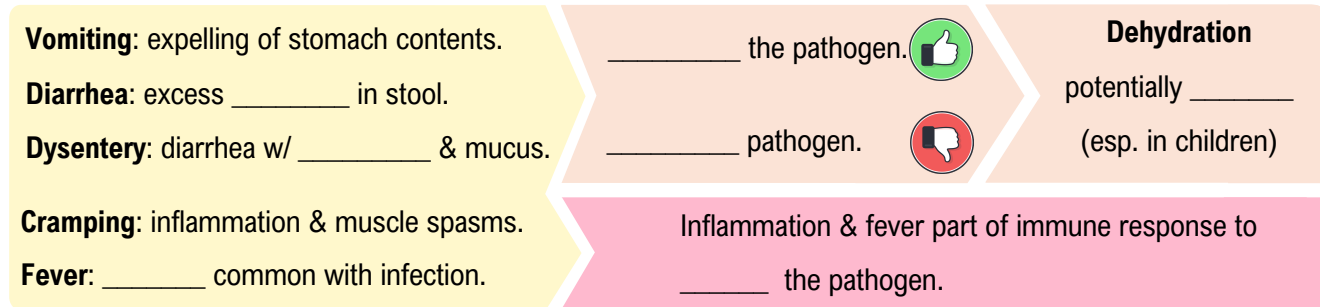


## TOPIC: OVERVIEW OF DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

### Gastroenteritis: Symptoms & Causes

◆ Gastroenteritis: inflammation of the gastrointestinal lining.

- **Food poisoning:** general term for illness caused by pathogens or \_\_\_\_\_ in food/water.
- **Infection:** ingestion of live \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ development.
- **Intoxication:** ingestion of a \_\_\_\_\_ (often produced by bacteria) → \_\_\_\_\_ development.



### PRACTICE

True or False: if false, choose the answer that best corrects the statement.

Gastroenteritis can be caused by the ingestion of a toxin with or without the bacteria that produced it.

- True.
- False: toxins can only be present in food if a living bacterium is there to produce them.
- False: toxins are heat and salt-sensitive, so it is impossible to kill the bacteria without killing the toxin.
- False: gastrointestinal upset must be caused by a bacterium.

### PRACTICE

Which of the following reasons best describes how symptoms from bacterial gastroenteritis may increase the spread of digestive pathogens?

- Inflammation of the intestines reduces immune function, increasing the chance of spread.
- Dysentery regularly leads to hospitalization and the potential for healthcare-associated infections.
- Diarrhea increases the risk of fecal-oral contamination, either through poor handwashing or environmental contamination.
- Intoxication typically leads to sudden symptoms, increasing the likelihood that bacteria will spread before being killed by the immune system.