

Table 31-1
**Bacterial Gastroenteritis Presentations,
 Complications, and Sources of Infection⁴⁻¹⁰**

<i>Bacteria</i>	<i>Common Sources of Infection</i>	<i>Common Presentations</i>	<i>Severe Complications and Less Common Presentations</i>
<i>Campylobacter spp</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm animals • Meat sources • Young dogs, cats hamsters, birds • Undercooked poultry • Untreated water • Unpasteurized milk • Poultry carcasses 	Diarrhea, abdominal pain, malaise, fever, hematochezia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mimics appendicitis, intussusception, inflammatory bowel disease • Acute idiopathic polyneuritis, Miller Fisher syndrome, Reiter syndrome, and erythema nodosum
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground beef • Unpasteurized milk • Contaminated water or apple cider • Petting zoos • Raw fruits and vegetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hematochezia, abdominal pain, fever • Watery stools with cramping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemolytic uremic syndrome • Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
<i>Salmonella spp</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poultry, livestock, reptiles, and pets • Contaminated beef, eggs, dairy • Outbreaks from foods contaminated by infected animals or humans have included fruits, vegetables, peanut butter, frozen pot pies, infant formula, cereal, and bakery products • Typhoid—Humans with direct contact to infected individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diarrhea, abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, fever • Typhoid fever—bacteremia, fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, and lethargy, abdominal pain and tenderness, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, rose spots, change in mental status • Diarrhea common in children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacteremia • Osteomyelitis • Meningitis • Treatment can prolong shedding period • Typhoid—Uncommon in USA—400 cases per year, endemic in other countries • Treatment can prolong shedding period

(continued)