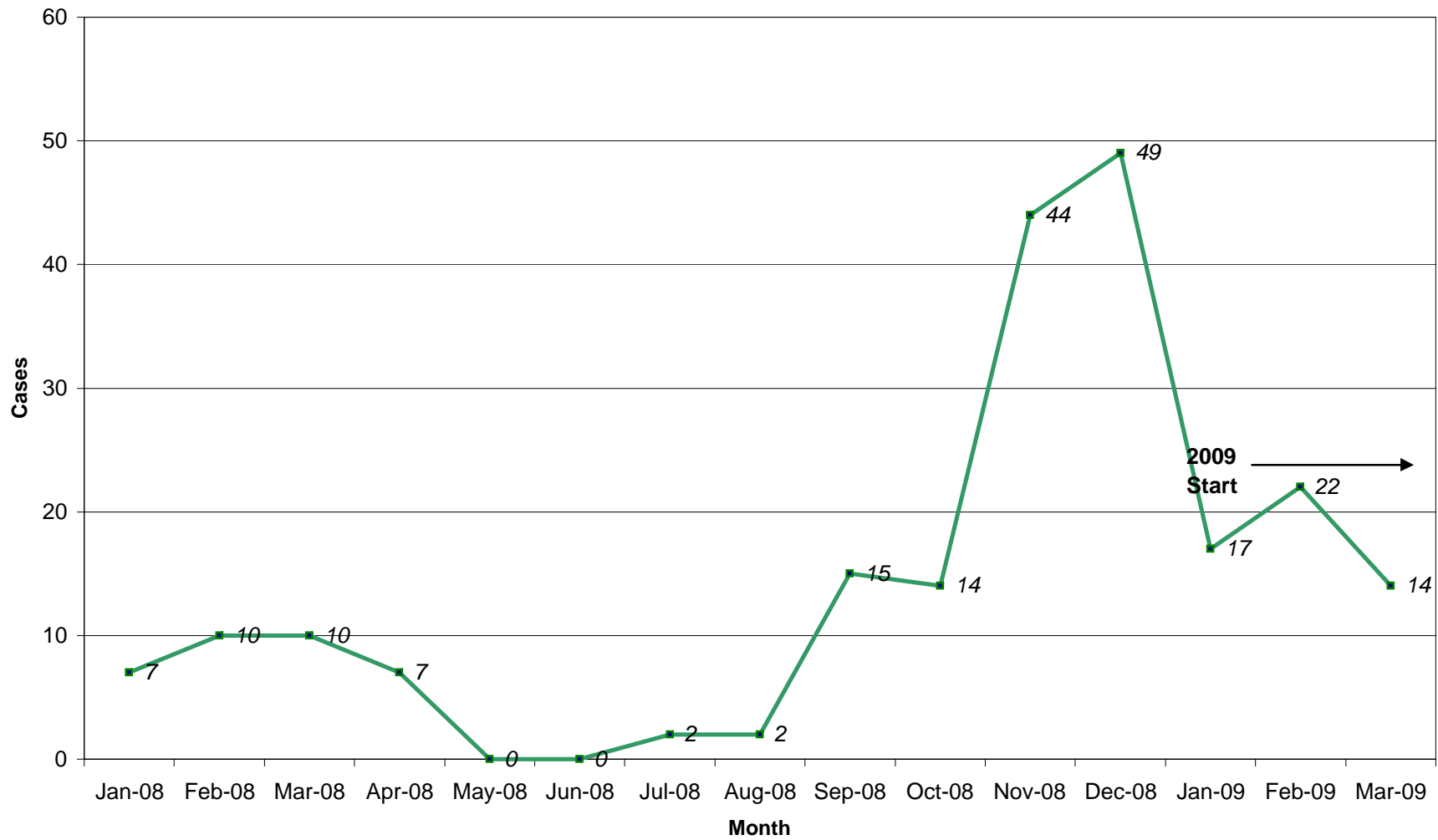


# SHIGELLOSIS

## Fact Sheet

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diarrhea (sometimes bloody)</li> <li>• Stomach cramps</li> <li>• Nausea</li> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• May have no symptoms</li> </ul>
CAUSE	<i>Shigella</i> bacteria
LONG-TERM EFFECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with diarrhea usually recover completely.</li> <li>• May develop Reiter's syndrome - joint pain, eye irritation and painful urination. This may cause chronic arthritis.</li> </ul>
TRANSMISSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present in the stool (feces) of a person with the disease, and can be spread if a person does not wash their hands well after wiping themselves.</li> <li>• The disease can be passed to another person by swallowing the bacteria.</li> <li>• Eating food that has the bacteria in it.</li> <li>• Drinking or swimming in water than has the bacteria.</li> </ul>
PERSONS AT RISK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children in day care settings.</li> <li>• Those in long term care facilities.</li> <li>• Family members and playmates of people with the disease.</li> </ul>
PREVENTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always wash your hands before eating or cooking food, after using the bathroom, and after changing a diaper.</li> <li>• Watch the hand washing of toddlers and young children.</li> <li>• Throw away diapers in waste cans with covered lids.</li> <li>• Drink only water from safe sources.</li> <li>• Do not swallow water when swimming.</li> <li>• People who go to developing countries should drink only treated or boiled water and eat only cooked food or fruits that the traveler peels him/herself.</li> </ul>
VACCINE RECOMMENDATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no vaccine to prevent shigellosis.</li> </ul>
TRENDS & STATISTICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 18,000 cases of shigellosis are reported each year in the United States, but the number may be much higher.</li> <li>• Shigellosis is more common in the summer and fall.</li> </ul>

### Shigella Cases Reported in Cleveland by Month, January 2008-March 2009






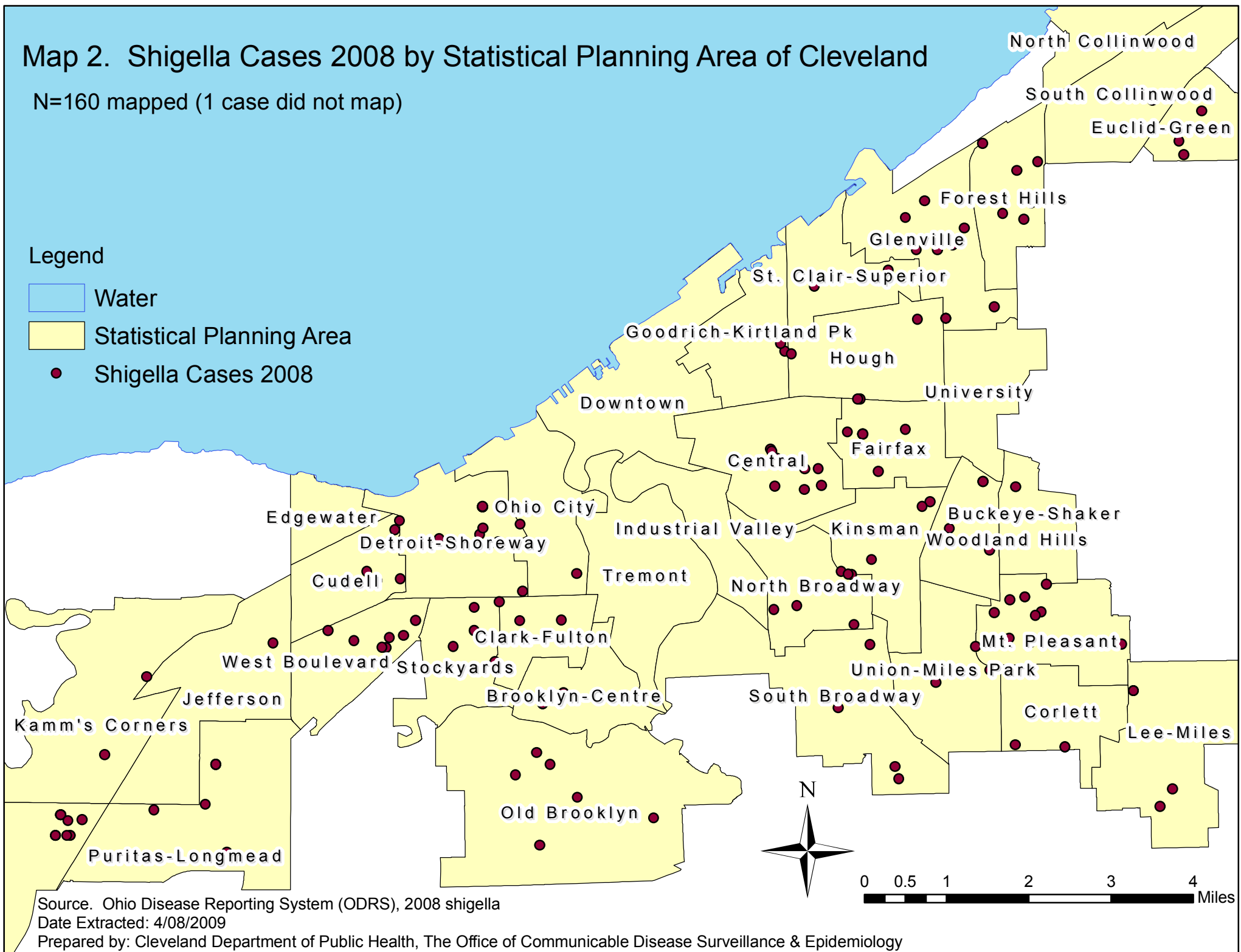
Source. Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS)

# Map 2. Shigella Cases 2008 by Statistical Planning Area of Cleveland

N=160 mapped (1 case did not map)

## Legend

-  Water
-  Statistical Planning Area
-  Shigella Cases 2008



Source. Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS), 2008 shigella

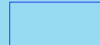


Date Extracted: 4/08/2009

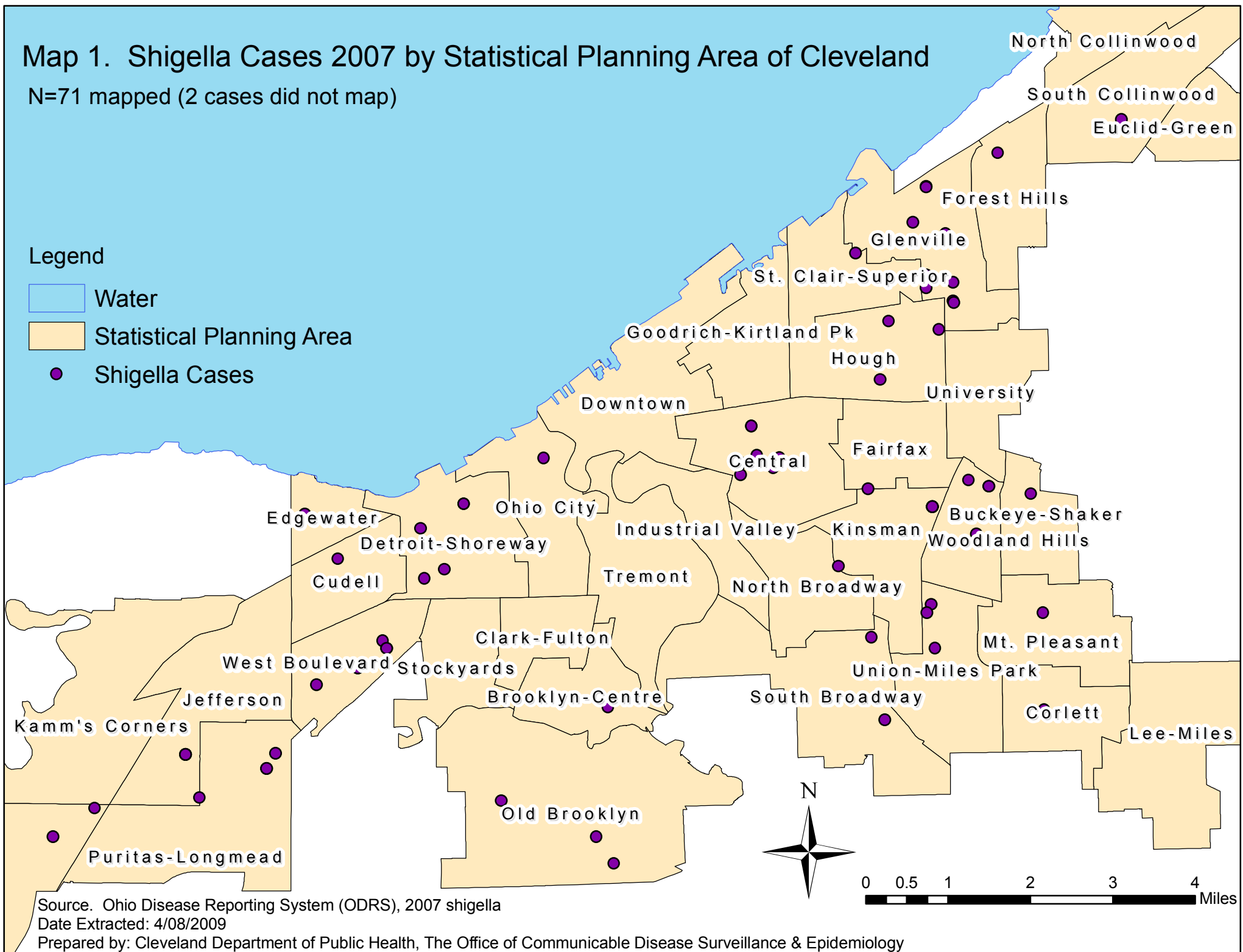
Prepared by: Cleveland Department of Public Health, The Office of Communicable Disease Surveillance & Epidemiology

# Map 1. Shigella Cases 2007 by Statistical Planning Area of Cleveland

N=71 mapped (2 cases did not map)

## Legend

-  Water
-  Statistical Planning Area
-  Shigella Cases



Source. Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS), 2007 shigella

Date Extracted: 4/08/2009

Prepared by: Cleveland Department of Public Health, The Office of Communicable Disease Surveillance & Epidemiology

**Shigella Cases by Year From 2003-March 31, 2009, Cleveland**

