

Chapter 25: Disease of the digestive tract

Lecture

Structure

Upper digestive system diseases

Food poisoning

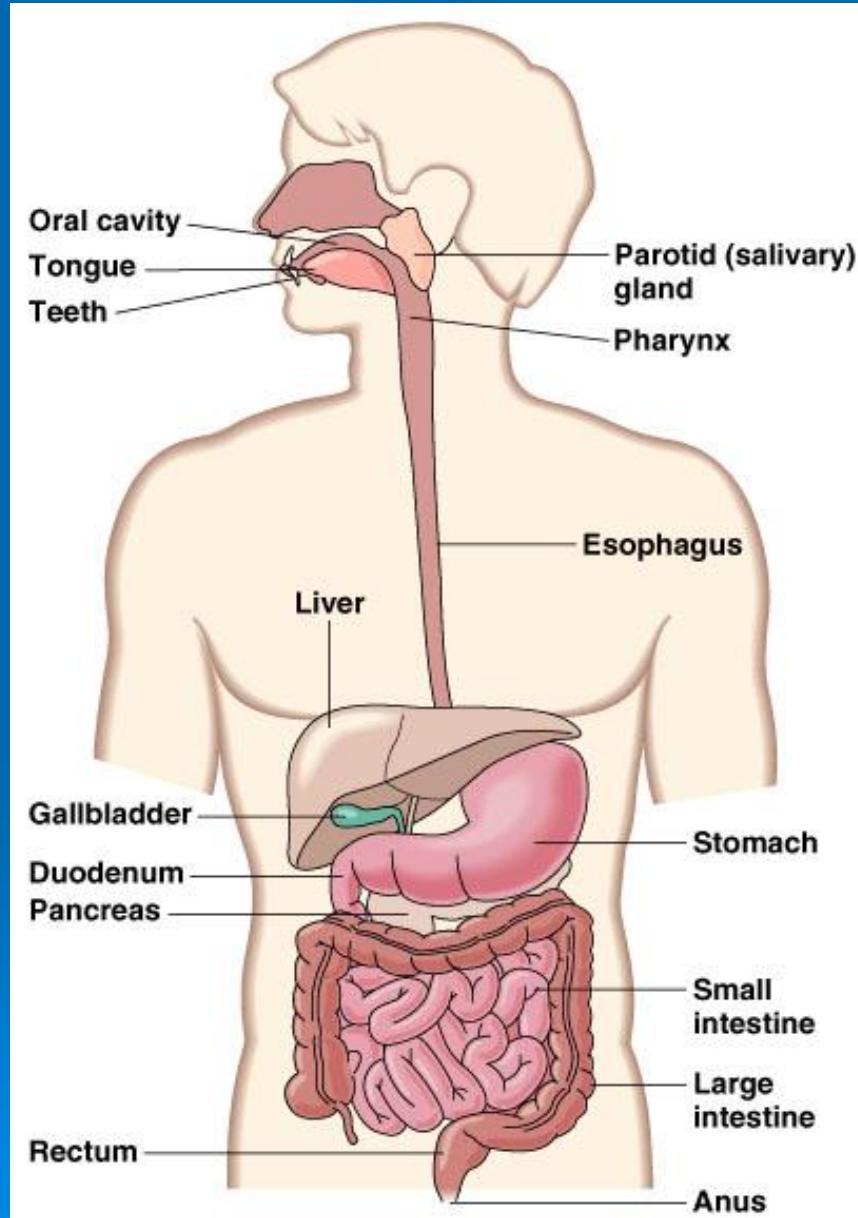
Bacterial enteritis

Viral enteritis

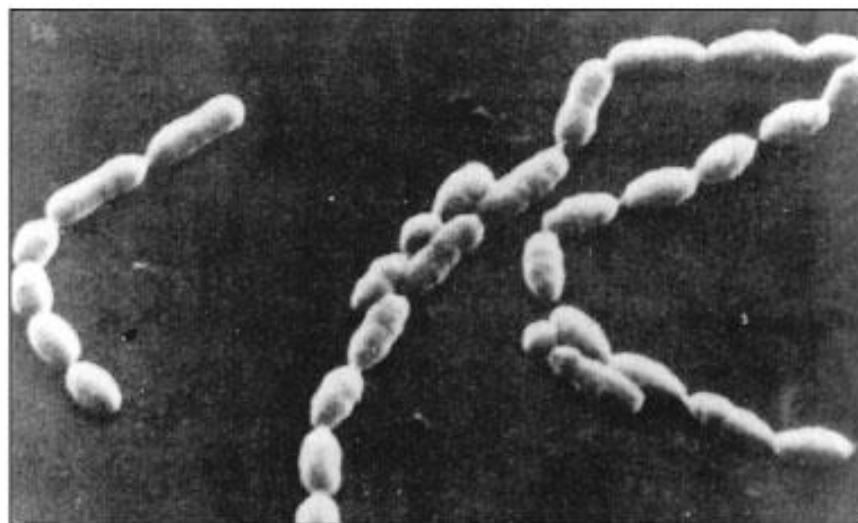
Protozoan diseases

Helminthic diseases

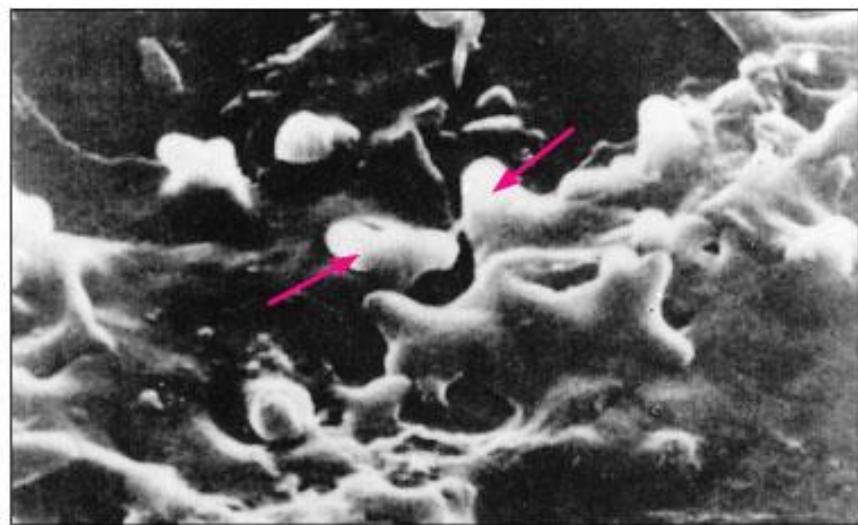
Digestive system



Dental caries

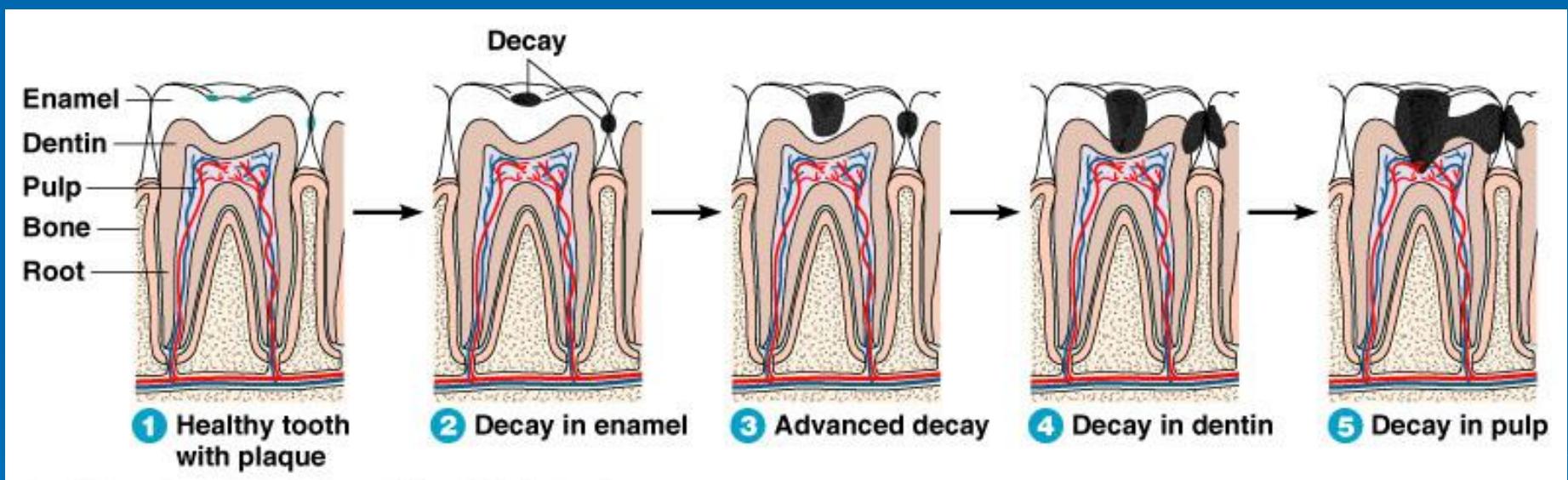


(a) *S. mutans* growing in glucose broth. SEM 5 μm

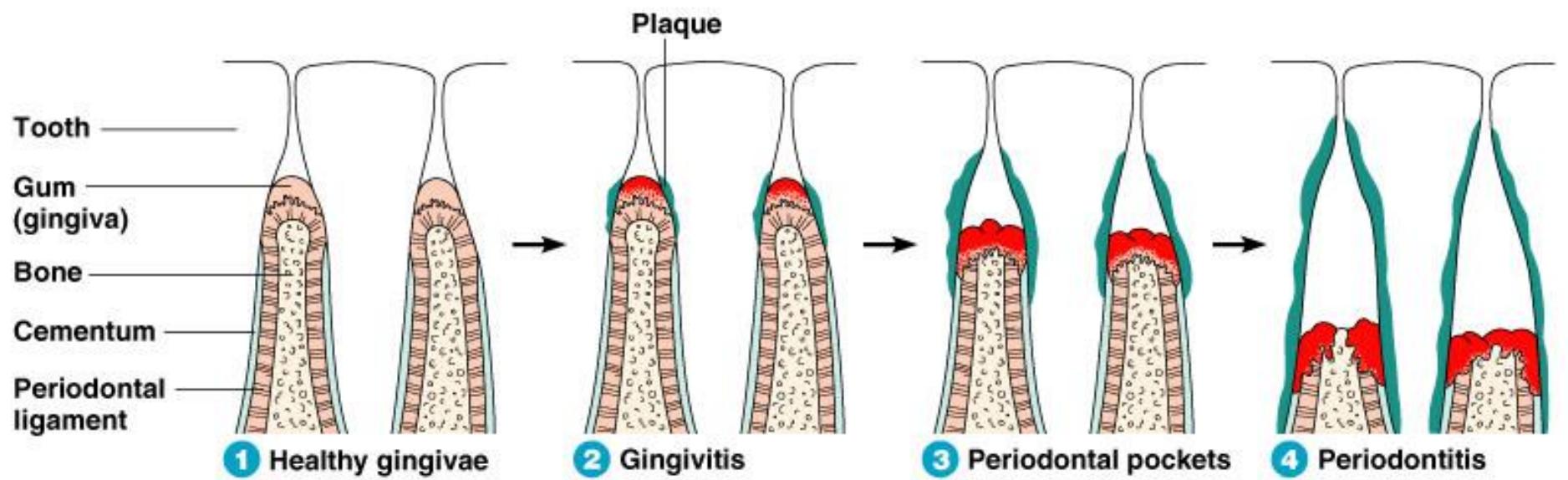


(b) *S. mutans* growing in sucrose broth; note the accumulations of dextran. Arrows point to *S. mutans* cells. SEM 5 μm

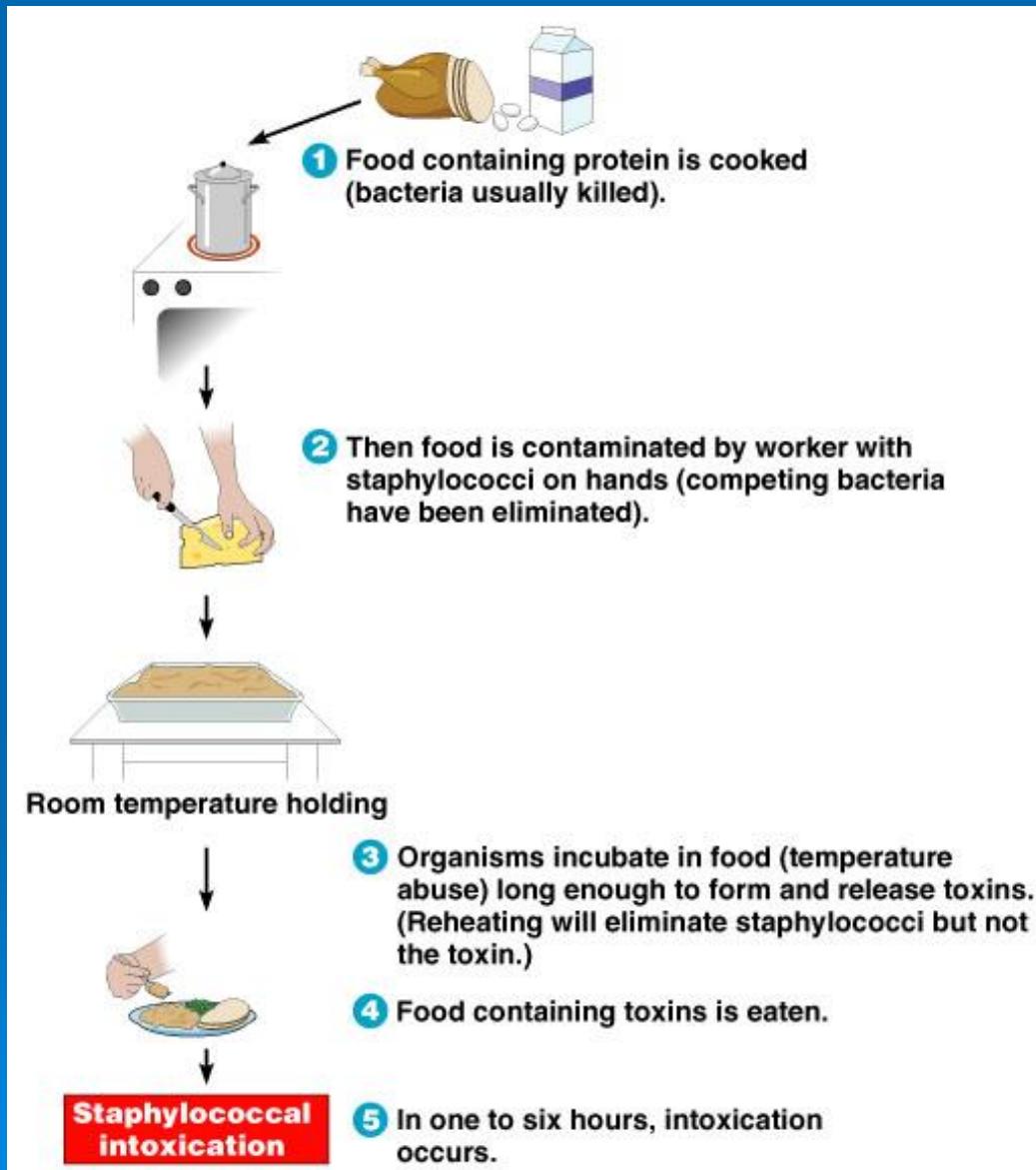
Dental decay



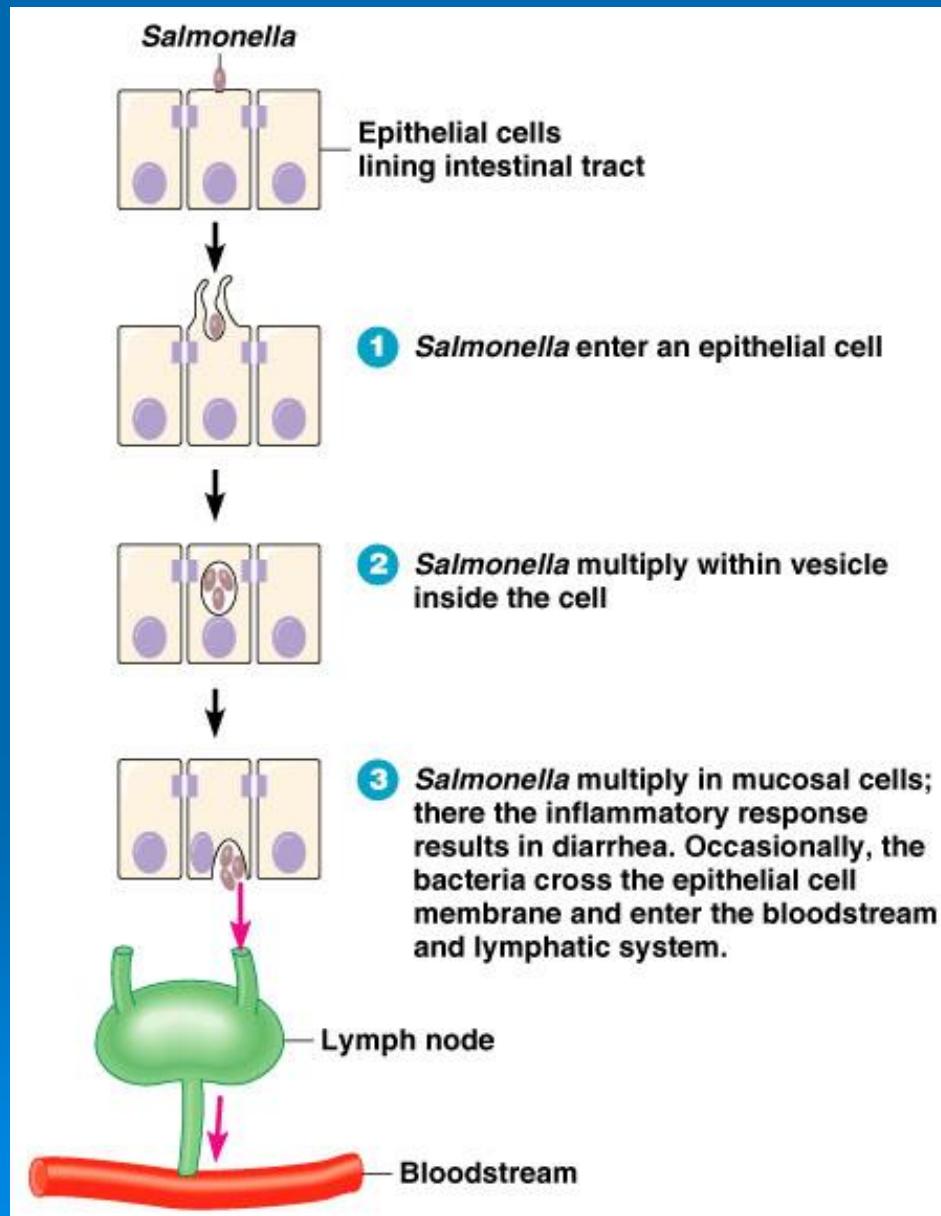
Periodontal disease



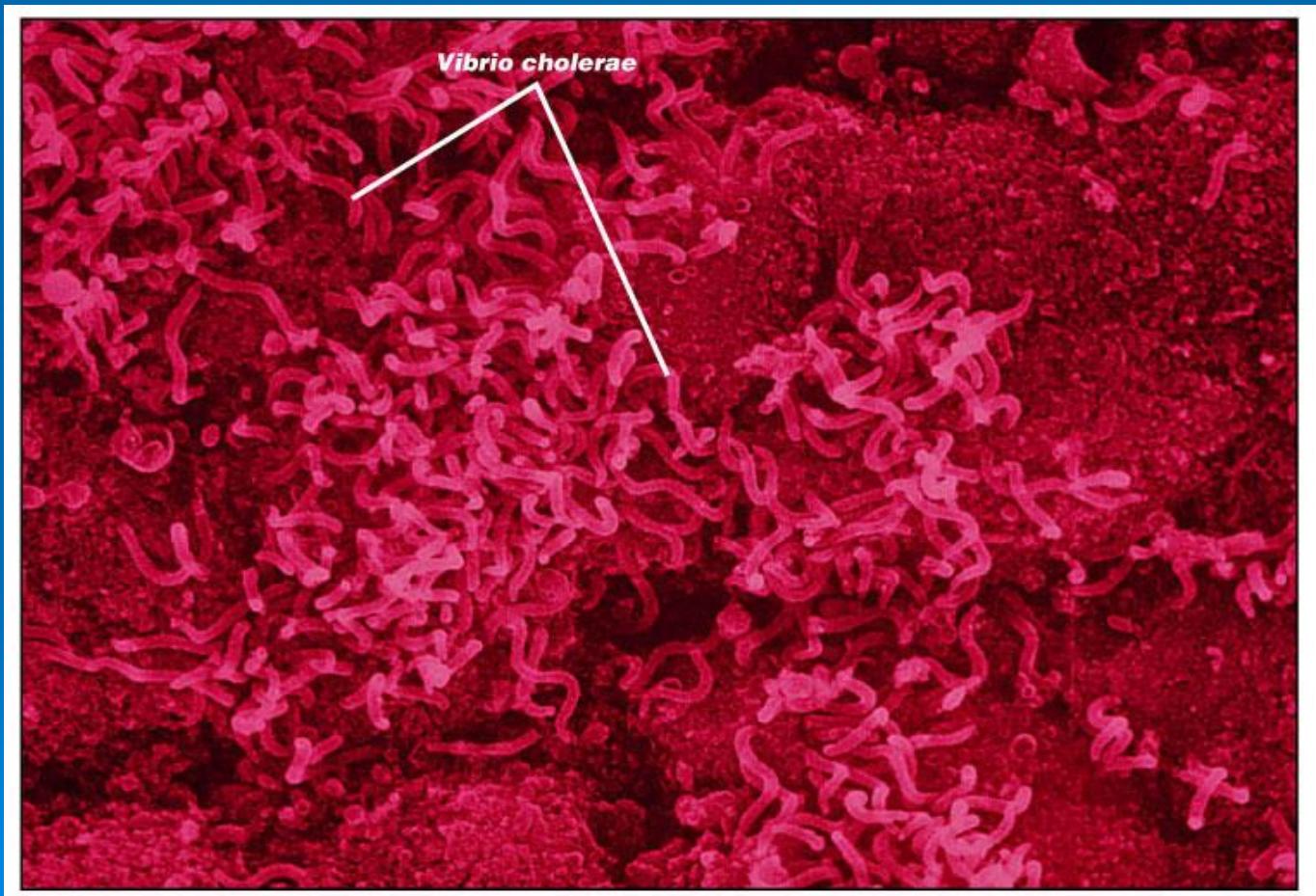
Staphylococcal food poisoning



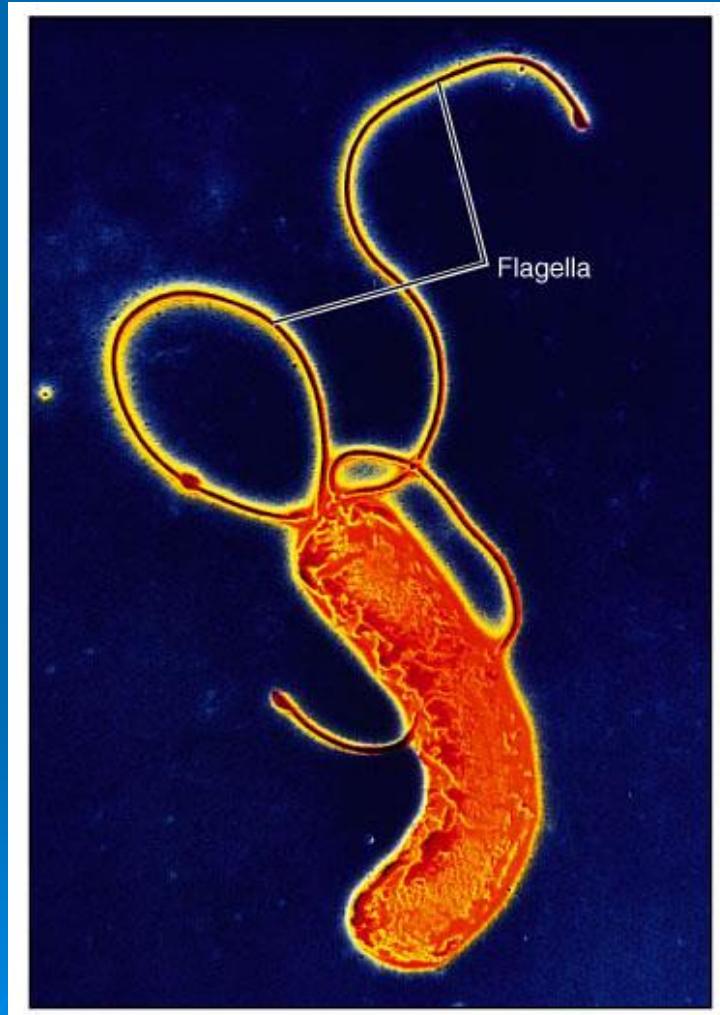
Salmonellosis



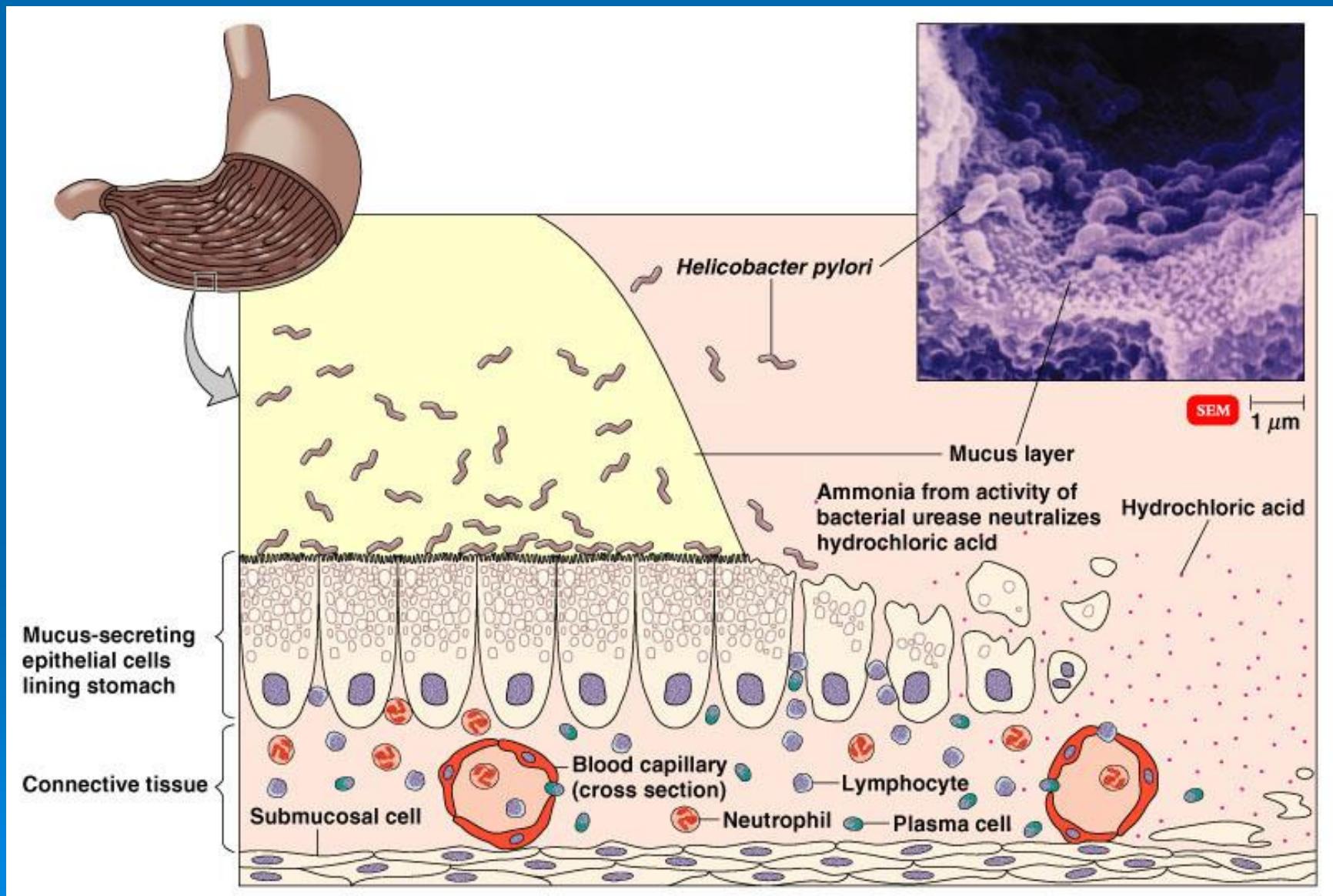
Vibrio cholerae- cholera



Helicobacter pylori- peptic ulcer disease

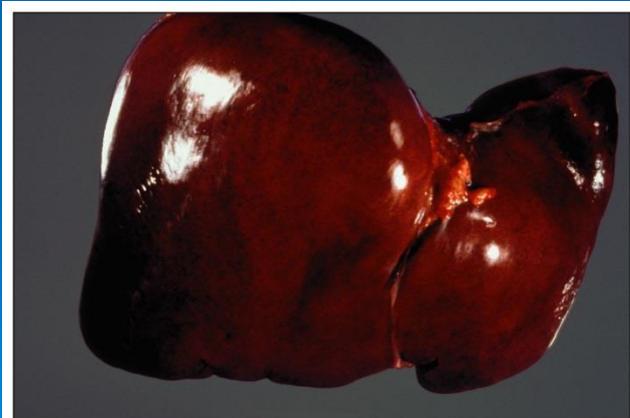


Ulcer formation



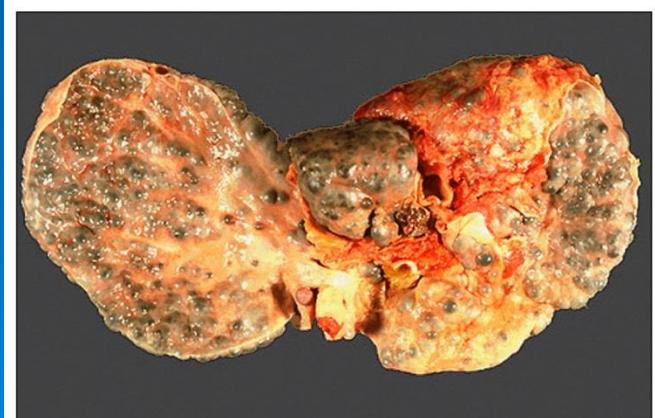
Hepatitis

	Transmission	Causative agent	Chronic liver disease	Vaccine
Hepatitis A	Fecal-oral	Picornaviridae	No	Inactivated virus
Hepatitis B	Parenteral, STD	Hepadnaviridae	Yes	Recombinant
Hepatitis C	Parenteral	Filoviridae	Yes	No
Hepatitis D	Parenteral, HBV coinfection	Deltaviridae	Yes	HBV vaccine
Hepatitis E	Fecal-oral	Caliciviridae	No	No



Healthy liver

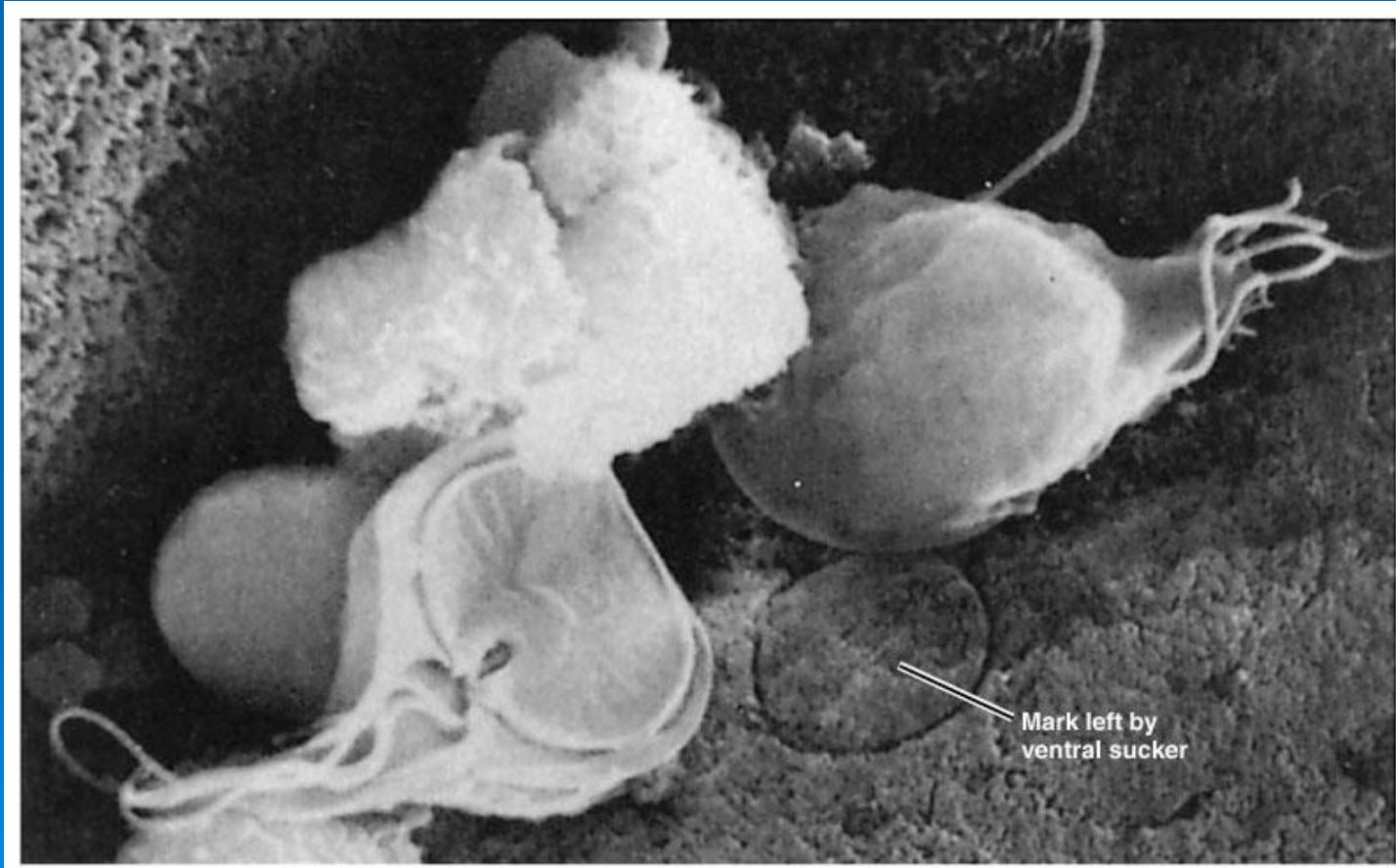
Copyright © 2007 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.



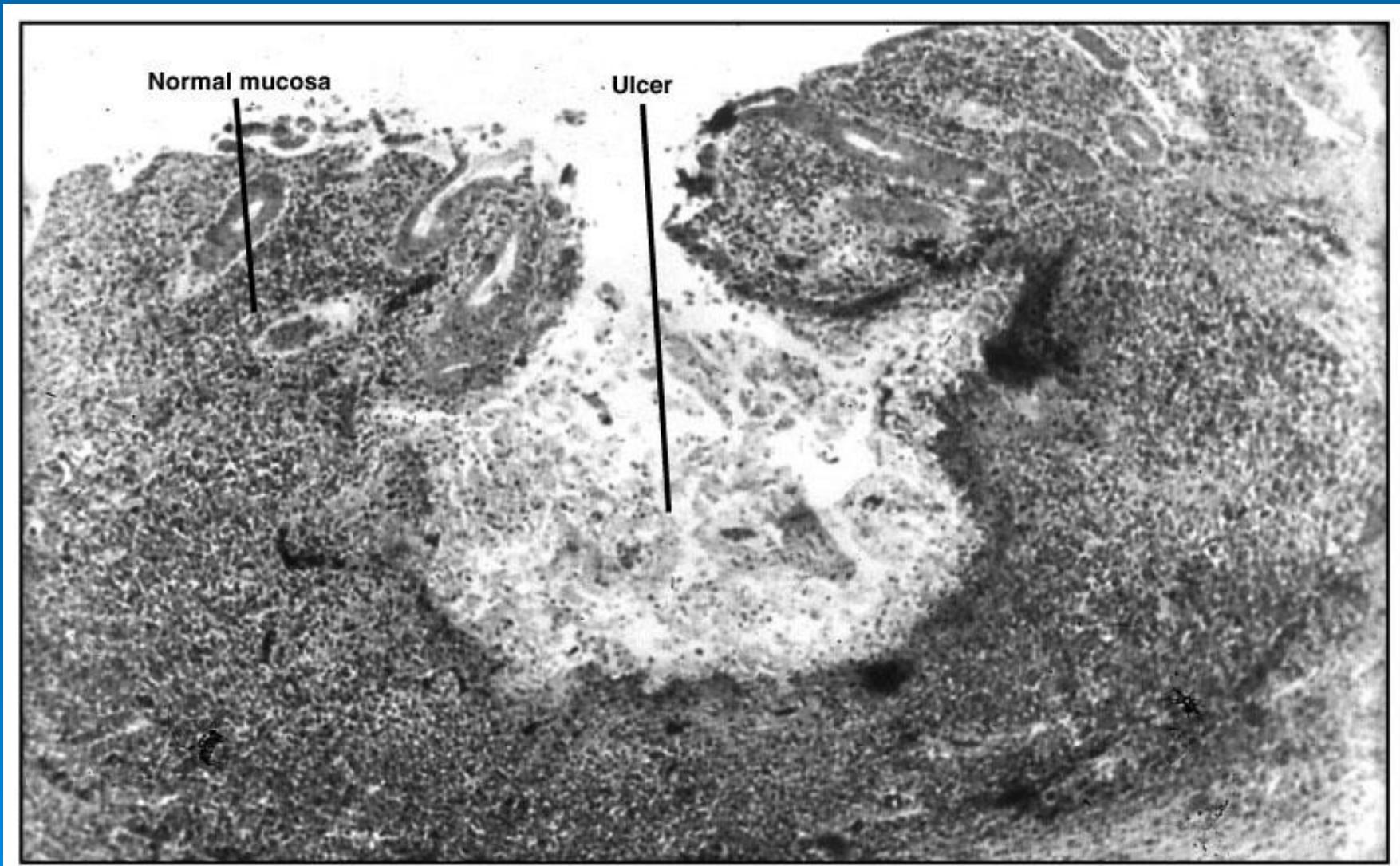
Liver damaged by hepatitis C

Copyright © 2007 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Giardia lamblia- giardiasis



Entamoeba histolytica- amoebic dysentery



Helminthic diseases

