

**ISSC 2023
Committee Report**

Committee Name : *V.p.* Illness Response

Chairperson: Bill Dewey

Date of Meeting: 3/19-20/2023

Recorder: Chris Schillaci

Approved By: Bill Dewey

Printed Name: Bill Dewey

Committee Members Present:

Bill Dewey
(Chairperson)

Eric Hickey

Kathy Brohawn

Chad Ballard

Jenifer Yeadon

Bob Rheault

Kirk Wiles

Todd Phillips

Virginia Wheatley

John White

Adam Wood

Miranda Ries

Shawn Nelson

Jessica Jones

(FDA Delegate)

Elisa Elliot

(FDA Advisor)

Kris Phelps

(FDA Advisor)

Joel Hansel

(EPA Delegate)

Chris Schillaci

(NOAA Delegate)

Tricia Rabideau

(NOAA Advisor)

Mike Hughes

(CDC Delegate)

Charges

Charge 1: Proposal 15-226: *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (V.p.) Illness Response Guidance.

Findings/Conclusions: Guidance language for @.02 Shellfish Related Illnesses Associated with *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (V.p.) has previously been developed and considered by the conference. In 2019 Chapter II @02 A (7) regarding addressing multiple source illnesses was added to the Model Ordinance. The committee was charged with developing guidance for it.

Strawman guidance for Chapter II @02 A (7) was provided by a few members of the committee for discussion. There was general agreement that assessing attribution for multisource cases is complicated and that the committee needed to further deliberate appropriate guidance language. It was also acknowledged that the outcome of committee deliberations on proposal 17-206 will likely impact guidance developed for proposal 15-226.

Recommendations:

Recommend 15-226 be referred to the appropriate committee along with 17-206 as determined by the conference chair for continued development of guidance. The committee further recommends the Conference encourage the collection and characterization of environmental and clinical V.p. isolates.

Charge 2: Proposal 17-206: Illness Response Associated with *V.p.*

Findings/Conclusions: The committee met virtually on 8/3/21 and 9/23/21. Much of the discussion in both meetings was focused on proposal 17-206 and the implications of CIDT testing. Informed by a 9/16/2019 report from the CIDT Technical Workgroup, the Workgroup was charged on 1/24/22 to reconvene to respond to seven questions:

1. current data on what percentage of CIDT+ are being culture confirmed
2. if there are states or regions where culture confirmation is lacking,
3. now that CIDT has been in use for 5 years, updated data regarding false positives and false negatives
4. are different CIDT tests comparable
5. what are the frequency of co-detections and the frequency of accurate reporting of co-detection
6. what are the predominant CIDT tests being conducted
7. what percentage are Vp specific (such as Diatherix).

The CIDT Technical Workgroup met numerous times and delivered their responses to the questions in a Final Report on 3/14/23, just prior to the 2023 ISSC conference.

Jessica Jones reported out on the Technical Workgroup findings.

There was discussion regarding the report findings, an acknowledgment of the increasing use of CIDT and the need to continue deliberations, informed by the CIDT Technical Workgroup Final Report to determine how to appropriately consider CIDT confirmed and probable cases.

Recommendations:

Motion to send proposal 17-206 to the appropriate committee as determined by the conference chair and the committee continue its work in the interim prior to the next conference.

Charge 3: Proposal 19-240: Alternative for allowing harvest for raw consumption from a growing area closed due to *V.p.*

Findings/Conclusions: The committee reconvened on 3/20/2023 at 9:45 am. A quorum was established, and a motion made and approved to take up proposal 19-240.

As the submitter, Chairman Bill Dewey spoke to the proposal. Dewey noted the significant illness reduction being achieved by Taylor Shellfish and their Canadian company, Fanny Bay Oyster utilizing refrigerated wet storage. Due to the challenges associated with formally validating the process to achieve a 3 log reduction Dewey proposed an alternative for committee consideration to allow harvest from an area closed due to *Vp* if implementing a process that has been approved by the Authority to achieve <100 mpn/gram total *V.p.* prior to sale of the shellstock. While the public health significance provides background on the justification for the 100 mpn standard and how it is being adopted by many countries, there was considerable concern raised regarding putting a <100 mpn/gram tlh standard in the Model Ordinance. There was interest in exploring further what a study for a PHP “light” process, such as chilled wet storage would need to include for the Authority and FDA to consider allowing harvest from an area closed for *V.p.* using that process.

Recommendations:

Motion to recommend proposal 19-240 be referred to the appropriate committee as determined by the conference chair. The committee further recommends the Conference consider the development of additional language related to the design of appropriate scientific studies and control measures to allow the harvest of shellstock from areas closed as a result of *V.p.* illness.