ENFERMEDAD TRANSMITIDA POR ALIMENTOS EN UNA INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA EN ASUNCIÓN - PARAGUAY 2016
FOODBORNE ILLNESS IN A SCHOOL FROM ASUNCIÓN, PARAGUAY, 2016

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Introduction: Contaminated food in canteens is causes of food poisoning, mostly affecting public health. It is important to take care of these aspects in educational institutions because children are very susceptible to Foodborne Disease (FBD).
Objective: To describe characteristics of the FBI outbreak and possible sources of transmission.
Material and Methods: All subjects of the school that had at least one of the following symptoms, vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, fever, headache, chills, myalgia, dizziness, sweating or anorexia and consumed food in the canteen in the educational institution, from 8 to 21 June 2016 were admitted. Data collected were through structured interviews to cases, for those who were hospitalized stool sample was taking, and an evaluation to the canteen. Faced with new cases after evaluation, we took food samples and water samples, and from handlers stool cultures and hand swabbing.
Results: Total cases were identified 42, age between 7-18 years (median 12 years), female 34/42, five subjects were hospitalized, attack rate to 5%, stool cultures were negative for pathogens. Post intervention 26 new cases, Enterobacteriaceae taste positive for all 12 swabbing hands samples and two Staphylococcus aureus positive was reported. Four different foods and four water samples analyzed. One food sample had tested positive to fecal coliform and one drinking fountain had tested positive for total coliform, conditions canteen facilities were poor.
Conclusion: In this study, food handlers with poor personal hygiene and poor control of food provider facilities led to food poisoning. Increased efforts by all stakeholders are recommended to prevent foodborne illness.