

# Bacterial gastroenteritis

Among **bacterial diarrheal diseases** include (ordered by frequency of occurrence in CR)<sup>[1]</sup>:

- Campylobacter enteritis (*caused by: Campylobacter*).
  - Salmonella Enteritis ( *caused by: Salmonella enteritidis, typhimurium*).
  - Shigellosis (*caused by: Shigella dysenteriae, flexneri, boydii, sonnei*).
  - Typhoid fever (*caused by: Salmonella typhi*).
  - Paratyfus (*caused by: Salmonella paratyphi*).
  - Cholera (*caused by: Vibrio cholerae*).
- Infections caused by Escherichia coli.

## Campylobacter enteritis

Iron

- **caused by:** *Campylobacter jejuni* (gram-negative rods),
- **reservoir:** pets, infected people,
- **transmission:** contaminated food (meat),
- **incubation period:** 2–7 days,
- **clinical picture:** fever, fatigue, muscle aches, watery diarrhea, sometimes with blood, convulsive abdominal pain,
- **diagnosis:** stool cultivation on special soils,
- **treatment:** symptomatic, event. macrolides,
- **complications:** post-infectious arthritis; exceptionally organ involvement (hematogenous spread).<sup>[2][3]</sup>

## Salmonella enteritis

Iron

- or non- **typhoid salmonellosis**,
- **caused by:** *Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium* (gram-negative rods),
- **reservoir:** cattle, pigs, chickens,
- **transmission:** contaminated food (eggs, meat, milk) and drinking water,
- **infectious dose:** high,
- **incubation time:** 10–12 hours,
- **clinical picture:** vomiting, watery to green stools, abdominal pain, fever, headache, general weakness,
- **diagnosis:** stool cultivation,
- **treatment:** symptomatic, event. fluoroquinolones (adults only),
- **complications:** septicemia, osteomyelitis, endocarditis, soft tissue abscesses.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

## Typhoid fever

Iron

- **caused by:** *Salmonella typhi* (gram-negative rod),
- **reservoir:** human,
- **transmission:** in contact with the patient or bacillus carrier,
- **incubation period:** about 2 weeks,
- **clinical picture:** creeping onset; fever, fatigue, headache, swelling of the tongue with a whitish or brownish coating, bloody diarrhea or constipation, then stool-like pea, splenomegaly, impaired consciousness, redness of the abdomen, alterations in general condition,
- **diagnosis:** stool cultivation,
- **treatment:** symptomatic (rehydration, correction of the internal environment) and antibiotic (ampicillin or cotrimoxazole),
- **prevention:** vaccination before travel to risk areas.<sup>[3]</sup>

## Shigellosis

Iron

- or **bacillary dysentery**,
- **originator:** *Shigella sonnei* (most common in the Czech Republic), *Sh. flexneri, Sh. dysenteriae, Sh. boydii* (gram-negative),

- **reservoir:** human (sick or bacillus carrier),
- **transmission:** hands contaminated with stool,
- **infectious dose:** very low,
- **incubation period:** 3 days,
- **clinical picture:** fever, abdominal pain, tenezms, watery stools with mucus and veins of blood (acute ulcerative colitis),
- **diagnosis:** stool cultivation,
- **treatent:** symptomatic, event. cotrimoxazole, ampicillin, fluoroquinolones in adults (ATB suitable only in the first days of the disease); isolation,
- **complications:** perforation of the large intestine; meningoencephalitis, myocarditis, otitis, pneumonia, phlebitis.<sup>[2]</sup><sup>[3]</sup>

## Links

### Related Articles

- Antidiaroika

### Reference

1. <http://www.szu.cz/publikace/data/vybrane-infekcni-nemoci-v-cr-v-letech-1998-2007-absolutne>
2. HRODEK, Otto – VAVŘINEC, Jan, et al. *Pediatric*. 1. edition. Praha : Galén, 2002. pp. 607-609. ISBN 80-7262-178-5.
3. MUNTAU, Ania Carolina. *Pediatric*. 4. edition. Praha : Grada, 2009. pp. 166-169. ISBN 978-80-247-2525-3.

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