

## EMPLOYEE HEALTH

# EMPLOYEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Some illnesses can be easily passed from an ill food worker to a customer through food. These illnesses are called foodborne illnesses. In order to reduce the risk of foodborne illness for customers and co-workers, employees and managers must be held to strict standards regarding their health.

Employees (and applicants offered employment) in a public food service establishment must report the illnesses / symptoms listed in the charts below when they occur along with the date that symptoms began (or date of diagnosis) to the manager or person in charge, so the person in charge can take appropriate steps to preclude the transmission of foodborne illness. In addition, employees must report if they have been exposed to the illnesses within the timeframes specified in the chart below.

This reporting requirement is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). Under the ADA, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is required to publish a list of infectious and communicable diseases. The ADA has special rules for food workers who have diseases on the CDC list that can be passed along through food.

### REPORT TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE

If having any of the following symptoms

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| ▪ <b>Vomiting</b> | ▪ <b>Sore throat with fever</b>                       |
| ▪ <b>Diarrhea</b> | ▪ <b>A lesion containing pus or an infected wound</b> |
| ▪ <b>Jaundice</b> | (unless properly covered)                             |

If diagnosed with one of the following illnesses

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ▪ <b>Hepatitis A</b>   | ▪ <b>Salmonella Typhi</b> (typhoid fever) |
| ▪ <b>Shigella</b>  | ▪ <b>Shiga toxin-producing E. coli</b>    |
| ▪ <b>Norovirus</b>   | ▪ <b>Nontyphoidal Salmonella</b>          |
| ▪ Had <b>typhoid fever</b> diagnosed within the past 3 months without having received antibiotic therapy |   |

If exposed to the following illnesses within the timeframe specified.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ▪ <b>Norovirus</b> within the past 48 hours  | ▪ <b>Shiga toxin-producing E. coli</b> within the past 3 days     |
| ▪ <b>Hepatitis A</b> within the past 30 days | ▪ <b>Salmonella typhi</b> (typhoid fever) within the past 14 days |
| ▪ <b>Shigella</b> within the past 3 days     |   |

Exposure includes consumed or prepared food implicated in a confirmed foodborne outbreak, attending or working in a location where there is a confirmed foodborne outbreak, living in the same house as a person who attends or works in a location where there is a confirmed foodborne outbreak, living in the same house as a person diagnosed with one of the above mentioned illnesses or consumed food prepared by a person who is ill with one of the above mentioned illnesses

Approximately 48 million people suffer from foodborne illness in the United States each year. Of those ill, 128,000 will be hospitalized and 3,000 will die. Do your part – report illnesses and encourage others to do the same.

The information in this handout is based upon the 2017 Food and Drug Administration Food Code.