# CDC's National Environmental Assessment Reporting System (NEARS)

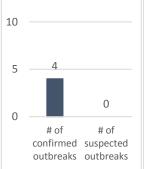
Summary
Report 2015

**Rhode Island** 

In 2015, Rhode Island reported 4 outbreaks to NEARS. This summary provides information on characteristics of those outbreaks and the establishments where the outbreaks occurred.

## **Outbreak Characteristics**

## Foodborne Illness Outbreaks+



### **Outbreak Response**

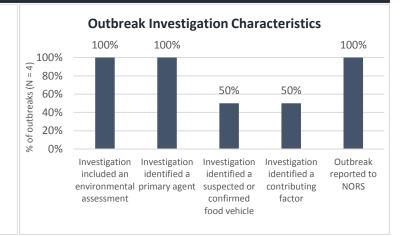
The average number of days between the date the establishment was identified for an environmental assessment and the date of the following activities:

1st contact = 0 days (min = 0, max = 1)

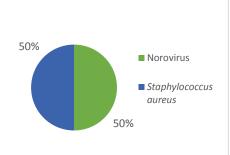
Establishment observation = 5 days (min = 0, max = 11)

Manager interview = 5 days (min = 0, max = 11)

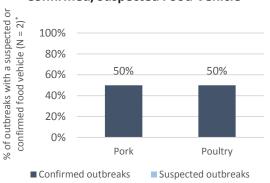
The average number of visits needed to complete an environmental assessment = 2 visits (min = 1, max = 2).



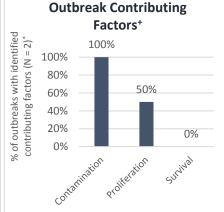
## **Outbreak Primary Agents**



## Confirmed/Suspected Food Vehicle<sup>+</sup>



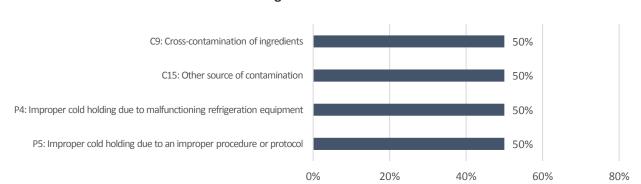
 $^{\ast}$  Each outbreak may identify more than 1 food vehicle, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



 $^{*}$  Each outbreak may identify more than 1 contributing factor, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

### Outbreak Contributing Factors Identified+





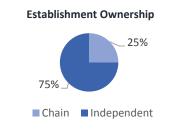
<sup>\*</sup> Each outbreak may identify more than 1 contributing factor, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

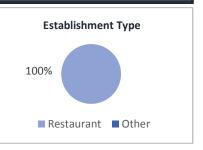
# **Outbreak Establishment Characteristics**

## **Establishment Description**

50% (2) of the menu types were best described as American, followed by Japanese (25%, 1), and Chinese (25%, 1).

75% (3) of the establishments had at least one critical violation noted during their last routine inspection.

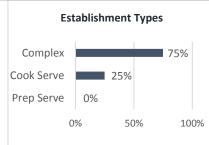


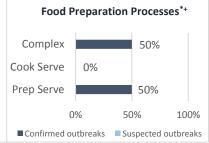


## **Food Preparation Processes**

The establishment types were best described as Cook Serve (25%, 1) and Complex (75%, 3).

Of the outbreaks that identified a suspected or confirmed food vehicle (N = 2), the food preparation processes used for the food vehicles were best described as Prep Serve (50%, 1) and Complex (50%, 1).\*





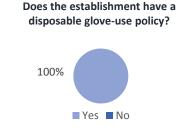
\* Each outbreak may identify more than 1 food vehicle and food preparation process per outbreak, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

## **Hand Hygiene Policy Characteristics**

100% (4) of the establishments had a policy concerning the use of disposable gloves.

Of those that had a glove-use policy, 75% (3) had a policy requiring glove use at all times when in the kitchen.

Of those that had a glove-use policy, 25% (1) had a policy requiring glove use specifically when handling ready-to-eat foods.





100% (4) of the establishments had hand sinks in the employee restrooms.

In 75% (3) of these establishments, all employee restrooms hand sinks were appropriately equipped (warm water, hand soap, and drying paper towel or cloth towels).

100% (4) of the establishments had hand sinks in the employee work areas.

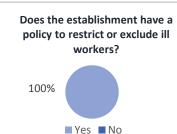
In 50% (2) of these establishments, all employee work area hand sinks were appropriately equipped (warm water, hand soap, and drying paper towel or cloth towels).

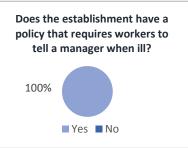
# **III Worker Policy Characteristics**

100% (4) of the establishments had a policy to restrict or exclude ill workers.

100% (4) of the establishments had a policy requiring food workers to tell their manager when they are ill.

In 100% (4) of the establishments with this policy, the policy also required ill food workers to tell their manager what their symptoms are.





# **Kitchen Manager Characteristics**

50% (2) of the establishments require kitchen managers to have food safety certification.

100% (4) of the establishments had kitchen managers that were food safety certified.





<sup>+</sup> Denotes data that can be used toward meeting Standard 5 in FDA's Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards.