DISEASE & INCUBATION PERIOD	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	FOOD ITEM	PREVENTION
Botulism (12 to 36 Hrs.)	Sore throat, blurred vision, vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, difficulty breathing	Clostridium botulinum: anaerobic bacterium that forms spores with resistance to heat. Found in animal intestines, water and soil.	Refrigerated or improperly canned foods; low acid foods such as tuna, beets, green beans, etc	Toxin is sensitive to heat, but boil 20 mins before serving. Discard food in swollen cans.
Staphylococcus (2 to 4 Hrs.)	Vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, cramps	Staphylococcus aureus: faculative bacterium found in the nose, in the throat, and in skin infections of humans	Foods high in protein, moist and left in temperatures that are too warm. Examples Milk, gravies, egg custards, turkey stuffing, etc.	Store foods below 40 F and reheat throughly to 165 F
Ergotism (varies)	Hallucinations, convulsions, gangrene of extremities	Ergot is a mold that grows on wheat and rye	What and rye	Do not use wheat and rye
Shigellosis (12 to 48 Hrs.)	Diarrhea, fever, cramps, dehydration	Shigella spp: found in feces of infected human, food and water	Beans, salads made with tuna/turkey/ macaroni, apple cider, moist	Strict control of insects, and rodents and good personal hygiene
Infectious hepatitis (10 to 50 days)	Jaundice, fever, cramps, nausea, lethargy	Hepatitus A: Transmitted by water and	Shellfish from polluted water, milk, whipped cream, colds	Cook shellfish throughly to a temp. exceeding 150 F

from person to person

cuts, potato salad

Salmonellosis (6 to 48 Hrs.)

Headache, fever, cramps, diarrhea. May be fatal or lead to arthritis, meningitis and typhoid.

Salmonella spp.: aerobic bacilli that live and grow in the intestines of humans, animals, birds and insects

Eggs, poultry, shellfish, meat soups, sauces, gravies warmed over food Cook to a high temp. 165 F. Wash hands and work areas.