



Botulism

What is it?

- Botulism is a rare but serious paralyzing illness caused by a toxin produced by the bacteria Clostridium botulinum.
- There are 3 main kinds of botulism: foodborne, wound and intestinal.
- Foodborne botulism causes vomiting and/or diarrhea, then is followed by one or more of these symptoms:
 - drooping of eyelids
 - visual changes
 - dilated pupils

- dry mouth
- difficulty speaking
- paralysis
- constipation
- Wound botulism symptoms are like foodborne symptoms except there is no vomiting or diarrhea.
- Intestinal botulism symptoms include constipation followed by:
 - Lethargy (very tired, floppy)
 - poor feeding

- difficulty swallowing
- weakness
- drooping eyelids

It affects mostly infants under one year of age, but can affect adults who have had gastrointestinal problems.

How is it spread?

- Foodborne botulism is caused by eating food contaminated with the Clostridium botulinum spore. Symptoms begin about 12 to 36 hours after eating contaminated food but can take up to 10 days to appear.
- Wound botulism is caused from contamination of wounds by soil or gravel, or injection of street drugs. Symptoms take about 10 days to appear.
- Intestinal botulism results from ingestion of Clostridium botulinum spores that then grow in the intestine. It is unknown how long it takes for symptoms to appear.



How is it diagnosed and treated?

- Blood and stool samples are taken to look for the Clostridium botulinum toxin.
- Antitoxin may be used to stop the action of the toxin in the blood.
- Severe symptoms such as breathing problems and paralysis may need to be treated in the hospital.

What can be done to prevent the spread of it?

• Food safety! Use good food preparation practices and hygiene.

For more information

http://www.cdc.gov/nczved/divisions/dfbmd/diseases/botulism/

Stop the spread of germs and infection. Clean your hands.

