The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**Background**

- **Salmonella**
  - Causes serious infections and can be life-threatening in certain groups like the elderly or those with weak immune systems.
  - Responsible for foodborne illnesses globally.

- **Listeria monocytogenes**
  - Causing infections that can lead to severe illness, especially in high-risk groups.
  - Germs that can spread in various food products.

- **Fight listeria bacteria in the environment**
  - Addressing the spread in the food supply chain.

- **Protect yourself and your family from listeria**
  - Implementing effective prevention strategies.

**Some states use their own questionnaire**

- **Encourage increased participation by state partners**
  - Promoting active collaboration among different states.

- **Identify and eliminate barriers to use of the standardized LI form**
  - Facilitating efficient data collection and sharing.

- **States reporting to the LI (10 in 2004 to 42 in 2010)**
  - Reflecting increased awareness and reporting.

**Silk, B., K. Date, K. Jackson, et al.**

Invasive listeriosis in the foodborne diseases active surveillance network—United States, 2009-2016

Proportions

Calculated completeness of LI case reports reviewed

Proportion of human PulseNet isolates reported to LI

Proportion of reports using the standard LI questionnaire

Reporting Completeness

Proportion of reports using the standard LI questionnaire

Table 1. National listeriosis reporting statistics by year, the Listeria Initiative (LI), 2004–2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of jurisdictions reporting to LI</th>
<th>Number of jurisdictions reporting to LI</th>
<th>Proportion of cases reported to LI</th>
<th>Proportion of human PulseNet isolates reported to LI</th>
<th>Proportion of reports using the standard LI questionnaire</th>
<th>Reporting Completeness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2. Successful use of LI data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Vehicle</th>
<th>Hospitalized</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Total Loss</th>
<th>LI contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Results**

- From 2004–2010 there were increases (Table 1):
  - States reporting to the LI (10 in 2004 to 42 in 2010)
  - Proportion of cases reported to the LI (50% in 2004 to 80% in 2010)
  - Proportion of PulseNet isolates reported to LI (75% in 2004 to 100% in 2010)
  - Proportion of reports using the standard LI questionnaire (21% in 2004 to 47% in 2010)

- **From 2004–2010 there were decreases:**
  - Proportion of clinical isolates uploaded to PulseNet within 14 days of specimen isolation date (11% in 2004 to 6% in 2010)
  - Proportion of PulseNet reports uploaded to PulseNet within 7 days of specimen isolation date (43% in 2004 to 16% in 2010)

- **Identified that all cases were due to a deli-cased meat**
  - Identified through PulseNet analysis (isolates from patients were linked to a deli-cased meat vehicle).

- **Investigations were lengthy** (sprouts, ~1 year) or had other challenges:
  - Several documented outbreaks included:
    - A national outbreak of listeriosis associated with cantaloupe, 2009-2010
    - A multistate outbreak of listeriosis associated with deli-cased turkey, 2007-2008
    - A multistate outbreak of listeriosis associated with cantaloupe, 2008-2009

- **The number of cases reported to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) numbered 114 in 2004 to 574 in 2010**

- **The proportion of NNDSS cases reported to the LI (15% in 2004 to 70% in 2010)**

- **Additional Uses of LI Data**
  - **National Listeria Surveys**
    - An annual survey to track trends over time.
  - **Surveillance Annual Summaries**
    - Publishing comprehensive summaries of data.
  - **Current Status (2010)**
    - A year’s summary of current activities and progress.
  - **National Zoonosis Surveys**
    - Collecting information on zoonotic diseases.
  - **Zoonotic Disease Surveillance Annual Summary**
    - Summarizing zoonotic disease data.

- **Recommendations**
  - Encourage increased participation by state partners.
  - Identify and eliminate barriers to use of the standardized LI form.
  - Improve timeliness and completeness of reporting to the LI.

- **Limitations**
  - Data may be missing.
  - Some data may be underreported.
  - Data may have been analyzed.

- **Conclusions**
  - Trends in timeliness and completeness of reporting to the LI have improved.
  - Limitations and challenges may have been made.
  - Furthermore, some data may be underreported.

- **Acknowledgements**
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  - The authors wish to thank the CDC National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases.

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