



MONACO (MON)

Population: 30 000

Area: 1.95 km²



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1. General information

Foodborne infections and intoxications have been listed as mandatory communicable diseases in Law no. 749 of 25 May 1963. Subsequently modified in 1986 by the Law no. 1094, this list includes among others cholera, collective foodborne intoxications, botulism, brucellosis, listeriosis and the suspicion of CJD and other human transmissible spongiform encephalitis.

2. Statutory notification

Since 1990, only one collective foodborne intoxication was registered in Monaco, in 1991; eleven people were affected, ten of which were hospitalized (7 adults and 3 children). The development was favorable in every case. The epidemiological investigation revealed that the responsible organism was Salmonella and the incriminating product UHT milk used in the confection of milk shakes at an ice cream vendor.