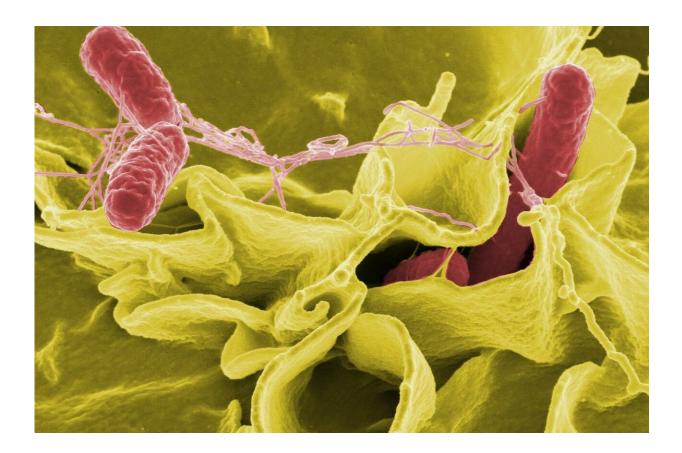


Recognize symptoms of salmonella infection

July 8 2020, by From Mayo Clinic News Network



Salmonella bacteria (red) cause up to a million deaths a year worldwide and there is a need for effective vaccines. New work from UC Davis shows how salmonella-specific T-cells can be stimulated to take up residence in the liver, ready to quickly fight off the infection. Credit: Rocky Mountain Laboratories, NIAID, NIH

It's the season of summer picnics and barbecues. Make sure your family



gathering doesn't end up with a bout of food poisoning. More than 1 million Americans each year become sick with salmonella infection. Most people get sick from eating foods contaminated with salmonella bacteria including fresh produce, raw eggs and uncooked meat. Dr. Summer Allen, a Mayo Clinic family medicine explains what to watch for if you suspect someone might be sick with a salmonella infection.

Stomach cramping, diarrhea and fever are all common symptoms of <u>salmonella infection</u>.

"An infection with salmonella for patients will often appear like a <u>stomach bug</u> or stomach flu-type symptoms," says Dr. Allen.

Symptoms usually develop 12 to 72 hours after exposure to <u>salmonella</u> <u>bacteria</u> and usually last two to seven days.

"Most people don't require any treatment outside of fluids and some rest and making sure that they stay hydrated," says Dr. Allen.

Dehydration from persistent diarrhea is a common complication. Those at highest risk of severe illness are young children, older adults and those with weakened immune systems.

"If someone feels they're dehydrated, severely unable to keep fluids down, and they need to seek <u>medical attention</u> or have a condition that compromises their immune system, then they may need antibiotics. But, for most of us, this will resolve on its own."

You can't tell if someone or something is infected with <u>salmonella</u>. The bacteria live in the intestinal tract. It can spread from animals to humans and person to person. Dr. Allen says good hand hygiene is one way to decrease your chance of infection.



"If people wash their hands thoroughly or, in some cases, at least use hand sanitizer, that's going to be extremely helpful and protective to them."

©2020 Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC.

Citation: Recognize symptoms of salmonella infection (2020, July 8) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-07-symptoms-salmonella-infection.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.