

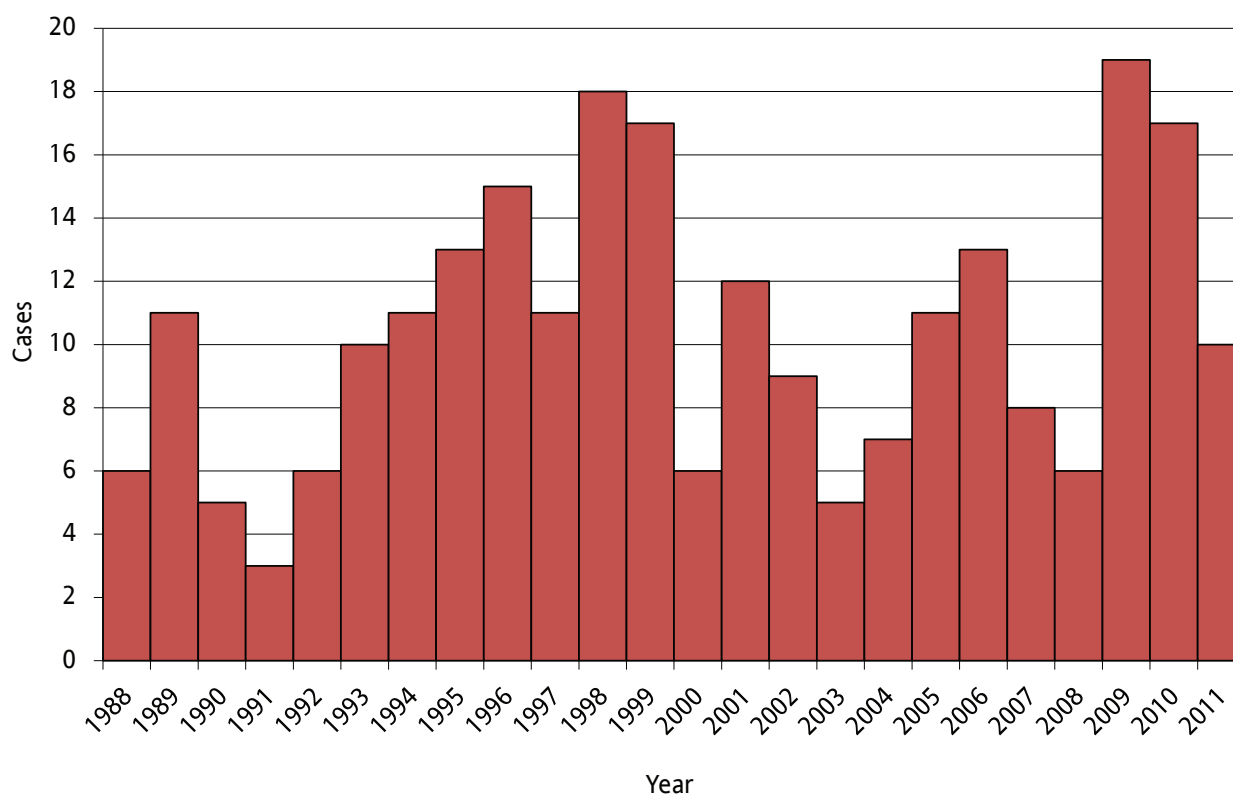
Listeriosis

Listeriosis is a bacterial infection that may present as influenza-like illness with high fever, headache and myalgias; as a gastrointestinal illness; or as an invasive disease with sepsis or meningitis. In pregnant women, listeriosis may cause miscarriages or stillbirths. The case fatality rate of invasive listeriosis is as high as 30% in infants infected prenatally and in non-pregnant adults.

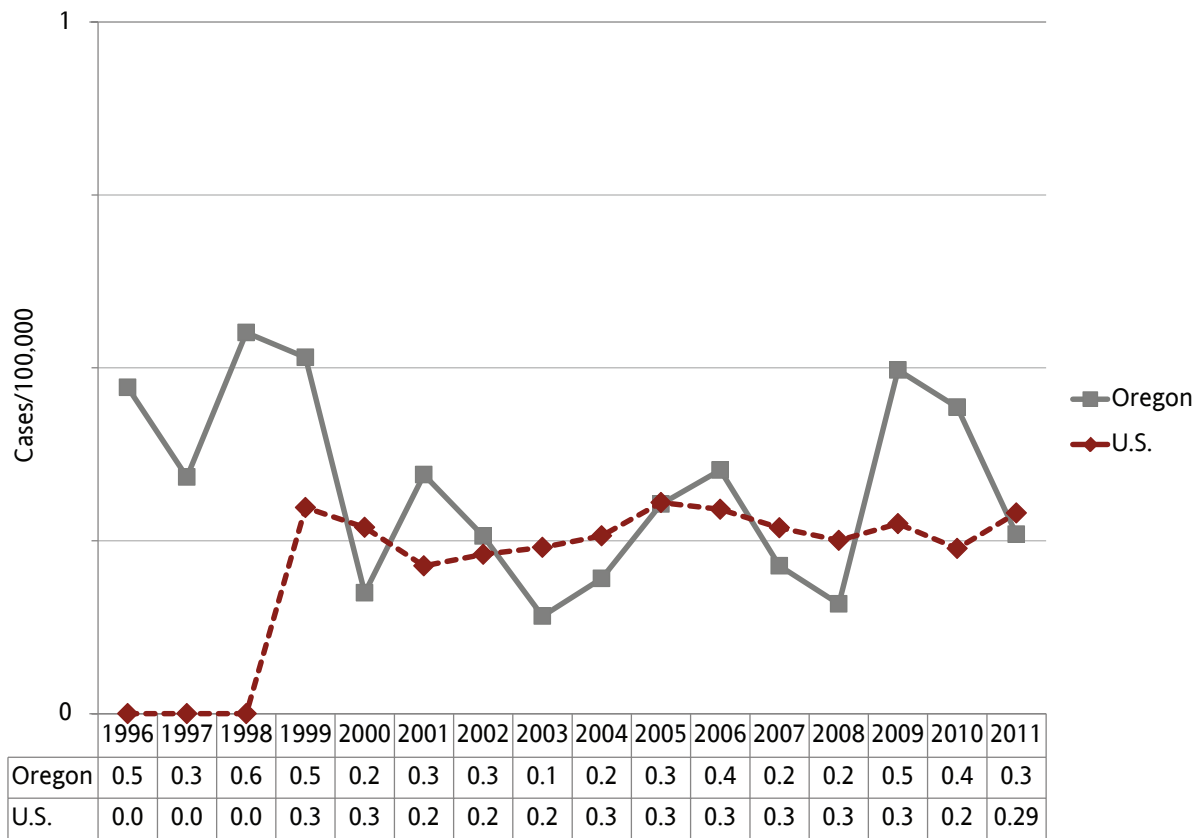
Most cases of listeriosis are sporadic rather than epidemic. However, several large outbreaks have been associated with consumption of contaminated foods. It is important to track the incidence of this disease to identify such outbreaks, as well as to identify high-risk groups. The rate is higher among pregnant women, newborns, the elderly and immunocompromised persons. Cooking food properly is the most important means of prevention. When listeriosis is diagnosed, treatment with antibiotics should be instituted promptly.

In 2011 there were 10 cases with three deaths (30%). There were no pregnancy-associated cases.

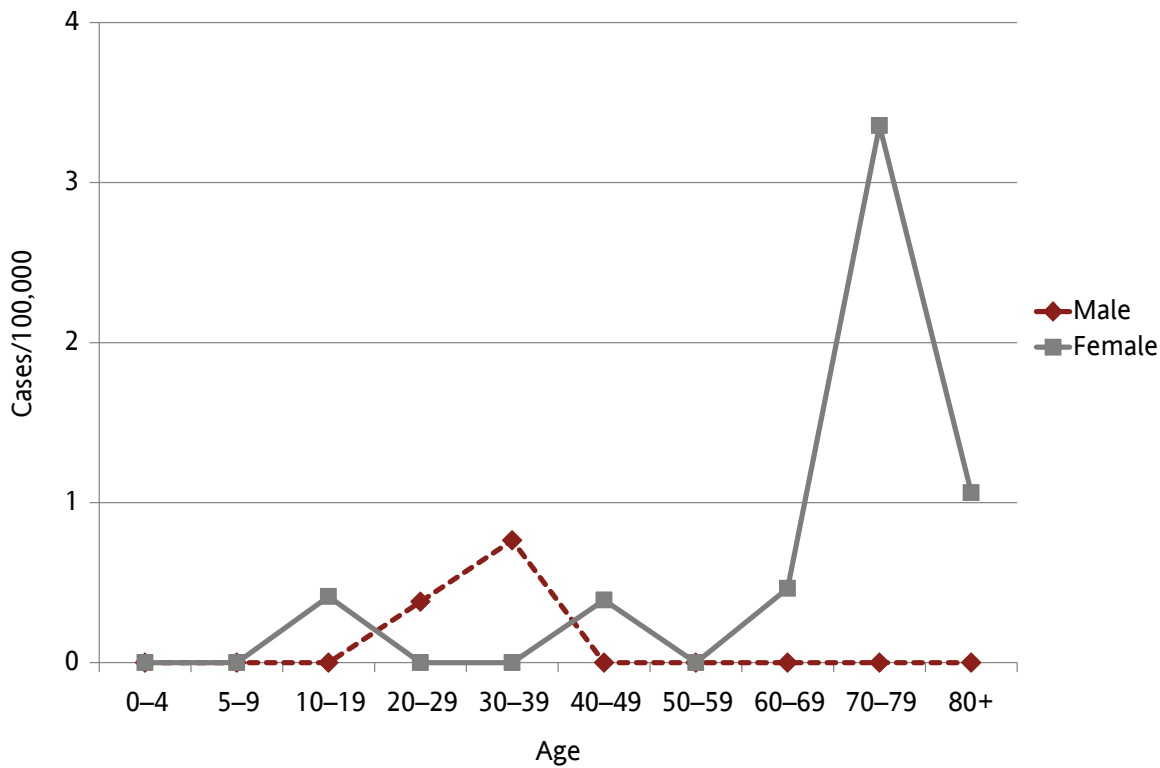
Listeriosis by year: Oregon, 1988–2011



Incidence of listeriosis: Oregon vs. nationwide, 1996–2011



Listeriosis by age and sex: Oregon, 2002–2011



Incidence of listeriosis by county of residence: Oregon, 2002–2011

