

Summary of *Salmonella* enteritidis presentation

signs and symptoms of disease:

- fever, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea beginning 12 to 72 hours after consumption
- duration: 4 to 7 days
- most recover without antibiotic treatment
- elderly, infants, and those with impaired immune systems may have a more severe illness, the most common treatment method is through the use of antibiotics
- causes gastrointestinal inflammation → one of the most common symptoms is diarrhea. *SE* excreted in the feces. Once all of the bacteria are excreted, the gastrointestinal tract will return to normal and symptoms will subside

mechanism of entry:

- Salmonella poisoning is one of the commonest forms of zoonosis → infection being transmitted directly or indirectly from animals to humans / from infected food products to humans

how organism causes tissue damage:

- can attach to and invade the intestine lining and multiply in the host's cells
- organisms get into the blood stream they can travel to other organs including the heart, kidneys, liver, spleen, lymph nodes or brain and cause serious disease and death
- toxins can get into the blood and cause damage to other organs

organism shape, gram stain:

- rod-shaped, gram-negative bacteria

how pathogen evades both phagocytic cells and immune responses:

- avoids being phagocytosed by professional phagocytes such as neutrophils and macrophages by the production of toxins

diseases caused by organism:

- diseases produced by different species of *Salmonella* are collectively known as "salmonellosis"