

Salmonellosis at Elementary Schools **Associated with** Dissection of **Owl Pellets**

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First Reports of Illness

May 22, 2001

- Two physician reports
 - Children with acute febrile gastroenteritis
 - Bloody stools
 - Stool cultures: 1 pending
 - (+) Salmonella
 - Attend same elementary school
- School nurse report
 - High absenteeism rate

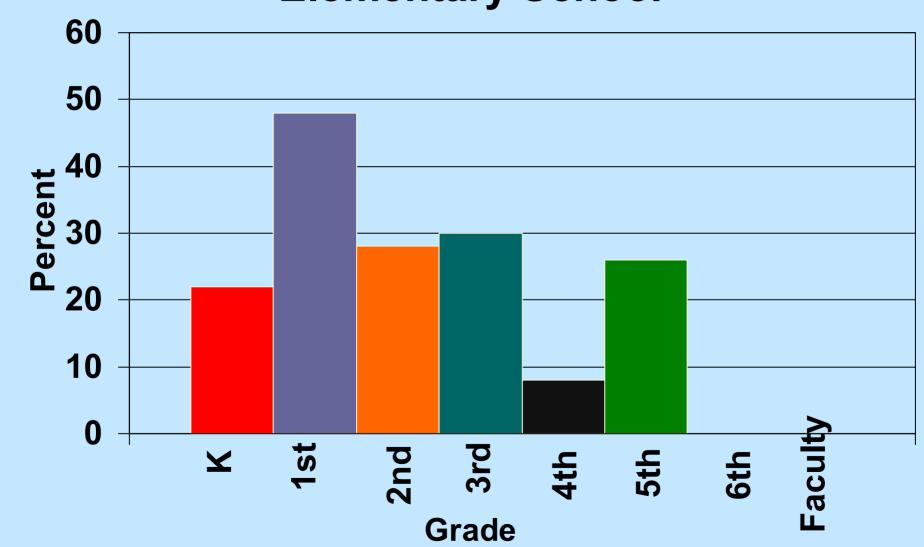
Outbreak Investigation Andersen Elementary School

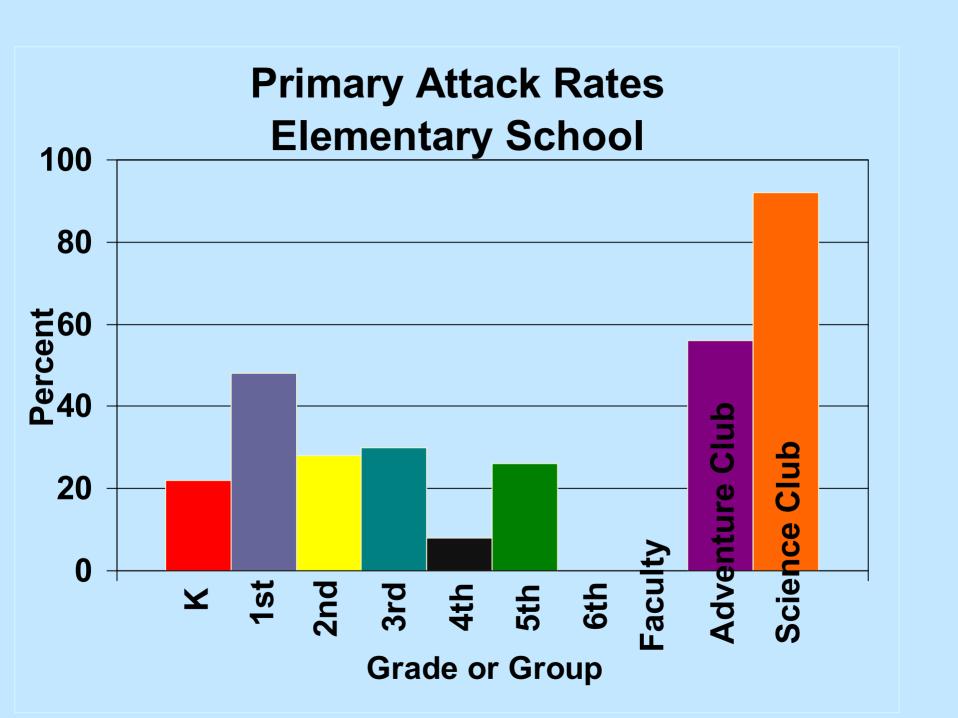
- Case Control Study
 - 58% (205/352) students interviewed
 - Two week history
 - school lunch
 - school activities
 - Food service evaluated
 - Interventions
 - Exclusion policy enforced
 - Self-service food bar closed
 - Parent information letters

Case Definition

 Elementary school student with diarrhea (3 stools in 24 hours) and fever with onset on or after May 14

Primary Attack Rates Elementary School





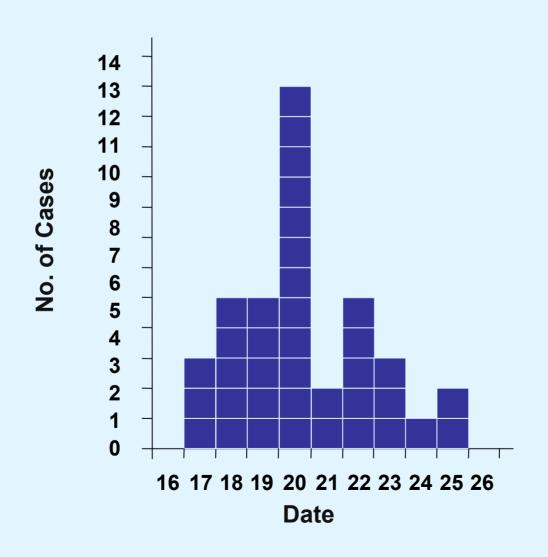
Investigation Results

• 39 cases

- 27 culture confirmed S. Typhimurium
- 26 of 27 isolates pulse-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) subtype TM353

Food handlers' stool cultures - negative

Salmonellosis Cases at Andersen Elementary by Illness Onset Date, May 2001



Elementary School Activities Associated with Illness

Science Club

11 of 39 cases vs. 1 of 98 controls

Odds ratio, 38.0; 95% CI, 5 - 308; p < 0.001

Adventure Club

25 of 39 cases vs. 19 of 98 controls

Odds ratio, 7.0; 95% CI, 3 - 17; p < 0.001

Implicated School Activities

Adventure Club

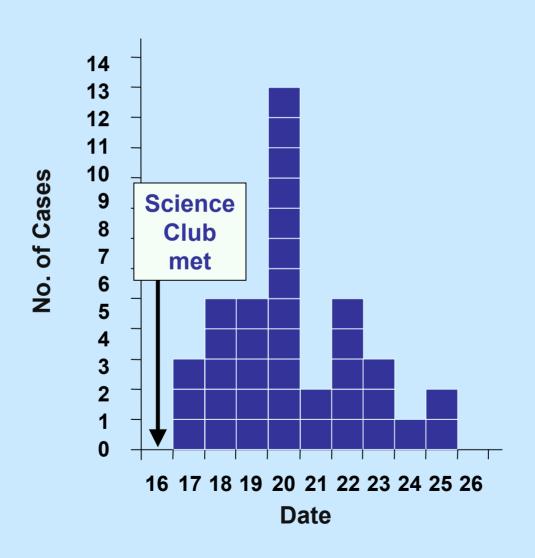
- After school care
- 72 students (K − 5)
- Lunchroom

Science Club

- Sixteen 1st − 3rd grade students
- After school
- Lunchroom



Salmonellosis Cases at Andersen Elementary by Illness Onset Date, May 2001



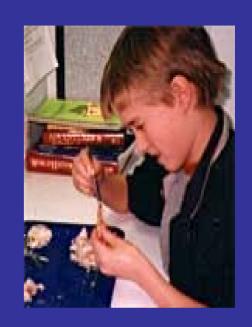


Science Club May 16, 2001

Raptor Program









Owl Pellet Dissection

- Directly on lunchroom dining table
- Hand washing not encouraged
- Table not sanitized following Science Club
- Table used by Adventure Club kids for snack
- Table used following day for school lunch



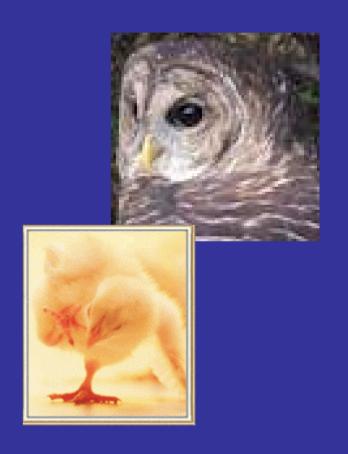
Environmental Specimens Local Nature Center

Barred owl

- Pellets
- Feces

Owl feed

- Chicks
- Mice



Second Outbreak Rutherford Elementary School

- Science Club, May 24, 2001
 - Fifteen 1st and 2nd grade students
 - Science room
 - 9 of 15 dissected owl pellets
- 7 of 9 students ill
 - 6 confirmed S. Typhimurium PFGE TM353

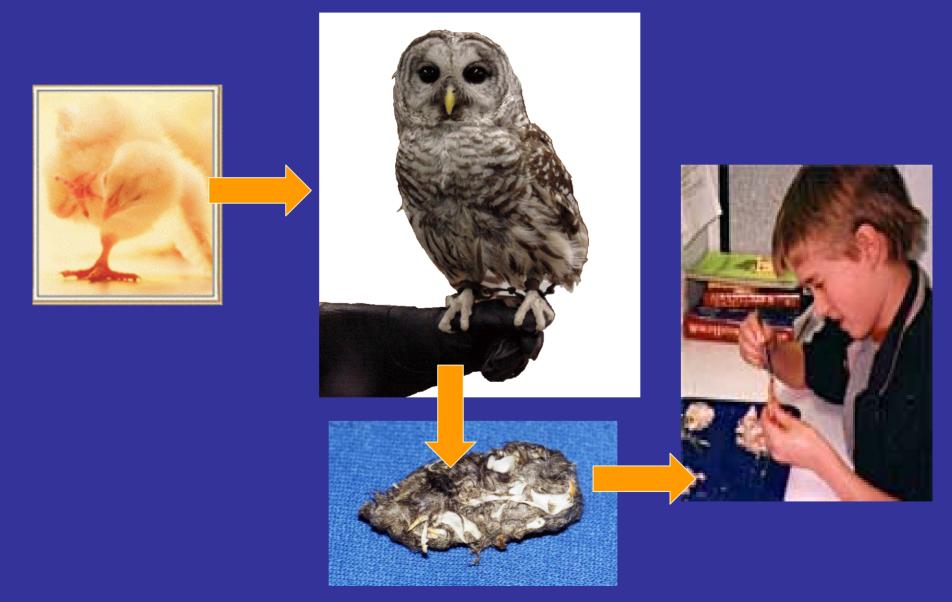




S. Typhimurium TM353 isolated from:

- Owl pellets
- Owl feces (4 months)
- Frozen chicks (4 of 4)
- 32 of 33 Children's stool specimens

Salmonellosis and Owl Pellets Mode of Transmission



Recommendations

Separate areas should be designated for school curricula and functions where animal contact is anticipated (i.e., these activities should not occur in food service areas).



Recommendations

As with all animal-derived materials, handling of owl pellets should be followed by sanitation of contact surfaces and thorough hand washing.

Sterilized owl pellets for use in educational activities can be obtained from commercial sources.

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