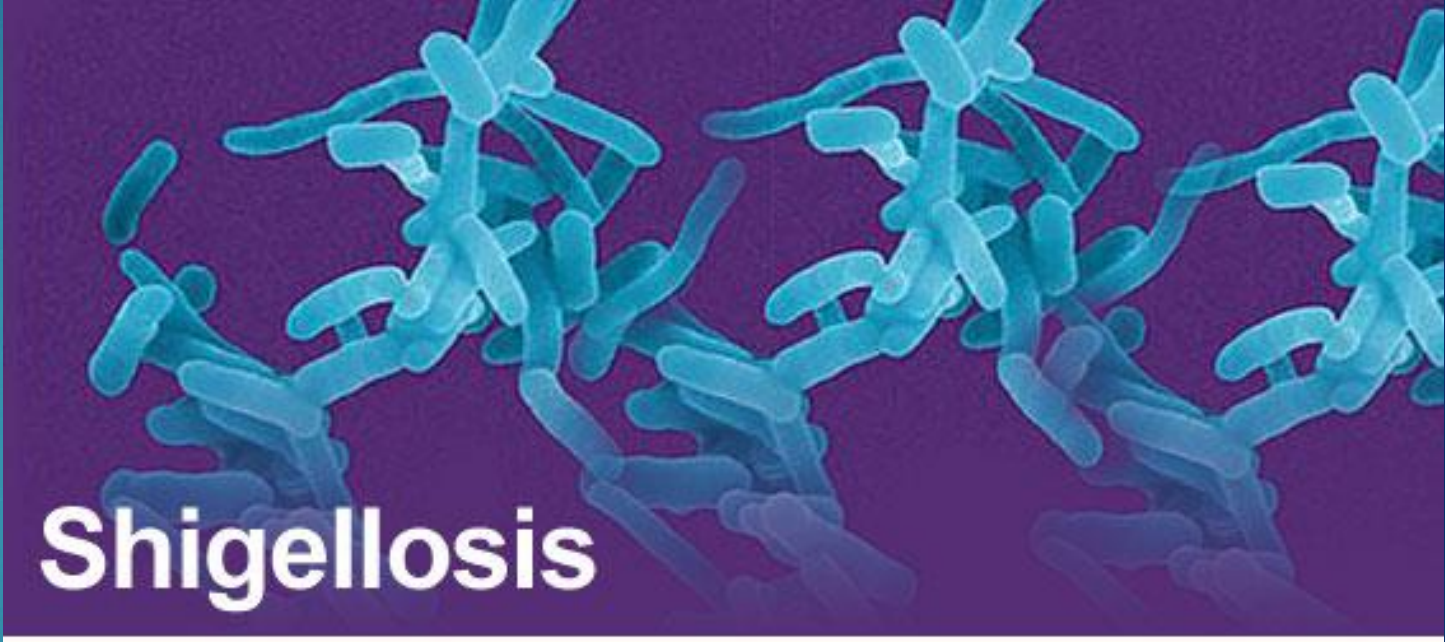


Shigella

BY CHRIS WELLS, CORBETT CARTER

A scanning electron micrograph (SEM) showing numerous Shigella bacteria. The bacteria are rod-shaped and appear to be arranged in clusters or chains. They are rendered in a light blue/cyan color against a dark purple background. The word "Shigellosis" is overlaid in white text at the bottom of the image.

Shigellosis

Hide Outs

- ▶ The Shigella virus is found in the human intestinal tract, foods that come into contact with human or animal waste can transmit shegella



Crimes

- ▶ Diarrhea ranges from mild to severe. It is bloody in 25 to 50 percent of cases and usually contains mucus, fever, stomach cramps, rectal spasms



Preventions

- ▶ If a child in diapers has shigellosis, wash your hands after changing their diaper and wipe down the changing area with disinfectant.
- ▶ People with shigella should not prepare food for others for at least two days after diarrhea has stopped
- ▶ Drink only treated or boiled water while traveling and only eat fruits you peel yourself
- ▶ Only swim in pools maintaining a chlorine level of 0.5 parts per million and stay clear of pools where children not yet toilet trained are swimming

