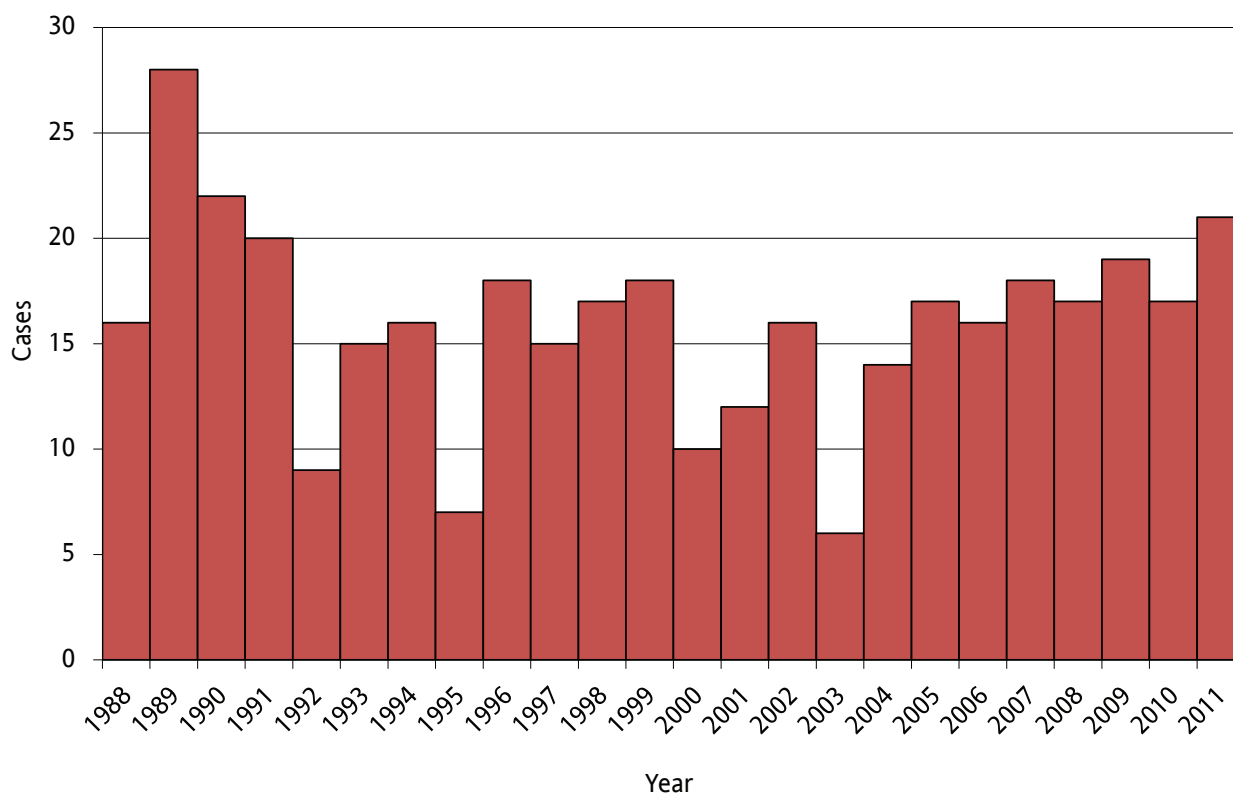


Yersiniosis

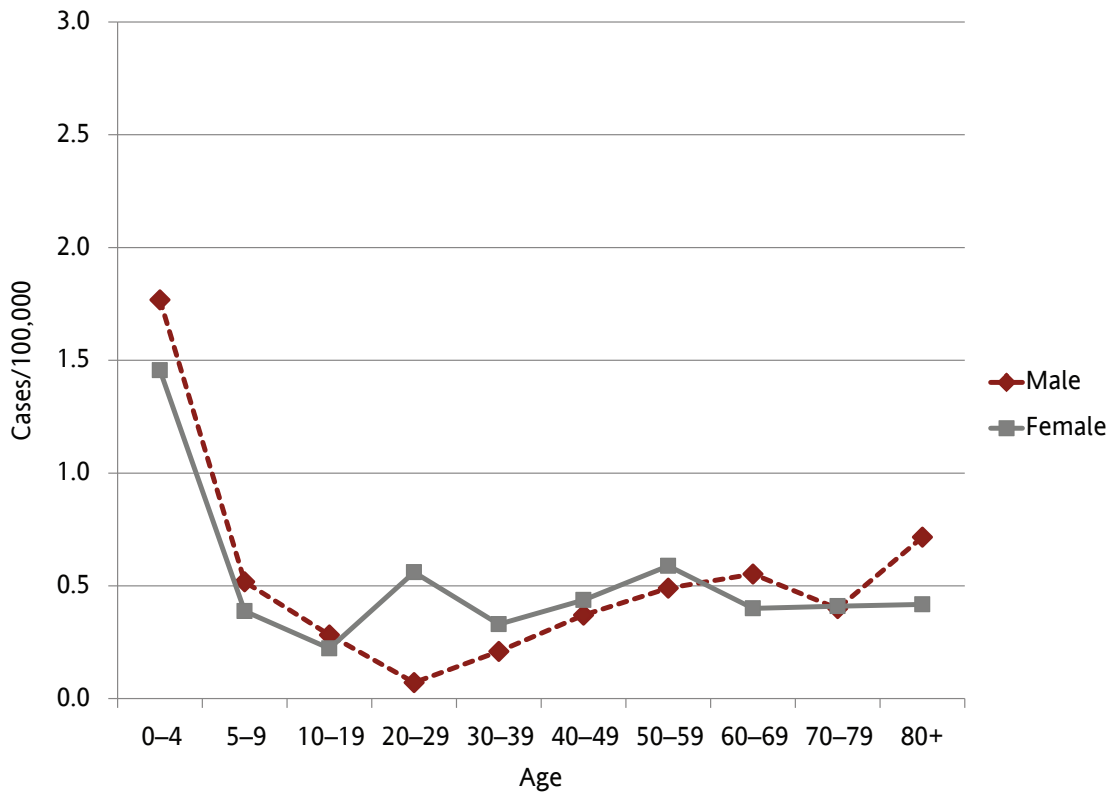
Yersiniosis is a bacterial infection characterized by (sometimes bloody) diarrhea, vomiting and abdominal pain. The main reservoir for *Yersinia* is the pig. Transmission occurs via the fecal-oral route through contaminated food and water, or through contact with infected people or animals. Preventive 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. Yersiniosis occurs throughout the year with no seasonality. The most common species is *Y. enterocolitica*. In 2011, there were 21 cases, a slight increase from 2010. No outbreaks were reported.

Yersiniosis by year: Oregon, 1988–2011



Yersiniosis by age and sex: Oregon, 2002–2011



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

