



الجامعة المستنصرية

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Escherichia coli (E Coli)



Overview

- *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*)
 - Gram negative rod
 - Family Enterobacteriaceae
 - Normal commensals in GI tract
- *Escherichia coli* (abbreviated as *E. coli*) are bacteria found in the environment, foods, and intestines of people and animals. *E. coli* are a large and diverse group of bacteria. Although most strains of *E. coli* are harmless, others can make you sick. Some kinds of *E. coli* can cause diarrhea, while others cause urinary tract infections, respiratory illness and pneumonia, and other illnesses.

An anatomical illustration of the human digestive system, showing the stomach and large intestine. A circular magnifying glass is positioned over the large intestine, revealing a detailed view of several orange, rod-shaped bacteria with long, thin flagella. The bacteria are shown in a cluster, with some flagella extending outwards. The background of the magnified area is a dark, reddish-brown color.

Symptoms

- severe stomach cramps.
- diarrhea (often bloody).
- vomiting.
- fever



Transmission

- Undercooked or unpasteurized animal products
 - Ground beef
 - Other meats
 - Milk, cheese
- Foods contaminated with feces
 - Fruits
 - Vegetables
- Contaminated water
 - Private wells
 - Swimming (lakes, streams)
- Contaminated soil





Prevention

1. Practice proper hygiene, especially good handwashing.
2. Wash fruits and vegetables well under running water
3. Cook meats
4. Avoid raw milk, unpasteurized dairy products, and unpasteurized juices
5. Don't swallow water when swimming and when playing in lakes

Preventing E. coli Infections



**Wash hands
before and after
preparing food.**



**Cook meat,
poultry, fish, and
eggs thoroughly.**



**Wash fruits and
vegetables
well before eating.**

Thank You for Your Listening

Any Questions?