

Salmonellosis

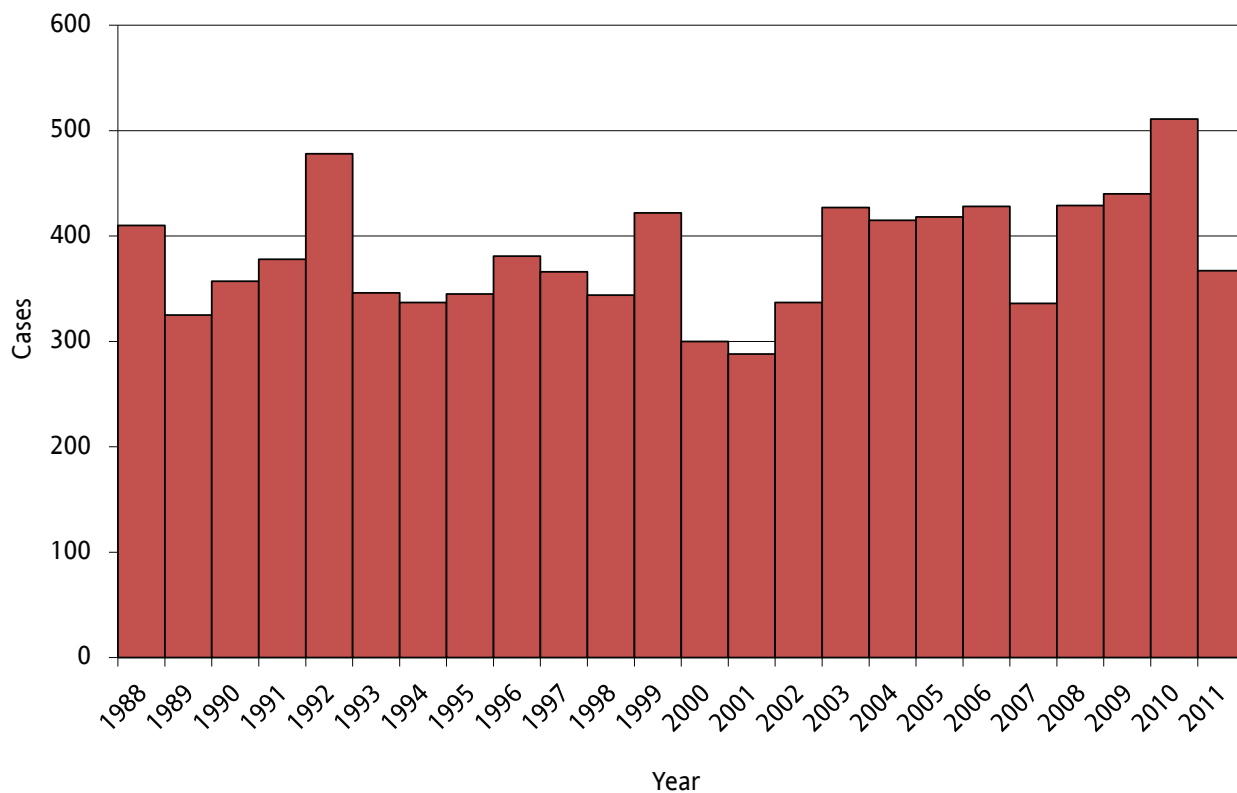
Salmonellosis is a bacterial illness characterized by acute abdominal pain, diarrhea, and often fever that usually begins one to five days after infection. Excretion of *Salmonella* may persist for several days or even months beyond the acute phase of illness. Antibiotics are contraindicated for most patients (the exceptions being those at high risk of invasive infection) and they may increase the duration of excretion.

A wide range of domestic and wild animals are carriers of *Salmonella*, including poultry, swine, cattle, rodents, iguanas, tortoises, turtles, young poultry, dogs and cats. Most human infections are thought to come from consumption of fecally contaminated food or water, but other environmental exposures may be hard to document and may be underappreciated. Raw or undercooked produce and products of animal origin — such as eggs, milk, meat and poultry — have been implicated as common sources of animal and human salmonellosis. Though not as common as *Escherichia coli* O157, person-to-person transmission is well documented. The incidence of infection is highest among young children.

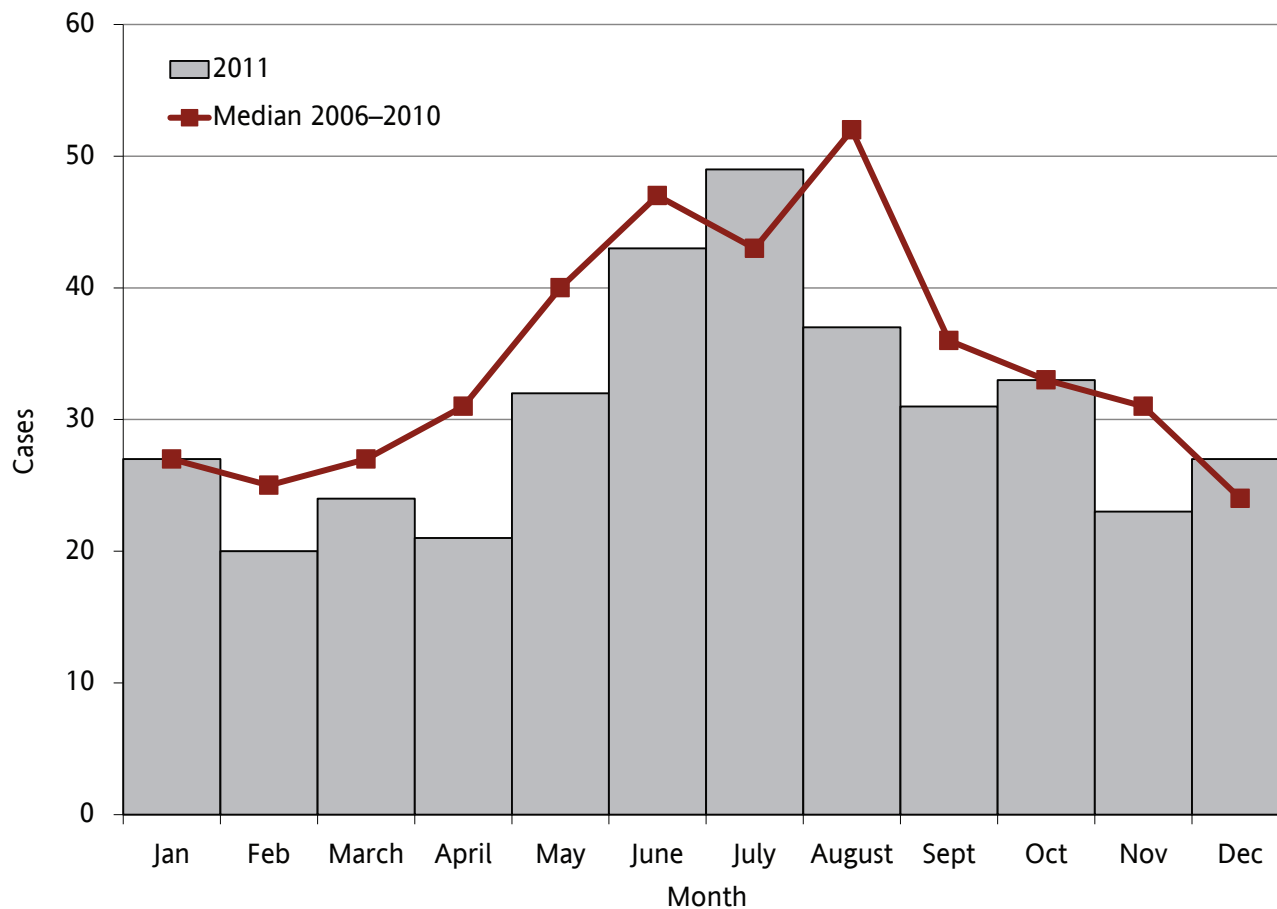
Of approximately 2,500 known serotypes, only about 200 are detected in the United States in any given year. In Oregon, *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium* are the two most commonly reported serotypes, comprising 19% and 14% of all lab-confirmed isolates in 2011, respectively.

The number of reported salmonellosis cases dropped sharply in 2011: 373 cases were logged, down from 517 in 2010 and 441 in 2009. The number of outbreaks involving Oregonians fell from 21 to 12. Most of these were small; the number of lab confirmed cases that were Oregon residents ranged from one to seven. Four outbreaks involved commercial products with cases in multiple states: two from baby chicks, one from Cargill ground turkey, and one from Del Monte fresh cantaloupe.

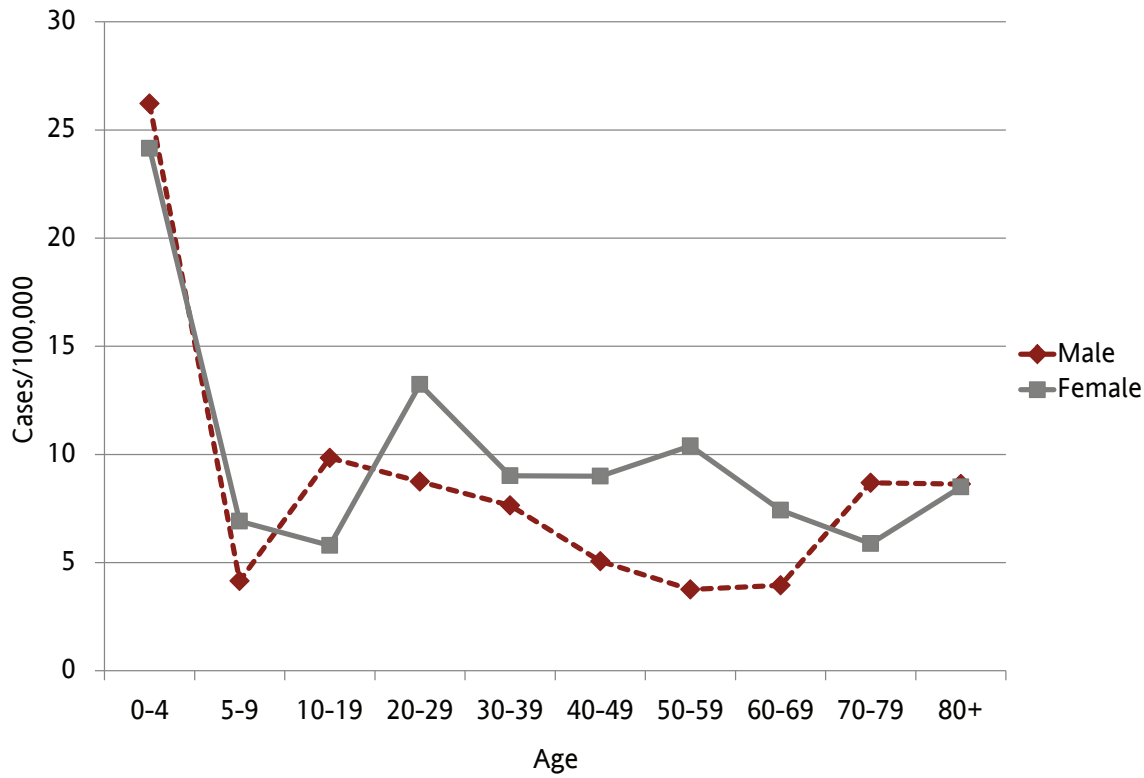
Salmonellosis by year: Oregon, 1988–2011



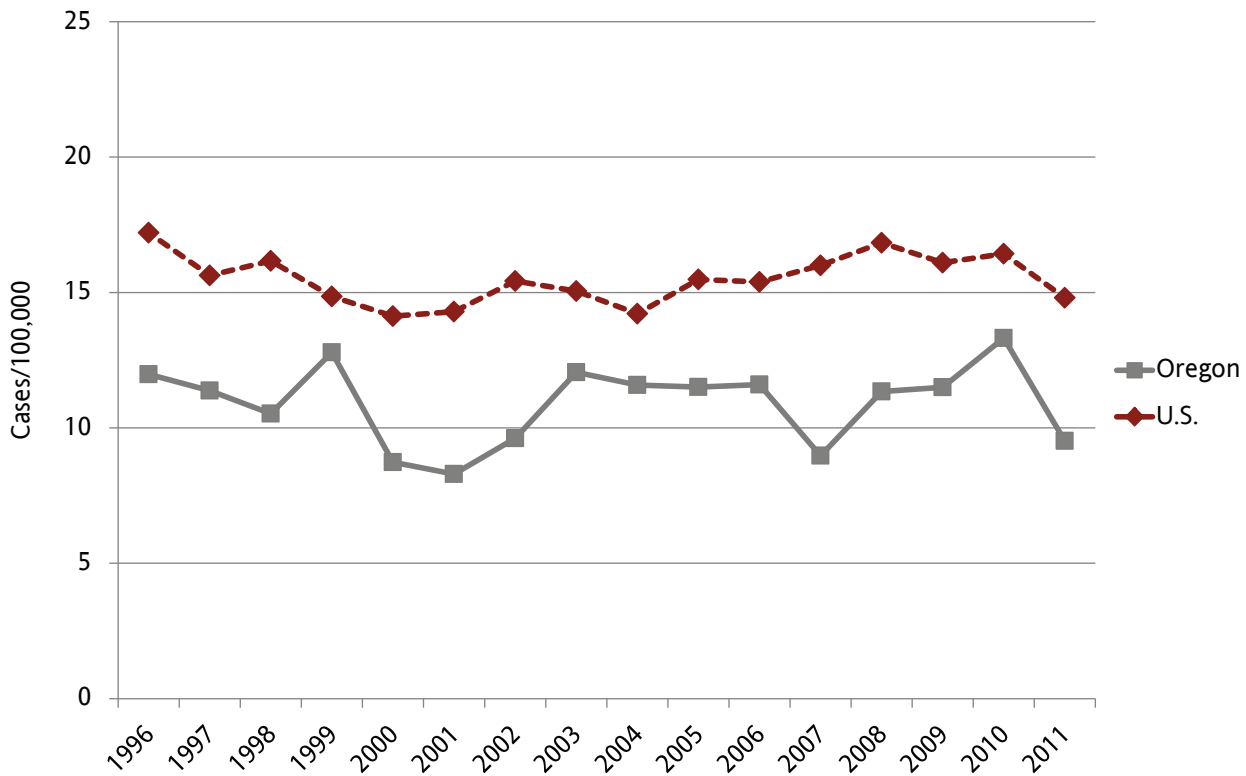
Salmonellosis by onset month: Oregon, 2011



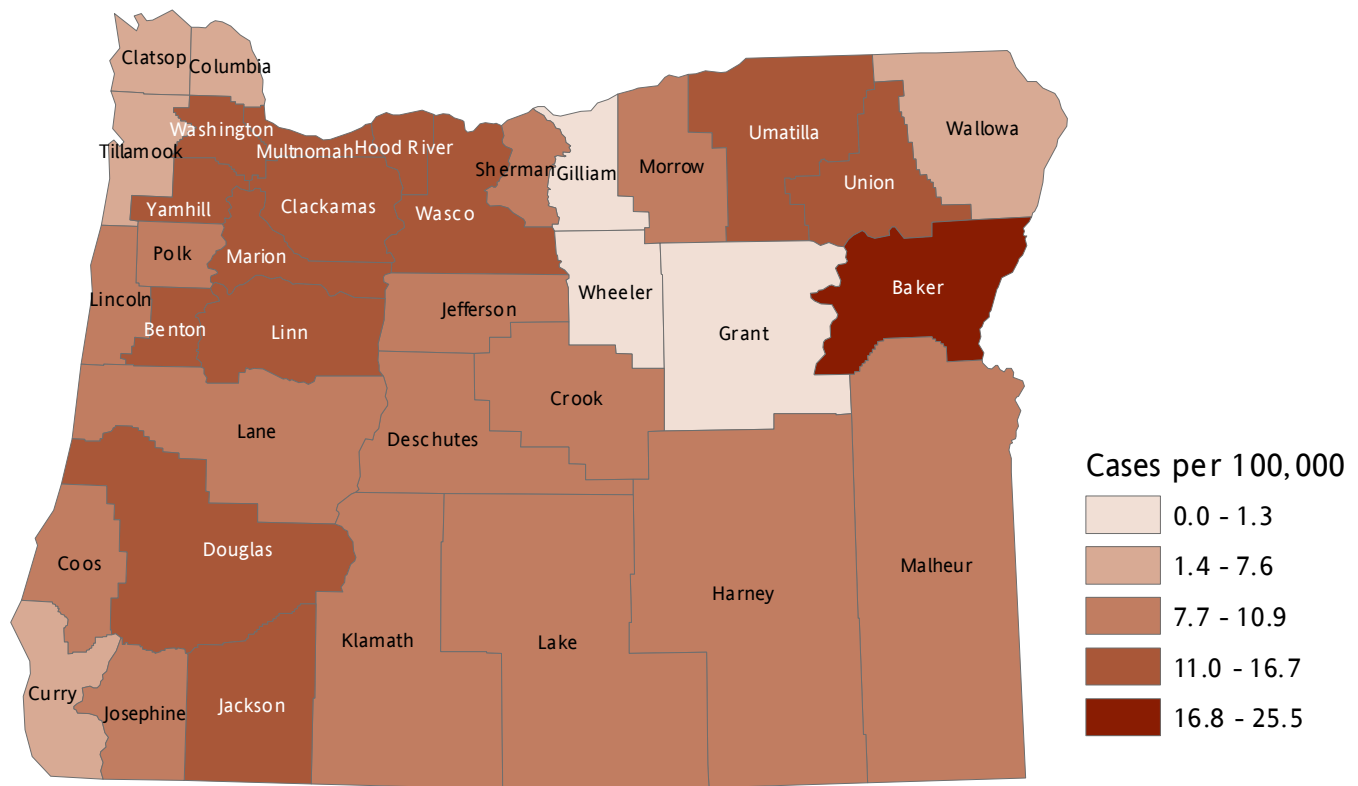
Incidence of salmonellosis by age and sex: Oregon, 2011



Incidence of salmonellosis: Oregon vs. nationwide, 1996–2011



Incidence of salmonellosis by county of residence: Oregon, 2002–2011



Selected* *Salmonella* by serotype, Oregon, 2002–2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Braenderup	4	1	2	1	11	8	1	21	36	9
Enteritidis	43	78	64	86	74	54	76	61	123	67
Heidelberg	27	12	42	51	19	26	23	44	28	13
Infantis	1	2	10	5	7	5	8	9	9	13
Montevideo	17	16	15	15	13	12	15	22	12	17
Muenchen	10	5	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	5
Newport	31	38	14	17	16	17	15	15	24	13
Oranienburg	12	13	6	8	5	8	8	6	8	11
Saintpaul	18	36	16	7	10	3	23	10	13	8
Thompson	1	2	1	6	9	4	7	12	14	14
Typhimurium	67	83	86	84	90	52	65	81	40	32

*Selected because at least one case was reported in 2011 and it is a more common serotype.