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LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. FERG hazards, causally related health states and corresponding disability weights (DWs). Details on the derivation of the DWs are provided in Appendix 4 43

Table 2. Foodborne hazards, and structure of the expert panels 46

Table 3. Examples of calibration seed questions 48

Table 4. Exposure routes included in the expert elicitation, per hazard 51

Table 5. Modelling strategies for the hazards included in the WHO global burden of foodborne disease estimates 53

Table 6. The number of experts enrolled, interviewed and finally included in the elicitation across panels 63

Table 7. Median global number of foodborne illnesses, deaths, Years Lived with Disability (YLDs), Years of Life Lost (YLLs) and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010 73

Table 8. Median rates of foodborne Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per 100 000 population, by subregion, with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010 78

Table 9. Comparisons of the total burden of parasitic diseases (foodborne and non-foodborne) with 95% uncertainty intervals, estimated by FERG and by GBD2010 [9] 108

Table A7.1 Subregional estimates (median and 95% uncertainty interval) of the proportion of illnesses caused by *Campylobacter* spp., non-typhoidal *Salmonella* spp., Shiga-toxin producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC), *Brucella* spp. and *Shigella* spp. through each exposure pathway. 199

Table A7.2 Subregional estimates (median and 95% uncertainty interval) of the proportion of Diarrhoeal Disease illnesses caused by four hazards: enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC), enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC), *Cryptosporidium* spp. and *Giardia* spp. through each exposure pathway. 202

Table A7.3 Subregional estimates (median and 95% uncertainty interval) of the proportion of Diarrhoeal Disease illnesses caused by *Salmonella* Typhi, *Vibrio cholerae*, *Entamoeba histolytica*, norovirus, and hepatitis A virus through each exposure pathway. 204

Table A7.4 Subregional estimates (median and 95% uncertainty interval) of the proportion of illnesses caused by *Toxoplasma gondii*, *Echinococcus multilocularis*, *Echinococcus granulosus* and *Ascaris* spp. through each exposure pathway. 206

Table A7.5 Subregional estimates (median and 95% uncertainty interval) of the proportion of illnesses caused by exposure to lead through each pathway. 209

Table A7.6 Percent of illness acquired through the foodborne transmission route for six national studies and this study[a] 210

Table A8.1 Median number of foodborne Illnesses, Deaths, and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010. 211

Table A8.2 Median rates of foodborne illnesses, deaths and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per 100 000 persons, by region, with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010. 213

Table A8.3 Median number of Illnesses, Deaths, and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) by age group, with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010. 215

Table A8.4 Median rate per 100 000 of foodborne Illnesses, Deaths and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) by region, with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010. 217

TableA8.5 Median number of total and foodborne Illnesses, Deaths, and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010 219

Table A8.6 Median number of foodborne Illnesses, Deaths, and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), with 95% Uncertainty Intervals, 2010 221

Table A8.7 Median rate per 100 000 foodborne (FB) Illnesses, Deaths, and Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) by region, with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010. 221

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Structure of the initiative to estimate the global burden of foodborne diseases 6

Figure 2. Hazards for which burden of foodborne disease estimates were prepared by FERG, grouped according to TF. Hazards in grey boxes were addressed by individual TFs but were not included in the global overview. Hazards in blue boxes are pending. 31

Figure 3. Geographical distribution of experts according to working experience (>3 years) per subregion. Several experts had experience in more than one subregion. 64

Figure 4. Statistical accuracy versus informativeness of the experts included, when using equal weight (blue) or performance weight (red) combinations, respectively. 65

Figure 5. Subregional estimates of the proportion of foodborne illnesses caused by *Campylobacter* spp., non-typhoidal *Salmonella* spp., Shiga-toxin producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC), *Brucella* spp. and *Shigella* spp. Indicated on the line plot are the 2.5th, 5th, 50th, 95th and 97.5th percentiles. 67

Figure 6. Subregional estimates of the proportion of foodborne illnesses caused by *enteropathogenic E.* (EPEC), *enterotoxigenic E. coli* (ETEC), *Cryptosporidium* spp. and *Giardia* spp. 68

Figure 7. Subregional estimates of the proportion of foodborne illnesses caused by typhoidal *Salmonella, Vibrio cholerae, Entamoeba histolytica,* norovirus, and hepatitis A virus. 69

Figure 8. Subregional estimates of the proportion of foodborne illnesses caused by *Toxoplasma gondii, Echinococcus multilocularis, Echinococcus granulosus* and *Ascaris* spp. 70

Figure 9. Subregional estimates of the proportion of disease caused by foodborne exposure to lead. 71

Figure 10. Subregional estimates (medians) of the proportion of disease caused by exposure to lead through eight different exposure routes. 71

Figure 11. Ranking of foodborne hazards, based on Disability-Adjusted Life Years at the global level, with 95% uncertainty intervals, 2010. 76

Figure 12. The global burden of foodborne disease (DALYS per 100 000 population) by hazard groups and by subregion, 2010. 80

Figure 13. Relative contribution of Years of Life Lost due to premature mortality (YLL) and Years Lived with Disability (YLD) to the global burden of 31 hazards in food, 2010. 81

Figure 14. Age-distribution of disability adjusted life years for 31 hazards contributing to the global burden of foodborne disease, 2010. 82

Figure 15. Scatterplot of the global burden of foodborne disease per 100 000 population and per incident case 83

Figure 16. The global burden of foodborne disease by subregion (DALYS per 100 000 population) caused by enteric hazards, 2010. 85

Figure 17. Disability Adjusted Life Years for each pathogen acquired from contaminated food ranked from lowest to highest with 95% Uncertainty Intervals, 2010. 86

Figure 18A. The relative contribution to the DALY incidence by each agent for each of the subregions. This includes enteric protozoa to complete the picture on foodborne parasitic diseases. However the detail is reported in the accompanying manuscript on foodborne enteric pathogens [168]. 87

Figure 18B. Disability Adjusted Life Years for each parasite acquired from contaminated food ranked from lowest to highest with 95% Uncertainty Intervals, 2010. This includes enteric protozoa to complete the picture on foodborne parasitic diseases. However the detail is reported in the accompanying manuscript on foodborne enteric pathogens [168]. 88

Figure 19. The relative proportion of the burden of each of the foodborne parasitic diseases contributed by YLLs and YLDs 88

Figure 20. The relative contribution to the DALY incidence by each of four chemicals for each of the WHO Regions. 90

Figure 21. The relative contributions from YLLs and YLDs for each of four chemicals 90

Figure 22. Disability Adjusted Life Years for each of four chemicals from contaminated food ranked, from lowest to highest, with 95% uncertainty intervals 91

Figure 23. Major transmission routes of human foodborne diseases indicate two points of attribution: the reservoir level and the exposure level. 101

Figure A6.1 FERG hazards, causally related health states and corresponding disability weights (DWs). The fourth column describes how the various DWs were derived from the Global Burden of Disease Studies (GBD) and the World Health Organization Global Health Estimates (WHO/GHE). 195

GLOSSARY

Foodborne disease

A foodborne disease (FBD) can be defined as a disease commonly transmitted through ingested food. FBDs comprise a broad group of illnesses, and may be caused by microbial pathogens, parasites, chemical contaminants and biotoxins.

Burden of disease

In the context of this Initiative, the term "burden of disease" follows the principles of the Global Burden of disease Study, and includes the quantification of morbidity, all disabling complications and mortality in a single summary measure (DALY).

DALY (disability-adjusted life year)

A health gap measure that combines the years of life lost due to premature death (YLL) and the years lived with disability (YLD) from a disease or condition, for varying degrees of severity, making time itself the common metric for death and disability. One DALY equates to one year of healthy life lost.

Food

According to the Codex Alimentarius Commission, "food means any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, and includes drink, chewing gum and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of food but does not include cosmetics or tobacco or substances used only as drugs". The definition includes all bottled drinks.

Source attribution

Source attribution (SA) is the partitioning of the human burden of a particular disease to specific sources. With regards to foodborne diseases, SA can be conducted at various points along the food distribution chain, from the animal reservoir to the point of consumption.

ABBREVIATIONS

BMD	Benchmark Dose
BMDL	Benchmark Dose lower 5% confidence bound
BMDU	Benchmark Dose upper confidence limit
BoD	Burden of Disease
BW	Body Weight
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [of the United States of America]
CE	Cystic Echinococcosis
CEA	Comparative Exposure Assessment
CFR	Case fatality ratio
CHERG	Child Health Epidemiology Reference Group
CI	Confidence Interval
CNS	Central nervous system
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CRA	Comparative Risk Assessment
CSTF	Country Studies Task Force
CT	Congenital Toxoplasmosis
CTF	Computational Task Force
CTTF	Chemicals and Toxins Task Force
DALY	Disability-adjusted life year
DOI	Declaration of interests
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DW	Disability Weight
EAggEC	Enteroaggerative *E. coli*
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EDTF	Enteric Disease Task Force
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EPEC	Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli*
ESRD	End-stage renal disease
ETEC	Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FBD	Foodborne Diseases
FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration
FERG	Foodborne Disease Burden Epidemiology Reference Group
FOS	[WHO] Department of Food Safety, Zoonoses and Foodborne Diseases
GBD	Global Burden of Disease
GBD2010	Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation Global Burden of Disease Study, 2010.
GBS	Guillain-Barré Syndrome
GEMS	Global Environment Monitoring System
GFN	Global Foodborne Infections Network
HALE	Health-Adjusted Life Expectancy
HAV	hepatitis A virus
HBV	hepatitis B virus
HCC	*Hepatocellular Carcinoma*
HUS	[STEC] haemolytic uraemic syndrome
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IHME	Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation
iNTS	Invasive non-typhoid salmonellosis
JECFA	Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives
KT	Knowledge Translation
KTPG	Knowledge Translation and Policy Group
LE	life expectancy
LOS	Lipo-oligosaccharides
MAR	"missing at random"
MAL-ED	Interactions of Malnutrition & Enteric Infections: Consequences for Child Health and Development
MDG	Millennium Development Goal(s)
NBD	National Burden of Disease
NCC	Neurocysticercosis
NGO	non-governmental organization
NTP	National Toxicology Program
NTS	Non-typhoidal *Salmonella enterica*

OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
PAF	population attributable fraction
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PDTF	Parasitic Diseases Task Force
RfD	Reference Dose
RIVM	The Dutch National Institute for Public Health and the Environment
SA	Source attribution
SATF	Source Attribution Task Force
SPS	[Agreement on the Application of] Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures [of the WTO]
STEC	Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*
TF	task force
TWI	Tolerable Weekly Intake
UI	uncertainty interval
UN	United Nations
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Funds
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USA	United States of America
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization
YLD	years lived with disability
YLL	years of life lost

This report presents the first global and regional estimates of the burden of foodborne diseases. The large disease burden from food highlights the importance of food safety, particularly in Africa, South-East Asia and other regions. Despite the data gaps and limitations of these initial estimates, it is apparent that the global burden of foodborne diseases is considerable, and affects individuals of all ages, particularly children <5 years of age and persons living in low-income regions of the world. By incorporating these estimates into policy development at both national and international levels, all stakeholders can contribute to improvements in safety throughout the food chain. These results will also help to direct future research activities.

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