

## Examples of published papers illustrating different aspects of case finding

### Example of case finding used in the investigation of a *Salmonella* outbreak linked to an internationally distributed product (meat used in sandwiches).

International outbreak of *Salmonella* Agona with a distinct PFGE pattern associated with an Irish Food company producing pre-cooked meat products sold in various food outlet chains in Europe. The outbreak was first detected in Ireland. National and international case-finding was performed through international alerts and PFGE typing of isolates from the national surveillance systems.

[\*Nicolayet al. Epidemiology & Infection 2010, in press\*](#)

### Example of case finding used in the investigation of a national outbreak with VTEC O103 linked to an nationally produced product (lamb sausage).

Outbreak with VTEC O103 in Norway in 2006. Cases primarily found as children with HUS, as diagnostic for VTEC O103 is not routinely done in most clinical settings in Norway. Case finding performed by notification of physicians and clinical laboratories and introduction of new diagnostic methods.

[\*Schimmer et al. BMC Infectious Diseases 2008, 8:41\*](#)

### Example of a case finding used in the investigation of an outbreak among Austrian travellers returning from Turkey with *Salmonella* Enteritidis.

Austrian high-school students on summer camp in Turkey in 2008. Some return with *S. Enteritidis* infections and active case finding is done among the almost 3000 students known to be enlisted for the camp.

[\*Kasper et al. Wiener klinische Wochenschrift, 2009 121: 144–148\*](#)

### Investigation of small outbreak among Dutch tourists returning from Turkey with botulism

Three Dutch persons diagnosed with botulism in 2008. Found that they are part of a group of tourist and that several of these also have botulism. The RIVM informed the Turkish National Focal Point (NFP) about the situation because the Dutch patients might have been part of a larger cluster. The Turkish NFP reported to the RIVM that no additional cases of botulism were reported in Fethiye.

[\*Swaan et al. Eurosurveillance, 2010;15\(14\):pii=\*](#)

**Cases of *Shigella sonnei* outbreak in country linked to outbreak in a second country via an international report**

Large outbreak in Denmark in 2007 with *Shigella sonnei* traced back to fresh baby corn imported from Thailand. Following a report in Eurosurveillance (but not a formal notification channel) cases are found in Australia based on an unusual resistance profile.

[Lewis et al. \*Epidemiology & Infection\*, 2009; 137:326-334](#)