

Name: _____

Date: 11/13/19

1. Proper MLA Citation: Altman Lammack. "Microbe in salon footbath is suspected in boil outbreak." *The New York Times*, *The New York Times*, 27 April. 2001, ...

2. Link to the Article: www.nytimes.com/2001/04/27/us/microbe-in-a-salon-footbath-is-suspected-in-boil-outbreak.html

3. Evaluate the credibility:

What are the author's qualifications?

Is one of the few full-fledged medical doctors working as a daily newspaper reporter. He has been a member of the New York Times science news staff since 1969. He writes "The Doctor World" column in Science Times

How recently was the article published?

April 27, 2001

4. Briefly summarize the main points of the article (Pick one for summary)

X demonstrated that _____. In X's study of _____, she found that _____. X states, _____.

Women developed boils and skin ulcers, which apparently from a microbe growing in footbath used for pedicures. was developed anywhere from 10 days to four months occurred in Watsonville last fall. infection caused by fast growing microbial cousin of the tuberculosis bacterium, left some customers taking antibiotics for months, and some didn't even clear it up. Some women suffered scarring or had need skin grafts, and estimated medical costs for some have exceeded 10,000. Most footbaths had majority of microbes said by Dr. Wintrop. other women out of Watsonville had been infected with the microbe. California officials are expected to issue regulations for rigorous cleaning and disinfection of footbaths in nail salons. told the 50th annual meeting of Epidemic Intelligence Service at the center.

5. Reflect on the article. What did you think about what the author was saying? What did you like or not like?

Why do you need to know about bacterial infections in a salon?

I think what the Author was saying was very serious and interesting because it talked so much about what had happened and how they were working to help. I liked about what they were saying and how they got it and what was the consequences. What you need to know about bacteria infection in a salon is that they ~~there~~ should have all of their stations clean, cleaned tools and tubs. ~~and early on.~~

Reflection

The article was very intuitive with the information and gave a lot of information and detail on how the women ended up getting the disease and how the community was trying to give back and make people aware of it and that hygiene should be taken very seriously. The interesting part was that when investigating other salons most of them had the infection in their tubs. It wasn't just one specific salon but other salons as well and what customers could have gotten from these salons. Bacteria is such an important topic to study about especially as a cosmetologist because we work with so many people and it's important that we keep all of our supplies clean when using them with new people. Some diseases can be deadly so we have to make sure we don't spread them to others. This information helps me as a future cosmetologist because it makes me be more aware of how easily bacteria can get into the salon if we don't clean and disinfect our supplies well.

Altman, Lawrence K. "Microbe in Salon Footbath Is Suspected in Boil Outbreak." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 27 Apr. 2001, www.nytimes.com/2001/04/27/us/microbe-in-salon-footbath-is-suspected-in-boil-outbreak.html.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2001/04/27/us/microbe-in-salon-footbath-is-suspected-in-boil-outbreak.html>

CAUTION: beware when booking pedicure appointments

Microbe in Salon Footbath Is Suspected in Boil Outbreak

By Lawrence K. Altman



A woman in Watsonville, California developed a boil and skin ulcers apparently from a microbe growing in a foot bath used for pedicures. It developed anywhere between 10 days to four months. The boils were initially mistaken for insect bites. The infection was caused by a fast-growing microbial cousin of the tuberculous bacterium. It appeared that there were multiple nail salons with microbes present in the majority of footbaths. The identification of the microbe was *Mycobacterium fortuitum*. After this breakout, California officials were expected to issue regulations for cleaning and disinfection of foot baths in the salons. The bacteria *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and its bacteriological cousins were often found in potable water. One salon owner said he had never cleaned or disinfected his machines in the year since it was being used. Studies showed that the bacteria had been built up behind an inlet suction screen where it had been blocked by hair, grease, and clipped nails. A way they tried to treat it with antibiotics like doxycycline and ciprofloxacin that usually are effective in preventing *Mycobacterium fortuitum*. State regulations require that a provider follow infection control procedures that protect the provider and the client. Hand washing is required of all nail care clients and providers prior to a nail service being performed.

