

Vibrio spp., other

Vibrio spp. are Gram-negative bacteria¹ that can cause foodborne disease. A publication by Scallan et al.² in 2011 estimated that 17,564 human foodborne *Vibrio* spp. cases, including 8 deaths, occur annually in the US.

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *Vibrio* spp. in the US and Canada include:

Darrell Jay Grimes, The University of Southern Mississippi, USA (<http://www.usm.edu/gcrl/cv/grimes.jay/cv.grimes.jay.php>)
John Schwarz, Seafood safety lab, USA (http://www.tamug.edu/seafoodsafetylab/research_vibrio.html)

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *Vibrio* spp. in Europe include:

Strauch E, Institut für Lebensmittelhygiene, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
Baker-Austin, Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science, United Kingdom
Stephan R, Vetsuisse Faculty, University of Zurich, Switzerland
Gerdtz G, Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Germany
Croci L, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Roma, Italy

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *Vibrio* spp. in South and Latin America include:

Romilio T. Espejo, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *Vibrio* spp. in Asia and Australia include:

Vuddhakul V, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand

Additional resources on *Vibrio* spp.:

A number of key sources on *Vibrio* spp. are available.

References

¹<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vibrio>

²Scallan et al. 2011. Emerging Infectious Diseases 17:7-15 PMID:[21192848](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21192848/)

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