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, or through contact with 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 six, the lowest reported incidence since 1995. The 18 cases reported in 2007 are slightly above the mean of 14 cases reported each year since the new millennium. Yersiniosis occurs throughout the year with no seasonality. The most common species (75%) is Y. enterocolitica.

Yersiniosis by year: Oregon, 1988–2007