Disease Name: Botulism and Infant Botulism

Etiology: A-B type Exotoxins formed from Clostridium botulinum. (Spore forming).
- There are three different types of toxins
  1. Type A toxin: Most virulent and heat resistant
  2. Type B toxin: Most prominent in Europe
  3. Type E toxin: Found in river sediments (Alaska)

Virulence factors
_____Portal of entry: Toxins cross mucus membrane.

Attachment:
- Bacteria does not colonize in adults
- Bacteria can colonize in infants

 evade the immune system & antibiotics
The small amount of toxin required to cause disease is so small that it doesn't elicit an immune response.

tissue destruction:
- toxins act at the muscle nerve junction and blocks the release of acetylcholine producing flaccid paralysis of muscles.
- Respiratory muscles become affected.

Mode of transmission: Vehicle transmission (Food)

Reservoir
Soils and fresh water sediments
Home canned goods

Signs and symptoms:
- incubation 12-36 hours.
- dizziness, slurred speech, double vision, vomiting leading to flaccid paralysis.
- constipation in infant botulism
- death results in respiratory failure.

Prophylaxis Proper care of food (home canned goods)

History Blood Sausage

SIDS