**Scenario**

On the Wednesday following the [Name of popular event in your county], the [responsible staff member/team] is checking MDSS for new reports and comes across a 5yo male with Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC). While reviewing the case notes in MDSS, the [staff member] notices a second STEC case further down on the queue – a 29yo male with a different last name. The CD Nurse begins the case investigation process and learns that the two cases are not related and do not live in the same household, but they do have some common food history trends.

The CD Nurse learns that the two families both report recent food histories of visits to local restaurants, farmer’s markets, cider mills, and other food-related activities including the [Name of popular event in your county]. Both families of the cases reported dining at multiple food vendors while attending the festival throughout the weekend. Both families could provide restaurant names in their history but struggled to identify food vendors from the [Name of popular event in your county]. Most vendors were identified as “the yellow truck with the pig on the side” or “the red truck with the flames”.

Between the two families, a variety of foods were consumed including various meats, side items like mac n’ cheese, salads, coleslaw, beans, cornbread, corn, dessert items, and fresh squeezed juices and lemonade. The 29yo male reported during his interview that his child, a 9yo female who had shared multiple items with him, is also experiencing symptoms but doesn’t need to seek care at this time. This morning, a friend who attended [Name of popular event in your county] with them texted him to ask if they were ill. He is also experiencing symptoms including abdominal pain and diarrhea.

In following up with the family of the 5-year-old, the CD Nurse learns he was taken to the ER last night when he became lethargic and pale. He was admitted with suspected hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS). He currently remains hospitalized. During the interview, the mom said that she and her husband both attended the [Name of popular event in your county] but neither has experienced any symptoms. Their other two children did not attend the festival and are not experiencing any symptoms.

By the end of the week, there are increased calls on the CD line from people with complaints of food poisoning-like symptoms. A check of MDSS shows two additional cases of STEC in [neighboring county] and [neighboring county] residents.

**Intended Audience**

[Change titles as appropriate] Health Officer, Medical Director, EH Director, PPHS Director, Nursing Supervisor, CD Nurse, Epidemiology, EPC, Health Promotions Coordinator, Health Promotions Specialist, Food Program Coordinator, EH Specialist

**Objectives and Tasks**

1. Ensure participating staff understand the role they might fill during this type of response as well as the role/responsibilities of [agency name] as we fit into the “bigger picture” of the response.
2. Identify if there is a need for [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] activation. Determine thresholds that would warrant [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] activation (partial or full) and identify possible triggers for changes in activation (ex., scaling up or down).
3. Explain process for activating the [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] and the steps taken for notification, alerting key partners, initial meeting, etc.
4. Identify pre-event incident action planning items (i.e., things we need to accomplish or develop now prior to this type of incident occurring – materials for the [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] activation process, templates, etc.).
5. Identify who is at highest risk for this type of incident. What additional needs should we consider for our Access and Functional Needs population?

**Possible Reference Materials**

* Emergency Response Activation Checklist
* [MDHHS A-Z Page](https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/keep-mi-healthy/communicablediseases/recentupdates/diseaselisting) – Page 23 – ([links to CDC Case Definition](https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/case-definitions/shiga-toxin-producing-escherichia-coli-2018/))
* [MDHHS STEC Resource](https://www.michigan.gov/-/media/Project/Websites/mdhhs/Folder1/Folder95/stectips.pdf?rev=40e3c991d82b462092ab18138beec9bc)
* [USDA STEC Website](https://www.fsis.usda.gov/food-safety/foodborne-illness-and-disease/illnesses-and-pathogens/escherichia-coli-o157h7)
* "[*Control of Communicable Diseases Manual*](https://www.apha.org/Publications/Published-Books/CCDM)"- 21st edition
* [Agency] CD Manual – [Add internal link]
* [Agency Foodborne Illness Outbreak SOP – [Add internal links]