

Salmonellosis



Clinical Description:

Salmonellosis is a diarrheal disease caused by bacteria from the genus *Salmonella*. Symptoms can include diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, and fever. Most people recover within 4 to 7 days without medical treatment.

Incubation Period:

Symptoms usually begin 12 - 36 hours, range of 6 - 72 hours, after exposure.

Mode of Transmission:

Salmonella is transmitted by undercooked or contaminated food or beverages; person-to-person by the fecal-oral route; and contact with infected or carrier animals including amphibians, reptiles and poultry.

Period of Communicability:

A person can spread *Salmonella* at anytime while symptomatic. Infected people may carry *Salmonella* in their bodies for weeks or months without symptoms and unknowingly infect others.

Exclusion/Reporting:

Persons diagnosed with *Salmonella* or symptomatic persons linked by person, place, or time to a confirmed case are excluded from attending school until:

- Asymptomatic for at least 24 hours
- Disease prevention education is provided by the local health department

For more information, please see the ISDH Communicable Disease Reporting Rule (410 IAC 1-2.3-96) at: [http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/comm_dis_rule\(1\).pdf](http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/comm_dis_rule(1).pdf).

Prevention/Care:

Encourage frequent hand washing, particularly after using the restroom, assisting someone with diarrhea and/or vomiting, after contact with animals, after swimming, and before and after food preparation. Please refer to the ISDH Handwashing Campaign at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/24036.htm>. Enforce exclusion of ill students and staff members.

Outbreaks:

According to the ISDH Communicable Disease Reporting Rule (410 IAC 1-2.3) the definition of an outbreak means cases of disease occurring in a community, region, or particular population at a rate in excess of that which is normally expected. A salmonellosis outbreak is two or more cases of a similar illness shown by an investigation to have resulted from a common exposure, such as ingestion of a common food. If an outbreak is suspected and/or documented, contact your local health department. For additional information and recommendations regarding the preparation for, and the management of an outbreak situation in a school setting, see Appendix A, "Managing an Infectious Disease Outbreak In a School Setting."

Other Resources:

Indiana State Department of Health Quick Facts Page (found on disease/condition page):

<http://bit.ly/12JLfD>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

<http://www.cdc.gov/nczved/divisions/dfbmd/diseases/salmonellosis/>