

To: The Record

From: Acute Communicable Disease Control Program

January 31, 2012

Subject: Outbreak 2011-246, FBIR 17932

BACKGROUND

On 9/28/11, District Public Health Nursing (DPHN) notified the Acute Communicable Disease Control Program (ACDC) of a cluster of illnesses associated with a film festival event held at a media center in Beverly Hills on 9/20/11. One case in this cluster was laboratory confirmed as having salmonellosis. A catered box meal was served to the 175 people in attendance. Several animals, including reptiles (such as an alligator and a snake), were also on display at this event and could be touched by event guests. Those who reportedly fell ill after the event were staff and family associated with a public relations (PR) firm contributing to the organization of the event. All attended the event and ate some portion of the catered box meal.

METHODS

- DPHN and ACDC interviewed known cases in this cluster to obtain food history and other risk factors related to salmonellosis.
- A list of persons attending the film festival event was requested by DPHN.
- All known symptomatic persons who attended the event were asked to submit stool specimens for culture.
- ACDC requested DPHN ask all salmonellosis cases reported after 9/28/11 about exposure to any event held in Beverly Hills.
- ACDC enhanced monitoring of any lab report of *Salmonella* Group B or *Salmonella* Heidelberg cases for association with the event.
- An outbreak associated case was defined as any person eating at this film festival event on 9/20/11 and 1) having a positive laboratory result for *Salmonella* OR 2) having symptoms compatible with *Salmonella* infection (diarrhea and fever).
- ACDC created a Foodborne Illness Complaint Report (FBIR 17932) on 9/29/11.
- Environmental Health Food and Milk Program (F&M) inspected the caterer for the film festival on 9/29/11.
- ACDC contacted a second group that used the same caterer on 9/18/11 to assess for illness.
- Confirmation and serotyping of all *Salmonella* isolates was performed by the Public Health Laboratory.
- PFGE results for all recent *S. Heidelberg* cases were requested by ACDC.

RESULTS

Cases

Six ill persons were identified in this cluster. The median age of cases was 25.3 years, with ages ranging from 11 to 40 years (Table 1). Identified cases were both male (n=2) and female (n=4). Symptoms of cases included

Table 1. Reported Symptoms (N=6)
QB2011-246

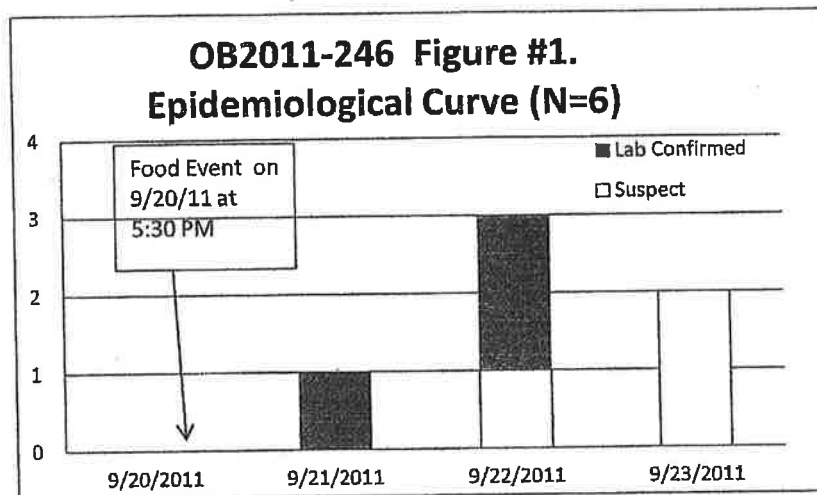
Symptom	n	Percent
Diarrhea	5	83%
Bloody Diarrhea	1	17%
Abdominal cramps	5	83%
Nausea	5	83%
Fever	4	67%
Fever > 102°F	2	33%
Vomiting	1	17%
Duration= 4.4 days (range 2-7 days)		
Incubation*=1.9 days (range 0.8-2.3 days)		
* Calculation based on 5 cases with onset times		

diarrhea (n=5), abdominal cramps (n=5) and fever (n=4) (Table 2). Cases became ill from 9/21 through 9/23 of 2011 (Figure 1). The median incubation period was 1.9 days (range 0.8-2.3 days). The median duration of illness was 4.4 days (range 2-7 days).

The index case was [REDACTED] of the PR firm [REDACTED] whose office contributed to the organization of the catered event. The second case was [REDACTED] and the four remaining cases were employed at this office.

Table 2. Case Demographics (N=6)
QB2011-246

	n	Percent
Male	2	33%
Female	4	67%
Age Group		
1-4	0	0%
5-19	1	17%
20-49	5	83%
50+	0	0%
Mean age	25.3	range 11-40 yrs



Food Review

Boxed meals were catered to this film festival event held on 9/20/11 at around 5:30 PM. All six cases reported eating some portion of a turkey sandwich. Other food items eaten by cases included bananas (n=3), chips (n=2), and an apple (n=1). Cases also reported drinking water (n=3) and orange juice (n=1). Two cases reported having contact with reptiles at the event, but they also stated that they washed hands after touching these animals and before eating. The [REDACTED] index case stated that they had no list of guests attending this event to provide to Public Health as she did not organize the event, nor did she provide contact information of event organizer. Thus, no analytic study could be conducted due to the small number of cases involved with this outbreak.

Inspection

F & M inspected the caterer for the film festival event. Approximately 175 meals were served at this event. The meals consisted of a choice of turkey (n=70), roast beef (n=65) and caprese (n=40) sandwiches, a choice of whole fruit such as an apple or banana, a choice of bagged chips and a choice of dessert such as a brownie or cookie. No major health code violations and no ill food handlers were identified at the time of inspection. There were 30-45 lbs of turkey prepared by the caterer on 9/17/11 for the film festival event on 9/20/11 and for another unrelated event held on 9/18/11. The caterer provided contact information for the 9/18/11 event, where over 1500 persons were served food which included turkey sandwiches. ACDC contacted the organizer of the 9/18/11 event who reported that there was no illness associated with the second event.

Public Health Laboratory Testing

Three of the six outbreak cases had stool cultures laboratory confirmed as *Salmonella*. All three positive isolates were serotyped as *S. Heidelberg* and had the same PFGE pattern (Xba1 pattern JF6X01.0045). One *Salmonella* isolate from the index case was received from a private laboratory and was serotyped by PHL. Four stool specimens from ill persons were collected by DPHN; two of these were positive for *Salmonella*. The PFGE pattern associated with this cluster comprises 15.5% (13/84) of *S. Heidelberg* isolates with assigned patterns in the LAC database (2010-2011). This pattern occurred among 10.2% of *S. Heidelberg* isolates in 2010 (Jan-Dec) and 22.6% of *S. Heidelberg* isolates in 2011 (Jan-Oct) using the LAC database (including the three cluster cases). Other *S. Heidelberg* cases with stool collection dates between 9/20/11 and 10/1/11 had different PFGE patterns and did not have an association with this event.

Two of the three laboratory confirmed cases were [REDACTED] the PR firm [REDACTED]. The PR firm assisted in the organization of the catered film festival event. The owner of the PR firm reported no symptoms and was not tested. Four employees in the PR firm reported illness; none sought medical care. Three of these four employees submitted stool specimens to PH for testing and one employee's stool culture grew *Salmonella*. All of the ill persons attended the film festival event reported eating turkey sandwiches. No other ill persons attending this event were reported.

DISCUSSION

The six cases in this cluster had a common exposure at a film festival event in Beverly Hills on 9/20/11. Food was served at this event and animals, including reptiles, were present. All six cases had some association with a PR firm office that contributed to the organization of the catered event. It is possible that the source of illness was an exposure related to the PR office and not the film festival event, as no other persons reported illness after attending this event. Increased laboratory surveillance for *S. Heidelberg* cases did not identify any additional cases independent of this office [REDACTED]. This cluster could be the result of contaminated food served at the film festival event, contact with the reptiles which were present at this event, or could be the result of transmission of *Salmonella* among family and office personnel who contributed to the organization of this event.

CONCLUSIONS

A common source outbreak of *S. Heidelberg* occurred among persons associated with a PR firm that organized and attended a catered event on 9/20/11. Although all cases attended the event and ate food prepared by a caterer, other exposures such as animal contact or sources either at the event or otherwise could not be ruled out.

LIMITATIONS

This analysis may have been limited by the recall bias of persons involved. In addition, a case-control or cohort study could not be conducted due to small number of known cases and limited event attendee information.

To: The Record
From: Acute Communicable Disease Control Program
January 31, 2012: Salmonella Outbreak 2011-246, FBIR 17932

Addendum Report

On 12/06/11, the California Department of Public Health notified the Acute Communicable Disease Control Program (ACDC) in Los Angeles County of an Oregon resident with a *Salmonella* PFGE pattern (Xba1 pattern JF6X01.0045) that was the same as the PFGE pattern from an outbreak previously investigated by ACDC (OB2011-246). This outbreak was associated with a catered event held at a media center in Beverly Hills, California on 9/20/11 and was attended by approximately 175 persons.

ACDC interviewed the Oregon resident on 12/08/11. Based on the interview, this case indicated that he attended the same event described in OB2011-246 on 9/20/11. The case stated that the event was a film festival. This newly identified case had onset of symptoms on 9/21/11 with an incubation period of 26 hours after the event. He remembered eating a boxed meal and stated that he did not eat a roast beef or caprese sandwich, but he admitted that he could not recall the exact type of sandwich he ate. He also recalled seeing the reptiles on display, but he said he did not touch any of the reptiles. He attended this event with three other Oregon residents, one of whom also became ill with gastrointestinal symptoms following the event.

The second Oregon case who attended the film festival event on 9/20/11 was interviewed by ACDC on 1/14/12. This case became ill on the evening of 9/21/11 with diarrhea, stomach cramps, and headache for five days. The incubation period for this case was 24-30 hours after the event. He recalls eating a turkey sandwich at the event. He also remembers touching an alligator at the event, but he does not recall washing his hands before eating the sandwich. He did not seek medical attention and did not have a laboratory confirmed infection. Neither of the two Oregon cases reported any other common exposures with the PR firm or its employees involved in the initial outbreak. ACDC was able to interview one of the other two Oregon residents in this party who did not become ill. This person recalled eating a roast beef sandwich at the event.

This new information brings the total number of cases associated with this film festival event to eight. Four of these cases were laboratory confirmed with the same PFGE pattern (Xba1 pattern JF6X01.0045). Seven of the eight cases recalled eating the turkey sandwich that was catered at the event. When the outbreak was originally investigated by ACDC, the evidence was insufficient to determine whether the catered event was the source of the outbreak for the PR office cases. The two newly identified cases from Oregon who were independent of the PR firm help to confirm that the source of the outbreak was the catered event, with turkey sandwiches as a possible vehicle. However, no specific food item could be identified by epidemiologic analysis as the source and no other complaints have been received against this event or caterer.

iMdoc#

lhd/wk/yr:

ob#

rec#

ed:

fd:



Electronic
Foodborne
Outbreak
Reporting
System

Investigation of a Foodborne Outbreak

This form is used to report foodborne disease outbreak investigations to CDC via the electronic system. It is also used to report *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *E. coli* O157:H7 outbreak investigations involving any mode of transmission. A foodborne outbreak* is defined as the occurrence of two or more cases of a similar illness resulting from the ingestion of a common food in the United States. This form has 6 parts. Part 1 asks for the minimum or basic information needed and must be completed for the investigation to be counted in the CDC annual summary. Part 2 asks for additional information for any foodborne outbreak, while Parts 3-6 ask for information concerning specific vehicles or etiologies. Please complete as much of all parts as possible.

CDC Use Only

STATE REVIEWER USE ONLY
Agent and Status:

Vehicle Suspected:

Foodworker implicated? Y or N
Death? Y or N School?

Part 1: Basic Information

1. Report Type

A ☒ Please check if this is a final report
Los Angeles County

B OB#2011-246
☐ Please check if data does not support a
FOODBORNE outbreak

2. Number of Cases

Lab-confirmed cases 4 (A)
Including 0 secondary cases

Probable cases 4 (B)
Including 0 secondary cases

Estimated total ill 8 (C)

(C can be greater than the sum of A+B; C must be equal
or less than Total Cases in Section 12 on page 3)

5. Approximate Percentage of
Cases in Each Age Group

<1 year 0% 20-49 yrs 88%
1-4 yrs 0% ≥50 yrs 0%
5-19 yrs 12% Unknown 0%

3. Dates

Please enter as many dates as possible

Date first case became ill 09/21/2011
Month Day Year

Date last case became ill 09/23/2011
Month Day Year

Date first known exposure 09/20/2011
Month Day Year

Date last known exposure 09/20/2011
Month Day Year

IF onset is prior to the exposure date for the outbreak,
please explain (e.g., ill foodhandler):

4. Location of Exposure

Reporting state CA

If multiple states involved:

☐ Exposure occurred in multiple states
☐ Exposure occurred in single state, but cases
resided in multiple states
Other states:

Reporting county Los Angeles

If multiple counties involved:

☐ Exposure occurred in multiple counties
☒ Exposure occurred in one county, but cases
resided in multiple counties
Other counties:
Oregon

6. Sex

(Estimated percent of
the total cases)

Male 50%

Female 50%

7. Investigation Methods (Check all that apply)

- ☒ Interviews of only cases ☐ Case-control study *
☒ Food preparation review ☐ Cohort study *
☐ Investigation at factory or production plant *Please attach document*
☐ Investigation at original source (farm, marine estuary, etc.)
☐ Food product trace back
☐ Environment / food sample cultures

8. Implicated Food(s): (Please provide known information)

Name of Food	Main Ingredient(s)	Contaminated Ingredient(s)	Reason(s) Suspected (See codes just below)	Method of Preparation (See attached codes)
e.g., Caesar Salad	e.g., lettuce, croutons, Parmesan cheese, home made egg-based dressing	e.g., Eggs	e.g., 4	e.g., M1
1) Turkey Sandwich	bread, turkey, lettuce, tomato	Unknown	3, 5	M12, M6
2)				
3)				

☐ Food vehicle undetermined

If unknown, check the box; any comments should be entered in the Remarks; or attach additional sheet if necessary.

Reason Suspected (List above all that apply)

- 1 - Statistical evidence from epidemiological investigation ** 4 - Other data (e.g., same phage type found on farm that supplied eggs)
2 - Laboratory evidence (e.g., identification of agent in food) 5 - Specific evidence lacking but prior experience makes it likely source
3 - Compelling supportive information

** If reason suspected is (1) statistical evidence from epidemiological investigation, please provide a table with the statistical results for the case control or the cohort study. For each item investigated, include attack rate or % of cases and controls who consumed each item, OR/RR and confidence interval or p value for each item. Samples and tables of case control and cohort studies are available on IDB/SSS form site.

PLEASE NOTE: upon the completion of this report, as with most of the case histories, this report should be submitted to the State by YOUR CD REPORTING CLERK along with a Weekly Morbidity by Place of Report. The report will be input in eFORS and reviewed by our medical officers. Please do not alter any text on the hard copy. There is no need to submit any in-house worksheets or questionnaire. Thank you for your effort. - Surveillance & Statistics Section

9. Etiology: (Name the bacteria, virus, parasite, or toxin. If available, include the serotype and other characteristics such as phage type, virulence factors, and metabolic profile. Confirmation criteria available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5510a3.htm>)

Etiology	Confirmed ☐ Suspected	Serotype	Other Characteristics (e.g., phage type)	Detected In (Use codes 1, 2, 3, 4 just below)
1) Salmonella	☒ Confirmed ☐ Suspected	Heidelberg		1
2)	☐ Confirmed ☐ Suspected			
3)	☐ Confirmed ☐ Suspected			

☐ Etiology undetermined If unknown, check the box. Any comments should be entered in the Remarks, or attach additional sheet if necessary.

Detected In (List above all that apply)

1 - Patient Specimen(s) 2 - Food Specimen(s) 3 - Environment specimen(s) 4 - Food Worker specimen(s)

10. Isolate Subtype

State Lab ID	PFGE (PulseNet designation)	PFGE (PulseNet designation)
1) [REDACTED]		JF6X01.0045
2) [REDACTED]		JF6X01.0045
3) [REDACTED]		JF6X01.0045

11. Contributing Factors (Check all that apply. See attached codes and explanations)

☐ Contributing factors unknown On screen, select either the LIST or P&S button will bring you to page 6 where you can check the boxes, it will reflect on this page.

Contamination Factor
☐ C1 ☐ C2 ☐ C3 ☐ C4 ☐ C5 ☒ C6 ☐ C7 ☐ C8 ☐ C9 ☐ C10 ☐ C11 ☐ C12 ☐ C13 ☐ C14 ☐ C15 (describe in Comments) ☐ N/A

Proliferation/Amplification Factor (bacterial outbreaks only)
☐ P1 ☐ P2 ☐ P3 ☒ P4 ☐ P5 ☐ P6 ☐ P7 ☐ P8 ☐ P9 ☐ P10 ☐ P11 ☐ P12 (describe in Comments) ☐ N/A

Survival Factor (microbial outbreaks only)
☒ S1 ☐ S2 ☐ S3 ☐ S4 ☐ S5 (describe in Comments) ☐ N/A

Was food-worker implicated as the source of contamination? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please check only one of following

- ☐ laboratory and epidemiologic evidence
- ☐ epidemiologic evidence (w/o lab confirmation)
- ☐ lab evidence (w/o epidemiologic evidence)
- ☐ prior experience makes this the likely source (please explain in Comments)

Please do not leave this question unanswered.

Part 2: Additional Information

12. Symptoms, Signs and Outcomes			13. Incubation Period (Circle appropriate units)	14. Duration of Illness (Among those who recovered) (Circle appropriate units)
Feature	Cases with outcome/ feature	Total cases for whom you have information available		
Healthcare provider visit	2	8	Shortest <u>0.80</u> (Hours, Days)	Shortest <u>2.00</u> (Hours, Days)
Hospitalization	0	8	Longest <u>2.30</u> (Hours, Days)	Longest <u>7.00</u> (Hours, Days)
Death	0	8	Median <u>1.90</u> (Hours, Days)	Median <u>4.40</u> (Hours, Days)
Vomiting	2	8	☐ Unknown	☐ Unknown
Diarrhea	7	8	* Use the following terms, if appropriate, to describe other common characteristics of cases	
Bloody stools	0	8	Anaphylaxis	Headache
Fever	4	8	Arthralgia	Hypotension
Abdominal cramps	6	8	Bradycardia	Itching
HUS or TTP	0	8	Bullous skin lesions	Jaundice
Asymptomatic	0	8	Coma	Lethargy
*			Cough	Myalgia
*			Descending paralysis	Paresthesia
*			Diplopia	Septicemia
*Total cases must be equal or less than #3 Estimated Total Ill on page 1; otherwise, eFORS will reject the data.			Flushing	Sore throat
15. If Cohort Investigation Conducted:				
Attack rate (for those exposed to the implicated vehicle)* = $\frac{\text{Exposed and ill}}{\text{Total number exposed for whom you have illness information}} \times 100 = \text{ } \%$				
* The attack rate is applied to persons in a cohort who were exposed to the implicated vehicle. The numerator is the number of persons who were exposed and became ill; the denominator is the total number of persons exposed to the implicated vehicle. If the vehicle is unknown, then the attack rate should not be calculated.				
16. Location Where Food Was Prepared (Check all that apply)			17. Location of Exposure or Where Food Was Eaten (Check all that apply)	
☐ Restaurant or deli	☐ Nursing home	☐ Restaurant or deli	☐ Nursing Home	
☐ Day care center	☐ Prison, jail	☐ Day care center	☐ Prison, jail	
☐ School	☐ Private home	☐ School	☐ Private home	
☐ Office setting	☐ Workplace, not cafeteria	☐ Office setting	☐ Workplace, not cafeteria	
☐ Workplace cafeteria	☐ Wedding reception	☐ Workplace cafeteria	☐ Wedding Reception	
☐ Banquet Facility	☐ Church, temple, etc	☐ Banquet Facility	☐ Church, temple, etc.	
☐ Picnic	☐ Camp	☐ Picnic	☐ Camp	
☒ Caterer	☐ Contaminated food imported into U.S.	☐ Grocery Store	☐ Hospital	
☐ Grocery Store	☐ Hospital	☒ Fair, festival, temporary/ mobile service	☐ Unknown or undetermined	
☐ Fair, festival, other temporary/ mobile services		☐ Other (Describe) _____		
☐ Commercial product, served without further preparation				
☐ Unknown or undetermined				
☐ Other (Describe) _____				
18. Trace back				
☒ Please check if trace back conducted				
Source to which trace back led: Rocker Bros. Meat & Provisions, Inc. 405 Centinela Avenue Inglewood, CA				
Source (e.g., Chicken farm, Tomato processing plant)	Location of Source State	Country	Comments	

19. Recall ☐ Please check if any food product recalled Recall Comments	20. Available Reports (Please attach) ☒ Unpublished agency report ☐ Epi-Aid report ☐ Publication (please reference if not attached)
21. Agency reporting this outbreak Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Health Contact person: (Please complete info; we may need to contact you.) Name <u>Roshan Reporter MD MPH</u> Title <u>Medical Epidemiologist</u> Phone <u>(213) 240-7941</u> Fax <u>(213) 202-5999</u> E-mail <u>reporter@ph.lacounty.gov</u>	22. Remarks (Avoid "See attachment." CDC does not ask for a copy of the doc.) Briefly describe important aspects of the outbreak not covered above (e.g., restaurant closure, immunoglobulin administration, economic impact, etc.) All eight cases ate sandwiches prepared by this caterer, seven recalled eating a turkey sandwich and one could not remember the type of sandwich he ate. Reptiles were also present at this event and represent a potential source. No other reports of illness from this event have been received.

Part 3: School Questions	
1. Did the outbreak involve a single or multiple schools? ☐ Single ☒ Multiple (If yes, number of schools <u> </u>)	
2. School characteristics (for all involved students in all involved schools) a. Total approximate enrollment (number of students) ☐ Unknown or Undetermined b. Grade level(s) (Please check all grades affected) ☐ Preschool ☐ Grade School (grades K-12) ☐ Please check all grades affected: ☐ K ☐ 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐ 4th ☐ 5th ☐ 6th ☐ 7th ☐ 8th ☐ 9th ☐ 10th ☐ 11th ☐ 12th ☐ College/University/Technical School ☐ Unknown or Undetermined c. Primary funding of involved school(s) ☐ Public ☐ Private ☐ Unknown or Undetermined	
3. Describe the preparation of the implicated item: ☐ Heat and serve (item mostly prepared or cooked off-site, reheated on-site) ☐ Served a-la-carte ☐ Serve only (preheated or served cold) ☐ Cooked on site using primary ingredients ☐ Provided by a food service management company ☐ Provided by a fast food vendor ☐ Provided by a pre-plate company ☐ Part of a club/ fundraising event ☐ Made in the classroom ☐ Brought by a student/teacher/parent ☐ Other _____ ☐ Unknown or Undetermined	4. How many times has the state, county or local health department inspected this school cafeteria or kitchen in the 12 months before the outbreak?* ☐ Once ☐ Twice ☐ More than two times ☐ Not inspected ☐ Unknown or Undetermined 5. Does the school have a HACCP plan in place for the school feeding program?* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown or Undetermined *If there are multiple schools involved, please answer according to the most affected school

6. Was implicated food item provided to the school through the National School Lunch/Breakfast Program?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Unknown or Undetermined

If Yes, Was the implicated food item donated/purchased by :

- ☐ USDA through the Commodity Distribution Program
☐ Purchased commercially by the state/school authority
☐ Other _____
☐ Unknown or Undetermined

Part 4: Ground Beef

1. What percentage of ill persons (for whom information is available) ate ground beef raw or undercooked? ____%

2. Was ground beef case ready? (Ground beef that comes from a manufacturer packaged for sale and not altered or repackaged by the retailer)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Unknown or Undetermined

3. Was the beef ground or reground by the retailer?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Unknown or Undetermined

If yes, was anything added to the beef during grinding (e.g., shop trim or any product to alter the fat content) _____

Part 5: Mode of Transmission

(Enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* or *Salmonella* Enteritidis only)

1. Mode of Transmission (for greater than 50% of cases)

Select one:

- ☐ Food
☐ Person to person
☐ Swimming or recreational water
☐ Drinking water
☐ Contact with animals or their environment
☐ Unknown or Undetermined

Part 6: Additional Egg Questions

1. Were Eggs: (Check all that apply)

- ☐ in-shell, un-pasteurized?
☐ in-shell, pasteurized?
☐ liquid or dry egg product?
☐ stored with inadequate refrigeration during or after sale?
☐ consumed raw?
☐ consumed undercooked?
☐ pooled?

2. If eggs traced back to farm, was *Salmonella* Enteritidis found on the farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Unknown or Undetermined

Comment: _____

BUSINESS NAME TRES LA

ADDRESS 2141 W. MANCHESTER BLVD.

COMPUTER NO. 116543

HEALTH DISTRICT 10

DATE 9/30/11

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health Programs — Environmental Management

LA 90010

OFFICIAL INSPECTION REPORT

Continuation Sheet

EA#17932

3 OF 3

23) PROTECT READY TO EAT FOOD FROM POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION BY RAW MEAT, FISH, AND EGGS. OBSERVED OPEN CRATE OFF SHELL EGGS (1 CRACKED) STORED ABOVE BOX GRAPES, PINEAPPLES, AND PEARS. RELOCATED AT REQUEST.

27) PROVIDE AT LEAST A 3 FOOT HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN FLY TRAPS / FLUMINATION DEVICES. OBSERVED FLY (GLUE) TRAPS HANGING FROM CEILING ABOVE FOOD PREP. TABLE AND OTHER AREAS.

502) DISCONTINUE USING WOOD BLOCKS TO ELEVATE TOP LOAD FREEZER OFF THE FLOOR. PROVIDE COASTERS OR OTHER MEANS TO FACILITATE CLEANING UNDERNEATH.

506) DISCONTINUE USING A PIECE OF CARDBOARD TO MEASURE THEN CUT TORTILLAS. PROVIDE APPROVED UTENSIL.

ISSUED FOOD FACILITY INFO PACKET AND DISCUSSED COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND NOROVIRUS HANDOUT WITH CHEF SCOTT McDONOUGH.

Emilio Lopez

[Signature]

RETAIL FOOD OFFICIAL INSPECTION REPORT
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

EPI # 17932

DBA / NAME: TRES LA		SITE #: 116543	DATE: 9/30/11	EHS INITIALS: EC	
OUT	IN	OUT	N/A	N/O	COB
177. 72. Public Health Permit		187. 82. Specialized Process	188		190
178. 73. Inspection Report					
179. 74. Grade / Score		183. 83. Person In Charge	181		
180. 75. Public Notice					
181. 76. Missing Invoice Copies		184. 84. Demonstration of Knowledge	189	196	197
182. 77. County Business License (Unincorporated Areas)					
183. 78. Signs - Handwashing / Smoking / Restroom		185. 85. Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Plan	198	200	202
184. 79. Vending Machine - Name / Address / Phone Number					
185. 80. Vending Machine - Record of Cleaning		186. 86. Variance Documentation	209	204	208
186. 81. No Construction Plans Submitted					

207. 87. Sanitization - Food Contact Surfaces	218. 88. Suspension of Public Health Permit	218
208. 88. Handwashing - Employee	219. 89. Administrative Review / Office Hearing	219
209. 89. Delivery - Proper Inspection of Food	220. 100. Referral - Plan Check	220
210. 90. Cooking Temperatures	221. 101. Referral - Other Agency or Department	221
211. 91. Cooling Methods		
212. 92. Holding Temperatures	222. 102. No Food Preparation Observed at Time of Inspection	222
213. 93. Thawing / Thawing Methods	223. 103. No Potentially Hazardous Foods	223
214. 94. Reheating		
215. 95. Other (Specify):	224. 104. Letter Grade / Score Card - Replacement	224
	225. 105. Public Notice - Replacement	225
216. 96. Food Facility Information Packet (Packet Date): 5/2011	226. 106. Other:	226
217. 97. Summary of Advisory Bulletins	227. 107. Other:	227

SANITIZER TYPE		TOTAL LBS.	
☒ Chlorine	☒ Quaternary Ammonia	Meat	Dairy
☐ Iodine	☐ Other:	Seafood / Fish	Produce
		Poultry	Nuts / Grains
			Canned Good
			Eggs
			Misc.

POINT DEDUCTIONS PER SECTION				FINAL SCORE:	GRADE			SCORE
SECTION I	SECTION II	SECTION III	TOTAL	(100 - Total Deductions)	A	B	C	<70
					90 - 100	80 - 89	70 - 79	

1. Failure to correct the violations by the compliance date may result in additional fees of \$ 125 for each additional re-inspection.

2. Your signature on this form does not constitute agreement with its contents. You may discuss the contents of this report or your grade with the department by contacting the supervisor at the Environmental Health Office indicated on page one of this report. Until such time as a decision is rendered by this department, the contents of this report and the grade shall remain in effect.

3. If you are not satisfied with your score or grade on this report, you may be eligible for an Owner Initiated Inspection, which may result in a change in your grade. Contact your Environmental Health office indicated on page one of this report within 3 business days for eligibility determination. The current fee for this inspection is \$ _____ and the REQUEST MUST BE MADE NO LATER THAN _____.

TYPE OF FOOD	T	PROCESS / HOLDING	LOCATION	TIME / METHOD	VIOL.	ACTION TAKEN	LBS.
A PROSCIUTTO	38	HOLDING	WALK IN COOLER				
B CRAB CAKES	36						
C SHORT RIBS	37						
D SHELL EGGS	36		(AMBIENT)				
E BACON	37						

See Reverse Side For The General Requirements That Correspond To Each Violation Listed Above

PAGE 2 OF 3

It is improper and illegal for any County officer, employee or inspector to solicit bribes, gifts or gratuities in connection with performing their official duties. Improper solicitations include requests for anything of value such as cash, discounts, free services, paid travel or entertainment, or tangible items such as food or beverages. Any attempt by a County employee to solicit bribes, gifts or gratuities for any reason should be reported immediately to either the County manager responsible for supervising the employee or the Fraud Hotline at (800) 544 - 6861 or www.lacountyfraud.org. YOU MAY REMAIN ANONYMOUS.

OPERATOR SIGNATURE

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ♦ DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

See Reverse Side For The General Requirements That Correspond To Each Violation Listed Above

PAGE 1

On screen, you may check any boxes on this page; they will be reflected on page 2.

This outbreak report, as with most of the case history reports, should come to us via your CD reporting staff, along with the Weekly Morbidity by Place of Report - Surveillance & Statistics Section 03/07.

There is no need to send this page with the report.

Contamination Factors:¹

- ☐ C1 - Toxic substance part of tissue (e.g., ciguatera)
- ☐ C2 - Poisonous substance intentionally added (e.g., cyanide or phenolphthalein added to cause illness)
- ☐ C3 - Poisonous or physical substance accidentally/incidentally added (e.g., sanitizer or cleaning compound)
- ☐ C4 - Addition of excessive quantities of ingredients that are toxic under these situations (e.g., niacin poisoning in bread)
- ☐ C5 - Toxic container or pipelines (e.g., galvanized containers with acid food, copper pipe with carbonated beverages)
- ☒ C6 - Raw product/ingredient contaminated by pathogens from animal or environment (e.g., *Salmonella enteritidis* in egg, Norwalk in shellfish, *E. coli* in sprouts)
- ☐ C7 - Ingestion of contaminated raw products (e.g., raw shellfish, produce, eggs)
- ☐ C8 - Obtaining foods from polluted sources (e.g., shellfish)
- ☐ C9 - Cross-contamination from raw ingredient of animal origin (e.g., raw poultry on the cutting board)
- ☐ C10 - Bare-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- ☐ C11 - Glove-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- ☐ C12 - Handling by an infected person or carrier of pathogen (e.g., *Staphylococcus*, *Salmonella*, Norwalk agent)
- ☐ C13 - Inadequate cleaning of processing/preparation equipment/utensils leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., cutting boards)
- ☐ C14 - Storage in contaminated environment leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., store room, refrigerator)
- ☐ C15 - Other source of contamination (please describe in Comments)

Proliferation/Amplification Factors:¹

- ☐ P1 - Allowing foods to remain at room or warm outdoor temperature for several hours (e.g., during preparation or holding for service)
- ☐ P2 - Slow cooling (e.g., deep containers or large roasts)
- ☐ P3 - Inadequate cold-holding temperatures (e.g., refrigerator inadequate/not working, iced holding inadequate)
- ☒ P4 - Preparing foods a half day or more before serving (e.g., banquet preparation a day in advance)
- ☐ P5 - Prolonged cold storage for several weeks (e.g., permits slow growth of psychrophilic pathogens)
- ☐ P6 - Insufficient time and/or temperature during hot holding (e.g., malfunctioning equipment, too large a mass of food)
- ☐ P7 - Insufficient acidification (e.g., home canned foods)
- ☐ P8 - Insufficiently low water activity (e.g., smoked/salted fish)
- ☐ P9 - Inadequate thawing of frozen products (e.g., room thawing)
- ☐ P10 - Anaerobic packaging/Modified atmosphere (e.g., vacuum packed fish, salad in gas flushed bag)
- ☐ P11 - Inadequate fermentation (e.g., processed meat, cheese)
- ☐ P12 - Other situations that promote or allow microbial growth or toxic production (please describe in Comments)

Survival Factors:¹

- ☒ S1 - Insufficient time and/or temperature during initial cooking/heat processing (e.g., roasted meats/poultry, canned foods, pasteurization)
- ☐ S2 - Insufficient time and/or temperature during reheating (e.g., sauces, roasts)
- ☐ S3 - Inadequate acidification (e.g., mayonnaise, tomatoes canned)
- ☐ S4 - Insufficient thawing, followed by insufficient cooking (e.g., frozen turkey)
- ☐ S5 - Other process failures that permit the agent to survive (please describe in Comments)

Method of Preparation:²

- ☐ M1 - Foods eaten raw or lightly cooked (e.g., hard shell clams, sunny side up eggs)
- ☐ M2 - Solid masses of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., casseroles, lasagna, stuffing)
- ☐ M3 - Multiple foods (e.g., smorgasbord, buffet)
- ☐ M4 - Cook/serve foods (e.g., steak, fish fillet)
- ☐ M5 - Natural toxicant (e.g., poisonous mushrooms, paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- ☐ M6 - Roasted meat/poultry (e.g., roast beef, roast turkey)
- ☐ M7 - Salads prepared with one or more cooked ingredients (e.g., macaroni, potato, tuna)
- ☐ M8 - Liquid or semi-solid mixtures of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., gravy, chili, sauce)
- ☐ M9 - Chemical contamination (e.g., heavy metal, pesticide)
- ☐ M10 - Baked goods (e.g., pies, eclairs)
- ☐ M11 - Commercially processed foods (e.g., canned fruits and vegetables, ice cream)
- ☐ M12 - Sandwiches (e.g., hot dog, hamburger, Monte Cristo)
- ☐ M13 - Beverages (e.g., carbonated and non-carbonated, milk)
- ☐ M14 - Salads with raw ingredients (e.g., green salad, fruit salad)
- ☐ M15 - Other, does not fit into above categories (please describe in Comments)
- ☐ M16 - Unknown, vehicle was not identified

¹ Frank L. Bryan, John J. Guzewich, and Ewen C. D. Todd. Surveillance of Foodborne Disease III. Summary and Presentation of Data on Vehicles and Contributory Factors; Their Value and Limitations. Journal of Food Protection, 60; 6:701-714, 1997.

² Weingold, S. E., Guzewich JJ, and Fudala JK. Use of foodborne disease data for HACCP risk assessment. Journal of Food Protection, 57; 9:820-830, 1994.