

Yersinia enterocolitica
Surveillance in Minnesota

Joni Scheftel DVM, MPH, DACVPM

**Foodborne, Vectorborne and Zoonotic
Disease Unit**

Minnesota Department of Health

***Yersinia enterocolitica* (YE)**

- **Gram-negative facultative anaerobic coccobacillus**
- **Family *Enterobacteriaceae***
- **One of three pathogenic *Yersinia*: *Y. pestis*, *Y. pseudotuberculosis*, *Y. enterocolitica***

Reservoir and Transmission

- **Broad environmental and zoonotic reservoir**
- **Swine are the major reservoir for disease in humans**
- **Major mode of transmission is foodborne from raw or undercooked pork and from milk or water**
- **Contact with animals or products**
- **Blood transfusions**

Culturing *Yersinia*

- CIN agar
- Any media for *Enterobacteriaceae*
- Differential tests for *Yersinia* not included in many commercial ID systems
- *Yersinia* prefers 25-30°C

***Y. enterocolitica* (cont.)**

- **Human pathogenic strains have traditionally been associated with defined bioserogroups that carry the virulence plasmid:**
 - **biotypes 1B, 2, 3, 4, 5**
 - **serotypes O:3, O:5, O:8, O:9**
- **Biotype 1A traditionally considered non-pathogenic; no virulence plasmid**

***Y. enterocolitica* Biotypes**

- **Classification as a pathogenic or non-pathogenic biotype is based on biochemical test result profiles**
 - **biochemical tests incubated at 25°C for 48 hrs: xylose, salicin, esculin, pyrazinamidase, trehalose, indole**

***Y. enterocolitica* Biotypes (cont.)**

- **Pathogenic biotypes have been shown to have the virulence plasmid, and non-pathogenic strains do not, when verified by molecular methods**
- **However, there are important chromosomal virulence genes that contribute to the pathogenicity of *Y. enterocolitica***

Methods

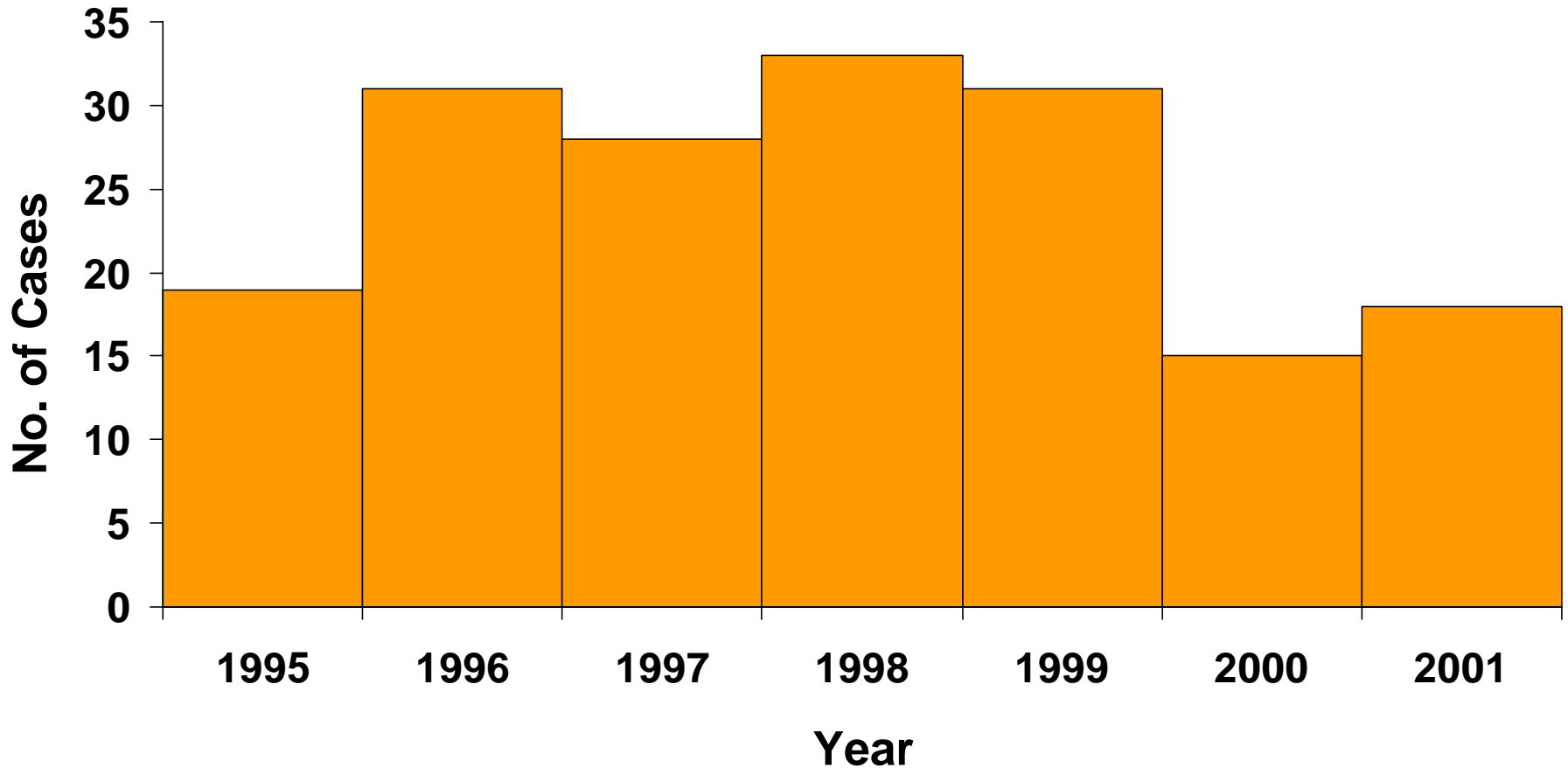
- Reviewed clinical histories of cases reported to the MDH from 1995-2001
- Characterized isolates by biotype, and pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)
- Evaluated laboratory practices for enteric culture affecting surveillance for *Yersinia* in Minnesota

Case Definition

- **Minnesota resident with *Yersinia enterocolitica* isolated from any source**
- **1995-2001**
- **No other pathogen isolated**

Number of YE Cases in Minnesota by Year, 1995-2001

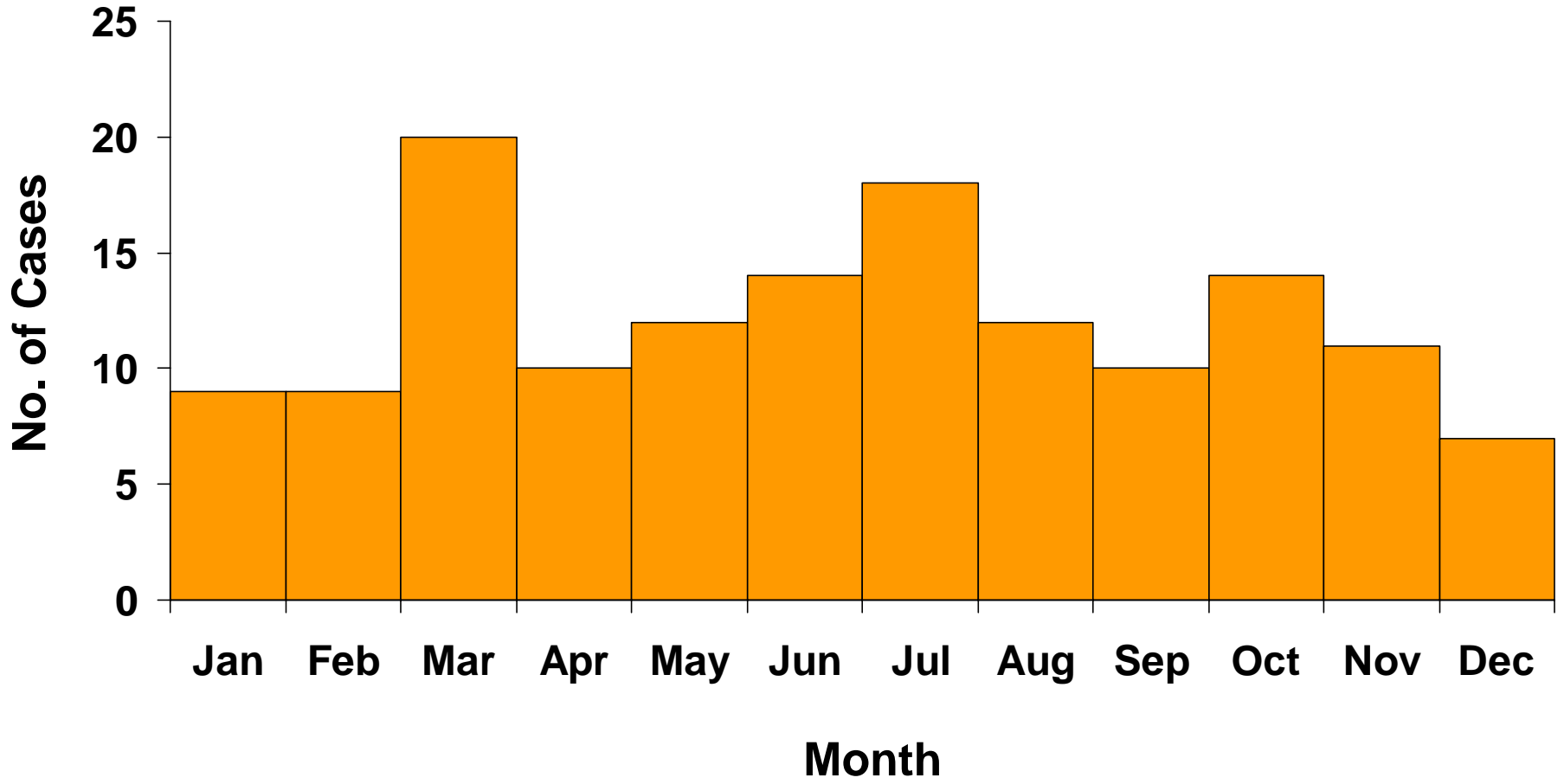
- 175 total cases reported to MDH
- Mean, 25 cases/year (range, 15-33)



Source of YE Case Isolates (n=157)

- **Stool: 148 (94%)**
- **Urine: 4 (3%)**
- **Wound exudate: 3 (2%)**
- **Blood: 1 (<1%)**
- **Bile: 1 (<1%)**

Distribution of YE Cases by Month of Illness Onset, 1995-2001



***Y. enterocolitica* Case Demographics, Minnesota, 1995-2001**

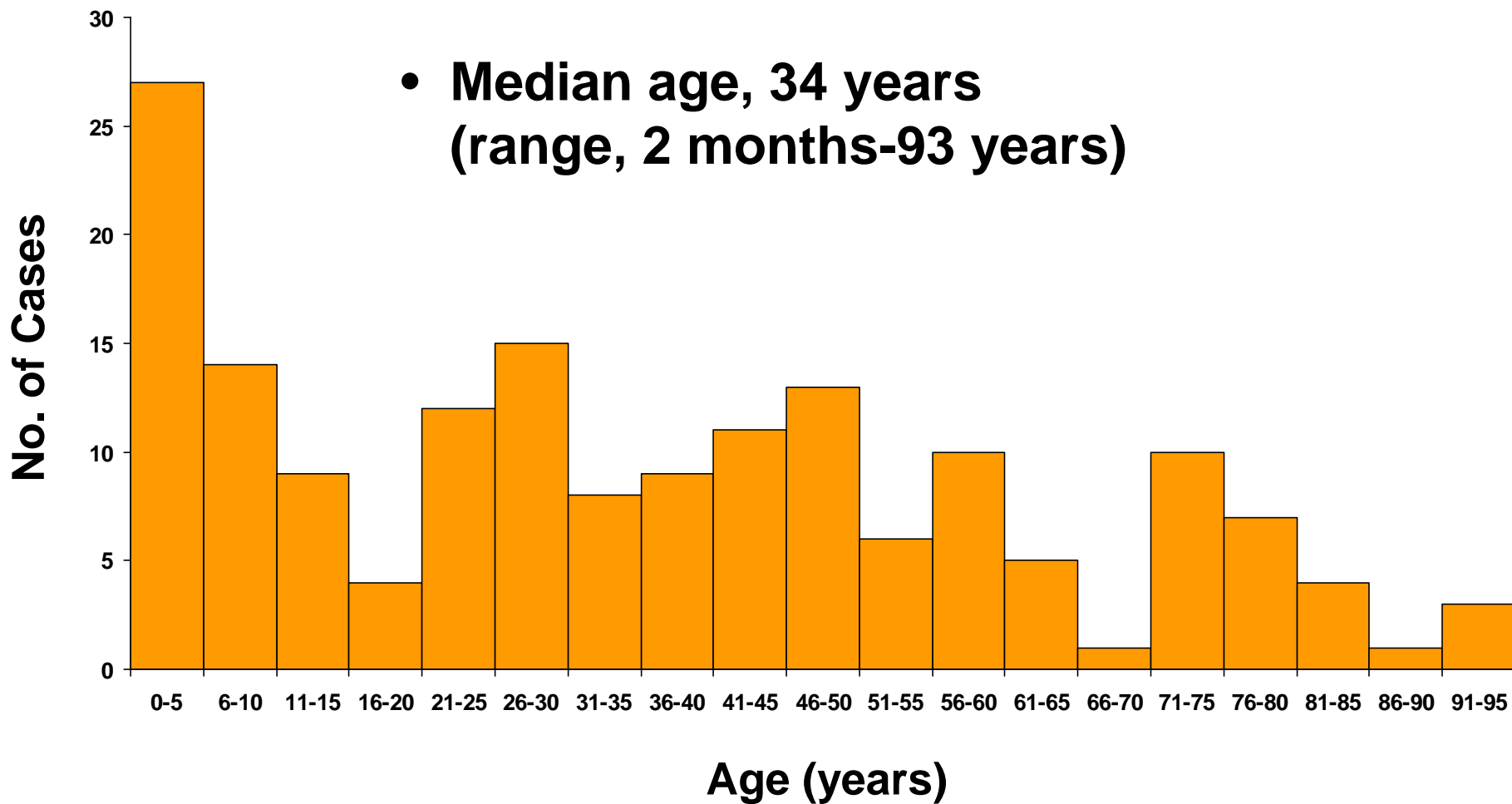
- **Gender: 54% female**
- **Race: White 90%, African American 5%, Asian 3%, Native American 1%**
- **Ethnicity: Hispanic 3.5%, Non-Hispanic 96.5%**

***Y. enterocolitica* Case Demographics, Minnesota, 1995-2001 (cont.)**

- **County of Residence: 60% live outside the seven county Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area**
 - **47% of Minnesota residents live outside the metropolitan area**
(z = 3.37, p < 0.001)

Age Distribution of YE Cases

- Median age, 34 years
(range, 2 months-93 years)



Clinical Signs and Symptoms

- **Diarrhea - 89%**
- **Abdominal pain - 75%**
- **Fatigue - 69%**
- **Fever - 45%**
- **Vomiting - 26%**
- **Blood in stools - 25%**
- **36/141 (25%) patients hospitalized;
Median, 4.5 days (range, 1-33 days)**

Potential Sources of Exposure to YE Reported by Cases

- Drinking raw or untreated water: 32/121 (26%)
- Eating pork: 66/94 (70%)
- Eating chitterlings: 2/104 (2%)
- Living on or visiting a farm: 17/119 (14%)
- Travel outside Minnesota: 31/125 (25%)
- Ill household members: 24/121 (20%)

***Y. enterocolitica* Isolates
Biotyped at MDH, 1995-2001
(n=145)**

- **Pathogenic biotypes (2, 3, 4, 1B)**
 - 61 (42%)
- **Non-pathogenic biotype (1A)**
 - 84 (58%)

Symptoms in Cases With Isolates Classified as Pathogenic vs. Non-Pathogenic based on Biotype

Of 40 cases with YE reporting diarrhea and fever:

<u>Biotype</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>(%)</u>
Pathogenic	20	50%
<u>Non-pathogenic</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>50%</u>
Total	40	100%

Symptoms in Cases With Isolates Classified as Pathogenic vs. Non-Pathogenic based on Biotype (cont.)

Of 13 cases with YE reporting bloody diarrhea and fever:

<u>Biotype</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>(%)</u>
Pathogenic	8	62%
<u>Non-pathogenic</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>38%</u>
Total	13	100%

Symptoms in Cases With Isolates Classified as Pathogenic vs. Non-Pathogenic based on Biotype (cont.)

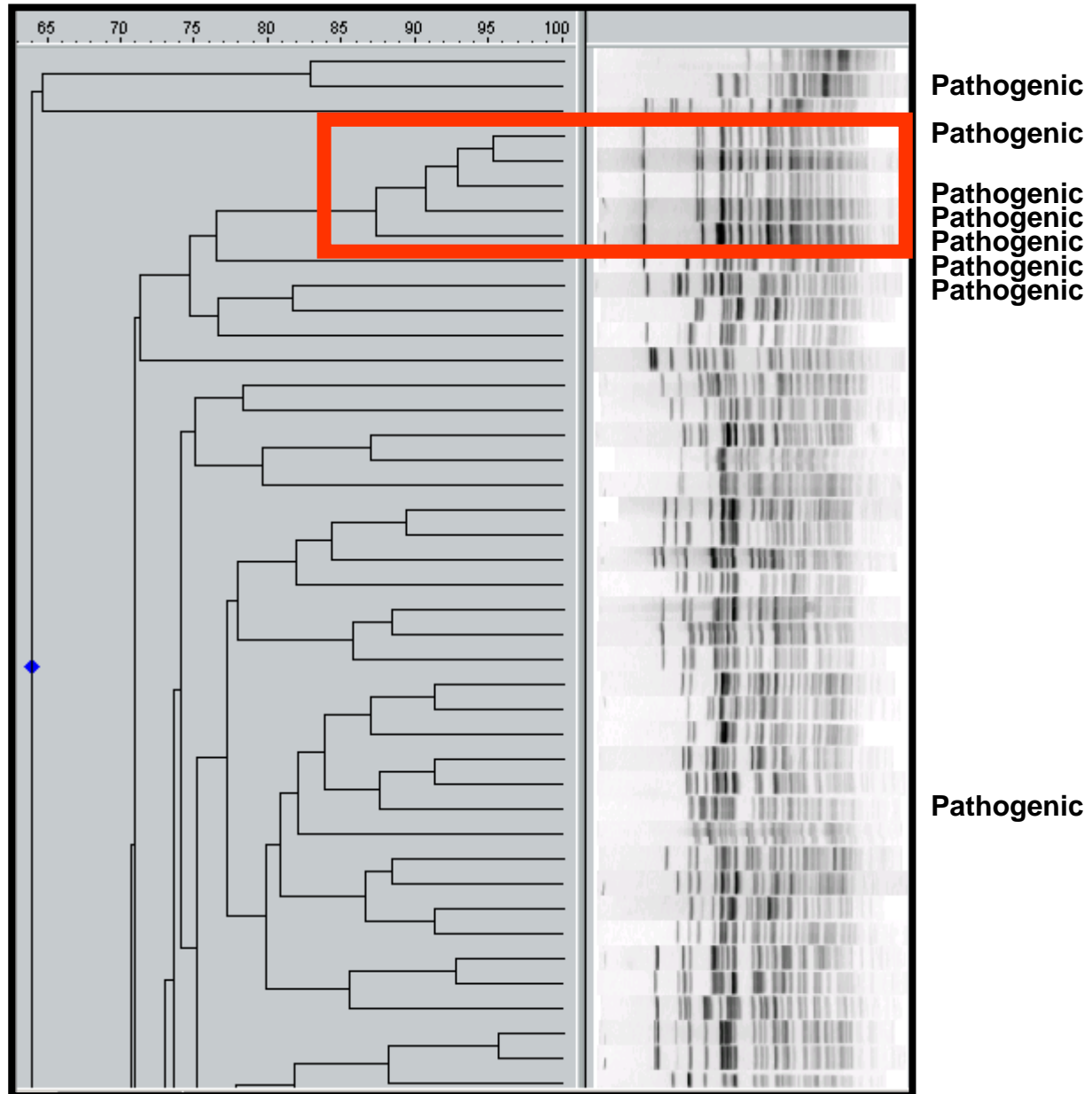
Of 23 hospitalized patients:

<u>Biotype</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Median (days)</u>
Pathogenic	11	3
<u>Non-pathogenic</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4.5</u>
Total	23	3.5

PFGE Subtypes

- **122 isolates subtyped by PFGE**
- **37/51 (73%) of the pathogenic biotype isolates were one of four closely related PFGE patterns (87% pattern similarity)**
- **71 non-pathogenic biotype 1A isolates were represented by 53 heterogeneous PFGE patterns**

Dendrogram of YE Isolates based on PFGE



Laboratory Practices Affecting *Y. enterocolitica* Surveillance in Minnesota

- From the FoodNet Survey of Clinical Laboratory Practices 2000
- 120/133 (90%) response rate
- 60 MN labs do enteric cultures on site

Laboratory Practices Affecting *Y. enterocolitica* Surveillance in Minnesota (cont.)

- 33/61 (54%) of laboratories routinely include *Yersinia* as part of their enteric screen, whether onsite or offsite
- 30/33 labs that include *Yersinia* are located outside the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area, mainly in small, city or county hospitals

Laboratory Practices Affecting *Y. enterocolitica* Surveillance in Minnesota (cont.)

- 15,229 (21%) of 71,735 stool samples submitted for culture were screened for *Yersinia*

Summary and Conclusions

- **58% of isolates were classified as non-pathogenic based on biotype**
- **Reported symptoms and length of hospitalization were similar for cases whose isolates were classified as pathogenic or non-pathogenic**
- **The clinical significance of putative non-pathogenic strains warrants further investigation**

Summary and Conclusions (cont.)

- **Greater surveillance by rural labs may contribute to the uneven distribution of YE cases in Minnesota**
- **A minority of stool samples submitted for enteric culture in Minnesota are tested for *Yersinia***
- **Yersiniosis may be substantially under-diagnosed in Minnesota**

Acknowledgements

Minnesota Department of Health

Kirk Smith

Fe Leano

Dave Boxrud

John Besser

University of Minnesota

Jeff Bender

YE Isolates by Biotype and Serotype

Biotype	Serotype			Total
	03	05	08	
1A	1	14	1	16
1B	1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0	1
3	1	2	0	3
4	35	2	0	37
Total	38	19	1	58