Timeline of Infections: Multistate Outbreak of Salmonella Infections Associated with Peanut Butter and Peanut Butter-Containing Products — United States, 2008–2009

Outbreak Identification & Source Implication

November 25 , 2008 - January 2, 2009
Detailed questionnaires collected on ~90 cases

November 25, 2008
Epidemiologic assessment of first *Salmonella* Typhimurium cluster begins (35 cases in 16 states)

November 10, 2008
CDC PulseNet identifies first multistate cluster of *Salmonella* Typhimurium infections (13 cases in 12 states), CDC begins monitoring for additional reports of cases with same DNA fingerprint

November 24, 2008
CDC PulseNet identifies second multistate cluster of *Salmonella* Typhimurium infections (27 cases in 14 states)

December 4, 2008
Both clusters followed with parallel assessments

December 2, 2008
Epidemiologic assessment of second *Salmonella* Typhimurium cluster begins (41 cases in 17 states)

January 3 & 4, 2009
First case-control study data collection

December 28, 2008
MN Dept of Health learns of clusters of cases associated with 3 institutions

January 12, 2009
Results of first case-control study indicate association with consumption of peanut butter

January 16, 2009
International Health Regulation notice posted

January 17, 2009
CDC & FDA advisory regarding peanut butter & peanut butter containing products

January 17–19, 2009
Second case-control study data collection

January 19, 2009
Results of second case-control study indicate association with consumption of peanut butter crackers and peanut butter eaten outside the home

January 29, 2009
MMWR summarizing investigation findings published

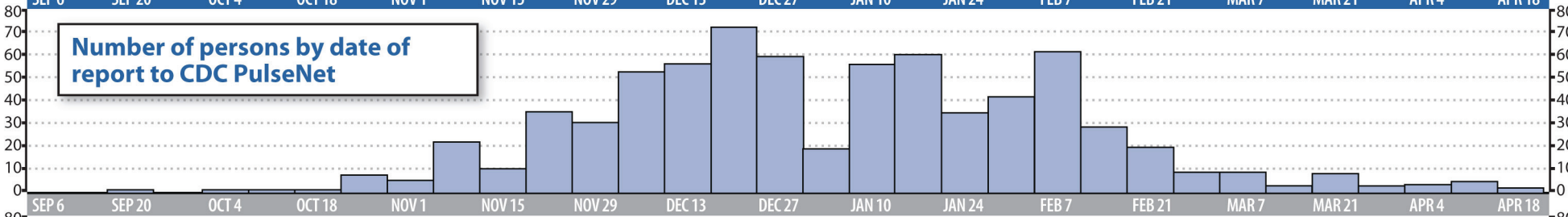
January 30, 2009
CO Dept. of Health reports cases among persons who ate fresh ground peanut butter from 3 locations of a health food store chain

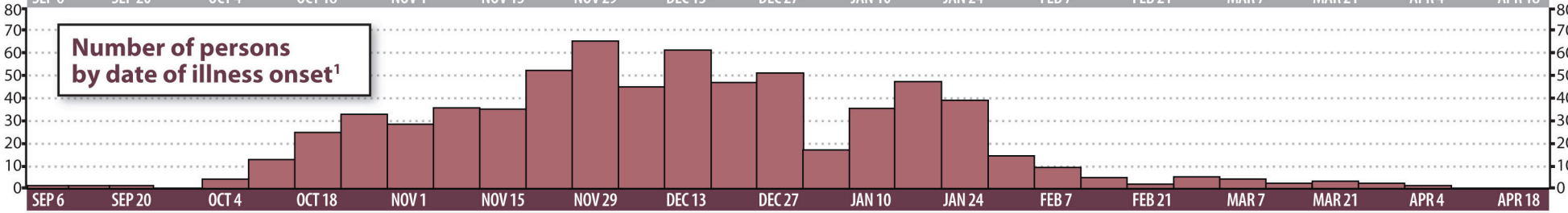
February 5, 2009
OR Dept of Health reports dog pet treats *Salmonella* +

February 10, 2009
OR Dept of Health confirms outbreak strain in dog pet treats

SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL

SEP 6 SEP 20 OCT 4 OCT 18 NOV 1 NOV 15 NOV 29 DEC 13 DEC 27 JAN 10 JAN 24 FEB 7 FEB 21 MAR 7 MAR 21 APR 4 APR 18





SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL

Regulatory Actions, Recalls, & Results of Product Testing

January 9, 2009
MN Dept of Health reports *Salmonella* from opened container of King Nut peanut butter – FDA begins investigation of PCA[3] facility in Blakely, GA

January 10, 2009
King Nut Co. issues recall of peanut butter

January 12, 2009
MN Dept of Health confirms outbreak strain in opened container of King Nut peanut butter

January 14, 2009
Kellogg Co. announces hold of Austin & Keebler brands of peanut butter crackers

January 16, 2009
CT Dept. of Health finds outbreak strain in unopened container of King Nut peanut butter – PCA announces recall of peanut butter & paste – Kellogg Co. recalls Austin & Keebler brands of peanut butter crackers

January 18, 2009
Canadian Food Inspection Agency reports *Salmonella* in intact packages of Austin brand peanut butter crackers

January 21, 2009
FDA begins investigation of PCA facility in Plainview, TX

January 28, 2009
PCA expands recall

January 29, 2009
Peanut paste from tanker truck reported to be *Salmonella* +

February 2, 2009
Peanut paste from tanker truck confirmed to be outbreak strain

February 12, 2009
TX issues order directing PCA Texas facility to stop production and distribution of all products and to recall all manufactured since 01/01/07

February 13, 2009
Open sample of fresh ground peanut butter from CO health food chain reported *Salmonella* +

February 19, 2009
Outbreak strain confirmed in fresh ground peanut butter from CO health food chain and peanut meal from PCA Texas facility

February 20, 2009
PCA issues a statement informing customers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

[1]*Some illness onset dates have been estimated from other reported information*
[2]*There is an inherent delay between the date that an illness starts, and the date that the case is reported to public health authorities. It typically takes 2-3 weeks for Salmonella infections. That means that someone who got sick last week is very unlikely to have been reported yet, and someone who got sick three weeks ago may just be reported now.*
[3]*Peanut Corporation of America*

(Data as of 04/20/09)

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