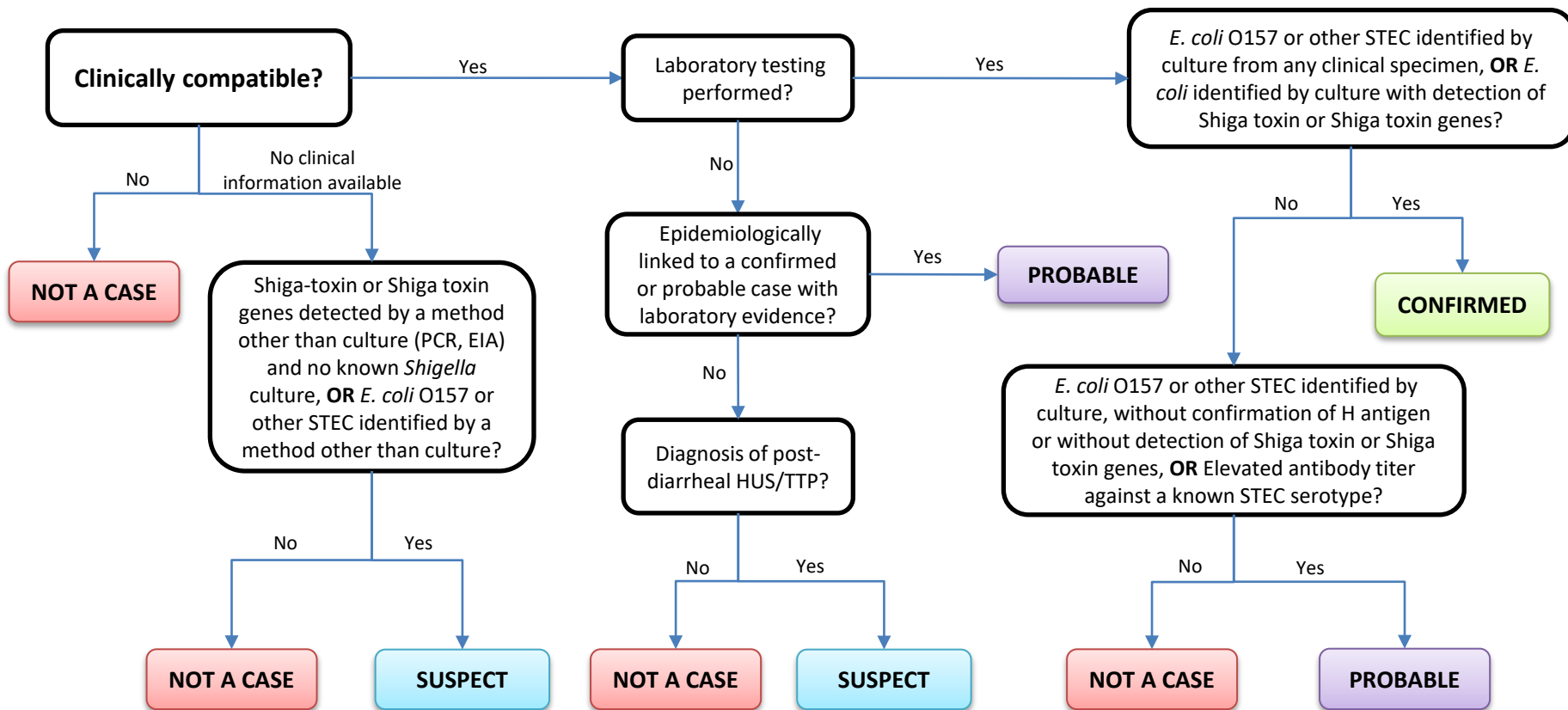


Escherichia coli, Shiga toxin producing infection (STEC)

INCLUDES: *E. coli* O157:H7, *E. coli* O113, *E. coli* O118, *E. coli* O111, *E. coli* O26

EXCLUDES: Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (EPEC), Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC), Enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC), Enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC)



Clinical Description:

An infection of variable severity characterized by diarrhea (often bloody) and abdominal cramps. The illness may be complicated by hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) or thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP). HUS is characterized by the acute onset of microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, renal injury, and low platelet count. TTP is also characterized by these features but can include central nervous system (CNS) involvement, fever, and may have a more gradual onset. Most cases of HUS (but few cases of TTP) occur after an acute gastrointestinal illness (usually diarrheal). The organism rarely causes extraintestinal infections.

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Document if the case patient works in, lives in, or attends a high transmission setting such as food handling, daycare, school, group living, health care, training center, or ship.
- Document the source of the infection, if known.
- Document relevant travel and deployment history occurring within the incubation period (2–10 days).