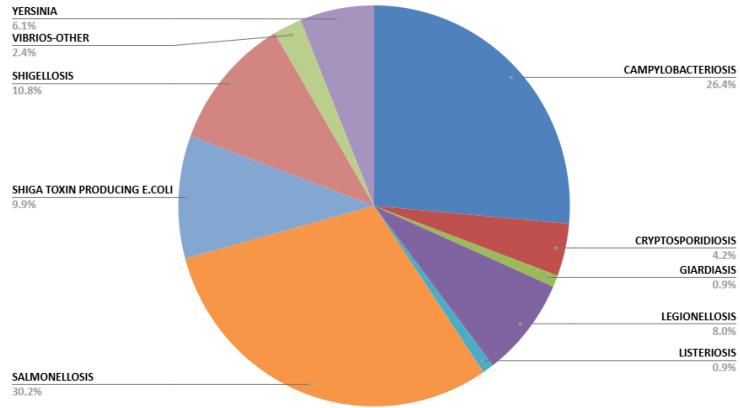
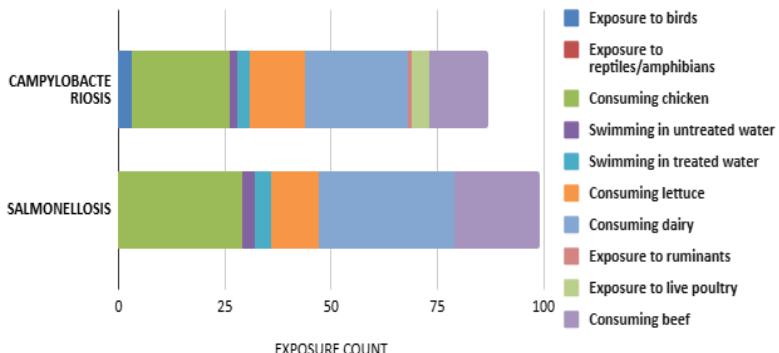


Surveillance Snapshot: Gwinnett January-June 2025 Food and Waterborne Illnesses

Food and Waterborne Illness Reports Gwinnett County January-June 2025 (N=212)

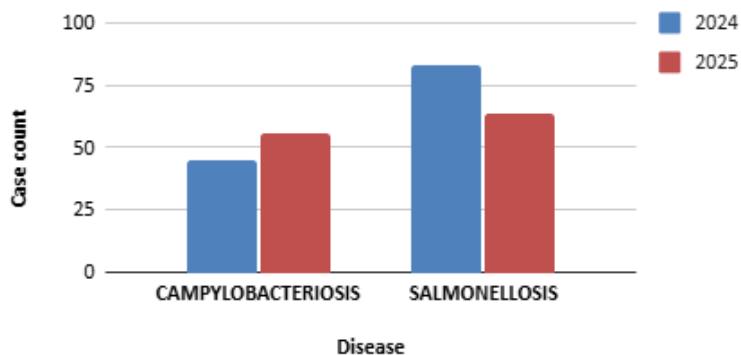


Potential Exposures Reported by Campylobacter and Salmonella Cases, Gwinnett County Jan-Jun 2025



*illnesses and exposures shown are based on available data.

Campylobacter and Salmonella Cases, Gwinnett County, Jan-Jun 2024 and 2025



Food and Waterborne Illness

Food and waterborne illnesses are caused by bacteria, viruses and parasites that spread through contaminated food, water, or the fecal-oral route. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an estimated 48 million cases of foodborne illness and 7.2 million cases of waterborne illness occur each year in the U.S. 212 cases of food and waterborne illnesses were reported between the months of January to June 2025 in Gwinnett County. Salmonella and Campylobacter caused the two most commonly reported food and waterborne illnesses.

Salmonellosis and Campylobacteriosis are bacterial infections that typically cause symptoms like diarrhea, fever, vomiting, and abdominal pain. They often spread from consuming contaminated food (such as meats and dairy products), and/or water or coming in contact with infected animals such as reptiles and live poultry.

From January to June of 2025, there was a decrease in food and waterborne illness reports in comparison to January-June 2024. Salmonellosis reports decreased by 22.89% with 83 reports in 2024 and 64 in 2025 from January to June. Campylobacteriosis reports showed a 24.44% increase in January-June 2025 (N=56) in comparison to the same time last year in 2024 (N=45). Overall, there was a 6.25% decrease in combined cases of Salmonellosis and Campylobacteriosis in January-June 2025.

Disease	2024	2025	% Change
Salmonella	83	64	-22.89%
Campylobacter	45	56	24.44%
Total	128	120	-6.25%

Collecting information on exposures that may contribute to foodborne illness helps Epidemiology and Environmental Health programs identify where education and prevention efforts are most needed. In Gwinnett County from January to June 2025, the most commonly reported exposures among Campylobacter and Salmonella cases were consuming dairy products (56 cases), chicken (52 cases), and beef (34 cases). Consuming lettuce (24 cases) was also a notable exposure. These results align with known national trends where meats and dairy products are common sources of infection. By tracking these exposures locally, health programs can prioritize education through safe food handling practices, such as cooking of meat thoroughly, keeping foods properly refrigerated, and preventing cross-contamination to help reduce the risk of future illness.

Contact our GNR Epidemiology team if you have questions or would like additional information. As a reminder, food and waterborne diseases are [reportable](#) to Public Health.

The GNR Epidemiology Team is available at:

770-339-4260 (press 0 and ask for Epi on call)

After-hours: 404-323-1910 or 866-PUB-HLTH