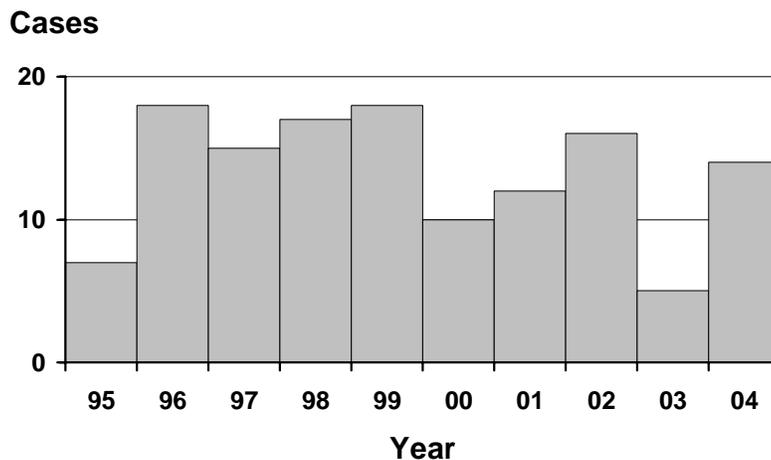


Yersiniosis

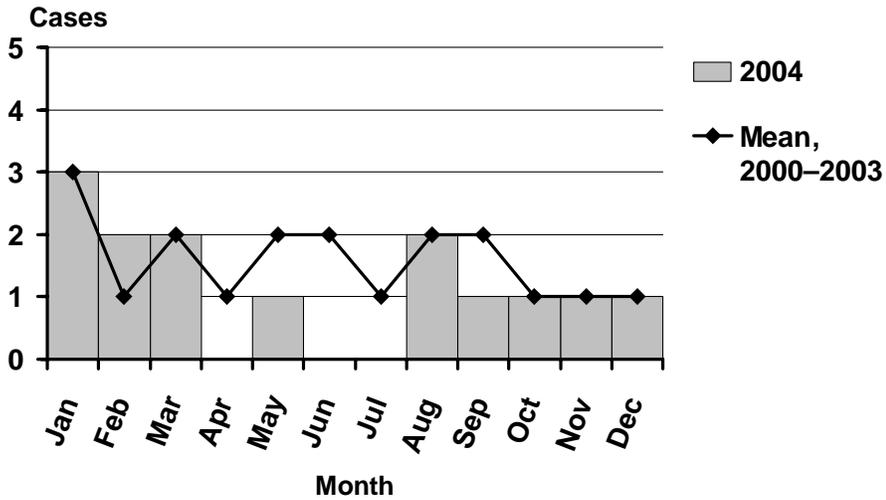
Yersiniosis is a bacterial infection characterized by (sometimes bloody) diarrhea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. The main reservoir for *Yersinia* is the pig. Transmission occurs via the fecal-oral route through contaminated food and water, and infected people or animals. Preventive measures include cooking food thoroughly, avoiding cross-contamination with raw food of animal origin, and washing hands after handling food.

The incidence of yersiniosis in Oregon has been fairly stable over the years. In 2003, the number of cases dropped to 5, the lowest incidence since 1995. Yersiniosis occurs throughout the year with no seasonality. By far the most common species is *Y. enterocolitica*, and all cases in 2004 were caused by this species. In 2004, the number of cases increased to 14 after a record low in 2003.

Yersiniosis by Year Oregon, 1995–2004



Yersiniosis by Onset Month Oregon, 2004



Incidence of Yersiniosis by Age and Sex Oregon, 2004

