Salmonellosis

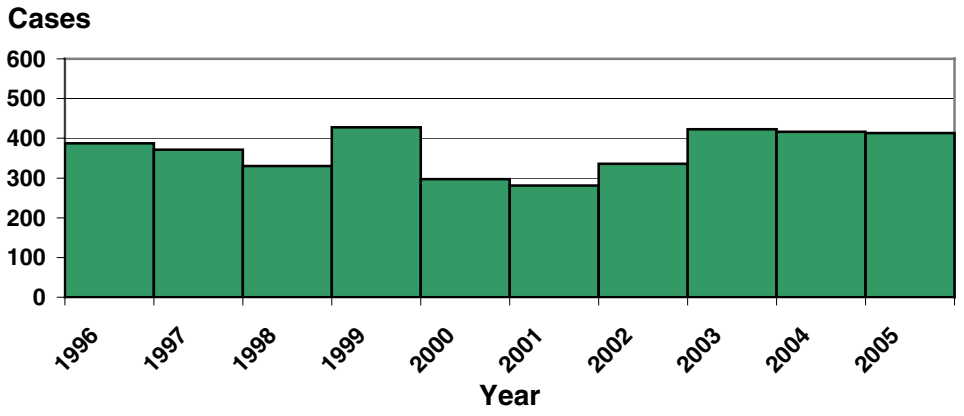
Salmonellosis is bacterial illness characterized by acute abdominal pain, diarrhea, and often fever that begins 12 hours to 5 days after infection. In cases of enterocolitis, fecal excretion usually persists for several days or weeks beyond the acute phase of illness; antibiotics generally have no effect on the illness and, in fact, may increase the duration of excretion of organisms.

The majority of human infections are thought to result from the ingestion of fecally contaminated food or water. Undercooked or raw products of animal origin such as eggs, milk, meat, and poultry have been implicated as common sources of human salmonellosis. More recently, produce (cantaloupe, alfalfa sprouts) has been a common source of infection. A wide range of domestic and wild animals are carriers of Salmonella, including poultry, swine, cattle, rodents, iguanas, tortoises, turtles, terrapins, young poultry, dogs and cats. Though uncommon, person-to-person spread can occur in humans — via patients, convalescent carriers and, especially, mild and unrecognized cases. The incidence of infection is highest in infants and young children.

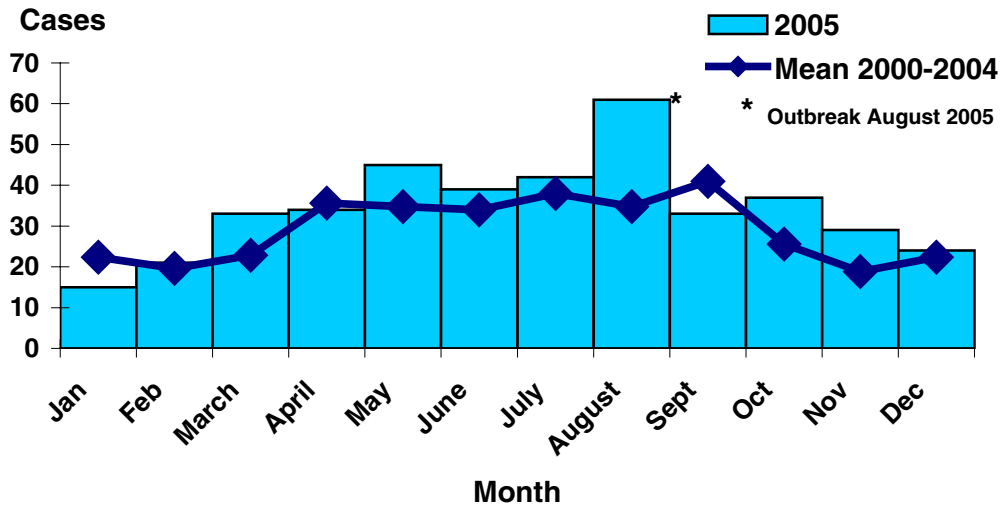
Of approximately 2,500 known serotypes, only about 200 are detected in the US in any given year. In Oregon, *S. Typhimurium* and *S. Enteritidis* are the two most commonly reported.

In 2005, 13 outbreaks of Salmonellosis were investigated in Oregon. Most notably, four foodborne outbreaks were caused by *S. Typhimurium*; two outbreaks of *S. Enteritidis* and one of *S. Ohio* were related to handling baby chicks – an annual occurrence.

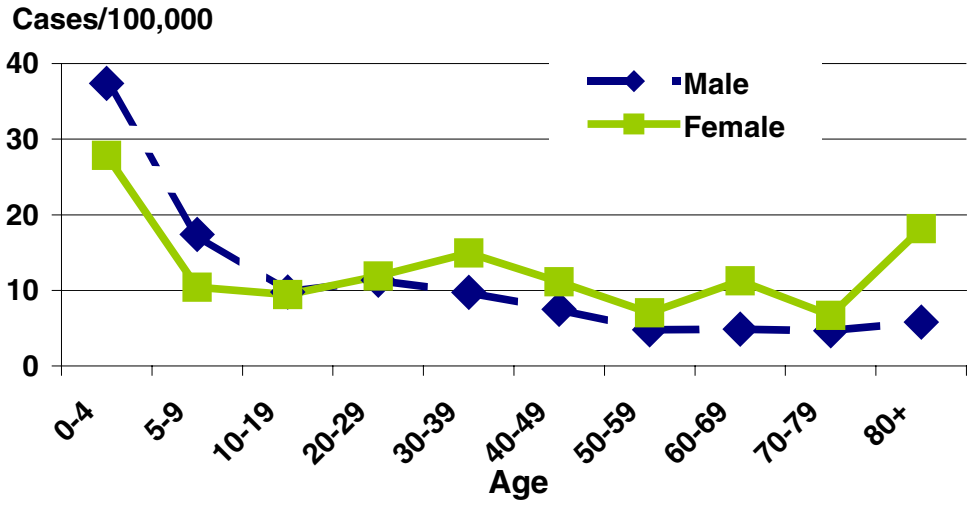
Salmonellosis
by Year, Oregon, 1996-2005



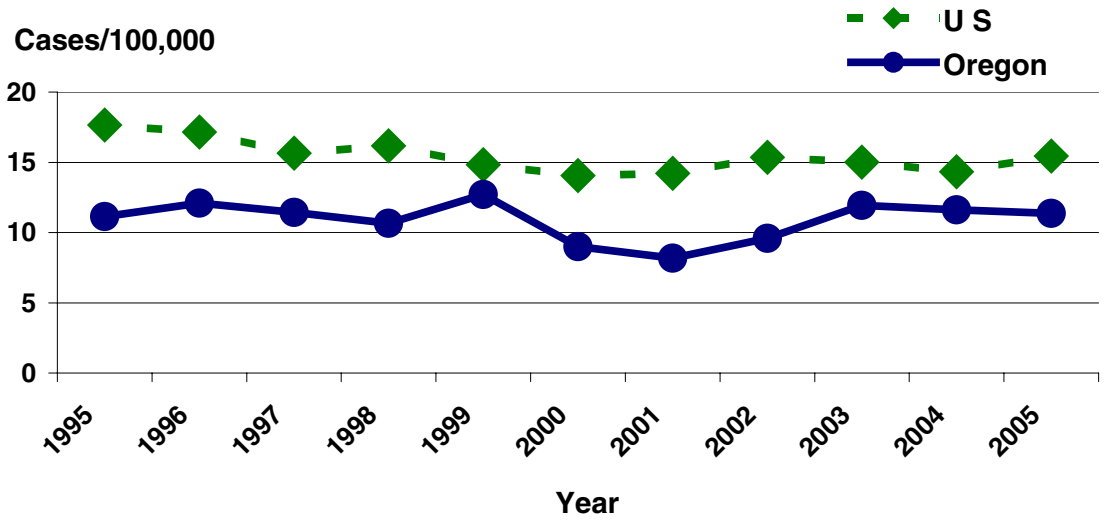
Salmonellosis
by Onset Month
Oregon, 2005



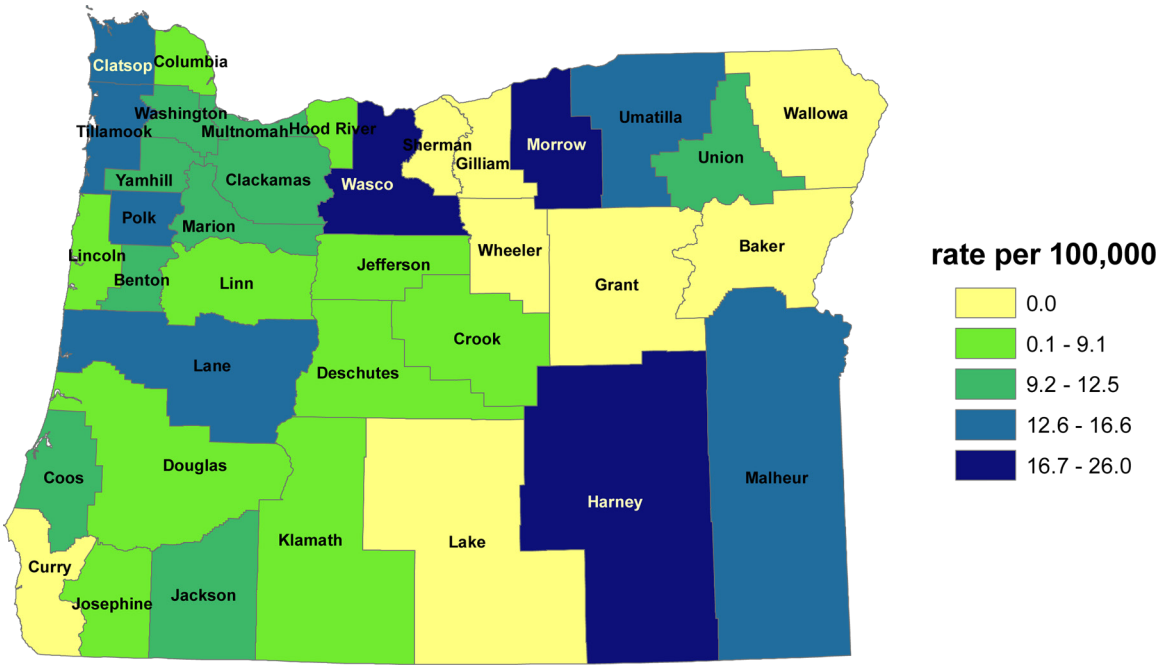
Incidence of Salmonellosis
by Age and Sex
Oregon, 2005



Incidence of Salmonellosis
Oregon vs. Nationwide
1995-2005



Incidence of Salmonellosis
by County of Residence
Oregon, 2005



Selected* Salmonella by Serotype, Oregon, 2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Agona	1	4	8	7	6	Lattenkamp	0	0	0	0	1
Albany	0	1	0	2	1	Mbandaka	0	0	1	2	2
Anatum	1	2	2	6	1	Montevideo	13	17	16	15	15
Anecho	0	0	0	0	1	Muenchen	8	10	5	7	8
Berta	1	0	0	0	2	Muenster	0	0	2	2	2
Bovismorbificans	0	0	0	17	1	Ohio	0	0	2	0	9
Braenderup	7	4	1	2	1	Oranienburg	10	12	13	6	8
Cerro	1	0	0	0	1	Oslo	2	0	0	2	1
Chester	1	0	16	0	1	Panama	0	2	4	1	2
Choleraesuis	0	0	0	0	1	Paratyphi B var. Java	9	9	9	17	20
Clackamas	0	4	3	1	1	Pomona	0	0	1	0	2
Corvallis	0	0	0	0	1	Saintpaul	4	18	36	16	7
Cubana	0	0	1	0	1	Sandiego	0	1	0	1	2
Dublin	1	1	3	3	3	Senftenberg	0	3	1	2	1
Ealing	0	0	0	1	1	Stanley	5	4	5	2	5
Eastbourne	0	0	1	0	1	Stanleyville	0	0	0	0	1
Enteritidis	34	48	78	60	86	Tennessee	0	1	0	1	1
Grumpensis	0	0	0	0	1	Thompson	4	1	2	1	6
Haardt	0	0	2	1	2	Typhimurium	86	67	79	85	84
Hadar	2	9	6	3	5	Urbana	1	0	0	0	1
Hartford	0	1	3	0	1	Virchow	2	1	0	0	1
Heidelberg	26	27	12	37	51	Weltevreden	1	0	2	0	1
Infantis	4	1	2	10	5	Other serotype	31	37	34	68	19
Itami	0	0	2	0	2	Unknown	5	16	31	22	16
Javiana	4	3	3	1	4	**Total**	**280**	**335**	**424**	**415**	**413**

* must have at least one case reported in 2005; other serotypes not listed might have been reported in previous years

data as of 10/10/2006