• More than 250 pathogens and toxins are known to cause foodborne illnesses

• Common foodborne pathogens are: E. coli, staph, campylobacter, norovirus, etc.

• CDC estimates 1:6 Americans are infected each year

• 2-3% of all food poisoning can lead to secondary illnesses such as arthritis, kidney disease, and meningitis

• General symptoms of a foodborne illness include problems with the G.I. tract, such as diarrhea, abdominal cramps, bloody stool

• Hydration is the most important aspect of treatment

• Occurs by eating contaminated food; most common foods are eggs, fish, shellfish, meat, raw milk, poultry

• 48 million food borne illnesses/yr

• 128,000 hospitalized/yr

• 3,000 deaths/yr

• Prevention of foodborne illness include: clean environment, keep foods at appropriate temperatures, separate cooked and non-cooked foods, be sure not to cross contaminate

• Foodborne illness are a part of everyday life and are avoidable when using proper sanitary guidelines, but when infected can pose a great risk to yourself and greater community

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