Yersinia enterocolitica

Compiled By: Julie A. Albrecht, Ph.D., Associate Professor

The Organism: Yersinia species are commonly found in a wide variety of animals, birds and

environmental sources. Pigs are the most important animal source.

Sources of the organism:

Intestinal tracts of infected animals, poultry, and humans

Contaminated water

Associated foods:

Seafood

Meat (pork, beef, lamb, etc.)

Poultry

Unpasteurized milk

Water

Microorganism Characteristics: Gram negative rod shaped bacteria

Growth conditions:

Temperature range: 0-113°C (32-113°F)
Optimum Temperature: 37°C (98.6°F)
pH range: Tolerant of alkaline environments

The Disease: Yersiniosis is a gastroenteritis which mimics appendicitis. The disease is rare in

the United States but more common in Europe.

Symptoms include:

Sharp pain in lower right quadrant of abdomen

(appendicitis-like symptom)

Diarrhea

Vomiting

Complications may include reactive arthritis

Onset time:

24-48 hours

Infective Dose:

Unknown

Duration of symptoms:

1-3 weeks

Control:

- Thoroughly cook meat, poultry and seafood.
- Use pasteurized milk.
- Proper sanitation of food contact surfaces and utensils.
- Use proper hand washing techniques and personal hygiene practices.
- Because *Yersinia* can grow at refrigeration temperatures, extended shelf life refrigerated foods need to be handled and stored properly.