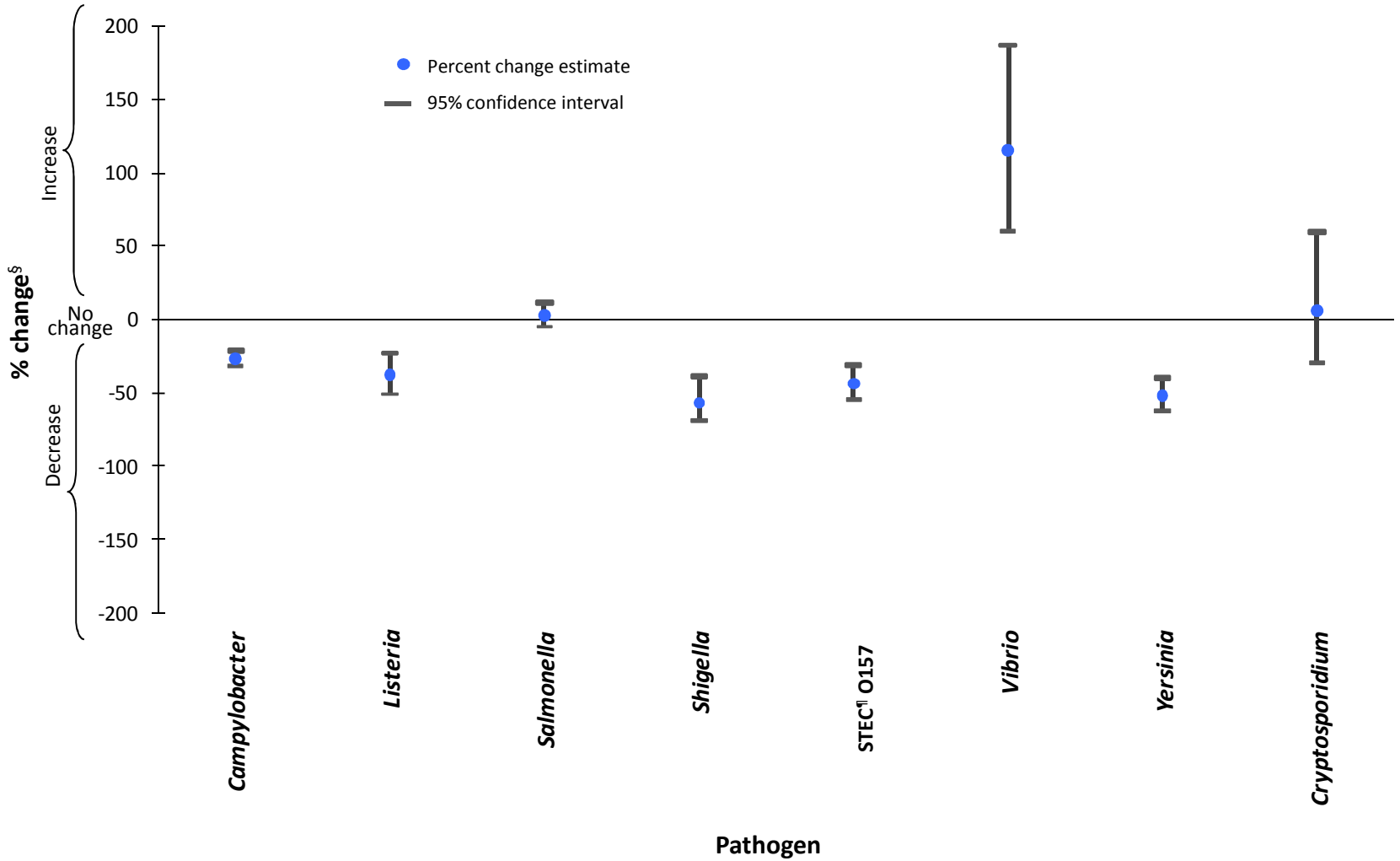
Figure 1. Percent change in incidence* of laboratory-confirmed bacterial and parasitic infections in 2010† compared with average annual incidence during 1996–1998, by pathogen, FoodNet



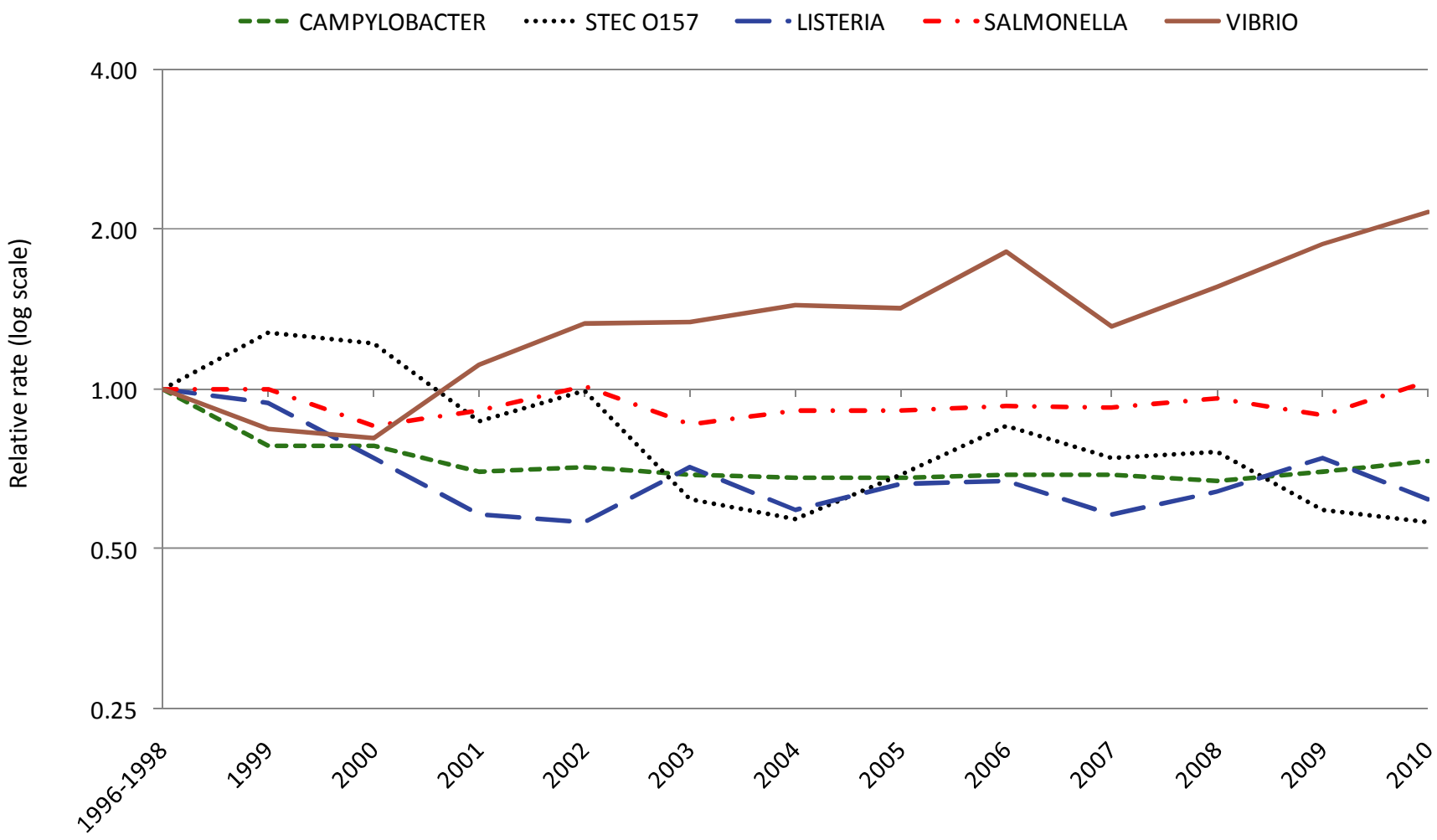
*The estimates and confidence intervals presented indicate the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 1996–1998. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from the graph.

†Data are preliminary

§*No significant change* = 95% confidence interval is both above and below the no change line; *significant increase* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are above the no change line; *significant decrease* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are below the no change line

¶Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*

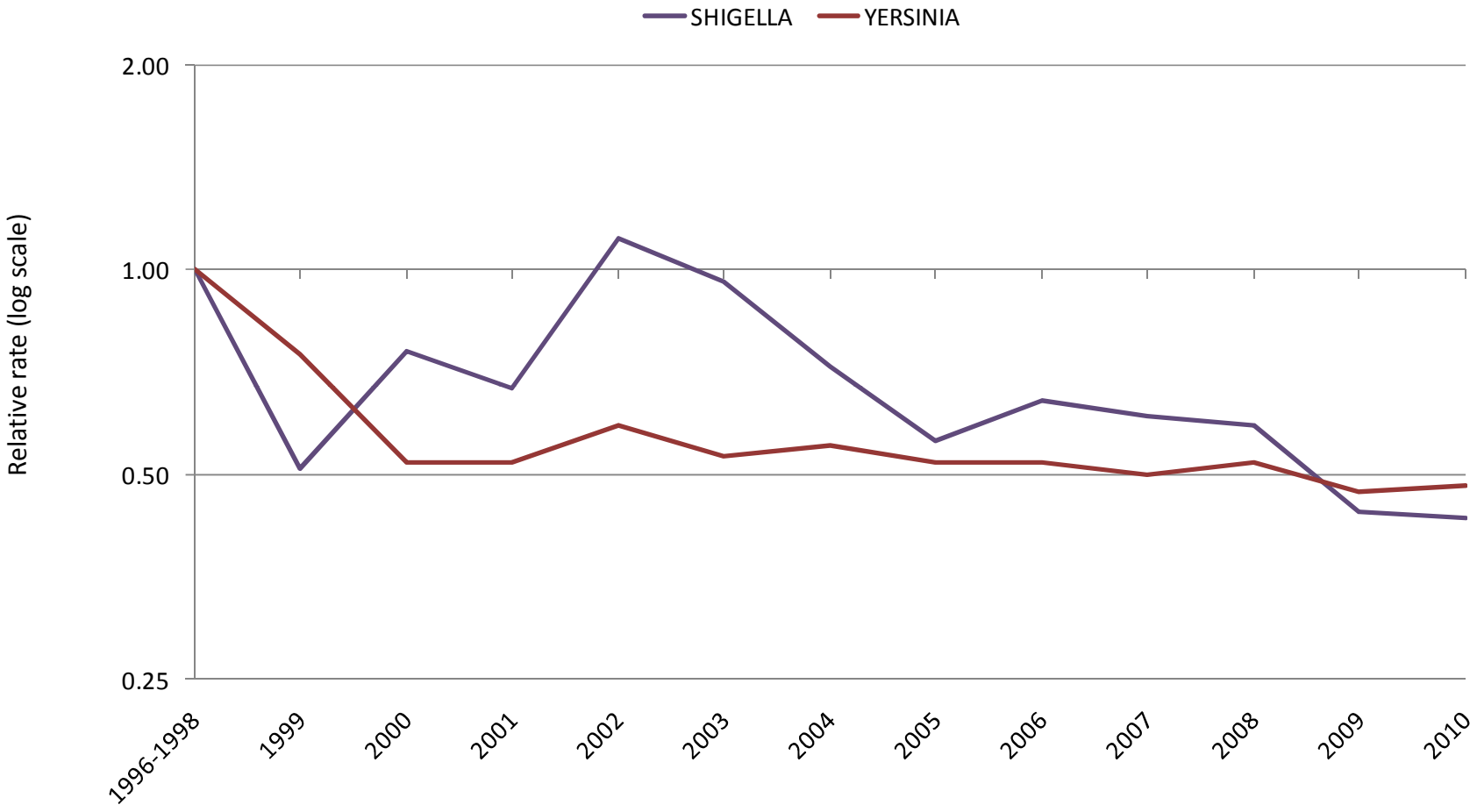
Figure 2. Relative rates of laboratory-confirmed infections with *Campylobacter*, STEC* O157, *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, and *Vibrio* compared with 1996–1998 rates, by year, FoodNet 1996–2010†



*Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*

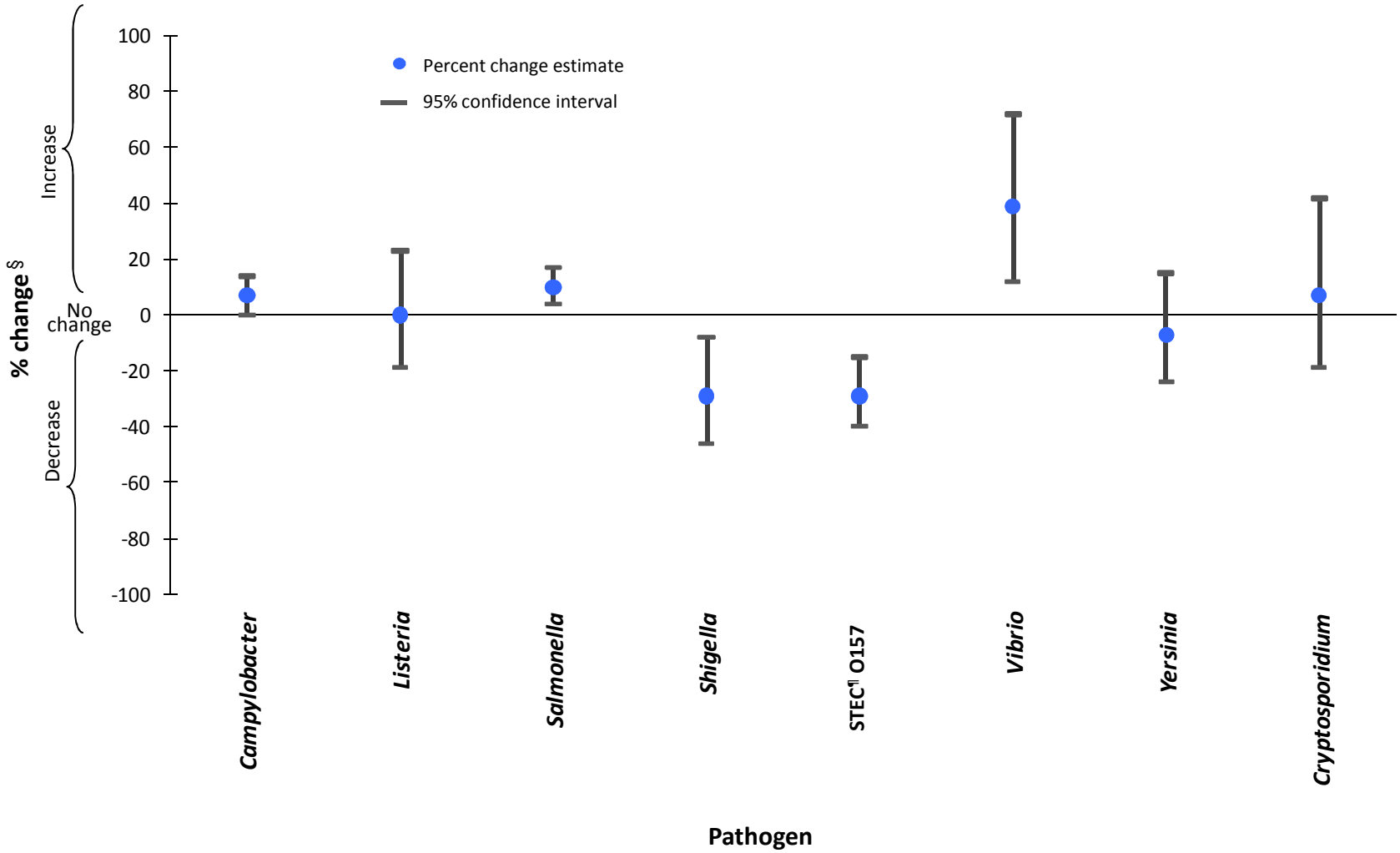
†The position of each line indicates the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 1996–1998. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from this graph. Data for 2010 are preliminary.

Figure 3. Relative rates of laboratory-confirmed infections with *Shigella* and *Yersinia* compared with 1996–1998 rates, by year, FoodNet 1996–2010*



*The position of each line indicates the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 1996–1998. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from this graph. Data for 2010 are preliminary.

Figure 4. Percent change in incidence* of laboratory-confirmed bacterial and parasitic infections in 2010† compared with average annual incidence during 2006–2008, by pathogen, FoodNet



*The estimates and confidence intervals presented indicate the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 2006–2008. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from the graph.

†Data are preliminary

§*No significant change* = 95% confidence interval is both above and below the no change line; *significant increase* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are above the no change line; *significant decrease* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are below the no change line

¶Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*

Table 8. Percent change (and 95% confidence interval) in incidence of laboratory-confirmed bacterial and parasitic infections in 2010* compared with average annual incidence for 1996–1998 and for 2006–2008, by pathogen, Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet), United States

Pathogen	1996–1998 comparison period % change† (95%CI)	2006–2008 comparison period % change† (95%CI)
Bacteria		
Campylobacter	27%↓ (21%↓ – 32%↓)	7%↑ (0% – 14%↑)
Listeria§	38%↓ (22%↓ – 51%↓)	0% (19%↓ – 23%↑)
Salmonella	3%↑ (5%↓ – 11%↑)	10%↑ (4%↑ – 17%↑)
Shigella	57%↓ (39%↓ – 69%↓)	29%↓ (8%↓ – 46%↓)
STEC¶ O157	44%↓ (31%↓ – 55%↓)	29%↓ (15%↓ – 40%↓)
STEC non-O157	NA**	NA
Vibrio	115%↑ (60%↑ – 187%↑)	39%↑ (12%↑ – 72%↑)
Yersinia	52%↓ (40%↓ – 62%↓)	7%↓ (24%↓ – 15%↑)
Parasites		
Cryptosporidium	6%↑ (30%↓ – 60%↑)	7%↑ (19%↓ – 42%↑)
Cyclospora	NA	NA
HUS††	NA	36%↓ (7%↓ – 56%↓)

*Data are preliminary

†Percent change reported as increase (↑) or as decrease (↓)

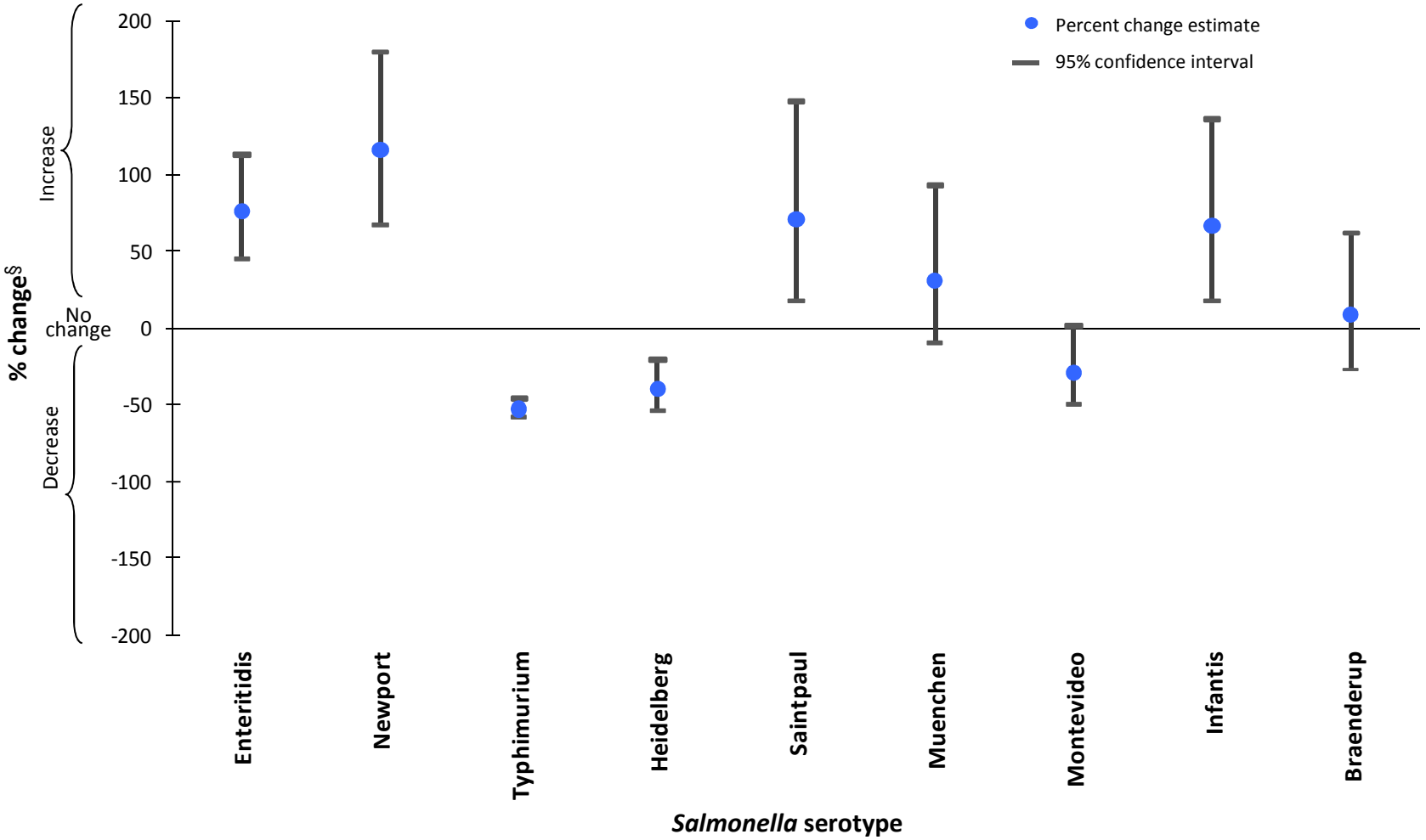
§*Listeria* cases defined as isolation of *L. monocytogenes* from a normally sterile site or, in the setting of miscarriage or stillbirth, isolation of *L. monocytogenes* from placental or fetal tissue

¶Shiga toxin producing *Escherichia coli*

**Changes over time not evaluated

††Change in incidence of postdiarrheal HUS in children aged <5 years

Figure 5. Percent change in incidence* of laboratory-confirmed *Salmonella* infections with the top *Salmonella* serotypes in 2010† compared with average annual incidence during 1996–1998, by serotype, FoodNet

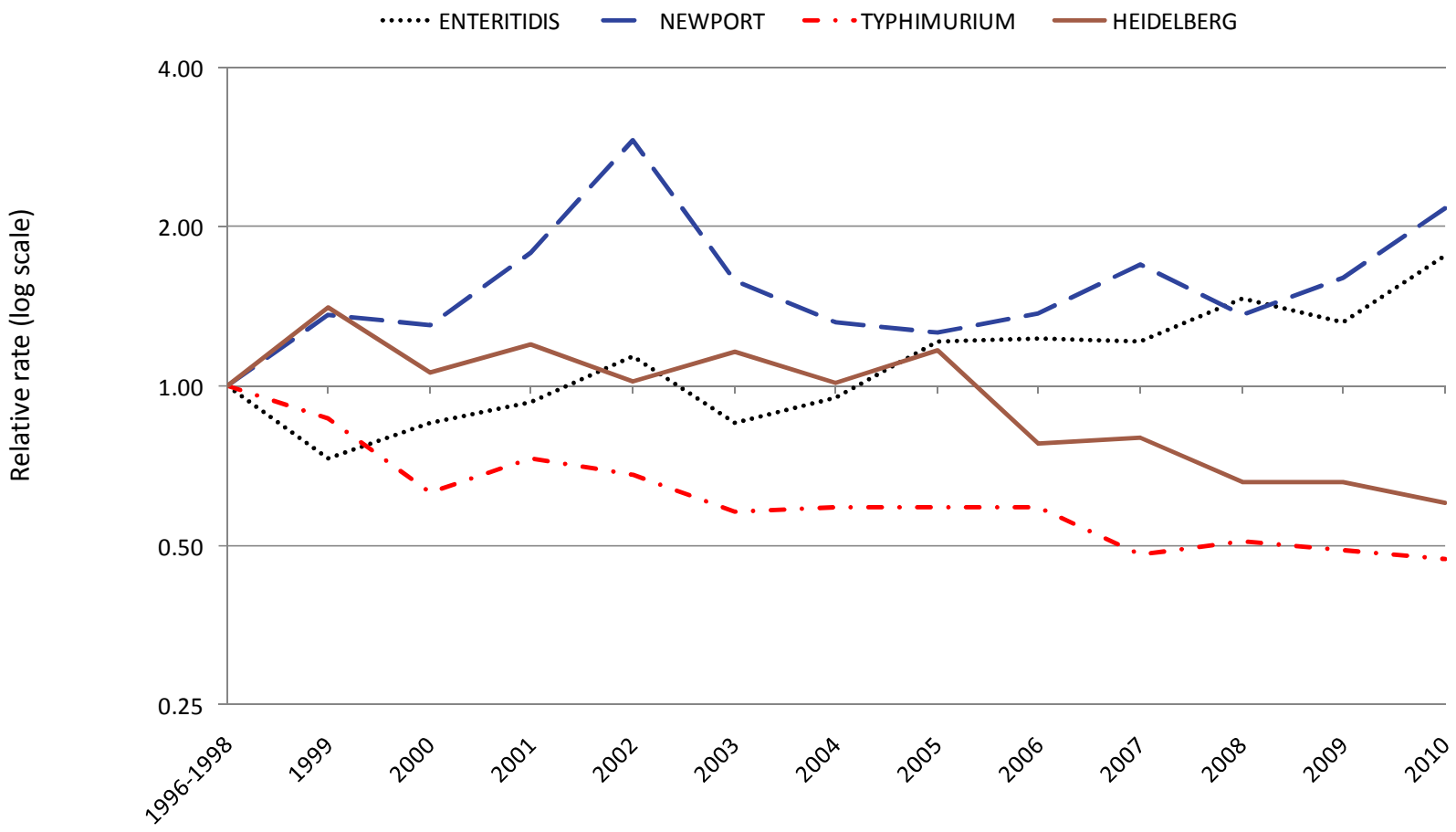


*The estimates and confidence intervals presented indicate the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 1996–1998. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from the graph.

†Data are preliminary. Percent change was not evaluated for serotypes I 4,[5],12:i:- and Javiana.

§*No significant change* = 95% confidence interval is both above and below the no change line; *significant increase* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are above the no change line; *significant decrease* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are below the no change line

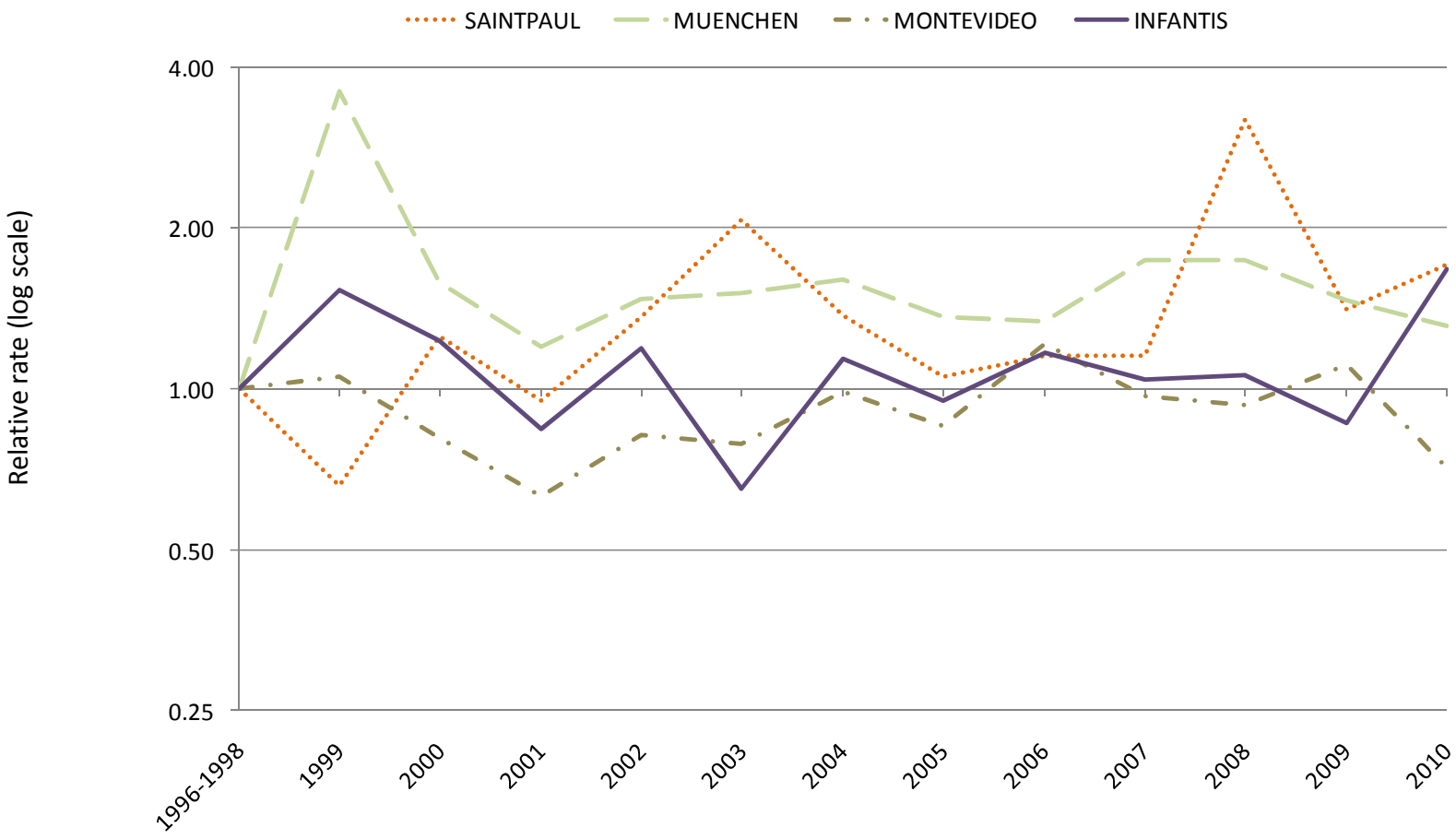
Figure 6. Relative rates of laboratory-confirmed *Salmonella* infections with the top *Salmonella* serotypes in 2010* compared with 1996–1998 rates, by year, FoodNet 1996–2010†



*Data are preliminary. *Salmonella* serotypes included are: Enteritidis, Newport, Typhimurium, and Heidelberg. Changes over time for serotypes I 4,[5],12:i:- and Javiana were not evaluated.

†The position of each line indicates the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 1996–1998. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from this graph.

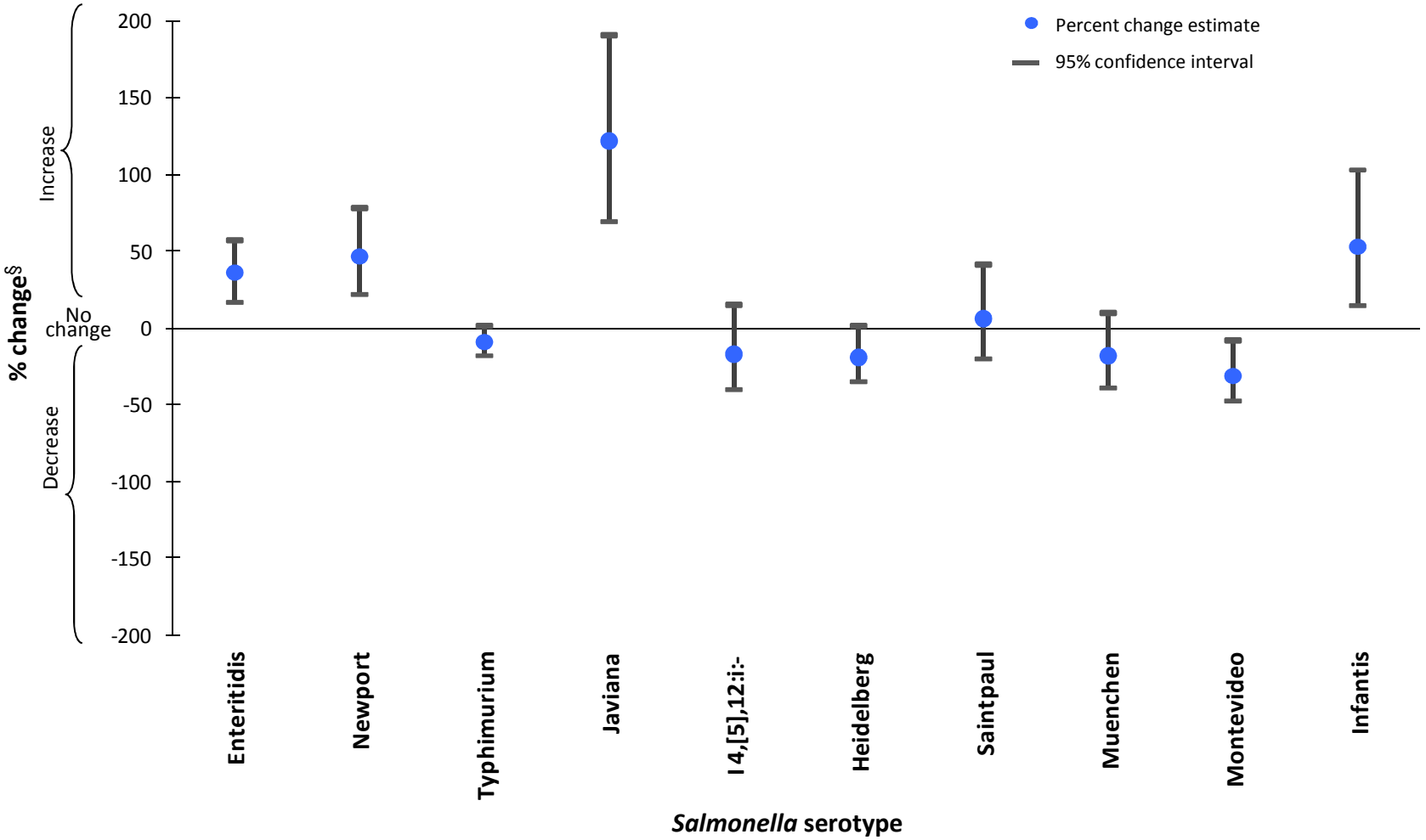
Figure 7. Relative rates of laboratory-confirmed *Salmonella* infections with the top *Salmonella* serotypes in 2010* compared with 1996–1998 rates, by year, FoodNet 1996–2010†



*Data are preliminary. *Salmonella* serotypes included are: Saintpaul, Muenchen, Montevideo, and Infantis. Changes over time for serotypes I 4,[5],12:i:- and Javiana were not evaluated.

†The position of each line indicates the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 1996–1998. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from this graph.

Figure 8. Percent change in incidence* of laboratory-confirmed *Salmonella* infections with the top *Salmonella* serotypes in 2010† compared with average annual incidence during 2006–2008, by serotype, FoodNet



*The estimates and confidence intervals presented indicate the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 2006–2008. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from the graph.

†Data are preliminary

§*No significant change* = 95% confidence interval is both above and below the no change line; *significant increase* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are above the no change line; *significant decrease* = estimate and entire 95% confidence interval are below the no change line

Table 9. Percent change and 95% confidence interval in incidence of laboratory-confirmed *Salmonella* infections with the top 10 *Salmonella* serotypes 2010* compared with average annual incidence for 1996–1998 and for 2006–2008, by pathogen, Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet), United States

Salmonella serotype	Serotype Rank in 2010	1996–1998 comparison period % change† (95%CI)	2006–2008 comparison period % change† (95%CI)
Enteritidis	1	76%↑ (45%↑ - 113%↑)	36%↑ (17%↑ - 57%↑)
Newport	2	116%↑ (67%↑ - 180%↑)	47%↑ (22%↑ - 78%↑)
Typhimurium	3	53%↓ (46%↓ - 58%↓)	9%↓ (18%↓ - 1%↑)
Javiana	4	NA§	122%↑ (69%↑ - 191%↑)
I 4,[5],12:i:-	5	NA	17%↓ (40%↓ - 15%↑)
Heidelberg	6	40%↓ (21%↓ - 54%↓)	19%↓ (35%↓ - 1%↑)
Saintpaul	7	71%↑ (18%↑ - 148%↑)	6%↑ (20%↓ - 41%↑)
Muenchen	8	31%↑ (10%↓ - 93%↑)	18%↓ (39%↓ - 10%↑)
Montevideo	9	29%↓ (50%↓ - 1%↑)	31%↓ (8%↓ - 48%↓)
Infantis	10	67%↑ (18%↑ - 136%↑)	53%↑ (15%↑ - 103%↑)

*Data are preliminary

†Percent change reported as increase (↑) or as decrease (↓)

§Changes over time not evaluated

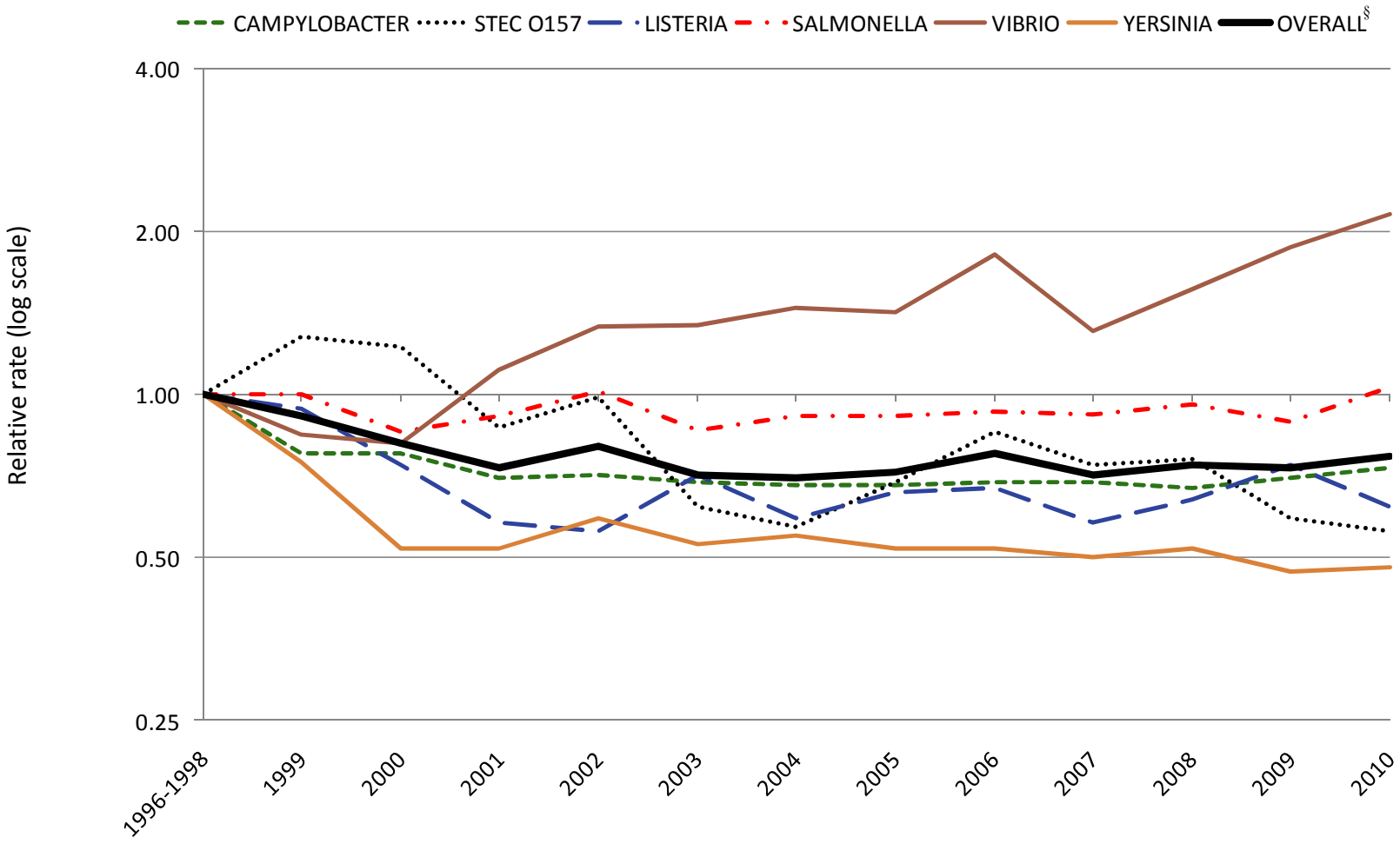
Table 10. Overall change* and 95% confidence interval in incidence of laboratory-confirmed bacterial infections† in 2010 compared with average annual incidence for 1996–1998 and for 2006–2008, Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet), United States

Period of interest	1996–1998 comparison period		2006–2008 comparison period	
	% change*	(95% CI)	% change*	(95% CI)
2010	23%↓	(33%↓ - 12%↓)	3%↑	(7%↓ - 15%↑)

*Overall change reported as increase (↑) or as decrease (↓). This measure does not allow for assessment of changes in infections of individual pathogens.

†The measure of overall trends in incidence combines data for *Campylobacter* , *Listeria* , *Salmonella* , STEC O157, *Yersinia* , and *Vibrio* , the six key bacterial pathogens for which >50% of illnesses are estimated to be transmitted by food. The model weights by incidence of infection for each pathogen.

Figure 9. Relative rates of laboratory-confirmed infections with *Campylobacter*, STEC* O157, *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Vibrio,* and *Yersinia,* and overall measure of change, compared with 1996–1998 rates, by year, FoodNet 1996–2010†



*Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*

†The position of each line indicates the relative change in the incidence of that pathogen compared with 1996–1998. The actual incidences of these infections cannot be determined from this graph.

§The measure of overall trends in incidence combines data for *Campylobacter*, *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, STEC O157, *Yersinia*, and *Vibrio*, the six key bacterial pathogens for which >50% of illnesses are estimated to be transmitted by food. The model weights by incidence of infection for each pathogen.