

# CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

Campylobacteriosis is an acute zoonotic bacterial enteric illness of varying severity caused by *Campylobacter jejuni* and less commonly *Campylobacter coli*. Diarrhea, abdominal pain, malaise, fever, nausea, and vomiting characterize the illness. The duration may be up to 10 days, but typically lasts from 2-5 days. The mode of transmission is by ingestion of organisms from inadequately cooked chicken or pork, contaminated food or water, raw milk, or from contact with infected pets (kittens and puppies), farm animals or infected infants.

## Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

- Isolation of *Campylobacter* from any clinical specimen.

## Case Classification

*Confirmed:* A case that is laboratory confirmed.

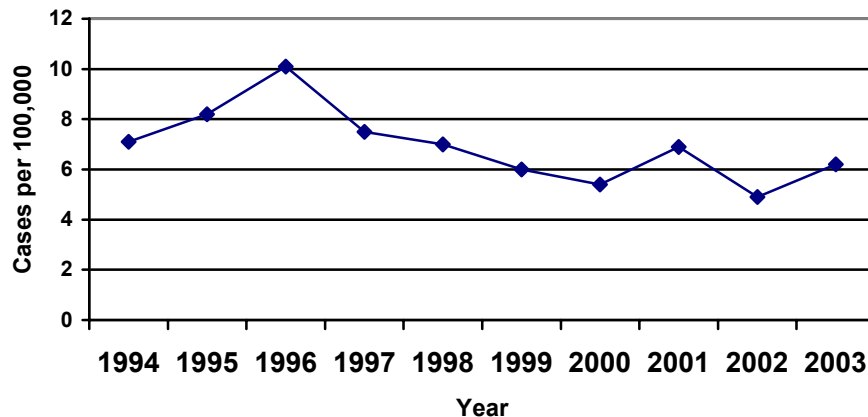
*Probable:* A clinically compatible case that is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.

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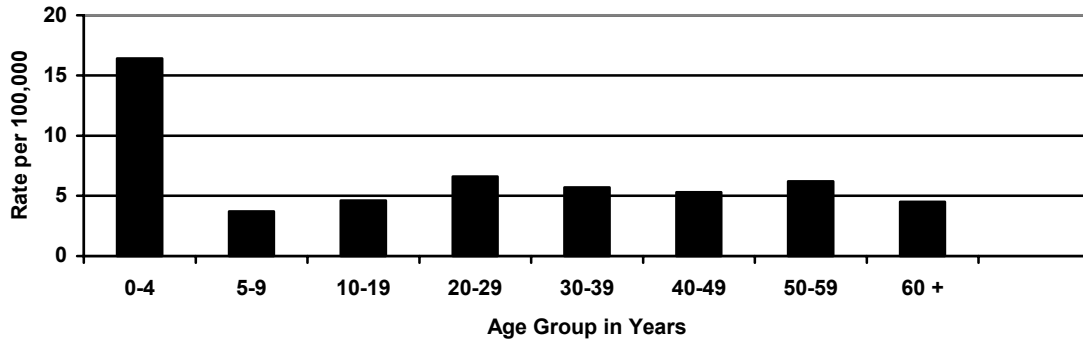
## Epidemiology

Kentucky 2003	Rate per 100,000	Cases by Gender	Rate per 100,000
Cases 253	6.2	Female 109	5.2
		Male 144	7.2

**Campylobacteriosis Incidence, Kentucky  
1994-2003**



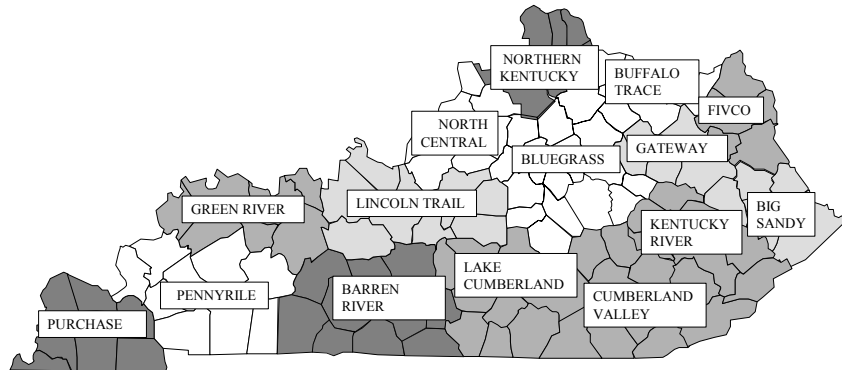
### Campylobacteriosis, Age-Specific Incidence Kentucky, 2003



Twenty-one percent of the cases were in children nine years and younger. Forty cases occurred in children under 4 years of age with 10 of them less than one year of age.

### Campylobacteriosis Incidence by District 2003

Rates per 100,000	
0-3.6	
4.8-5.9	
6.5-7.7	
9.2-18.7	



The Purchase District reported the highest annual incidence for 2003 with a rate of 18.7 cases per 100,000, followed by the Northern Kentucky District with a rate of 10.5 cases per 100,000, and Barren River District with a rate of 9.2 cases per 100,000.