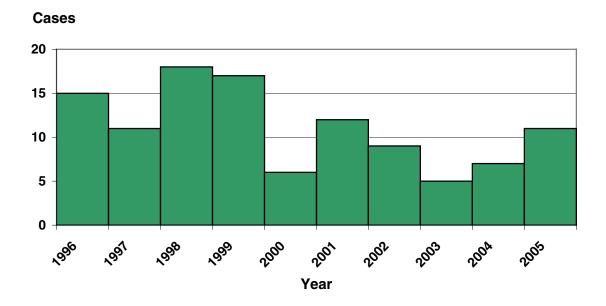
Listeriosis

Listeriosis is a bacterial infection that has different manifestations. It may present as influenza-like illness with high fever, headache and myalgias. It can also present as a gastrointestinal illness, or it can be invasive with sepsis and meningitis. In pregnant women, listeriosis may cause miscarriages or stillbirths. The case fatality rate of invasive listeriosis may be as high as 30% in infants infected prenatally, and 25-30% in non-pregnant adults.

Most cases of listeriosis are sporadic rather than epidemic. However, several large outbreaks have been associated with consumption of contaminated foods. It is important to track the incidence of this disease to limit its transmission and prevent further spread. The rate is higher among pregnant women, newborns, the elderly, and immunocompromised persons. Cooking food properly is the most important means of prevention. If diagnosed, treatment with antibiotics should be instituted promptly.

The incidence increased slightly in 2005. A cluster of cases was reported, but no common exposure was found.

Listeriosis by Year Oregon, 1996-2005



Incidence of Listeriosis Oregon vs. Nationwide 1995-2005

Cases/100,000

