
**Outbreak Identification & Source Implication**

**November 25, 2008**
- Epidemiologic assessment of first Salmonella Typhimurium cluster begins (35 cases in 16 states)

**November 24, 2008**
- CDC PulseNet identifies second multistate cluster of Salmonella Typhimurium infections (27 cases in 14 states)

**December 4, 2008**
- Both clusters followed with parallel assessments

**December 2, 2008**
- Epidemiologic assessment of second Salmonella Typhimurium cluster begins (41 cases in 17 states)

**December 28, 2008**
- MN Dept of Health learns of clusters of cases associated with 3 institutions

**January 3 & 4, 2009**
- First case-control study data collection

**January 12, 2009**
- Results of first case-control study indicate association with consumption of peanut butter

**January 16, 2009**
- International Health Regulation notice posted

**January 17, 2009**
- CDC & FDA advisory regarding peanut butter & peanut butter containing products

**January 19, 2009**
- Results of second case-control study indicate association with consumption of peanut butter crackers and peanut butter eaten outside the home

**January 29, 2009**
- MMWR summarizing investigation findings published

**January 10, 2009**
- King Nut Co. issues recall of peanut butter

**January 9, 2009**
- MN Dept of Health reports Salmonella from opened container of King Nut peanut butter – FDA begins investigation of PCA facility in Blakely, GA

**January 12, 2009**
- MN Dept of Health confirms outbreak strain in opened container of King Nut peanut butter

**January 14, 2009**
- Kellogg Co. announces hold of Austin & Keebler brands of peanut butter crackers

**January 16, 2009**
- CT Dept. of Health finds outbreak strain in unopened container of King Nut peanut butter – PCA announces recall of peanut butter & paste – Kellogg Co. recalls Austin & Keebler brands of peanut butter crackers

**January 18, 2009**
- Canadian Food Inspection Agency reports Salmonella in intact packages of Austin brand peanut butter crackers

**February 2, 2009**
- Peanut paste from tanker truck confirmed to be outbreak strain

**February 7, 2009**
- FDA begins investigation of PCA facility in Plainview, TX

**February 12, 2009**
- PCA expands recall

**February 13, 2009**
- PCA issues a statement informing customers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

**February 17, 2009**
- Peanut paste from tanker truck confirmed to be Salmonella +

**February 28, 2009**
- TX issues order directing PCA Texas facility to stop production and distribution of all products and to recall all manufactured since 01/01/07

**February 20, 2009**
- PCA issues a statement informing customers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

**February 22, 2009**
- Kellogg Co. announces hold of Austin & Keebler brands of peanut butter crackers

**February 29, 2009**
- MMWR summarizing investigation findings published

**March 6, 2009**
- TX issues order directing PCA Texas facility to stop production and distribution of all products and to recall all manufactured since 01/01/07

**March 10, 2009**
- FDA issues statement informing consumers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

**March 15, 2009**
- CDC & FDA advisory regarding peanut butter & peanut butter containing products

**March 17, 2009**
- FDA issues statement informing consumers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

**March 21, 2009**
- FDA issues statement informing consumers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

**April 4, 2009**
- FDA issues statement informing consumers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

**April 18, 2009**
- FDA issues statement informing consumers to cease distribution and use of products from Georgia and Texas plants

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1. Some illness onset dates have been estimated from other reported information.
2. There is an inherent delay between the date that an illness starts, and the date that the case is reported to public health authorities. It typically takes 2-3 weeks for Salmonella infections. That means that someone who got sick last week is very unlikely to have been reported yet, and someone who got sick three weeks ago may just be reported now.
3. Peanut Corporation of America