



PUBLIC HEALTH

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HEALTHIER WASHINGTON**

Vibrio parahaemolyticus: Tiered Control Approach

**Washington State Department of Health VpAC Meeting
April 22, 2013**

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Outline

- Workplan Progress
- Goals
- Purpose
- Approach
 - With landings data
 - Without landings data
- Potential Costs and Benefits
- Public Health Rationale

Workplan Progress

| ACTIVITY | ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE | DATE COMPLETED |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| File CR101 | December 1, 2012 | November 30, 2012 |
| Notify stakeholders | December 8, 2012 | December 20, 2012 |
| Vibrio Advisory Committee meetings | October 28, 2013 | |
| Informal comments | November 2, 2013 | |
| Revise draft rules, prepare analyses | November 16, 2013 | |
| File CR 102 | January 2, 2014 | |
| Public Hearing | March 2014 | |
| Respond to formal comments | March 31, 2014 | |
| File CR 103 | April 1, 2014 | |
| Rule Effective | May 1, 2014 | |

February Risk assessment
 March Environmental indicators
 April Oyster tissue samples; tiered approach
 May *Clarifications for consistency; draft*
 June-September *Draft refinements (over email, no meetings scheduled)*
 October *Final recommendation*

Goals

- Move from reactive to proactive management
- Utilize a multi-pronged management approach:
 - Risk assessment
 - Tiered controls
 - Research studies

Purpose

Of a **risk assessment**...

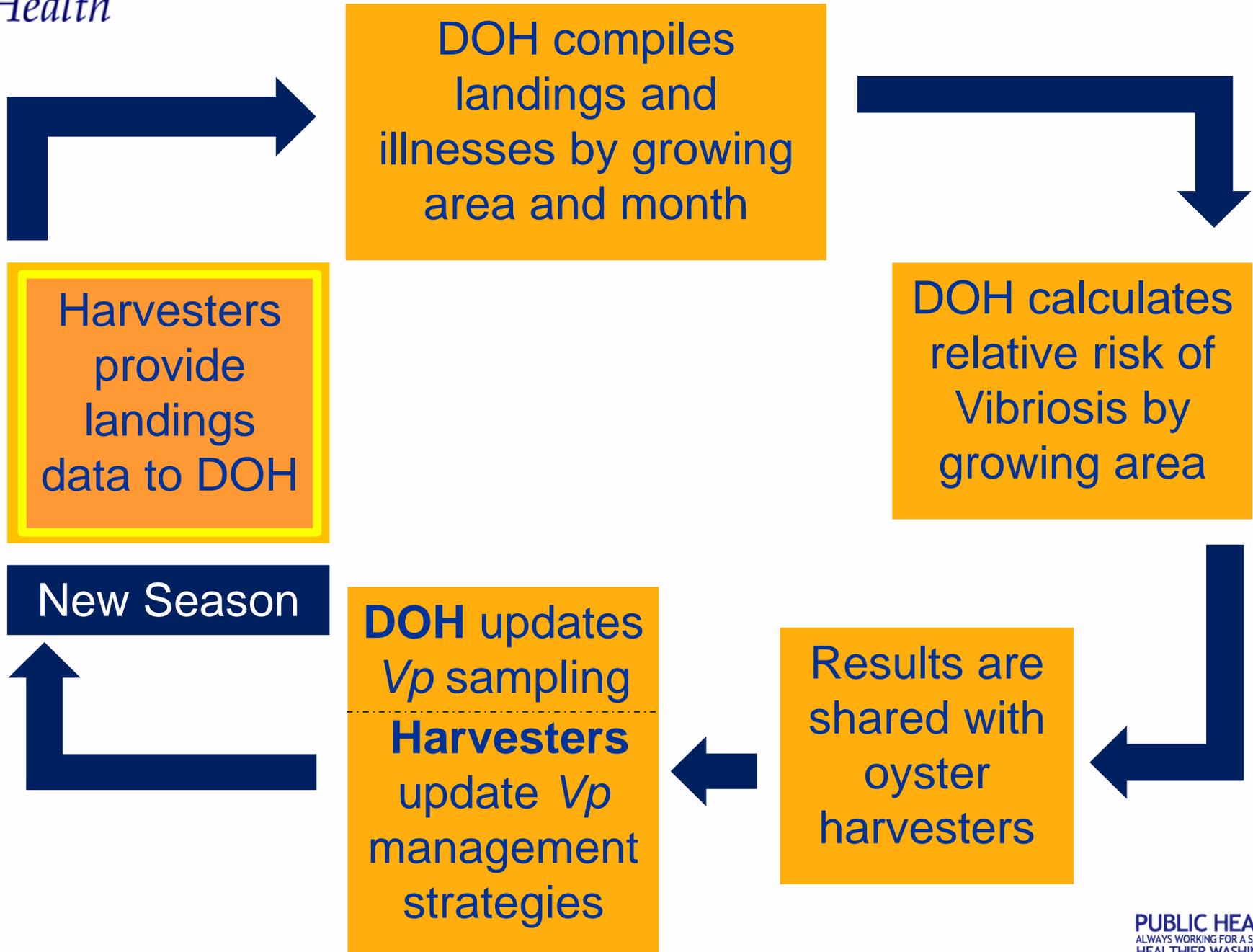
- Foster proactive *Vp* management strategies in all areas
- Concentrate monitoring efforts
- Propose tiered proactive controls based on the level of risk

Of **tiered controls**...

- Close growing areas when they need to be closed and open areas when they are safe for harvest
- Prevent illnesses, while responding to industry needs

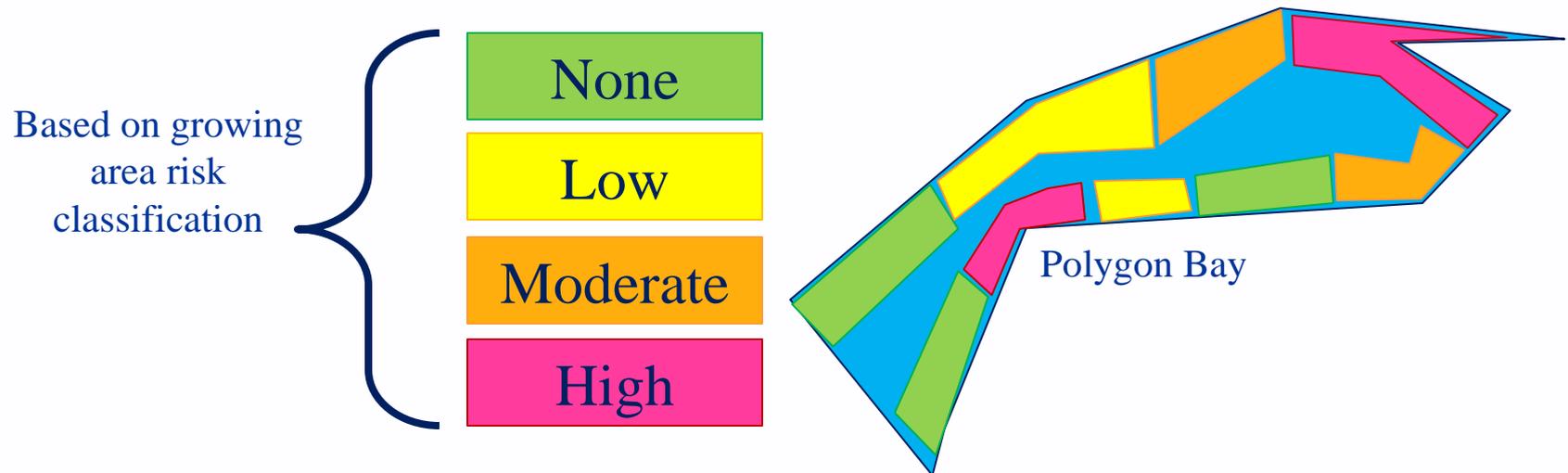
Of **research studies**...

- Learn more about *Vp* growth and its preferred environments
- Refine environmental data collection
- Develop best practices



Approach

- Set minimum standards for harvest in Vp control months
- Develop tiered controls



Without Landings Data...

Based on last 5 years of illness data by growing area

| Risk level | Criteria | Controls | | | | | | Post-Harvest Controls |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| None presumed | No illness | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | | | | | | TTC |
| Low | Implicated in multi source illness(s) only | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | Suspend harvest when water temperature exceeds 70 ⁰ F inland or 65 ⁰ F coastal | | Suspend harvest on days where -3' or greater tide occurs between 11am-3pm | | | TTC |
| Moderate | Implicated in single source illness(s) | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | Suspend harvest when water temperature exceeds 65 ⁰ F inland or 60 ⁰ F coast | Provide water temperature documentation | Suspend harvest on days where -2' or greater tide occurs between 11am-3pm | Prior to harvest, the receding tide must fully cover the product by 2' | | TTC |
| High | Implicated in outbreak | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | Suspend harvest when water temperature exceeds 65 ⁰ F inland or 60 ⁰ F coast | Provide water temperature documentation | Suspend harvest on days where -1' or greater tide occurs between 11am-3pm | Prior to harvest, the receding tide must fully cover the product by 6' | Suspend harvest during historical peak illness period (July 1- August 18) | TTC |

With Landings Data...

Based on risk assessment by growing area

| Risk level | Criteria | Controls | | | | | | Post-Harvest Controls |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| None presumed | | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | | | | | | TTC |
| Low | Pending risk assessment | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | Suspend harvest when water temperature exceeds 70 ⁰ F inland or 65 ⁰ F coastal | | Suspend harvest on days where -3' or greater tide occurs between 11am-3pm | | | TTC |
| Moderate | | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | Suspend harvest when water temperature exceeds 65 ⁰ F inland or 60 ⁰ F coast | Provide water temperature documentation | Suspend harvest on days where -2' or greater tide occurs between 11am-3pm | Prior to harvest, the receding tide must fully cover the product by 2' | | TTC |
| High | | Minimum standards (MO requirements) | Suspend harvest when water temperature exceeds 65 ⁰ F inland or 60 ⁰ F coast | Provide water temperature documentation | Suspend harvest on days where -1' or greater tide occurs between 11am-3pm | Prior to harvest, the receding tide must fully cover the product by 6' | Suspend harvest during historical peak illness period (July 1- August 18) | TTC |

- Air temperature
- Sunshine
- Bed elevation
- Sediment type
- Other...

Potential Costs

- Learning curve of new approach
- Greater effort for harvesters
- More complex approach
- More frequent mid-season closures
- Greater day-to-day uncertainty
- Potentially, fewer harvest days

Potential Benefits

- Closures timed appropriately for risk
- Fewer late season closures
- Shorter duration closures
- More applicable triggers
- Better predictability
- Less in-season confusion
- Potentially, more harvest days and fewer illnesses
- Greater protection of public health

Public Health Rationale

- Provide a more proactive approach to *Vp* management
- Provide a quantitative measure of risk
- Expand *Vp* management approaches to include a more holistic look at the issue
- Gain the ability to assess *risk by infective exposure* and *risk by growing area* rather than simply total illnesses
- Compare risk between years and growing areas objectively
- Understand how risk patterns emerge and change over time

Illness Report

Placeholder slide – report not complete

Landings Report

Placeholder slide – landings data not complete

Example Risk Calculation

Placeholder slide – landings data required to complete

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