

Symptoms

Organism	
E. coli	Symptoms of Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection vary for each person, but often include severe stomach cramps, diarrhea (often bloody), and vomiting. Some people may have a fever, which usually is not very high (less than 101°F/38.5°C).
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	<p>Ears (pain and discharge)</p> <p>Eyes (pain, redness, swelling)</p> <p>Skin (rash, which can include pimples filled with pus)</p> <p>Bones or joints (joint pain and swelling; neck or back pain that lasts weeks) - The most common sites of involvement are the vertebral column, the pelvis, and the sternoclavicular joint</p> <p>Wounds (green pus, or discharge that may have a fruity smell) Gastrointestinal/Digestive Tract ((headache, diarrhoea) - Pseudomonal infections can affect every portion of the GI tract. The disease is often underestimated but usually affects very young children and adults with hematologic malignancies and chemotherapy-induced neutropenia</p> <p>Lungs (pneumonia; severe coughing and congestion)</p> <p>Fever (also acknowledged as a sign of a severe pseudomonas infection)</p> <p>Urinary tract infections - Pseudomonal urinary tract infections usually require a spell of hospitalisation and are associated with catheterization, instrumentation and surgery. These infections can involve the urinary tract through an ascending infection or through bacteremic spread</p>
Staphylococcus aureus	<p>Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome. Toxins produced as a result of a staph infection may lead to staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome. Affecting mostly babies and children, this condition features a fever, a rash and sometimes blisters. When the blisters break, the top layer of skin comes off — leaving a red, raw surface that looks like a burn.</p> <p>Septic arthritis</p> <p>Septic arthritis is often caused by a staph infection. The bacteria often target the knees, shoulders, hips, and fingers or toes. Signs and symptoms may include:</p> <p>Joint swelling</p> <p>Severe pain in the affected joint</p> <p>Fever</p>
Salmonella	Salmonella is most often contracted by eating raw or undercooked meat, poultry, eggs. Nausea Though the symptoms of salmonella poisoning are felt most acutely in the lower abdomen, nausea and vomiting are common symptoms of the infection.
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	A person may have watery diarrhea, often with stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting, and chills. Symptoms usually appear within 24 hours of swallowing the germs. Illness usually lasts for three days. People with weakened immune systems or chronic liver disease are at a higher risk of becoming ill.
Listeria monocytogenes	There are a range of symptoms for listeriosis. Depending on the severity of the illness, symptoms may last from days to several weeks. Mild symptoms may include a fever, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. If the more severe form of listeriosis develops, symptoms may include headache, stiff neck, confusion, loss of balance, and convulsions. For the very young, the elderly, and the immune-compromised listeriosis can result in death.
Candida Albicans	<p>The 11 Most Common Candida Symptoms: 1. Chronic Fatigue 2. Brain Fog 3. Digestive Issues 4. Recurring Yeast Infections 5. Oral Thrush 6. Sinus Infections 7. Food Sensitivities 8. Fungal Infections on the Skin and Nails 9. A Weak Immune System 10. Joint Pain 11 Low Mood</p>