Yersiniosis

Yersiniosis is a bacterial infection characterized by (sometimes bloody) diarrhea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. The main reservoir for Yersinia is the pig. Transmission occurs via the fecal-oral route through contaminated food and water, and infected people or animals. Preventive measures include cooking food thoroughly, avoiding cross-contamination with raw food of animal origin, and washing hands after handling food.

The incidence of yersiniosis in Oregon has been fairly stable over the years. In 2003, the number of cases dropped to 5, the lowest incidence since 1995. Yersiniosis occurs throughout the year with no seasonality. By far the most common species is Y. enterocolitica, and all cases in 2004 were caused by this species. In 2004, the number of cases increased to 14 after a record low in 2003.
Yersiniosis
by Onset Month
Oregon, 2004

Incidence of Yersiniosis
by Age and Sex
Oregon, 2004