

## Food Poisoning: Mini-review

Sowjanya M\*and Aliyah M

Department of Pharmaceutics, Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai, India

### Review Article

Received: 05/10/2016  
Revised: 17/10/2016  
Accepted: 21/10/2016

#### \*For Correspondence

Sowjanya. M, Department of Pharmaceutics, Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai, India.

**Keywords:** Poisoning, Contaminated food, *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, Extreme illness.**E-mail:**[sowjanyamadam@gmail.com](mailto:sowjanyamadam@gmail.com)

#### ABSTRACT

Food poisoning, also called foodborne illness, this is caused by consuming contaminated food. The common reasons for food poisoning are microorganisms like bacteria, viruses, parasites and toxins produced by these infectious organisms.

### INTRODUCTION

Changes in normal body functions due to swallowing, inhaling, touching or injecting various drugs, chemicals, venoms or gases is called as poisoning and the substances are called as poisons. Many drugs are acted like poisonous in higher concentrations or dosages [1-10].

Food-borne infections are common globally. Among the factors responsible for this burden are centralization and globalizations of food supply, increasing microbial resistances to antibiotic and growth of immunosuppressed subpopulations [11-15].

### TYPES of POISONING

The list of types of Poisoning includes:

- Food Poisoning,
- Alcohol poisoning,
- Drug poisoning,
- Carbon Monoxide poisoning,
- Heavy metal poisoning,
- Chemical poisoning [15-20].

#### **Alcohol poisoning**

Alcohol poisoning occurs when a person drinks a poisonous amount of alcohol, in a short period of time [21-30]. Alcohol poisoning can slow down the brain functions. Irritate the stomach which causes vomiting. Affect the nerves that control your breathing and heartbeat, stopping both. Dehydrate the body, which leads to brain damage [31-40].

#### **Drug Poisoning**

An overdose occurs when a toxic (dangerous) amount of a drug or medicine is taken. Substances that can cause harm when too much is taken include alcohol, prescription and over-the-counter medications, illegal drugs and some herbal remedies. An overdose is a medical emergency that requires immediate medical attention [41-45].

### Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

After carbon monoxide (CO) is breathed in, it directly enters the bloodstream and mixes with hemoglobin, to form carboxyhaemoglobin. When this happens, the blood is no longer able to carry oxygen, and this lack of oxygen causes the body's cells and tissue to fail and die [46-50].

### Heavy Metal Poisoning

The heavy metals most commonly associated with poisoning of humans are lead, mercury, arsenic and cadmium. Heavy metal poisoning may occur as a result of industrial exposure, air or water pollution, foods, medicines, improperly coated food containers, or the ingestion of lead-based paints [51-60].

## FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning mainly caused by consuming unhealthy/contaminated food. Mostly food that has not been cooked properly will contain bacteria like *E. coli* and *Salmonella*, which are mainly found in meat.

Food poisoning may affect the person immediately or it may take some time (one or two days) to show the effect [61-68].

### Common Foods Associated with Food Poisoning

- Eggs
- Poultry
- Meats
- Unpasteurized milk or other fluids
- Cheese
- Raw fruits and vegetables (usually unwashed)
- Nuts
- Spices

### Food Poisoning Symptoms

The main symptoms which can be notice in the case of food poisoning are: Extreme illness, Dizziness, Vomiting, Stomachache, Diarrhea, Headache or fever, Feeling faint.

Symptoms for life-threatening food poisoning condition:

Diarrhea persists for more than 3days. Fever more than 100 °F for more than 2 days. Severe illness (Patient find difficulty while speak) [69-70].

### Diagnosis

There are steps to diagnose the food poisoning.

- Physical Examination
- Blood test
- Stool examination
- Rectal examination
- Scanning [71-76].

### Treatments

Food Poisoning treatment will depends on the source of illness. Generally this can be treated at home, without consulting the medical officer/Doctor. The main treatment of food poisoning is avoiding dehydration by fluids in take like water, rehydration salt solutions etc. [77-80].It can also treated by taking antibiotics and anti-emetics to stop vomiting.

### Preventing the Spread of Food Poisoning to Others

Some infections causing diarrhoea and sickness (vomiting) are very easily passed on from person to person. If you have diarrhoea, the following are also recommended to prevent the spread of infection to others [81-87]:

- Wash hands thoroughly after going to the toilet. Use liquid soap in warm running water.

- Don't share towels.
- Don't prepare or serve food for others.
- Regularly clean the toilets that you use. Wipe the flush handle, toilet seat, bathroom taps, surfaces and door handles with hot water and detergent at least once a day. Keep a cloth just for cleaning the toilet (or use a disposable one each time).
- If the cause of food poisoning is known to be (or suspected to be) a germ called cryptosporidium, patient should not swim in swimming pools for two weeks after the last episode of diarrhoea [88-93].

## DISCUSSION and CONCLUSION

Food poisoning is life-threatening for children, adult, pregnant women and older. These individuals should take extra precautions by avoiding the outside foods and taking care about food habits. To avoid Food Poisoning extra precautions should take by avoiding raw meat, undercooked food, avoid unhealthy and contaminated food items, Unpasteurized juices etc.

To prevent food poisoning at home: Washing hands with warm water and hand wash before cooking and eating food. Cooking food at safe temperature and avoid consuming raw food and refrigerated food intake [94-100].

## REFERENCES

1. Nazzal Z, et al. Salmonella Food Poisoning Associated With Macaroni Salad in a Labourers Camp- State of Qatar, 2010. *J Community Med Health Educ* 2012;2:145.
2. Reddy KB, et al. Evaluation of Organophosphorus Poisoning: Case Series. *J Clin Case Rep.* 2016;6:853.
3. Khosya S and Meena SR. Current Trends of Poisoning: An Experience at a Tertiary Care Hospital Hadoti Region, Rajasthan, India. *J Clinic Toxicol.* 2015;6:298.
4. Dolianiti M, et al. Mercury Bichloride Iatrogenic Poisoning: A Case Report. *J Clin Toxicol.* 2016;6:290.
5. Yuan F, et al. Successful Treatment of a Supralethal Dose Paraquat Poisoning and Follow-Up Report. *J Clin Case Rep.* 2016;6:753.
6. Hossain MT, et al. Severe Methanol Poisoning Survived with Locally made Oral Ethanol: A Case Report. *J Clin Toxicol.* 2016;6:284.
7. Francis ST, et al. A Case Series of Acute Methanol Poisoning from Northern Kerala. *Emergency Med.* 2016;6:312.
8. Callaghan M. A Drink to Die for: Methanol Poisoning in Indonesia. *J Tourism Hospit.* 2016;5:198.
9. Bentur Y and Lavon O. Acute Inhaled Xylene Poisoning Confirmed by Methylhippuric Acid Urine Test. *J Clin Toxicol.* 2015;5:274.
10. Schroeder G, et al. Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning: Emergency Medical Management. *J Marine Sci Res Dev.* 2015;6:179.
11. Soussan C, et al. Poisoning Casualties: Alcohol, Pharmaceuticals or "Legal Highs"? Poisoning Cases at Emergency Rooms in The Swedish County Värmland in 2007-2013. *J Community Med Health Educ.* 2015;5:386.
12. Isacoff A, et al. Atypical Presentation of an Organophosphorus Poisoning. *J Clin Toxicol.* 2015;5:259.
13. Kumar A, et al. Ground Water Arsenic Poisoning in "Tilak Rai Ka Hatta" Village of Buxar District, Bihar, India Causing Severe Health Hazards and Hormonal Imbalance. *J Environ Anal Toxicol.* 2015;5:290.
14. Ayala-Guerrero F, et al. Sleep Patterns in a Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning Patient. *J Sleep Disord Ther.* 2015;4:206.
15. AbeerAl-Mutawa, et al. Intentional and Unintentional Drug Poisonings in Mubarak Al-Kabeer Hospital, Kuwait. *J Pharma Care Health Sys.* 2015;2:139.
16. Shalini K. Commentary on Poisoning. *Pharm Pharmaceut Sci.* 2014.
17. Cowan VE and Blakley BR. A Retrospective Study of Cases of Acetyl Cholinesterase Inhibitor Poisoning in the Coyote (*Canis latrans*) and the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) in the Canadian Prairies. *J Clin Toxicol .* 2015;5:235.
18. Razvodovsky YE. The Differential Effects of Beverage Type on Alcohol Poisoning Mortality in Russia. *J Alcohol Drug Depend.* 2015;3:200.

19. mtiaz F, et al. Prevalence of Chemical Poisoning for Suicidal Attempts in Karachi, Pakistan. *Emerg Med (Los Angel)*. 2015;5:247.
20. Iwasaki Y, et al. A Case of Severe Puffer Fish Poisoning: Serum Tetrodotoxin Concentration Measurements for 4 Days after Ingestion. *J Clin Toxicol*. 2015;5:226.
21. Brahim B, et al. An Epidemiological Study of Adult Acute Poisoning in Fez: Morocco. *J Clin Toxicol*. 2015;4:219.
22. Aboling S, et al. Case Report: Complex Plant Poisoning in Heavily Pregnant Heifers in Germany. *J Veterinar Sci Technol*. 2014;5:178.
23. Sloan MA, et al. A Rare Poisoning with Pyrethroid by an Uncommon Route of Self Injection. *Emergency Med*. 2014;4:208.
24. smaili G, et al. The Oral Cannabis Poisoning of the Child (About 36 Cases). *Chem Sci J*. 2014;5:086.
25. Ragab AR, et al. Accidental Substance Abuse Poisoning In Children: Experience of the Dammam Poison Control Center. *J Clin Toxicol*. 2014;4:204.
26. Naderi M, et al. Long Term Ocular Effects of Mustard Gas Poisoning: A Cross-Sectional Study in Iraqi Kurdish Civilians. *J Allergy Ther*. 2014;5:177.
27. Abera D, et al. Assessment of Plant and Chemical Poisoning In Livestock in Central Ethiopia. *J Environ Anal Toxicol*. 2014;4:215.
28. Jindal T, et al. Accidental Poisoning with Calcium Carbide. *J Clinic Toxicol*. 2013;3:159.
29. Achour S, et al. Severe Maajoun Poisoning in Two Infants, Morocco. *J Alcoholism Drug Depend*. 2013;1:117.
30. Xia Z, et al. Experimental Oriental Hybrid Lilies (Lilium Hybrids) Poisoning in Cats. *J Clinic Toxicol*. 2013;3:152.
31. Schirone M, et al. Histamine Food Poisoning. *Handb Exp Pharmacol*. 2016.
32. Mbaé SBA and Mlindassé M. Food-poisoning outbreak and fatality following ingestion of sea turtle meat in the rural community of Ndrondroni, Mohéli Island, Comoros, December 2012. *Toxicon*. 2016;120:38-41.
33. Sifferlin A. PUBLIC HEALTH. Why the rise in food-poisoning reports is actually a good thing *Time*. 2016;187:27-28.
34. Maeyashiki A, et al. Development and Application of an Alert System to Detect Cases of Food Poisoning in Japan. *PLoS One*. 2016;11:e0156395.
35. Suzuki Y, et al. Identification and functional activity of a staphylocoagulase type XI variant originating from staphylococcal food poisoning isolates. *Lett Appl Microbiol*. 2016;63:172-177.
36. Lupascu C, et al. Unforeseen Pseudotumoral Colitis in Deceased Donor with Carbon Monoxide Intoxication. *J ClinToxico*. 2015;15:231.
37. Iwasaki Y, et al. A Case of Severe Puffer Fish Poisoning: Serum Tetrodotoxin Concentration Measurements for 4 Days after Ingestion. *J ClinToxicol*. 2015;5:226.
38. Hashemian AM, et al. Bilateral Acute Angle-Closure Glaucoma Following Acute Poisoning with Organophosphate. *J ClinToxicol*. 2015;5:223.
39. Abera D, et al. Assessment of Plant and Chemical Poisoning In Livestock in Central Ethiopia. *J Environ Anal Toxicol*. 2014;4:215.
40. Gulhuseyn AG, et al. Intelligent Information System of Diagnosis and Monitoring Application in the Emergency Medical Aid for Poisonings by Toxic Substances. *J Health Med Informat*. 2013;4:125.
41. Rathore S, et al. Pediatric Poisoning Trend in Lucknow District, India. *J Forensic Res*. 2013;4:179.
42. Binta MG and Mushi EZ. Environmental Factors Associated with Nitrate Poisoning in Livestock in Botswana. *J Phylogenetics Evol Biol*. 2012;3:131.
43. Binta MG, et al. Elemental Sulphur Toxicosis in Cattle and Sheep in Botswana. *J Phylogenetics Evol Biol*. 2012;3:130.
44. Sahin S. Cyanide Poisoning in a Children Caused by Apricot Seeds. *J Health Med Informat*. 2011;2:106.
45. Touré K, et al. Investigation of Death Cases by Pesticides Poisoning in a Rural Community, Bignona, Senegal. *Epidemiol*. 2011;1:105.
46. Iwai K, et al. Utility of Upper Gastrointestinal Endoscopy for Management of Patients with Roundup® Poisoning. *J Clin Toxicol*. 2014;4: 218.
47. Hassen FM, et al. Severe Nicotianaglauca Poisoning: A Case Report. *J ClinToxicol*. 2014;4:216.
48. Hampson NB. When is the Urine "CherryRed"? in Carbon Monoxide Poisoning? *J Clin Toxicol*. 2014;4:215.
49. Ragab AR, et al. Pattern of Pediatric Toxicity in Saudi Arabia-Eastern Province (Incidence, Demographics and Predisposing Factors). *Pediat Therapeut*. 2015;5:220.

50. Punjani NS. Paraphenylene Diamine (Hair Dye) Poisoning Leading to Critical Illness Neuropathy. *J Neurol Disord.* 2014;2:180.
51. Amiri H, et al. Study about Relation between Carboxy Hemoglobin Levels in the Patient with Headache in the Cold Season. *Emerg Med (Los Angel).* 2014;4:202.
52. Puschner B, et al. The Diagnostic Approach and Public Health Implications of Phorate Poisoning In a California Dairy Herd. *J Clinic Toxicol.* 2013;S13:001.
53. Rizzo K, et al. Case Series of Overdosed Patients Managed in an Observation Unit. *J Clin Toxicol.* 2015;5:246.
54. Groke SF, et al. Sodium Acetate as an Alkalinizing Agent for Salicylate Intoxication: A Case Report. *J Clin Toxicol.* 2015;5:237.
55. Lynch M and Tauxe R. Salmonellosis: Nontyphoidal. In: Brachman P, Abrutyn E, editors. *Bacterial infections of human, epidemiology and control.* 4<sup>th</sup> edn. New York: Springer Science & Business Media. 2009;677-698.
56. Rocourt J, et al. The present state of foodborne disease in OECD countries. Geneva: Food Safety Department-WHO. 2003.
57. Tansel O, et al. A food-borne disease caused by salmonella enteritidis. *Yonsei Med J.* 2003;44:198-202.
58. Camps N, et al. A foodborne outbreak of salmonella infection due to overproduction of egg-containing foods for a festival. *Epidemiol Infect.* 2002;133:817-822.
59. Schmid D, et al. Salmonella enteritidis phage type 21 outbreak in Austria, 2005. *Euro Surveill.* 2006;11:67-69.
60. Jelastopulu E, et al. Outbreak of acute gastroenteritis in an air force base in Western Greece. *BMC Public Health.* 2006;6:254.
61. Lee VJ, et al. An outbreak of salmonella gastrointestinal illness in a military camp. *Ann Acad Med Singapore.* 2009;38:207-211.
62. Liu L, et al. Salmonellosis outbreak among factory workers - Huizhou, Guangdong Province, China, July 2004. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2004;1:35-38.
63. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Multiple-Serotype salmonella gastroenteritis outbreak after a reception- connecticut, 2009. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2010;59:1093-1097.
64. Vaeteewootacharn K, et al. Salmonellosis and the food chain in Khon Kaen, Northeastern Thailand. *Southeast Asian J Trop Med Public Health.* 2005;36:123-129.
65. Urfer E, et al. Outbreak of salmonella braenderup gastroenteritis due to contaminated meat pies: clinical and molecular epidemiology. *Clin Microbiol Infect.* 2000;6:536-542.
66. Van-Cauteren D, et al. Outbreak of salmonella enterica serotype muenster infection associated with goat's cheese, France, March 2008. *Euro Surveill.* 2009;14.
67. Bruun T, et al. An Outbreak of salmonella typhimurium infections in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, 2008. *Euro Surveill.* 2009;14.
68. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Outbreaks of salmonella serotype enteritidis infection associated with eating raw or undercooked shell eggs-United States, 1996-1998. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2000;49:73-79.
69. Indar-Harrinauth L, et al. Emergence of salmonella enteritidis phage type 4 in the Caribbean case-control study in Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2001;32:890-896.
70. Doorduyn Y, et al. Risk factors for salmonella enteritidis and typhimurium (DT104 and non- DT104) infections in the Netherlands: predominant roles for raw eggs in enteritidis and sandboxes in typhimurium infections. *Epidemiol Infect.* 2006;134:617-626.
71. Braam P. Salmonellosis. In: Heymann D, editor. *Control of communicable diseases manual.* 18th edn. Washington: American Public Health Association. 2004;469-473.
72. Kawabata A, et al. Food poisoning outbreak of salmonella enteritidis caused by box lunch in shiga prefecture, Japan. *Jpn J Infect Dis.* 2006;59:406-407.
73. Gormach S and Falagas M. *5-Minutes Infectious Diseases Consult.* First edn. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. 2001;88-189.
74. Stein-Zamir C, et al. Salmonella enterica outbreak in a banqueting hall in Jerusalem: the unseen hand of the epidemiological triangle? *Isr Med Assoc J.* 2009;12:94-97.
75. Aljoudi AS, et al. Outbreak of food borne salmonella among guests of a wedding ceremony: the role of cultural factors. *J Family Community Med.* 2009;17:29-34.
76. USCDC, Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases. Salmonella enteritidis.

77. Tekinşen KK and Özdemir Z. Prevalence of foodborne pathogens in Turkish Van otlu (Herb) cheese. *Food Cont.* 2006;17:707-711.
78. McCabe-Sellers BJ and Beattie SE. Food safety: Emerging trends in foodborne illness surveillance and prevention. *J Am Diet Assoc.* 2004;104:1708-1717.
79. Arness MK, et al. Norwalk-like viral gastroenteritis outbreak in U.S. army trainees. *Emerg Inf Dis.* 2000;6:204-207.
80. Ethelberg S, et al. Households outbreaks among culture-confirmed cases of bacterial gastrointestinal disease. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2004;159:406-412.
81. Huerta M, et al. A waterborne outbreak of gastroenteritis in the Golan Heights due to enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*. *Infection.* 2000;28:267-271.
82. Urfer E, et al. Outbreak of *Salmonella braenderup* gastroenteritis due to contaminated meat pies: clinical and molecular epidemiology. *Clin Microbiol Inf.* 2000;6:536-542.
83. Ethelberg S, et al. Prolonged restaurant-associated outbreak of multidrug-resistant *Salmonella typhimurium* among patients from several European countries. *Clin Microbiol Infect.* 2004;10:904-910.
84. Grotto I, et al. An outbreak of Norovirus gastroenteritis on an Israeli military base. *Infection.* 2004;32:339-343.
85. Hughes C, et al. The Breakdowns in Food Safety Group: Foodborne transmission of infectious intestinal disease in England and Wales, 1992–2003. *Food Control.* 2006.
86. Bennett BB. Gastroenteritis. *Med Update Psych.* 1998;3:95-98.
87. Ng TL, et al. Oyster-associated outbreaks of Norovirus gastroenteritis in Singapore. *J Infect.* 2005;51:413-418.
88. Sinclair MI, et al. Pathogens causing community gastroenteritis in Australia. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2005;20:1685-1690.
89. Centers for Disease Controls and Prevention (CDC): Preliminary FoodNet data on the incidence of infection with pathogens transmitted commonly through food-10 sites, United States. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2004;54:352-356.
90. Van Duynhoven YTHP, et al. A one-year intensified study of outbreaks of gastroenteritis in The Netherlands. *Epidemiol Infect.* 2005;133:9-21.
91. Boxman ILA, et al. Detection of noroviruses in shellfish in the Netherlands. *Int J Food Microbiol.* 2006;108:391-396.
92. Evenson ML, et al. Estimation of human dose of staphylococcal enterotoxin A from a large outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning involving chocolate milk. *Int J Food Microbiol.* 1988;7:311-316.
93. Azanza MAPV. Philippine foodborne-disease outbreaks (1995–2004). *J Food Saf.* 2006;26: 92-102.
94. Armstrong P et al. Gastroenteritis outbreak in a sporting team linked to barbecued chicken. *Commun Dis Intell.* 2002;26:446-448.
95. Balaban N and Rasooly A. Staphylococcal enterotoxins. *Int J Food Microbiol.* 2000;61:1-10.
96. Soriano JM, et al. Enterotoxigenic staphylococci and their toxins in restaurant foods. *Trends Food Sci Technol.* 2002;13:60-67.
97. Sandel MK and McKillip JL. Virulence and recovery of *Staphylococcus aureus* relevant to the food industry using improvements on traditional approaches. *Food Cont.* 2004;14:5-10.
98. Araújo VS, et al. Occurrence of *Staphylococcus* and enteropathogens in soft cheese commercialised in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *J Appl Microbiol.* 2002;92:1172-1177.
99. Aygun O, et al. A survey on the microbiological quality of Carra, a traditional Turkish cheese. *J Food Eng.* 2005;66:401-404.
100. Vora P, et al. Survival of *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 13565 in intermediate moisture foods in highly variable. *Risk Anal.* 2003;23:229-236.