

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Symptoms usually occur within 24-48 hours, and may include:

- Fever / Chills
- Skin lesions
- Stomach pain / Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Shock

If you have consumed raw shellfish, and have any of these symptoms, **seek medical attention immediately.**

For those at risk, infection can lead to death within two days. Early, aggressive antibiotic treatment is the most effective therapy.

Vibrio vulnificus rarely affects healthy individuals. When it does, symptoms are mild and temporary.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the following:

- FDA Food Safety hotline: **1-888-723-3366**
- FDA website: www.cfsan.fda.gov
- ISSC website: www.issc.org

COOKING TIPS

IN THE SHELL

- Cook live oysters or clams in small pots so those in the middle are cooked thoroughly.
- **BOILING:** After the shells open, boil live oysters or clams for another 3-5 minutes.
- **STEAMING:** In a pot that is already steaming, cook live oysters or clams for another 4-9 minutes.

SHUCKED OYSTERS

- **BOIL** or **SIMMER** for at least 3 minutes or until edges curl
- **FRY** at 375°F for at least 3 minutes
- **BROIL** 3 inches from heat for 3 minutes
- **BAKE** at 450°F for 10 minutes



INTERSTATE SHELLFISH
SANITATION CONFERENCE
(803) 788-7559 • www.issc.org

The American Liver Foundation has reviewed the contents of this brochure, and supports the efforts of the ISSC in educating at-risk consumers. For information on liver disease and hepatitis, contact:



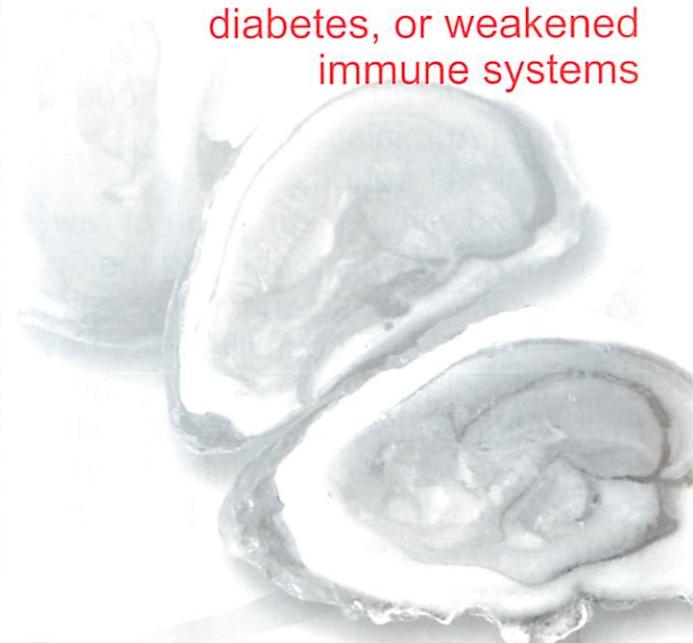
1-800-GO-LIVER (465-4837)
www.liverfoundation.org

The information contained in this brochure is provided for information only. This information does not constitute medical advice, and it should not be relied upon as such. The American Liver Foundation (ALF) does not engage in the practice of medicine. ALF, under no circumstances, recommends particular treatments for specific individuals, and in all cases recommends that you consult your physician before pursuing any course of treatment.

The Risk of Eating Raw Molluscan Shellfish

Containing *Vibrio vulnificus*

Advice for persons with liver disease, diabetes, or weakened immune systems



DID YOU KNOW...?

Each year millions of Americans enjoy eating raw molluscan shellfish--especially oysters and clams. But if you have **liver disease, diabetes,** or a **weak immune system,** raw shellfish containing the bacteria *Vibrio vulnificus* can make you seriously ill.

You can avoid illness simply by abstaining from consumption of raw shellfish. Eat only shellfish that have been thoroughly cooked.

WHAT IS VIBRIO VULNIFICUS?

Vibrio vulnificus is a bacteria that can cause severe illness or death to at-risk people who eat raw shellfish.

From 1989 to 2002, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recorded 341 serious illnesses associated with consumption of raw oysters and clams containing the *Vibrio vulnificus* bacteria. Ninety-eight percent (98%) of these illnesses have been associated with consumption of raw oysters with 2% associated with Eastern Hard Clams. While illnesses are infrequent, about half (179) have resulted in death.

WHERE IS IT FOUND?

Vibrio vulnificus is found naturally in warm coastal waters, such as the Gulf of Mexico, where levels of the bacteria are elevated during the summer months. *Vibrio vulnificus* is **NOT** a result of pollution, and can be found in waters approved for shellfish harvesting. *Vibrio vulnificus* does **NOT** change the appearance, taste, or odor of shellfish.

ARE YOU AT RISK?

You are at risk of serious illness if you eat raw shellfish and have any of these health conditions:

- **Liver disease** (from hepatitis, cirrhosis, alcoholism, or cancer)
- **Iron overload disease** (hemochromatosis)
- **Diabetes**
- **Cancer** (including lymphoma, leukemia, Hodgkin's disease)
- **Stomach disorders**
- **Or any illness or medical treatment that weakens the body's immune system**

Unsure of your risk? Ask your doctor.

Healthy people are not at risk of serious infection.

HOW CAN YOU AVOID INFECTION?

If you are at risk, raw or undercooked shellfish containing *Vibrio vulnificus* can make you sick.

You can also become infected if these bacteria enter your body through an open wound while swimming.

To safeguard your health, take these precautions:

- Physicians recommend that those at risk not eat any food of raw animal protein origin. This includes raw shellfish.
- **EAT** oysters or clams that have been **THOROUGHLY COOKED**--heat destroys the bacteria
- **NEVER** swim or wade in seawater when you have sores or open wounds