



Salmonellosis in a 3-Year-Old, Medically Fragile Male

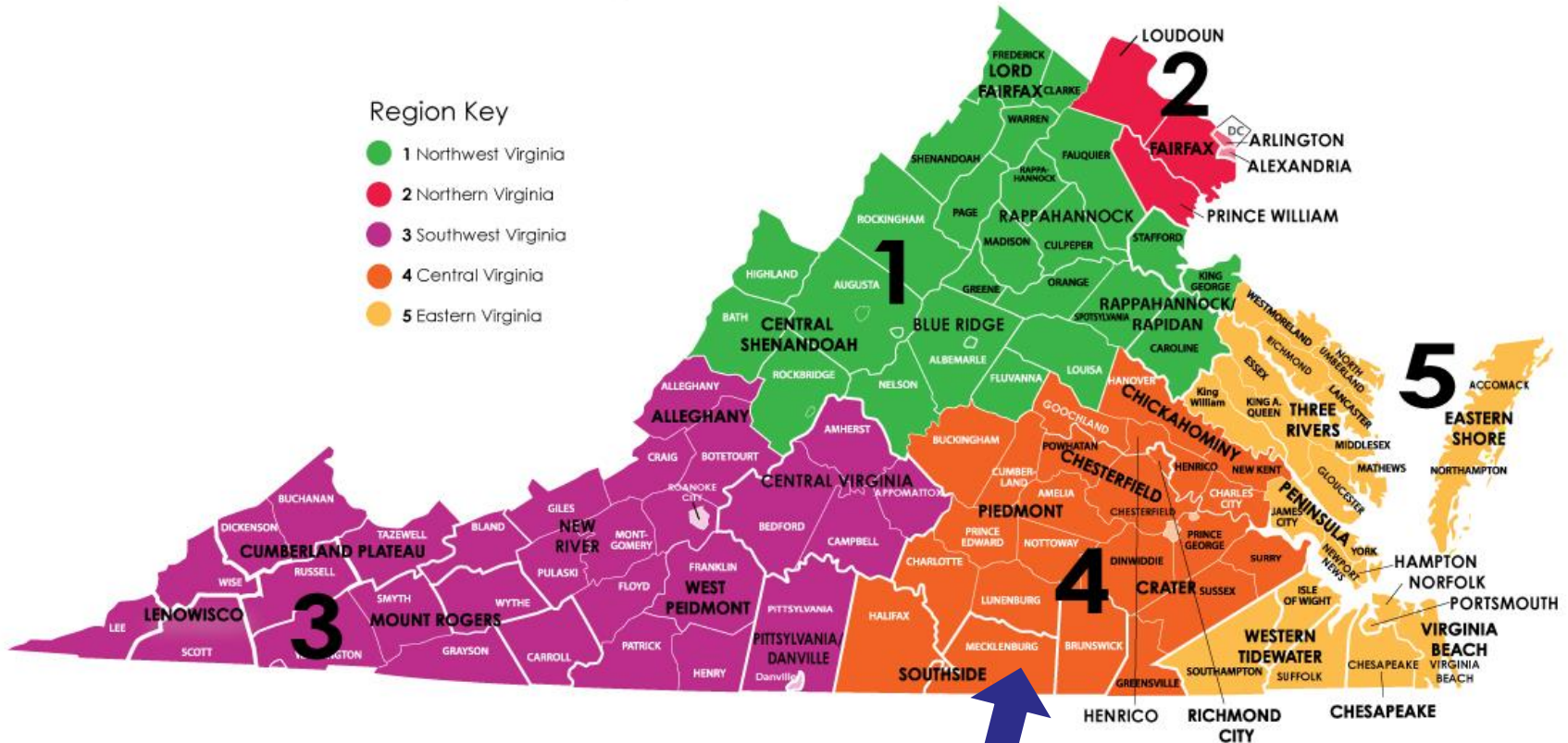
McKenna Luzynski
Virginia Epidemiology Seminar
September 29, 2022

Southside Health District

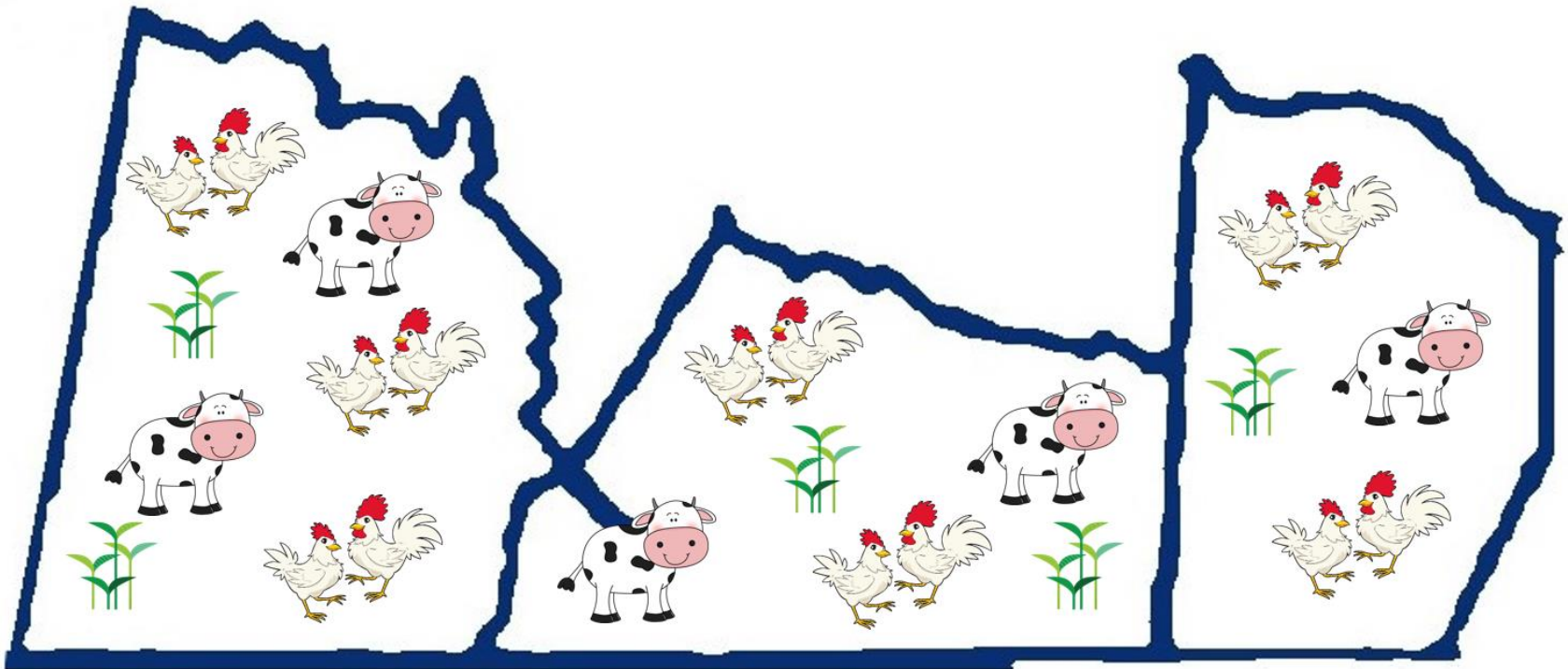
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Regions, Districts and Counties

Region Key

- 1 Northwest Virginia
- 2 Northern Virginia
- 3 Southwest Virginia
- 4 Central Virginia
- 5 Eastern Virginia



Southside Health District



Southside at a Glance

43

- People per square mile

63

- Migrant labor camps

9

- Campgrounds and State Parks

5

- Major lakes and rivers

186%

- Higher prevalence of agriculture as an industry compared to Virginia

Common Sources of Salmonella Exposure

Eating Undercooked Meat

Occupational Exposure to Animals

Contact with Backyard Poultry or Other Animals

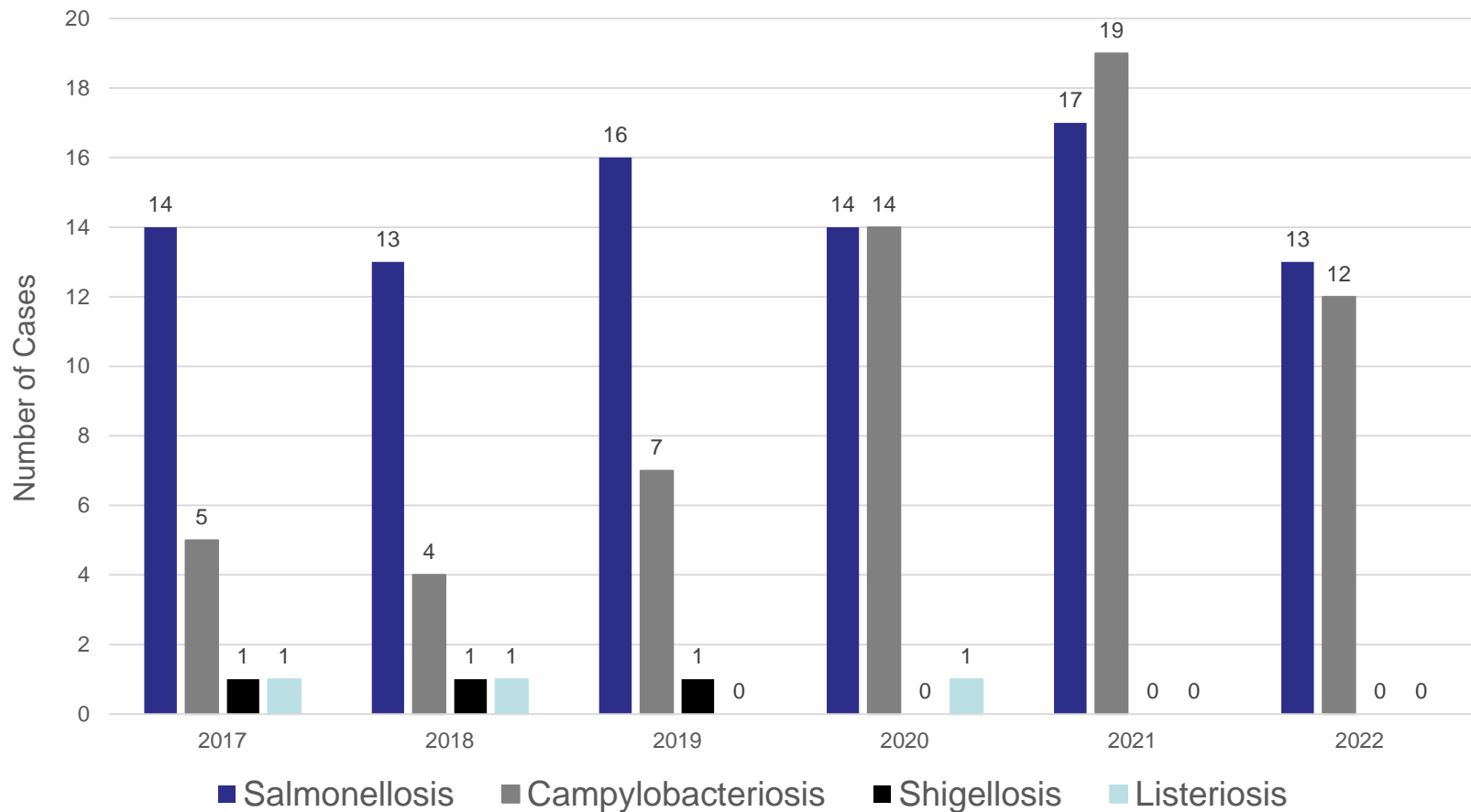
Eating Products Made with Raw Eggs

Cross-Contamination

Not Washing Hands

Consumption of Contaminated Water

Enteric Disease Case Counts: Southside Health District



Patient A



Salmonellosis Disease Characteristics

Period of Communicability

- Communicable as long as it is excreted in stool or urine.
- Communicability can last from several days to several weeks after the acute infection.

Incubation Period

- Usually 12-36 hours
- Range: 6-72 hours

High Risk Situations

- Food handlers, staff and attendees of child care centers, persons providing direct patient care

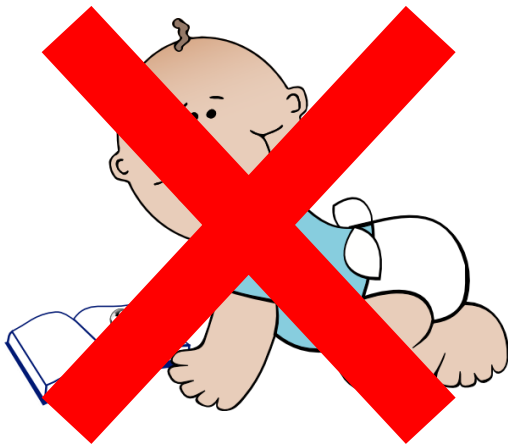
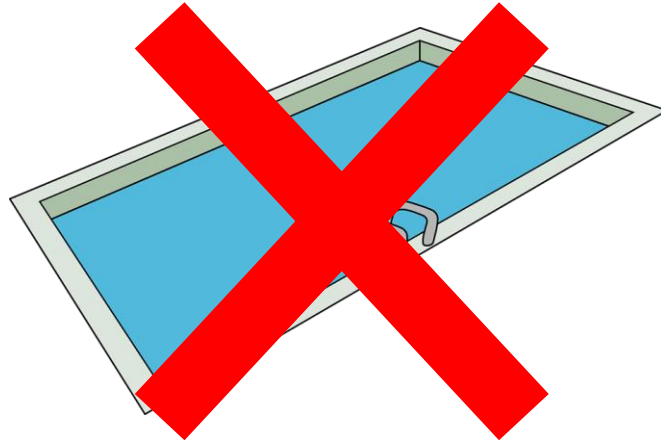
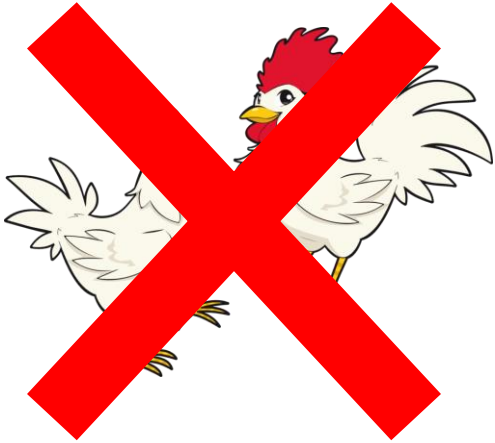
Patient A

- 3-year-old male
- Southside resident
- History of hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy and resultant spastic quadriplegia, seizure disorder, developmental delay, and gastronomy tube (G-tube) dependence

Patient A: Disease Presentation

- Fever
- Diarrhea
- Shortness of breath
- Vomiting
- Lethargy
- Hospitalized from April 10th-21st
- Acute renal failure
- Bacteremia

Patient A: Interview



Patient A: Interview

- The patient's mother confirmed that both she and the patient's grandmother had also experienced similar symptoms.
- The patient's grandmother did not live in the home.
- The grandmother and the patient only interacted once during the patient's exposure period.
 - The grandmother ate dinner with the patient's mother a few days prior to the patient's symptom onset.

Possible Source



The Role of the Epidemiologist



Thank you!

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