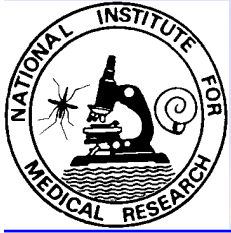


*Coalition against Typhoid at Kampla, Uganda
04 -06 April 2017*

**Invasive Salmonella Typhi in
Korogwe, Tanzania**

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Outline

- Background
- Methods
- Age-specific Salmonella Typhi
- Susceptibility pattern
- Summary and discussion



Background - I

- Fever in Tanzania is commonly diagnosed as malaria but it might be due to other causes such as bacterial infection (bacteremia).
- If poorly managed bacteremia could lead to septicemia and death among children.
- Unfortunately, there is limited facilities for performing microbiological tests especially in rural settings.

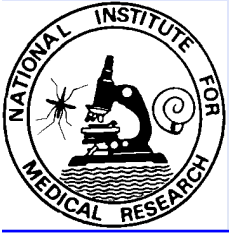


Background - II

- Improvement of clinical and laboratory facilities in Korogwe prior to implementation of Phase 3 malaria vaccine trial in Korogwe.

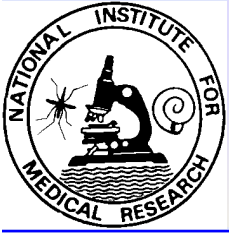
- Evaluation of inpatient children 2-59 months with febrile episode included blood culture

- To establish epidemiology of bacteria and antimicrobial susceptibility pattern of common pathogen among children admitted in Korogwe District Hospital.



Korogwe, Tanzania

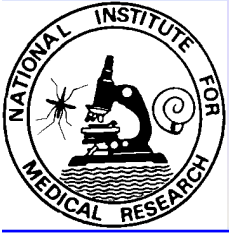




Methods - I

- Aseptic collection of blood samples
- Incubation of blood culture bottle in Bactec 9050.



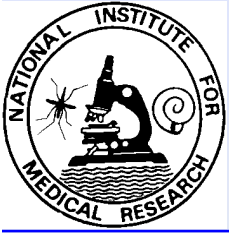


Methods - II

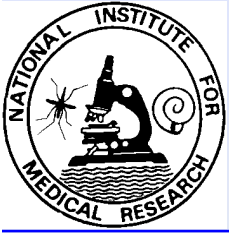
- ❑ Basic media were used to culture aliquots from positive culture bottles.



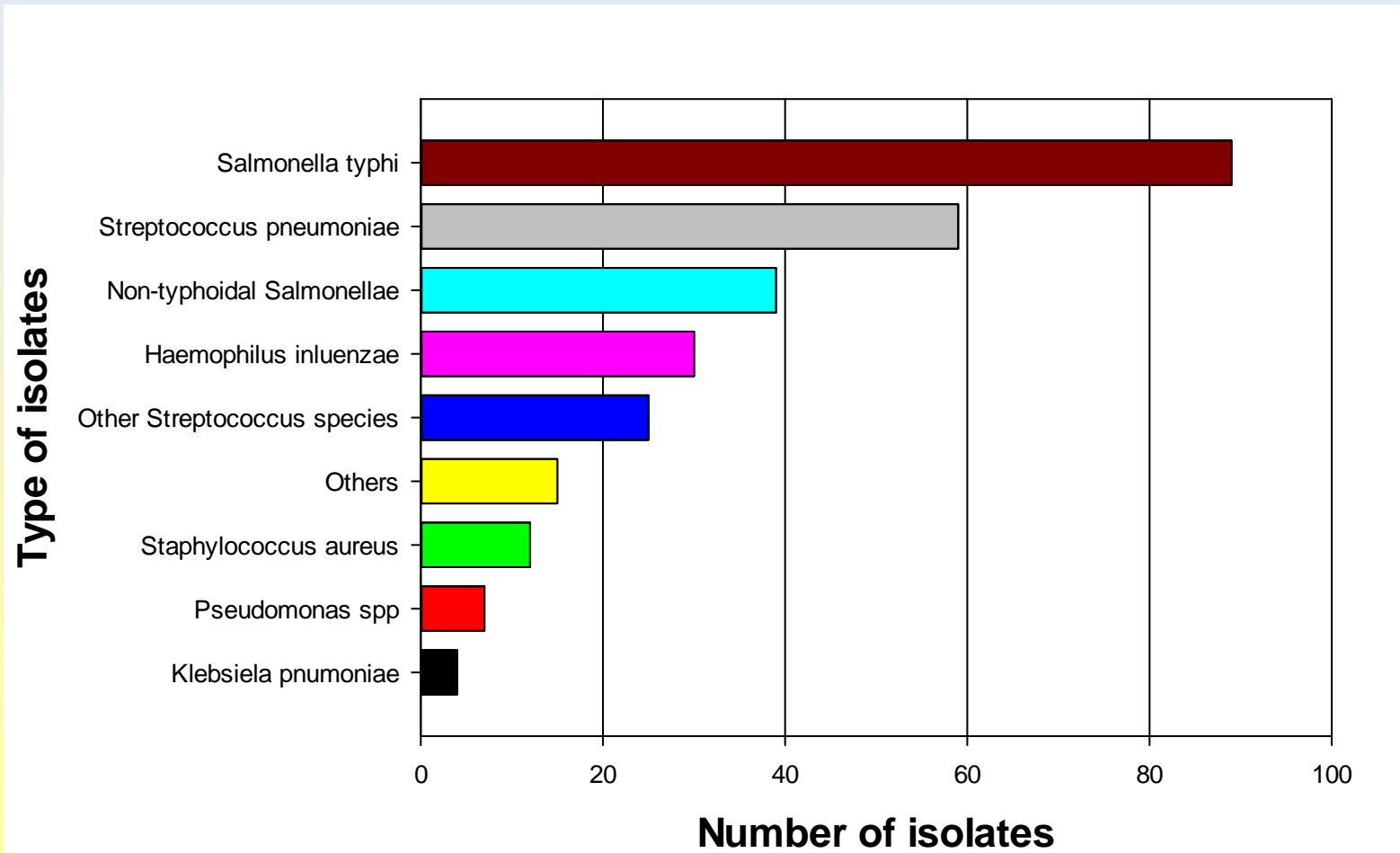
- ❑ Antimicrobial susceptibility testing using disc diffusion technique.
- ❑ IQC's and EQA's participation.

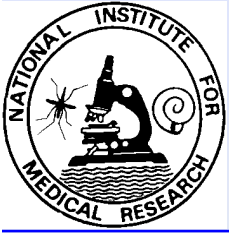


RESULTS

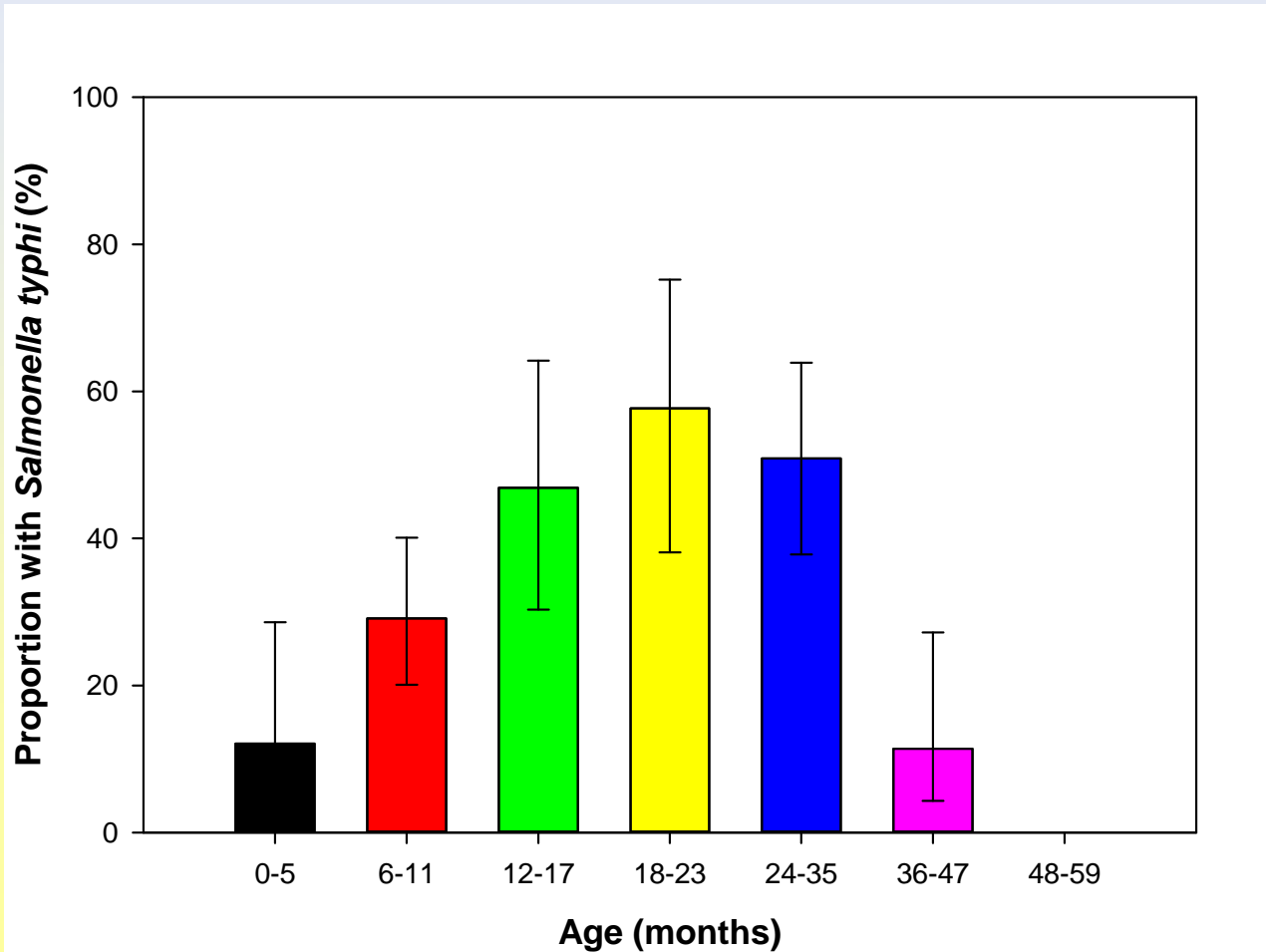


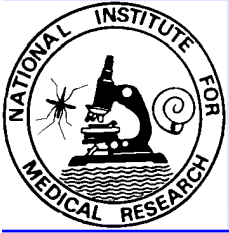
Types of isolates



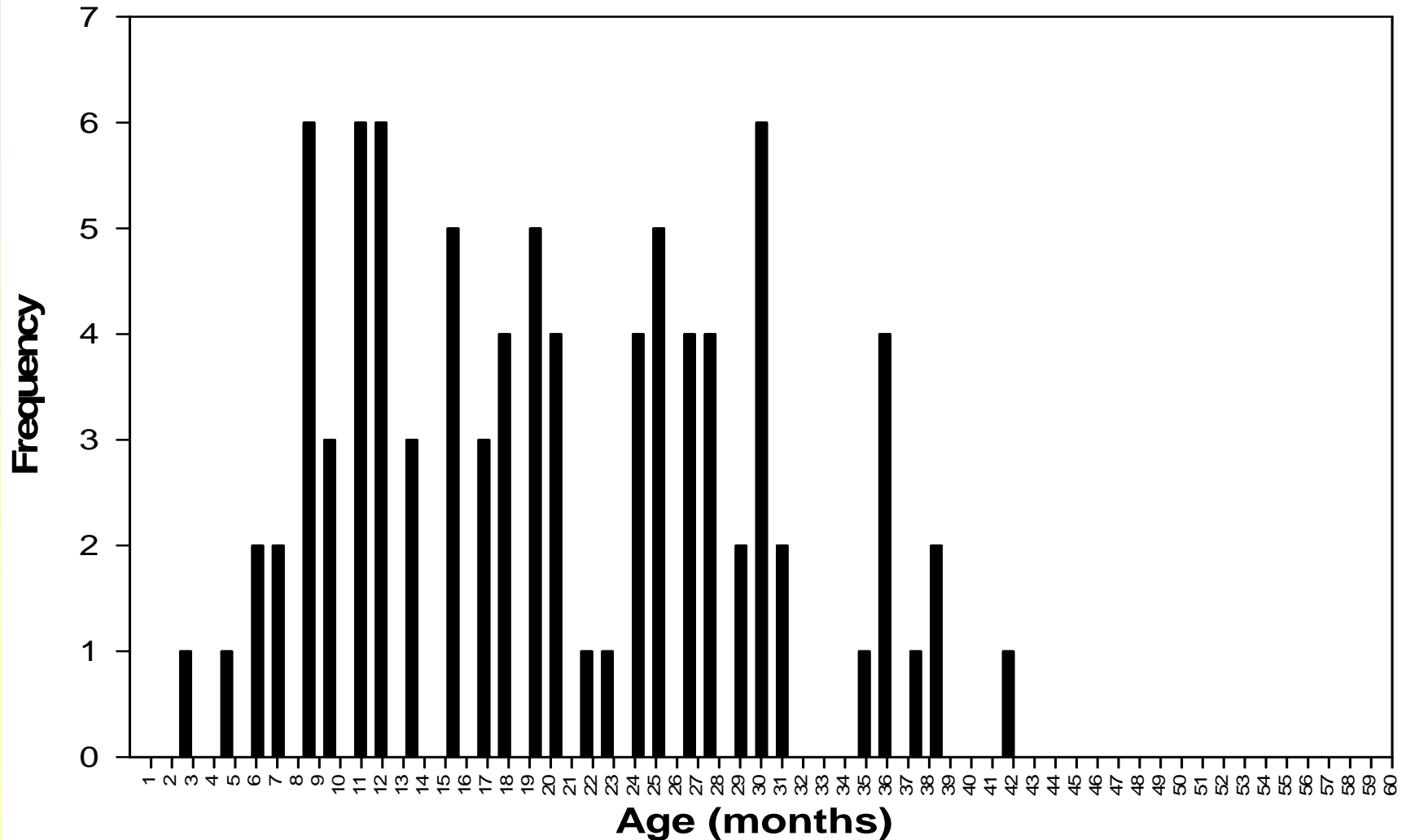


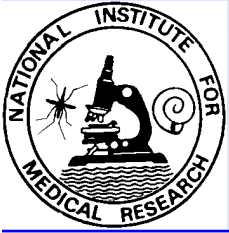
Salmonella Typhi by Age groups



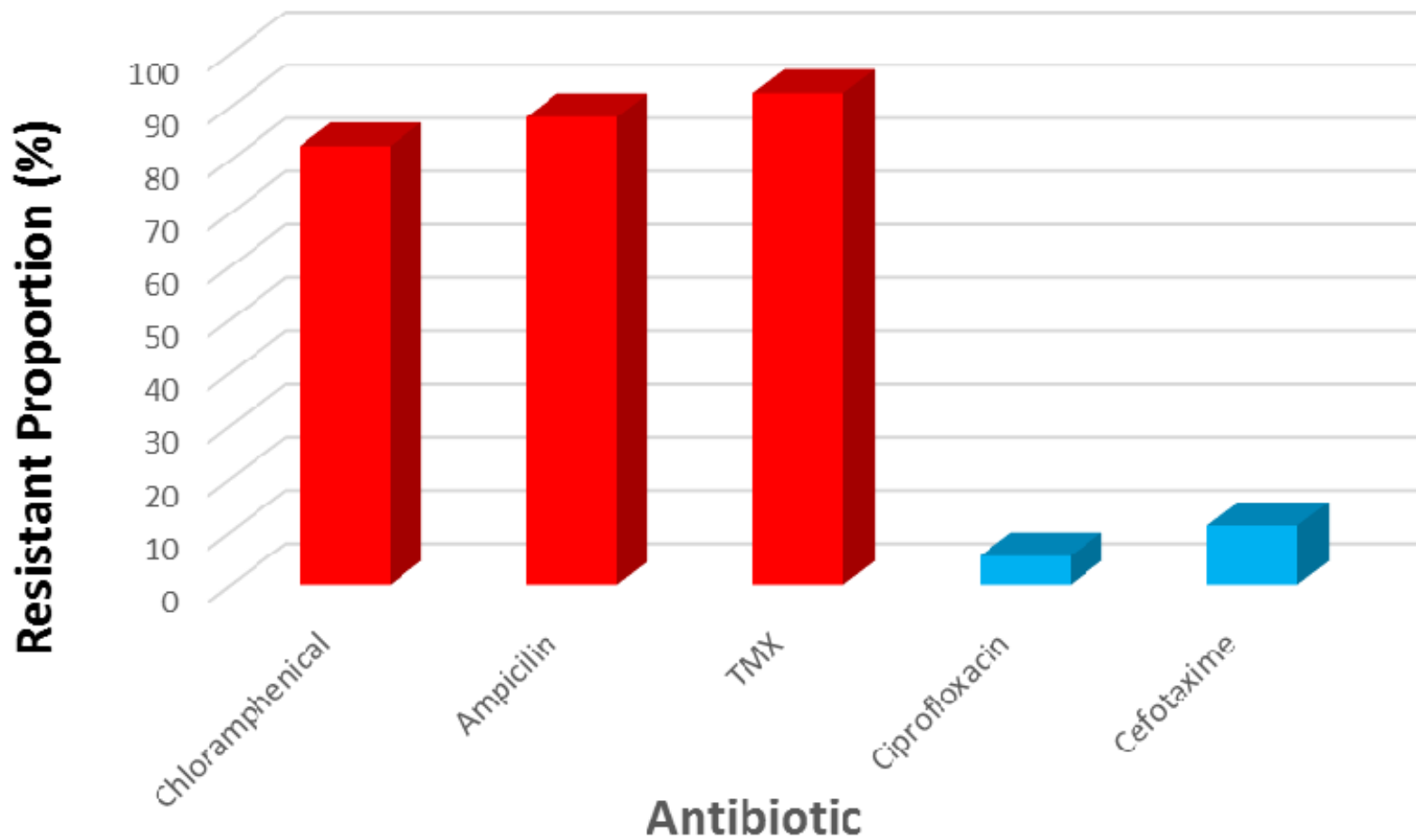


Age-specific Salmonella Typhi





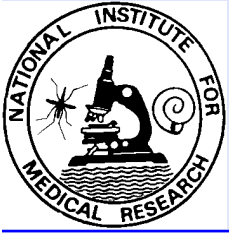
Salmonella Typhi susceptibility





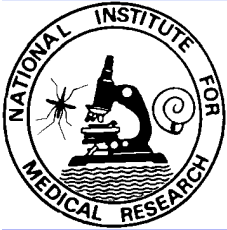
Summary and Discussion

- Salmonella Typhi isolates predominated among underfives in Korogwe.
- Majority of the Salmonella Typhi isolates 57 (64.0%) were among children below 2 years.
- MDR was predominant with emerging resistance to ciprofloxacin and ceftriaxone.
- Underscores the need for similar studies in rural settings
- Typhoid conjugate vaccine could be included in infants routine immunization schedule



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- Salmonella Consortium of Phase 3 RTS,S/AS01 trial
- Coalition against Typhoid
- World Health Organization



Asanteni

Thank you