Food Safety News

Breaking news for everyone's consumption

One dead, 46 sick in Salmonella outbreak traced to papayas

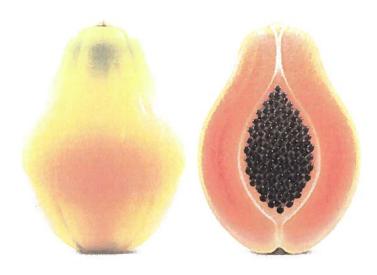
By Coral Beach | July 21, 2017

Federal officials have joined Maryland's Health Department in a warning against eating yellow Maradol papayas because of Salmonella contamination, reporting one person has died and at least 46 others are sick in an ongoing outbreak that began in mid-May.

Additional victims are likely to be added to the case count because people who became ill after June 23 might not be reported yet because of the lag time between when a person becomes ill and when the illness is recorded by public health officials, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

As of 8 p.m. Eastern time Friday no recalls had been posted by the Food and Drug Administration, but the agency is working with the CDC and state officials to investigate the source of the contamination.

The Friday afternoon outbreak investigation announcement from the CDC came on the heels of a Wednesday warning from public health officials in Maryland.



The CDC posted this photo with the outbreak notice, describing Maradol papayas as large, oval fruits that weigh 3 or more pounds, with green skins that turn yellow when the fruit is ripe. The flesh inside the fruit is salmon-colored." *Photo courtesy of CDC*

The state's warning specified Caribeña-brand yellow Maradol papayas, but the CDC did not reference brands.

Maryland out in front

Maryland officials began looking at papayas after several people infected by Salmonella bacteria reported eating fresh papayas purchased from a grocery store in Baltimore. Laboratory testing found two strains of Salmonella on the fruit that match strains isolated from sick people who reported eating papayas before becoming ill.

"Salmonella Kiambu and Salmonella Thompson were isolated from samples collected from ill people," according to the CDC outbreak announcement.

"The Maryland Department of Health collected papayas from the grocery store associated with the illness cluster to test for Salmonella. One sample yielded the outbreak strain of Salmonella Kiambu and another sample yielded Salmonella Thompson. Both samples were from yellow Maradol papayas.

The CDC used whole genome sequencing (WGS) to obtain the DNA fingerprints of the Salmonella strains, which showed the pathogens found on the papayas from the grocery store matched those that infected the outbreak victims.

Advice to consumers, restaurants, retailers

"Based on the available evidence, CDC recommends that consumers not eat, restaurants not serve, and retailers not sell yellow Maradol papayas until we learn more," according to the outbreak notice.

Additional recommendations from CDC include:

- If you aren't sure if the papaya you bought is a yellow Maradol papaya, you can ask the place of purchase. Restaurants and retailers can ask their supplier.
- When in doubt, don't eat, sell, or serve them. Throw them out.
- Wash and sanitize countertops as well as drawers or shelves in refrigerators where papavas were stored.

Anyone who has eaten fresh papaya recently and developed symptoms of Salmonella infection is urged to seek medical attention and tell their doctors about the possible exposure so the proper diagnostic tests can be performed.

Salmonella bacteria can cause diarrhea, vomiting, stomach pain and fever. Symptoms usually begin between 12 to 36 hours after exposure, but they may begin as early as 6 hours or as late as 72 hours after exposure.

Symptoms can be mild or severe and commonly last for two to seven days. Salmonella can infect anyone, but young children, older adults and people with weakened immune systems are the most likely to have severe infections.

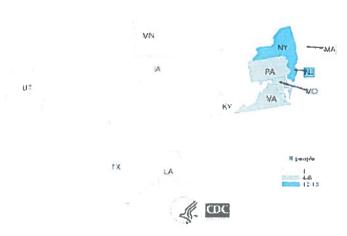
Outbreak details

As of July 21, 2017, 47 people infected with the outbreak strain of Salmonella Kiambu have been reported from 12 states.

Illnesses started on dates ranging from May 17 to June 28. Ill people range in age from less than 1 year to 95, with a median age of 27.

Among 33 people with available information, 12, or 36 percent reported being hospitalized. One death has been reported from New York City.

Salmonella cases linked to papayas as of June 23



In interviews, ill people answered questions about the foods they are and other exposures in the week before they became ill. Eleven, or 44 percent, of 25 people interviewed reported eating papayas.

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