Index

A

Acid resistance, of enteric viruses, 6 Adenoviridae, 10, 29 Adenoviruses, 29-30 in animals, 8, 29 biological properties of, 29 characteristics of, 10 children's partial immunity to, 223 detection of with multiplex-polymerase chain reaction tests, 108 with polymerase chain reaction-based assavs, 130 distribution of, 29 enteric 40, 1 enteric 41.1 as enteric viral contamination indicators, 294-295 environmental stability of, 29 as food-borne disease cause, 29–30, 122 genome of, 74 growth of, 29 in immunocompromised individuals, 30 infectivity evaluation of, 165, 166 as irrigation water contaminant, 260-261 as microbiocide test virus, 274 morphology of, 11, 29 as ocular disease cause, 29 persistence and survival of, 29 in aerosols, 172 effect of fecal material on. 309-310 on environmental surfaces, 309-310 as produce contaminant, 260-261 as respiratory disease cause, 29, 30 seasonality of, 164 as shellfish contaminants coliphage indicators of, 212 polymerase chain reaction-based detection of, 107-108 subgroup F, 74 symptoms of, 29 taxonomy of, 29 transmission of, 29 fecal-oral, 30 waterborne, 30, 155, 156, 158 Adsorption, of viruses, to soil, 162-163 Adsorption-elution methods, 136, 159, 160, 161

Aerobacter aerogenes, 191 Aerosolization, of vomit, 23, 171, 246-247, 307.311 Aerosols viral survival and persistence in, 171-172 viral transmission in, 307 of noroviruses, 23, 244, 246–247, 248 Agro-terrorism, 103 Aichi virus, 67-68 Alpha arenaviruses, 101 Aluminum hydroxide adsorptionprecipitation, 160-161 American Society for Testing and Standards (ASTM) virucidal activity tests, 274, 275-276 Ammonium sulfate precipitation, 159, 161 Amplicons, as cross-contaminants, 139-140 Amplification methods, transcription-based, 132-134 loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP), 134 nucleic acid sequence-based (NASBA), 123, 132-134 strand displacement amplification (SDA), 123.134 transcription-mediated (TAM), 132 Antibody capture assays, 136-137 Antigenic drift, in rotaviruses, 58 Antigenic shift, in rotaviruses, 58 Aquatic microorganisms, effect on viral survival and persistence, 167 Arenaviruses, 101 Astroviridae, 10, 27 Astroviruses, 27-28, 62-66 in animals, 8, 153 biological properties of, 28 characteristics of, 10 children's partial immunity to, 223 diseases caused by, 152 food-borne diseases, 5, 27, 28, 122 distribution of, 27 extraction from shellfish, 105 fecal-oral transmission of, 27 genome organization of, 63-65 genomic RNA stability of, 165 growth of, 28 heat tolerance of, 28 infectivity evaluation of, 165, 166

Astroviruses *(cont.)* molecular methods-based detection of, 130, 132, 224–225 morphology of, 27–28 person-to-person transmission of, 27 seasonality of, 164 serotypes of, 66 structure and composition of, 62–66 survival and persistence of, 28 on fomites, 170 taxonomy of, 27 transmission of, 27 food-borne, 27, 28 waterborne, 27 Aviadenovirus, 29

B

Bacillus anthracis, 101 Bacteria. See also specific bacteria antiviral activity of, in water, 167 infectivity of, 2 Bacterial indicators, of viral contamination, 189-204. See also Bacteriophages bacterial species used as indicators, 190 - 192comparison with bacteriophage indicators, 208-209 correlation with presence of viruses, 193 - 196desirable characteristics of indicator bacteria, 190 differential survival of bacteria and viruses, 196-198 methods for detection of, 193 in shellfish, 293-294, 295-296 source tracking of, 198-199 Bacteriodes fragilis phages, 215, 217 Bacteriophages. See also Coliphages characteristics of, 207 classification of, 206 as environmental viral contamination indicators, 295-296 as fecal viral contamination indicators, 205-222 characteristics of, 207, 208 comparison with bacterial indicators, 208-209 definition of, 205, 207 detection of, 213-216, 217-218 source tracking applications of, 216-217 process-type, 205, 207 Bacteroides, as fecal pollution indicator, 191 - 192Bacteroides fragilis phages, 209, 210, 213, 217, 295-296

Bioaccumulation, 7, 224, 292
Birnaviridae, characteristics of, 10
Bleach. See Chlorine
Blood, enteric virus transmission in, 153
Bornaviruses, zoonotic transmission of, 2
Bovine enterovirus, 13
Branched DNA (bDNA) assay, 123, 134
Breastfeeding, viral disease transmission through, 33–34
Breda viruses, 33
Brucella, 101

С

Caliciviridae, 18. See also Caliciviruses; Lagovirus; Noroviruses; Sapoviruses; Vesivirus characteristics of, 10 Caliciviruses, 43-54 animal, 2, 24, 44, 45, 49. See also Canine calicivirus: Feline calicivirus: Primate calicivirus bovine, 23 interspecies transmission of, 54 Caliciviruses, 43-54. See also Canine calicivirus; Feline calicivirus; Primate calicivirus animal, 2, 24, 44, 45, 49 children's partial immunity to, 223 classification of, 43-45, 223 as food-borne disease cause, 1, 122, 192, 289 genome organization of, 47-49, 52 molecular biology of, 45-49 molecular diversity of, 49-52 nomenclature of, 44-45 recombination among, 51-52 replication of, 52 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction-based assays of, 130-131 stability of, in aerosols, 171 structure and composition of, 43, 45-49 transmission of food handler-related, 307 zoonotic, 2, 153 virus-cell interactions of, 52-54 Campylobacter, as irrigation water contaminant, 259 Canadian General Standards Board. virucidal activity tests of, 275, 276 Canine calicivirus, as norovirus surrogate, 112 Carpets, decontamination of, 312 Cell cultures combined with polymerase chain reaction, 6.34 of food-borne viruses, 2

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 5, 224, 233, 241, 243 Cetylpyridinium chloride, 304 Chemical disinfectants. See Disinfectants Children, enteric virus infections in, 223 Chlorination, of drinking water, 248 Chlorine as fruit and vegetable disinfectant, 302, 303 as hand disinfectant, 308 use in wastewater treatment, 232 virucidal activity of, 281, 311 toward noroviruses, 22 toward rotaviruses, 26 Chlorine dioxide, virucidal activity of, 281, 282.303-304 Clams. See Shellfish Clostridium, as indicator bacteria, 197 Clostridium perfringens, as indicator bacteria, 192 Clostridium perfringens bacteriophages, 296 Coastal marine environments, enteric virus contamination of, 155, 156-157, 158 "Cockle agent," 32 Cockles. See Shellfish Coliform bacteria, 191. See also Fecal coliforms Coliphages, as enteric virus indicators F-specific, 295, 296 detection of, 213-214 male-specific RNA, 216-217 on produce, 260, 261 Coliphage-to-coliform ratio, 210 Colorimetric method, for coliphage detection, 216 Comité Européen de Normalisation, virucidal activity test of, 274-275 Concentration, of viruses from food samples, 103 methods for, 136-137 from shellfish, 104-106 from water samples, 159-161 Coronaviridae, 32 characteristics of, 10 Coronaviruses, 32-33, 75 characteristics of, 10 diseases caused by, 152 fecal-oral transmission of, 151 Coxsackie A virus, 13, 152 Coxsackie B virus, 13, 31, 152 Coxsackieviruses capsids of, 66 as food-borne illness cause, 30 waterborne transmission of, 155 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, 8

Cross-contamination, of samples, prevention of, 138, 139–140 Cruise ships, norovirus outbreaks on, 240, 244–246, 249, 290 Culture-polymerase chain reaction, 6 Cytomegalovirus, breastfeeding-related transmission of, 34

Cytopathic effects, of viruses, 6

D

Daycare facilities, hepatitis A transmission in. 312 Depuration, of shellfish, 296-297 in combination with ionizing radiation, 299 efficacy of, 7, 226 bacterial indicators of, 197-198, 230, 294 coliphage indicators of, 212-213 Desiccation, viral resistance to, 170 Detection methods, for food-borne viruses, 8, 101-119. See also Molecular methods. for food-borne virus detection comparison of methods, 113-114 conventional virus isolation methods, 106 - 107on environmental surfaces, 109-110, 174-175 in food samples, 174-175 inadequacy of, 101 in non-shellfish foods, 110 nucleic acid extraction methods, 103 for outbreaks of, 240-241 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), 102 seroconversion, 102 in shellfish. 103-106 solid-phase immune electron microscopy (SPIEM), 6, 32, 102 d'Herelle, Felix, 205 Diapers, disposable, 169 Disinfectants, 265-287 alcohol/ethanol-based, 26, 281, 282, 308 basic considerations in use of, 256, 265-268 for fruits and vegetables, 302–304, 303–304 for hand decontamination, 308, 309 for norovirus transmission prevention, 249 terminology related to, 266-267 tests for virucidal activity of, 268-280 elimination of cytotoxicity from, 272-273, 279-280 nature and design of carriers, 269-271 nature and level of soil loading in, 271-27 neutralization of virucidal activity in, 273, 279-280

Disinfectants (cont.) number of test and control carriers for. 274 practical aspects of, 276-280 product performance criteria for, 274 quantification of virus infectivity of, 273-274 quantitative carrier tests, 275-276 quantitative suspension tests, 274-275 standard test protocols in, 274-276 test viruses for, 268-269 time and temperature for, 272 virucidal activity of efficacy of, 310-311 on environmental surfaces, 310-311 toward rotaviruses, 26 DNA sequencing, of noroviruses, 24 Dot/slot blots, 127 Drinking water sampling of, 3 sewage-contaminated, 223-224 viral contamination of, 3, 153-154, 155, 156, 161, 223-224 virus transmission in, 161, 223-224

E

Echoviruses, 13 classification as enterovirus, 30-31 diseases caused by, 152 as food-borne illness cause, 30 growth of, 31 in sewage effluent, 168-169 transmission of in milk, 31-32 waterborne, 155, 158 Electron microscopy, 6 solid-phase immune (SPIEM), 6, 32, 102 Electrophoresis, gel, 127, 128 pulsed-field, 198, 199, 216 Elution procedures, 134-135 Encephalitis virus, tick-borne, 8, 10, 33 Encephalopathy, bovine spongiform, 8 Enterobacter spp., 191 Enterococci, as fecal pollution indicators, 192 Enteroviruses, 30-31, 66-68 animal. 8 bovine, 30-31 biological properties of, 31 cell culture of, 5-6 characteristics of, 10 childhood, 223 classification of, 13 detection of with molecular tests, 121-149

Enteroviruses (cont.) with multiplex-polymerase chain reactions, 108 diseases caused by, 5. See also Food-borne viral illnesses distribution of, 30 environmental persistence of, 6, 163-174 in aerosols, 171-172 on fomites, 169-171 in food, 172-174 in soil, 167-169 in water, 152-161, 166-167 as food-borne illness cause, 31 genome organization of, 67 growth of, 5, 31 incubation period of, 31 infectious dose of, 6 morphology of, 5, 11, 30 multiplex-polymerase chain reaction-based detection of 108 as shellfish contaminants bacterial indicators of, 195, 196 coliphage indicators of, 212 waterborne transmission of, 155, 156-157, 158 species of, 30-31 taxonomy of, 30 transmission of, 30 environmental, 151-187 soilborne, 161-163 waterborne, 152-161, 155, 156-157, 158, 166 - 167as zoonotic infection cause, 153 Enterovirus-related illness outbreaks, 223-224 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 276 bacteriophage detection methods of, 214, 215-216 Information Collection Rule (ICR) method of, 214 surface water quality standards of, 259 Environmental surfaces. See also Fomites decontamination of, 309-312 detection of viruses on, 109-110 microbiocide testing on, 269-270 viral survival/persistence on, 169-171, 309-310 Environmental transmission, of enteroviruses, 151-187 soilborne survival and transmission of, 161-163 waterborne survival and transmission of, 152 - 161Environmental virology definition of, 151 of enteroviruses, 151-187

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). 6 Escherichia coli as coliphage host, 214-215, 216 glucose-fermentation tests for, 190-191 as indicator bacteria, 191, 193, 196, 294 effect on ultraviolet light on, 197-198 for Salmonella, 194 lactose-fermentation tests for, 191 as produce contaminant, 212, 213, 261 correlation with viral indicator organisms, 212, 213 as shellfish contaminant, 230-231 bacterial indicators of, 195, 196 correlation with viral indicator organisms, 212 as surface water contaminant, 259 Escherichia coli phages, 209-213 F⁺ (FRNA), 211–213 male-specific, 209, 211-212 somatic, 209, 210, 212 Ethanol, virucidal activity of, 26, 281, 282 Ether, 22, 26 Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), 26 European Union, shellfish monitoring regulations of, 229, 230-231 Extraction methods elution methods, 135-136 guanidinium isothiocyanate (GITC)-based, 136, 137-138 nucleic acid-based, 103, 112, 113-114 with organic solvents, 136 RNA extraction methods in non-shellfish foods, 112 in shellfish, 113-114 for shellfish samples, 104-106, 113-114

F

Fecal coliform/fecal streptoccoci ratio, 198-199 Fecal coliforms, 191 correlation with somatic coliphages, 210as indicator bacteria in shellfish, 191, 195, 196, 229-231, 293-294 in water, 196 Fecal coliform standard, for irrigation water, 258, 259 Fecal coliform tests, 191, 193 Fecal contamination, microbial indicators of. See Indicator organisms Fecal-oral transmission, of food-borne viruses, 8

Feces enteric viral survival in, 171 enteric virus transmission in, 7, 152, 153 on environmental surfaces, 309-310 hepatitis A virus transmission in, 15 number of virus particles per stool, 152 viral particles in, 169 Feline calicivirus correlation with F-specific coliphage MS2, 213 desiccation resistance in, 272 genome organization of, 48-49 inactivation of with chlorine, 281 with commercial disinfectants, 310-311 with hand washing, 308-309 with high hydrostatic pressure processing, 300 on produce, 304 thermal 299 with ultraviolet radiation, 304-305 as microbiotic test virus, 268-269, 279 as norovirus surrogate, 102-103, 109, 113, 233.295 propagation in cell cultures, 45 replication of, 52 strain F9, as microbiocide test virus, 279 transmission on hands, 308-309 Fertilizer, sewage as, 153-154 Filoviruses, 101 Filtration, for recovery of aquatic viruses, 159, 160 Fingernails, viral decontamination of, 311 Fingerpad testing, 270-271, 281, 282 Flaviviridae, 33 Flocculation, organic, 136, 137, 159, 161 Fomites enteric virus persistence on, 169-171 PDR-1 phage transfer on, 306–307 Food imported, viral contamination of, 1-2 intentional viral contamination of, 101 postharvest viral contamination of, 7 preharvest viral contamination of, 7 viral contamination of, 7 viral persistence in, 6, 172-174 in preserved food, 6 Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 293 Food Code, 8, 311 The Guide to Minimize Microbial Food Safety Hazards for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, 301-302 Food-borne viral diseases acute nonbacterial, 18 economic effects of, 34

Food-borne viral diseases (cont.) epidemiology of, 239-255 detection methods in, 240-241 modes of transmission of, 244-247 molecular epidemiology, 243-244 public health importance of, 249-250 public health investigations of, 241-242 surveillance systems for, 34, 243 as mortality cause, 102 outbreaks of, 101, 102 largest outbreak of, 291-292 prevention strategies for, 248-249, 308-314 decontamination of environmental surfaces, 309-311 decontamination of hands, 248, 249, 308-309, 311 food-handler hygiene, 311-312 viruses associated with, 101-102, 121, 122 Food-borne viruses, 289-325. See also names of specific viruses characteristics of, 10 as produce contaminants, 300-305 Food Code (Food and Drug Administration), 8.311 Food handlers, 289, 291 as food contamination source, 3, 7-8, 223-224 as hepatitis A source, 15 as norovirus infection source, 23, 248-249, 250-251 of ready-to-eat foods, 306-307 as rotavirus infection source, 27 as shellfish-related viral disease source. 233-234 health and hygiene education for, 233-234, 311-312 hepatitis A vaccination of, 312-313 Food virology, 1-4 history of, 1 Formaldehyde, virucidal activity of, 272 Formalin, virucidal activity of, 26 Francisella tularensis, 101 Fruit. See Produce

G

∃-D-Galactosidase, 193
Gastroenteritis. See Food-borne viral diseases
Gastrointestinal tract, enteric virus colonization of, 6
Glass fiber, 159, 160
Globalization, 1–2
Gloves, use by food handlers, 311
∃-D-Glucuronidase (GUD), 193

Glutaraldehyde, virucidal activity of, 310
Good agricultural practice (GAP), 248
Groundwater

as irrigation water source, 259
viral contamination of, 161, 259

Guanidinium isothiocyanate (GITC)

extraction, 136, 137–138

Guide to Minimize Microbial Food Safety

Hazards for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
(U. S. Food and Drug Administration), 301–302

H

Hands decontamination of, 248, 249, 308-309, 311 viral contamination of, 170-171, 306-307 virucide testing on, 270-271 Hand washing effect on feline calicivirus transmission. 308-309 in food-handlers, 248, 249, 311 Hand-washing agents, virucidal activity of, 281, 282, 308, 309 Hazard analysis of critical control points (HACCP), 3 Hepatitis, non-A, non-B, 15 Hepatitis A, 8-9 outbreaks of, 228, 229, 239 detection of, 240-241 reporting and epidemiological follow-up of. 233 symptoms of, 14 Hepatitis A virus, 68-71, 151 antigens of, 12-13 biological properties of, 12-14 buoyant density of, 69 cell culture of, 12 characteristics of, 10 in children, 9 classification of, 69 cyclic occurrence of, 9 desiccation resistance in, 170, 172 detection of in food, 113 immune response-based, 12 with molecular assays, 131, 132 with multiplex-polymerase chain reaction, 108 in nonhuman samples, 12 in non-shellfish foods, 110-112 with nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (NASBA), 108 with reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction methods, 107

Hepatitis A virus (cont.) with RNA extraction methods, 103 in stool, 113 in developing countries, 9, 15 diseases caused by, 152 distribution of, 8-9 fecal-oral transmission of, 8, 9, 15, 68-69 as food-borne disease cause, 5, 14-15, 101, 122, 223 as mortality cause, 249 food-borne transmission of, 68-69, 102, 111, 289, 290-291 food handler-related, 233, 306, 307 hand contamination-related, 306, 307 prevention strategies for, 248-249, 308-311, 312-313 genome of, 9, 12, 69-70 genomic RNA stability of, 165 growth of, 12 immunity to, 15 as imported food contaminant, 2 inactivation of with commercial disinfectants, 310 with hand-washing, 308, 309 with high hydrostatic pressure processing, 13-14, 233 with microwaves, 299 on produce, 303-304 thermal, 298-299 incubation period of, 14, 224, 240-241, 307 infectivity of, 13 as irrigation water contaminant, 257, 260-261 as microbiocide test virus, 268-269, 271, 272, 278-279 morphology of, 9, 12 persistence of, 13-14 effect of fecal material on, 309-310 on environmental surfaces, 170, 265, 309-310 in sea water, 296 in sewage effluent, 168-169 on skin, 306 person-to-person transmission of, 9, 68-69 polyprotein of, 70-71 as produce contaminant, 14-15, 260-261, 300, 301, 305 postharvest survival of, 261-262 removal or inactivation of, 303-304 as ready-to-eat food contaminant, 307 replication of, 71 as shellfish contaminant, 14, 155, 228, 291-292 assays of, 142 bacterial indicators of, 194, 195, 196, 294 Hepatitis A virus (cont.) coliphage indicators of, 212 effect of depuration on, 297 extraction methods for, 105-106 hepatitis outbreaks associated with, 7, 224, 225-226, 228, 231 low-level contamination with, 231 persistence of, 292-293 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction-based detection of, 107 RNA extraction-based detection of, 103 simian. 9 strain HM-175, as microbiocide test virus, 278-279 taxonomy of, 9, 12 thermal resistance in, 13, 166 waterborne transmission of, 68-69, 155, 156, 158, 172-173, 290 Hepatitis A virus immunization, 14, 248, 312-313.315 Hepatitis E, 15 symptoms of, 16 waterborne transmission of, 155 Hepatitis E virus, 15-17, 71-73, 151 in animals, 15, 16-17 biological properties of, 16 characteristics of, 10 classification of, 15-16 diseases caused by, 122, 152 distribution of, 15 fecal-oral transmission of, 15 as food-borne illness cause, 101, 223 food-borne transmission of, 15, 16-17 growth of, 16 morphology of, 15–16 outbreaks of, 229 1955-1956 outbreak, 151-152 person-to-person transmission of, 16 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction-based test for, 131 serotypes and genotypes of, 16 taxonomy of, 15-16 waterborne transmission of, 16, 17, 155 zoonotic transmission of, 2, 8, 17, 34, 153 Hepatitis viruses parenteral transmission of, 153 waterborne transmission of, 151 Hepatoviruses, 9 characteristics of, 10 Hepeviridae, 16 characteristics of, 10 Herpesviruses, survival on skin, 306 High hydrostatic pressure processing, 233, 300 enteric virus resistance to, 6

Hospitals, gastroenteritis outbreak control in, 312 Host specificity, of food-borne viruses, 8 Household chemicals, as disinfectants, 303 Human enterovirus 1, 13 Human enterovirus A, 13, 30-31 Human enterovirus B, 30-31 Human enterovirus C. 13, 30-31 Human enterovirus D, 13, 30-31 Human enterovirus E, 30-31 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), breastfeeding-related transmission of, 34 Human immunodeficiency virus-infected patients, picobirnavirus-related gastroenteritis in, 33 Human lymphotrophic virus-1 (HTLV-1), breastfeeding-related transmission of, 34 Human reovirus, 152 desiccation resistance in, 170, 272 Hybridization assays for analysis of polymerase chain reaction results, 127-128 probe, 121-122 solid-phase, 121-122 Hydrocooling, 248 Hydrogen peroxide, virucidal activity of, 281, 282

I

Immunocompromised patients enteric adenovirus infections in, 1 picobirnavirus-related gastroenteritis in, 33 shellfish-associated hepatitis A in, 291 Immunoglobulin G, 313 Indicator organisms, of viral contamination bacteria, 189-204 bacterial species used as indicators, 190-192 comparison with bacteriophage indicators, 208-209 correlation with presence of viruses, 193-196 desirable characteristics of indicator bacteria, 190 differential survival of bacteria and viruses, 196-198 methods for detection of, 193 in shellfish, 293-294, 295-296 source tracking of, 198-199 bacteriophages, 205-222 characteristics of, 207, 208 classification of, 206 comparison with bacterial indicators, 208-209 definition of, 205, 207 detection of, 213-216, 217-218

Indicator organisms, of viral contamination (cont.) process-type, 205, 207 source tracking applications of, 216-217 coliphages F-specific, 213-214, 295, 296 male-specific RNA, 216-217 on produce, 260, 261 on shellfish, 293-296 Infectivity, viral, 2. See also Persistence, viral assay for, in microbiocide testing, 273-274 comparison with bacterial infectivity, 2 Influenza virus survival on skin, 306 zoonotic transmission of, 2 International Association on Water Pollution Research Study Group on Health Related Microbiology, 208 International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV), 16, 18 International Organization for Standardization (ISO), coliphage detection methods of, 214-215 Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference, 293 Irrigation, sewage sludge and wastewater use in, 153-154, 161, 258, 300-301 Irrigation water, 257-263 contaminant sources of, 258, 259 enteric virus contamination of, 257-258, 259-260 postharvest viral survival, 261–262 as produce contaminant source, 2, 153-154, 161, 260-262, 300-301 fecal coliform standard for, 258, 259 hepatitis A virus-contaminated, 172-173 use in drip irrigation, 260-261 use in furrow irrigation, 261 use in gravity-flow irrigation, 260 use in microirrigation, 260-261 use in sprinkler irrigation, 260 use in subsurface irrigation, 261 wastewater as, 153-154, 161, 258, 300-301 water quality standards for, 258-259 Isopsoralen, 140

J

Jena agent, 24

K

Klebsiella pneumoniae, 191 Kobuviruses, 67–68

L

Lactose-fermenting bacteria, 190–191, 192 Lagovirus, 18 genome organization of, 44, 48 Ligand capture assay, 136 Ligase chain reaction, 123, 134–135 Lyophilization, 159

Μ

Mamastrovirus, 27 Manure, as fertilizer, guidelines for use of, 301-302 Membrane filtration-based procedures for bacteriophage detection, 213-214 for indicator bacteria detection, 193 Meningitis, enteroviral, 31 4-Methylumbelliferyl-∃-D-glucuronide, 193 Microarrays, 127-128 Microbiocides. See Disinfectants Microbiological indicators. See Indicator organisms Microscopy, solid-phase immune (SPIEM), 6, 32, 49, 102 Microwave inactivation, of hepatitis A virus, 299 Migrant workers, 302 Milk, enterovirus transmission in, 31–32 Modified atmosphere packaging, 174 Molecular methods, for detection of foodborne viruses, 2, 6, 107-109, 121-149, 189 amplification methods, 122-135 signal amplification, 123, 134 signal probe amplification, 134-135 target amplification, 122-132, 139-140 transcription-based, 132-134 limitations to, 189 nonamplification methods (probe hybridization), 121-122 quality control of, 138-141 inhibitor detection, 138, 140-141 interpretation of results of, 138, 141 prevention of cross-contamination, 138, 139 - 140specimen preparation for, 135-138 elution methods, 135-136 nucleic acid extraction, 137-138 organic solvent extraction, 136 virus concentration, 136-137 Mollusks. See Shellfish Multiple antibiotic resistance (MAR) test, 198.199 Mussels, See Shellfish

Ν

National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP), 193–194, 227, 229–230, 293–294 Newburg agent, 23, 24 Noroviruses, 17–24 aerosol transmission of, 171, 244, 246–247, 248, 290 Noroviruses (cont.) in animals, 8, 24, 54, 153 antigenic and genetic diversity of, 243, 290 characteristics of, 10 chlorine-related inactivation of, 21-22 classification of, 43-44, 49 detection of, 142, 240-241 on environmental surfaces, 109-110 with molecular methods, 108, 132, 137, 142, 243, 244 in non-shellfish foods, 110-112 with reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction methods, 108 diseases caused by, 152 distribution of, 17-18 DNA sequencing of, 24 environmental transmission of, 23-24, 246-247, 248, 290 fecal content of, 307 fecal-oral transmission of, 18, 244-245, 290 feline calicivirus surrogate, 102-103, 109, 113, 233, 295 as food-borne illness cause, 5, 23-24, 101, 223, 290 epidemiology of, 239-255 modes of transmission of, 244-247 molecular epidemiology of, 243-244 as mortality cause, 18, 249 outbreaks of, 18, 290 prevention and control of, 248-249 public health importance of, 249-250 public health investigations of, 241-242 surveillance systems for, 243, 249-250 symptoms of, 22, 224 virus detection methods in, 240-241 food-borne transmission of, 17-18, 23-24, 102, 224, 244-245 food-handlers' role in, 8, 233, 249, 250-251 outbreaks of, 18 genetic-based susceptibility to, 23 genogroups and genotypes of, 49, 50, 244 genome structure of, 43-44 genomic RNA stability of, 165 growth of, 5 immunity to, 22-23 incubation period of, 240 infectious dose of. 22 infectivity of, 34, 53 as irrigation water contaminants, 259-260 molecular characteristics of, 243, 244 molecular diversity of, 49-51 as mortality cause, 18, 249 new strains of, 243-244 pathogenicity of, 22 persistence of, 293

Noroviruses (cont.) person-to-person transmission of, 23-24, 244, 247, 248, 290 as produce contaminant, 300, 301 recombination/reassortment of, 153 reinfection with, 23 seasonality of, 164 as shellfish contaminant, 23, 24, 292 bacterial indicators of, 195, 196 bacteriophage indicators of, 295 extraction and concentration of. 105-106 illness outbreaks associated with, 224, 226-229 persistence of, 293 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction detection of, 108 survival on skin. 306 virus-cell interactions of, 53 vomit-related transmission of, 23, 307 waterborne transmission of, 17-18, 155, 245-246, 248, 290 as winter vomiting disease etiologic agent, 23, 223, 290 zoonotic transmission of, 24, 54 Norovirus immunization, 313-314, 315 Norwalk-like virus, 18, 194. See also Noroviruses bacterial indicators of, 195 morphology of, 11 Norwalk virus, 43 genome organization of, 44, 47-48 molecular biology of, 45-49 as prototype norovirus, 18 structure and composition of, 45-49 virus-cell interactions of, 52-53 Norwalk virus-like particles, 45-47 NSP4 enterotoxin, 61-62 Nucleic acids, extraction from concentrated samples, 136, 137-138 Nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (NASBA), 108 Nursing homes gastroenteritis outbreak control in, 312 norovirus outbreaks in, 240, 244-246, 249, 250

0

Organic acids, as food disinfectants, 303, 304 Oysters. See Shellfish Ozone use in shellfish depuration, 296–297 as water disinfectant, 305

Р

Parkville virus, 24 Parramatta agent, 32

Parvoviridae, characteristics of, 10 Parvoviruses, 32 characteristics of, 10 cockle agent, 32 diseases caused by, 152 Parramatta agent, 32 thermal resistance in, 166 waterborne transmission of, 155 Wollan/Ditching group, 32 zoonotic transmission of, 2 Pasteurization, as virus inactivation method, 6 Peroxyacetic acid-hydrogen peroxide solutions, 304 Persistence, viral, 163-174 in aerosols, 171–172 definition of, 163 differential, of bacteria and viruses, 196–198 effect of relative humidity on, 171, 309 in aerosolized virus particles, 172 in food, 174 hepatitis A, 309 poliovirus, 309 in environmental waters, 166-167 factors affecting, 163-164 on fomites, 169–171 in food, 172-174 methods for the study of, 165-166 in soil. 167-169 Pestivirus, zoonotic transmission of, 2 Phenol-based disinfectants, virucidal activity of. 26. 310-311 Phenol:chloroform extraction, 136, 137 Picobirnaviruses, 33, 76-77 characteristics of, 10 zoonotic transmission of, 2 Picornaviridae, 9, 30-31, 66, 67 characteristics of, 10 Pocket factors, 66-67 Poliomyelitis, 31, 67, 268 milk-borne outbreaks of, 1 Poliovirus, 13, 223 capsids of, 66 classification as enterovirus, 30-31 detection of with multiplex-polymerase chain reaction, 108 in non-shellfish foods, 110-112 diseases caused by, 152 environmental transmission of, 152 food-borne transmission of, 30 genome organization of, 67 genomic RNA instability of, 165 growth of, 31

Poliovirus (cont.) inactivation of with hand-washing, 308 with ultraviolet light, 304-305 as indicator virus, 31, 232 as irrigation water contaminant, 260-261 as microbiocide test virus, 274 persistence of effect of fecal material on, 309-310 effect of relative humidity on, 309 on environmental surfaces, 170 in sewage effluent, 168-169 in sludge-amended soil, 169 as produce contaminant, 260-261, 303 effect of refrigeration on, 305 postharvest survival of, 261 ultraviolet radiation-related inactivation of. 304-305 Sabin strain of, 268, 276 as shellfish contaminant detection of, 104-105 effect of refrigeration on, 298 extraction methods for, 105 structure and composition of, 66-67 vaccine-type strains, 174-175, 232 waterborne transmission of, 155, 158 wild-type strains of, 30, 174-175, 232 Poliovirus vaccine, 1 Polyethylene glycol hydroextraction, 159, 160-161 Polyethylene glycol precipitation, 111–112, 136, 137 Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) inhibitors, 108 - 109removal from samples, 109, 110, 112 Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) methods, for detection of food-borne viruses, 3, 122-132, 239. See also Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) methods BOX, for fecal contamination source tracking, 216 cross-contamination prevention in, 139-140 for environmental viral persistence analysis, 165 with immunomagnetic beads, 111, 112 limitations to, 3 multiplex, 126 nested, 107-108, 125-127, 130-132 of noroviruses, 250 for postamplification analysis, 126-128 application to food-borne viruses, 130-132 real-time, 128-129, 130

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) methods, for detection of food-borne viruses (cont) real-time quantitative, 34 in shellfish, 107-108 use with cell culture, 34 Porcine enteric calicivirus (PEC), Cowden strain, 51, 53, 54 Porcine enterovirus, 13 Porcine enterovirus A, 30-31 Porcine enterovirus B, 13, 30-31 Porcine enteroviruses, hand washing-related inactivation of, 308 Precipitation, of viruses, from water samples, 159, 160-161 Primate caliciviruses, 45 Prions, 8 Probe amplification, 134-135 Pro-Cipitate, 105 Produce, 300-305 coliphage content of, 211-212 microbiocide testing on, 270 viral contamination of factors affecting, 7 hepatitis A virus, 14-15, 27, 172-173 postharvest control strategies for, 302-305 preharvest control strategies for, 301-302 rotavirus contamination, 27 routes of contamination, 2-3 sewage-related, 248 sources of, 300-301, 302

Q

Quality control measures, for molecular assays, 138–141 Quarternary ammonium compounds, virucidal activity of, 281, 282, 310, 311

R

Rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus (RHDV), 44, 45, 48–49, 52, 53 Radiation. *See also* Ultraviolet radiation ionizing, virucidal activity of, 299 as shellfish processing technique, 233 Radioimmunoassay, 6 Ready-to-eat (RTE) food definition of, 305–306 as food-borne illness cause epidemiological significance of, 306–308 fecal-oral transmission of, 306–308 viral contamination of, 8, 291, 305–314 epidemiological significance of, 306–308 prevention of, 308–314

INDEX

Recreational waters, viral contamination of bacterial indicators of, 194 with noroviruses, 246 Refrigeration, 298, 305 Relative humidity, effect on viral persistence, 171.309 in aerosolized virus particles, 172 in food, 174 hepatitis A, 309 poliovirus, 309 Relaying, as shellfish purification process, 297 Reoviridae, 25 characteristics of, 10 Reovirus, 152. See also Human reovirus Restriction analysis, 127 Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) methods, for detection of food-borne viruses, 124, 125, 130-132, 141-142, 189, 239 disadvantages of, 106 for environmental viral persistence analysis, 165-166 with integrated cell culture assays, 106-107 with microarrays, 127-128 multiplex, 108 in non-shellfish foods, 110-112 for norovirus detection, 50-51 in shellfish, 103, 104, 195, 196, 232 TaqMan, 107-108 Rhinoviruses, capsids of, 66 Ribotyping, of indicator bacteria, 198, 199, 216 - 217RNA extraction methods, for food-borne virus detection in non-shellfish foods, 112 in shellfish. 113-114 Rotaviruses, 54-62 in animals, 25, 153 bacterial indicators of, 195, 196 characteristics of, 10 classification of, 54 diseases caused by, 24-25, 122 distribution of, 24-25 environmental stability of, 25-26 evolution of, 58 as food-borne illness cause, 5, 26-27, 101, 122 symptoms of, 224 genome organization of, 57-58 genomic RNA stability of, 165 group A, 289 children's partial immunity to, 223 host cell entry by, 59-61 immunity to, 26, 223 inactivation of, 26

Rotaviruses (cont.) with commercial disinfectants, 310-311 with hand-washing, 308, 309 incubation period of, 26 infectivity of, 26 as microbiotic test viruses, 269 morphology of, 11, 25 NSP4 enterotoxin of, 61-62 persistence of, 25-26 in aerosols, 172 effect of fecal material on, 309, 310 on environmental surfaces, 170, 309-310 evaluation of, 165, 166 on skin. 306 as produce contaminants, 305 replication of, 58-59 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction-based detection of, 127-128, 131-132 seasonality of, 164 as shellfish contaminants, 195, 196 species of, 25 strain diversity of, 58 structure and composition of, 54-57 symptoms of, 26 taxonomy of, 25 transmission of, 24-25 fecal-oral, 25, 26 food-borne, 224, 291, 306 food handler-related, 8 on hands, 306 person-to-person, 26 waterborne, 26, 27, 155, 158, 291 zoonotic, 27 WA strain of, as microbiocide test virus, 279 Rotavirus vaccine, 26

S

Salinity, effect on viral infectivity, 167 Salmonella bacterial indicators for, 193-194 as irrigation water contaminant, 259 as produce contaminant, 212, 261 as shellfish contaminant, 193-194 Salmonella bacteriophages, 296 Salmonella coliphages, 210 Salmonella serovar typhimurium, 194 Salmonella typhimurium, strain WG49, 213-214 San Miguel sea lion virus, 45 Sapoviruses, 18 in animals, 51, 153 characteristics of, 10 classification of, 43-44, 51

Sapoviruses (cont.) diseases caused by, 152 as food-borne illness cause, 23-24, 122, 224 genogroups and genotypes of, 51 genome structure of, 43-44, 45, 48 interspecies transmission of, 54, 153 molecular diversity of, 51 molecular methods for detection of, 22 Sapporo-like viruses. See Sapoviruses Scrapie, 8 Seasonality, of enteric virus infections, 164 Seawater enteric viral transmission in, 155 enteric virus infectivity in, 6 Sediments enteric virus infectivity in, 6 viral survival and persistence in, 166-167 virological analysis of, 161 Serratia, 191 Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), 2, 32-33, 151, 170 Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus, 170 Sewage coronavirus contamination of, 33 enteric virus contamination of, 7 as fertilizer, 153-154 hepatitis A virus contamination of, 14 as water contaminant, 223-224 of irrigation water, 258, 259 of marine waters, 292, 293 Sewage-contaminated water, enteric virus contamination of, 152-161, 227-228 as shellfish contaminant, 230-231 prevention of, 229-232 Sewage sludge agricultural uses of, 300-301 treatment of. 156 viral contamination of, 300-301 Sewage treatment, 156 effect on virus inactivation, 300-301, 302 Sewage treatment plants, 232 Shellfish bacterial contamination of as enteric viral contamination indicator, 293-294, 295-296 fecal coliform index of, 293-294 with Salmonella, 193-194 coliphage contamination of, 210 cooking of, 233 depuration of, 7, 226, 296–297 bacterial indicators for, 230 in combination with ionizing radiation, 299

Shellfish (cont.) effect on indicator bacteria, 197-198 efficacy indicators of, 197-198, 212-213, 230, 294, 295, 296 inadequate monitoring of, 227 detection of enteric viruses in, 103-106, 141-142 with concentration and extraction methods, 104-106 effect of polymerase chain reaction inhibitors on, 109 with electron-precipitation method, 105 with polymerase chain reaction assays, 107-108 with reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction, 113 with Sobsey method, 104-105 with whole virus procedure, 103-104 enteric virus contamination of, 153-154, 291 - 300with astroviruses, 28 bacterial indicators of, 194-196, 197-198 bacteriophages indicators of, 213, 295-296 bioaccumulation process in, 7, 224, 292 coliphage indicators of, 212 importation regulations for, 231-232 molecular analytical monitoring of, 232-233 with noroviruses, 23, 24, 292 outbreaks of, 156 with parvoviruses, 32 preharvest contamination, 7, 292-293 preharvest contamination control strategies for, 293-297, 298-300 recontamination after cooking, 227 sources of, 101 viral concentration assay of, 136-137 viral infectivity in, 6 fecal coliform index of, 293-294 hepatitis A virus contamination of, 14, 155, 228, 291–292 assays of, 142 bacterial indicators of, 194, 195, 196, 294 coliphage indicators of, 212 of depuration on, 297 effect of depuration on, 297 extraction methods for, 105-106 hepatitis outbreaks associated with, 7, 224, 225-226, 228, 231 low-level contamination, 231 persistence of, 292-293 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction detection of, 136-137 RNA extraction-based detection of, 103

Shellfish (cont.) norovirus contamination of, 23, 24, 292 parvovirus contamination of, 32 sewage-related contamination of, 248 viral contamination of, 3, 155, 156-157 Shellfish-related viral disease outbreaks. 223-238 case studies of, 226-229 diagnosis of infection sources in, 224-225 hepatitis A virus-related, 7, 224, 225-226, 228, 231 incidence of, 224 norovirus-related, 226-229 prevention of, 229-234 with analytical techniques, 232-233 with enhanced monitoring, 231-232 with improved sewage treatment plants, 232 with monitoring and regulations, 229-231 symptoms of, 224 undiagnosed, 224 Shigella, as produce contaminant, 261 Skin, viral persistence on, 170-171, 306 SLVs. See Sapoviruses Smallpox virus, 101 Small round structured viruses. See Noroviruses Small round viruses, discovery of, 6 Sodium chlorite, virucidal activity of, 310-311 Sodium hypochloride, virucidal activity of, 281 Sodium hypochlorite, as produce disinfectant, 304 Sodium thiosulfate, 232 Soil enteric virus persistence in, 167-169 human waste-related pollution of, 167-168 microbial movement in, 162 Soilborne enteric viral diseases, 161 Soilborne enteric viruses, 161-163 Soil load, of viruses, 271 Soil load testing, of microbiocides, 271-272 Soil microorganisms, effect on viral persistence, 168 Solvents, rotavirus resistance to, 26 Source tracking, 174-175, 198-199, 216-217 Southern blot hybridization, 127 Streptococcus, enteric/fecal, 191-192 as indicator bacteria, 197 reclassification of, 192 as surface water contaminant, 259 Streptococcus faecalis, as fecal pollution indicator, 192

Sunlight. See also Ultraviolet radiation virucidal effects of, 174 Survival. See Persistence

T

Tannins, 174 Taq polymerase, 125 Target amplification systems, crosscontamination prevention in, 139-140 Temperature effect on microbiocide activity, 272 effect on viral persistence, 166, 168, 169, 309 environmental, 163, 164 in food, 173-174 Thermal resistance, in enteric viruses, 6, 166 Thermotolerant coliform bacteria, 191, 192, 210 Tick-borne encephalitis virus, 8, 10, 33 Togaviridae, 16 Toroviridae, characteristics of, 10 Toroviruses, 33, 75-76 characteristics of, 10 diseases caused by, 152 zoonotic transmission of, 2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (freon), 136 Trisodium phosphate, 304 Twort, Frederick, 205 Typhoid, 230

U

Ultracentrifugation, 136, 137, 159, 161 Ultrafiltration, 159, 161 Ultraviolet radiation effect on indicator bacteria, 197–198 use in sewage treatment, 232 virucidal activity of, 174 in soil, 169 as water disinfectant, 304–305 Uracil-*N*-glycosylase, 139–140

v

Vegetables. *See* Produce Vesicular exanthema of swine (VESV), 44, 45 Vesivirus, 18 genome organization of, 44, 48 *Vibrio*, bacterial indicators of, 194 Viral particles, environmental stability of, 289 Virus-like particles, source tracking of, 174–175 Vomit aerosolized, 171, 246–247, 307 as food contaminant, 311 norovirus transmission in, 23 Vomit (*cont.*) enteric virus transmission in, 152, 153 as shellfish contaminant, 227–228 as fomite contaminant, 307 norovirus transmission in, 23, 246–247, 307 virus particles in, 152, 169

W

Washing, of fruits and vegetables, 302–304
Wastewater

aerosols generated by, 171
enteric viral contamination of, 154
pathogen concentration in, 156
use in irrigation, 153–154, 161, 258
use in spray irrigation, 301

Wastewater treatment

chlorine use in, 232
effect on bacterial and viral persistence, 196–197

Water
viral persistence in, 6, 166–167
viral soil absorption in, 162–163
Waterborne transmission, of enteric viruses, 152–161
Water quality standards, for irrigation water, 258–259
Water quality testing, of shellfish-growing waters, 229–230
Water samples, virological analysis of, 159–161
"Winter vomiting disease," 23, 223, 290
Wollan/Ditching group, 32
World Health Organization, 258

Y

Yersina pestis, 101

Z

Zoonotic infections, 8