

# **TYPHOID (ENTERIC FEVER)**

Ms.Divya K M

Associate Professor

MES College of Nursing

- The term enteric fever is used to describe acute infection caused by salmonella typhi or salmonella para typhi .

- Pathogenesis

Typoid bacilli are ingested through contaminated food or water.



Causes localized mucosal disease primarily in the **ileum and the colon**



It causes **bacteremia** in first week of infection



2<sup>nd</sup> week there is wide spread involvement of macrophage with splenomegaly and foci of necrosis in the liver



3<sup>rd</sup> week is characterized by ulceration of peyers patch with intestinal bleeding and ulceration



- Colonization of gall bladder by the organism



This chronically also may affect other sites like bones, joints and meninges .

- **General appearance**

- Terminal ileum is affected most often, but lesions may be seen in the jejunum and colon.
- The base of ulcer is black due to sloughed mucosa
- The margins of ulcer are slightly raised due to inflammatory edema.

- **Microscopically**

- There is hyperaemia ,edema and cellular proliferation consisting of lymphocytes and plasma cells