Salmonellosis

Background
An illness of variable severity commonly manifested by diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea, and sometimes vomiting. Asymptomatic infections may occur, and the organism may cause extra-intestinal infections.

Clinical criteria for case classification
One or more of the following:
- Abdominal pain,
- Or Diarrhea,
- Or Fever,
- Or Vomiting.

Laboratory criteria for case classification
Confirmatory:
Isolation of Salmonella from a clinical specimen.

Presumptive:
Detection of Salmonella in a clinical specimen using a culture-independent diagnostic test.

Supportive:
One of the following:
- Detection of Salmonella in a clinical specimen using non-isolate based sequencing,
- Or detection of antibodies to Salmonella in a clinical specimen using a serologic test,
- Or a laboratory test with a methodology not previously mentioned.

Epidemiological criteria for case classification
Either of the following:
- A person who is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed salmonellosis case
- Or a person who is epidemiologically linked to a probable salmonellosis case with laboratory evidence.

Case classification
Confirmed:
A person with confirmatory laboratory evidence. When available, O and H antigen serotype characterization should be reported.

Probable:
Either of the following:
- A person with presumptive laboratory evidence
- Or a clinically compatible illness in a person with epidemiological criteria.

Suspect:
A person with supportive laboratory evidence.
**Criteria to distinguish a new case from previous reports**

A new case should be created when either:

- A positive laboratory result is received more than 365 days after the most recent positive laboratory result associated with a previously reported case in the same individual.

- Or two or more different serogroups/serotypes are identified in one or more specimens from the same individual (each serogroup/serotype should be reported as a separate case).

**Comments**

Asymptomatic infections and infections at sites other than the gastrointestinal tract with any laboratory evidence are considered cases and should be reported.

Infections with *Salmonella* serotype Paratyphi B (tartrate positive) should be reported as salmonellosis (Merlin disease code=00300) and not as *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection (Merlin disease code=00210) or *Salmonella* Typhi infection (Merlin disease code=00200).

Infections with *Salmonella* serotypes Paratyphi A, B (tartrate negative), or C should be reported as *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection (Merlin disease code=00210), not as salmonellosis (Merlin disease code=00300).

Infections with *Salmonella* serotype Typhi should be reported as *Salmonella* Typhi infection (Merlin disease code=00200), not as salmonellosis (Merlin disease code=00300).

Serogroup and serotype information is critical to understanding the epidemiology of salmonellosis in Florida and all details should be entered accurately and appropriately into Merlin. Additional characterization of *Salmonella* isolates will be performed by the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL).

เยอะ Isolates or specimens from all cases must be sent to BPHL for confirmation.

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