

E. coli and Beach Monitoring

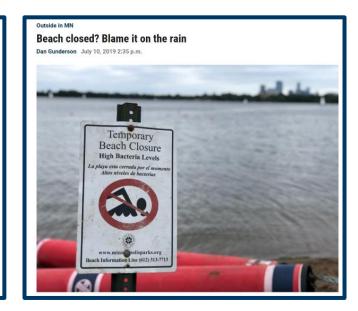
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E. coli and Beaches in the News



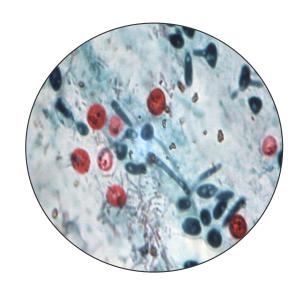




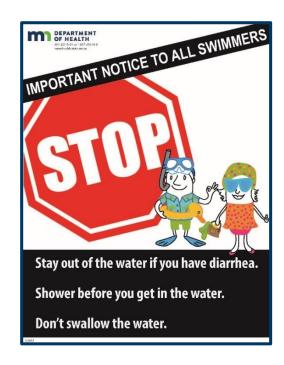




Waterborne Diseases Unit



Reportable Disease Surveillance



Disease Outbreak Investigations



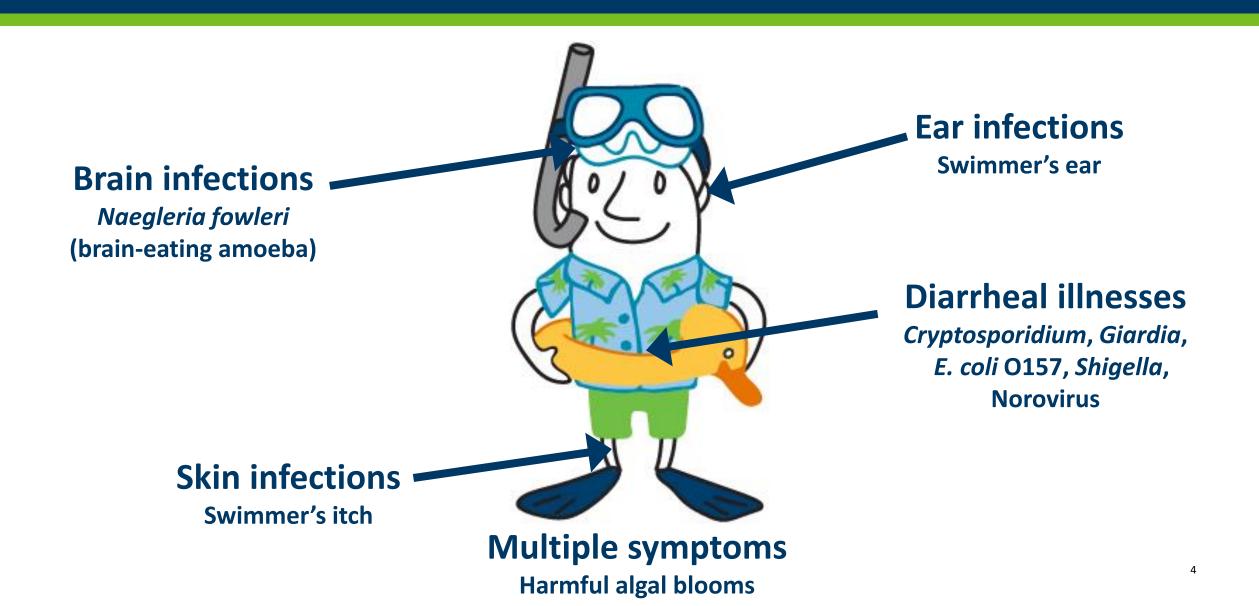
Studies on Waterborne Illness



Education & Outreach



Waterborne Illnesses from Lakes



How Are Diarrheal Illnesses Spread in Water?

- On average people have 0.14 grams of feces on their bottoms, which when rinsed off, can contaminate the water
- When someone is ill with diarrhea their stool contains millions of germs
- Swallowing even a small amount of contaminated water can make a person sick





Lake Superior Beach Monitoring Program

- Monitor 38 public beaches along Lake Superior
- Only beach monitoring program conducted by the Minnesota Department of Health
- Conducted as part of the National BEACH Act
- Federally funded



Beach Monitoring in Minnesota

- Beach monitoring is at the discretion of the entity responsible for the beach
 - City, county, park district
 - Frequency of monitoring and criteria used for an advisory



Beach Monitoring

- Goal is to help determine if beach water is safe for recreational activities and minimize the risk of people getting sick
- Small water sample collected at the beach
- Results available next day
- Advisory issued and beach closed if E. colilevels are too high
- Beach will reopen when *E. coli* levels are acceptable





E. coli in Water

- Sign there could be fecal contamination in the water that could make people sick
 - Humans or animals
- Hundreds of kinds of E. coli can be found in lakes that do not make people sick
- High levels of E. coli indicate the germs that make people sick might be in the water



2019 Lake Outbreaks

Lake Nokomis

- Pathogenic *E. coli*
- 69 people sick
- 1 in 4 people reported continuing to swim while sick with diarrhea

Lake Minnetonka

- 198 people sick
- Viral illness



Education and Outreach

- Provide education and outreach to all swimmers
- How they can stay healthy at the beach
- How they can help keep the beach healthy for everyone
- Put out messages to the public
 - Website
 - Social media
 - Media and local partners



Staying Healthy at the Beach and Lake: Minimize the Risk of Illness

- Don't swallow the water
- Shower after swimming
- Avoid swimming after a rain event
- Avoid swimming at beaches where you can see discharge pipes
- Avoid swimming if you see a blue-green algal bloom



Staying Healthy at the Beach and Lake: Help Keep the Water Healthy for Everyone

- Stay out of the water if you have diarrhea
- Shower before swimming
- Take frequent bathroom breaks
- Change diapers frequently and away from the water
- Dispose of trash properly
- Maintain septic systems
- Don't encourage waterfowl by feeding ducks, geese, or other birds

Gaps and Opportunities

- Changing climate conditions
 - Naegleria fowleri (brain-eating amoeba)
 - Harmful algal blooms
- No centralized location for beach monitoring results
- No centralized location for alerts in place at a beach
- No system for evaluating monitoring results to determine best practices





Thank You!