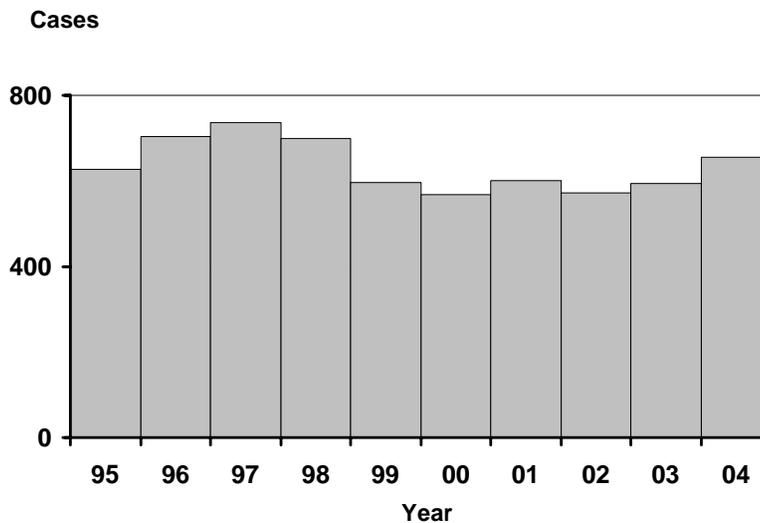


## Campylobacteriosis

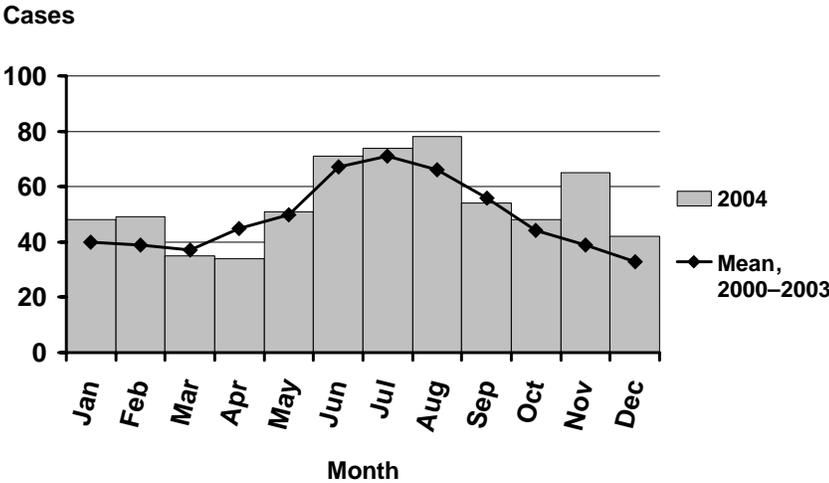
Campylobacteriosis is caused by a Gram-negative bacterium. Characterized by acute onset of diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fever, and malaise; it is the most common bacterial enteric infection reported. It is of worldwide epidemiologic importance due to the fecal-oral route of infection and the extensive reservoir of the organism in both wild and domestic animals.

Most illnesses are sporadic and outbreaks may be associated with undercooked meat (often chicken), unpasteurized milk or non-chlorinated water. Infections occur year-round in Oregon, with peak incidence in the summer months. Proper food handling and water treatment, along with good hygienic practices (hand washing!) are the key to prevention.

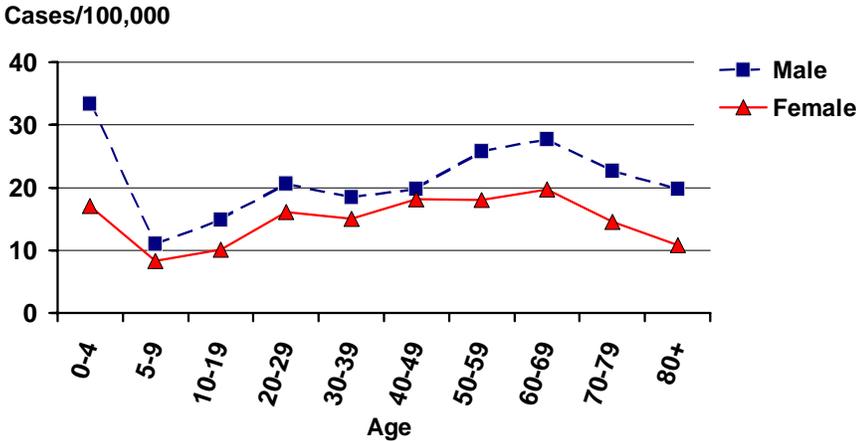
### Campylobacteriosis by Year Oregon, 1995–2004



# Campylobacteriosis by Report Month Oregon, 2004

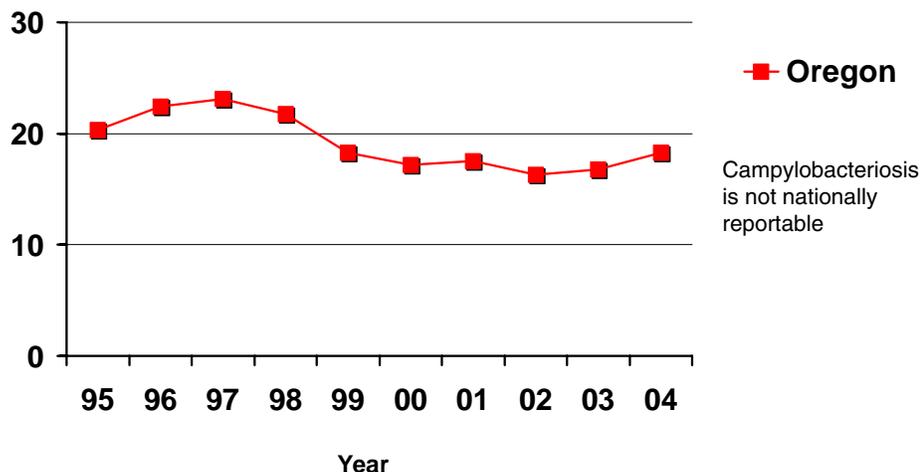


# Incidence of Campylobacteriosis by Age and Sex Oregon, 2004



# Incidence of Campylobacteriosis Oregon 1995–2004

Cases/100,000



## Incidence of Campylobacteriosis by County, Oregon 2004

