

patients. The authors reported that a case-control study was underway, and we look forward to seeing the results of that investigation to better understand the magnitude of AK cases associated with CMP use.

**Jennifer R. Verani,  
Jonathan S. Yoder,  
and Sharon L. Roy**

Author affiliation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

DOI: 10.3201/eid1609.100933

### References

1. Bullock JD, Warwar RE. Contact lens solution-associated *Acanthamoeba* and *Fusarium* keratitis [letter]. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2010;16:1501–2.
2. Verani JR, Lorick SA, Yoder JS, Beach MJ, Braden CR, Roberts JM, et al. National outbreak of *Acanthamoeba* keratitis associated with use of a contact lens solution, United States. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2009;15:1236–42. DOI: 10.3201/eid1508.090225
3. US Food and Drug Administration. Advanced Medical Optics announces voluntary recall of 18 lots of Complete(R) MoisturePLUS(TM) contact lens care products distributed and sold in the U.S. Includes certain lots of 12-ounce bottles and active packs [cited 2010 Jun 11]. <http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/ArchiveRecalls/2006/ucm112073.htm>
4. US Food and Drug Administration. Advanced Medical Optics, Inc. COMPLETE® MoisturePLUS™ multi-purpose contact lens solution [2010 Jun 11]. <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/RecallsCorrectionsRemovals/ListofRecalls/ucm062478.htm>
5. Por YM, Mehta JS, Chua JL, Koh TH, Khor WB, Fong AC, et al. *Acanthamoeba* keratitis associated with contact lens wear in Singapore. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2009;148:7–12.e2. DOI: 10.1016/j.ajo.2009.02.030

Address for correspondence: Jennifer R. Verani, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd NE, Mailstop C23, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA; email: [jverani@cdc.gov](mailto:jverani@cdc.gov)

All material published in *Emerging Infectious Diseases* is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without special permission; proper citation, however, is required.

## New Infectious Diseases and Industrial Food Animal Production

**To the Editor:** Cutler et al. bring welcome attention to the importance of new and reemerging zoonotic diseases in the industrialized world (1). However, they make no mention of industrialized systems of food animal production, major sources of antimicrobial drug-resistant bacterial pathogens (2) that are among the most globally prevalent and emerging infectious diseases (3). These systems have practices characterized by crowded and unsanitary confinement of animals and routine use of antimicrobial agents in animal feeds (2). For example, in the same issue, Dutil et al. (3) reported on increases in ceftiofur resistance in *Salmonella enterica* isolates from food, which they associate with use of this drug in broiler poultry production.

Recognition of the role of industrial food animal production in driving vancomycin resistance in enterococci prompted restrictions on agricultural antimicrobial drug use in the European Union; unfortunately, few measures have been implemented in the rest of the world (including the United States) (4). Industrialized food animal production is now assumed to contribute to the emergence of new strains of community-associated methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* with varying potential for infecting humans (5). Because the industrial model of food animal production is rapidly expanding globally (2), this source must be included in surveillance, research, and tracking programs for effective prevention of emerging zoonotic disease.

**Ellen Silbergeld, Meghan Davis,  
Beth Feingold, Alan Goldberg,  
Jay Graham, Jessica Leibler,  
Amy Peterson,  
and Lance B. Price**

Author affiliations: Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA (E. Silbergeld, M. Davis, B. Feingold, A. Goldberg, J. Leibler, A. Peterson); American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, DC, USA (J. Graham); and Center for Metagenomics and Human Health Translational Genomics Research Institute, Flagstaff, Arizona, USA (L.B. Price)

DOI: 10.3201/eid1609.100144

### References

1. Cutler SJ, Fooks AR, van der Poel WHM. Public health threat of new, reemerging, and neglected zoonoses in the industrialized world. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2010;16:1–7. DOI: 10.3201/eid1601.081467
2. Silbergeld EK, Graham J, Price L. Industrial food animal production, antimicrobial resistance, and human health. *Annu Rev Public Health.* 2008;29:151–69. DOI: 10.1146/annurev.publhealth.29.020907.090904
3. Dutil L, Irwin R, Finley R, Ng LK, Avery B, Boerlin P, et al. Ceftiofur resistance in *Salmonella enterica* serovar Heidelberg from chicken meat and humans, Canada. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2010;16:48–54. DOI: 10.3201/eid1601.090729
4. Nunnery J, Angulo FJ, Tollefson L. Public health and policy. *Prev Vet Med.* 2006;73:191–5. DOI: 10.1016/j.prevetmed.2005.09.014
5. Cuny C, Friedrich A, Kozytska S, Laver F, Nübel U, Ohlsen K, et al. Emergence of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) in different animal species. *Int J Med Microbiol.* 2010;300:109–17. DOI: 10.1016/j.ijmm.2009.11.002

Address for correspondence: Ellen Silbergeld, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health—Department of Environmental Health Sciences, 615 N Wolfe St, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA; email: [esilberg@jhsph.edu](mailto:esilberg@jhsph.edu)

