



What is Gastroenteritis?

It is **inflammation** of the gastrointestinal tract, which involves both <u>stomach and small intestine</u> and leading to acute <u>diarrhea and vomiting</u>.

Causes:

Infectious & Noninfectious



Epidemiology:

- Distribution: Worldwide
 - <u>In poor hygiene</u>, overcrowding, and poverty.
- ▶ Age: Infants & young → Older children.
- > <u>Transmission</u>: Faecal-oral route
- Season: Winter months.
- Endemic infection: Gp A rota & adeno 40,41
- Epidemic infection: Norovirus.

Clinical Features :

- IP (incubation period): Short
- Symptoms:
 - 1-<u>Diarrhea</u>
 - 2-Vomiting

<u>3-Fever</u>

4-abdominal cramps

<u>5-Dehydration</u> with \downarrow Na \rightarrow Life threatening.

Winter vomiting disease:

- Vomiting \rightarrow Diarrhea
- Calicivirus.

Lab diagnosis:

- Cell culture: [c/c]
 - Fastidious → growing poorly → not used.
- Electron microscopy: [EM]
 - Catch all tech
 - Many disadvantages → **not used**.
- > <u>Specific test:</u>
 - ELISA or immunoassay for detection of viral antigens in stool [rota, adeno, astro & caliciviruses]

***** Management:

- <u>Treatment:</u> Rehydration [supportive] self limiting
- Prevention: Sanitation & hygiene measures.

- Etiologic agents in severe diarrheal illnesses requiring hygiene and rehydration of infants & young children.
- Other viruses:

→

Coronaviruses, and Enteroviruses

[No vaccines except for rotavirus]



Virus	Eneric Adenovirus	Calicivirus	AstroVirus
Family	Adenoviridae	Caliciviridae [Calyx =cup] a cup like depression on its surface	Astroviridae [astro= a star] 5 or 6 pointed stars on its surface
Discription	 Non – enveloped Icosahedral capsid Ds-DNA Only one with with a fiber protruding from each of the vertices of the capsid <u>that is for :</u> Attachment Hemagglutinin Type-specific Antigen [Ag] 	 Non-enveloped Icosahedral capsid ss-RNA with +ve polarity 	
Classificati on	• <u>Adenovirus:</u> • 7 subgenera [A – G] • 50 Serotypes • Grow in cell culture • <u>Enteric Adenovirus</u> • Supgenus F • 40 & 41 Serotypes • Fastedious	• <u>Two morphologic types:</u> • Typical (Sapoviruses) • Small Rounded Structured Viruses (Noroviruses)	8 Serotypes
Epidemiolo gy		Norovirus: • Faecal-oral route [water, shellfish] • Outbreaks of GE in [schools, camps & cruises] • All age groups	
Clinical feature	<u>Compared to RotaVirus:</u> [longer Incubation Period – less severe – prolonged illness]	 Norovirus: Children → Projectile Vomiting Adults → Diarrhea 	 Mild Gastroenteritis Outbreak of diarrhea <5 ys.
Diagnosis	Antigen detection in stool samples by ELISA or Immunochromatography Tech.	Viral Antigen in stool samples by ELISA	

Hey, I'm Adenovirus. I'm from the Adenoviridae family. I have many special talents.

In the lungs I cause Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

I hang with infants and soldiers.

In the eyes I give you a contagious conjunctivitis.

You can also get 'swimming pool conjunctivitis' from me.

I also like the urinary tract.

I can cause gastroenteritis, especially in kids. They have fever, vomiting and

I can cause acute haemorrhagic cystitis in boys.

Plus I am sometimes seen in myocarditis.

I may play a role in coeliac disease and intersusseption.

ADENOVIRUS

ROTAVIRUS

Hi

My name is Rotavirus I'm from the Reoviridae family.

I am the most common cause of gastroenteritis in kids. I love children under 4 four year old. I am biggest in the colder seasons.

I cause diarrhoea.

I also give the kids fever, nausea and vomiting.

I'm very common, but don't let that fool you. My diarrhoea can be severe. I can kill if I'm not looked after.

I cause gastroenteritis with

diarrhoea, pain and

Phew! I'm very busy.

diarrhoea.

Hi there. My name is Norovirus I'm a caliciviridea family virus. I used to be called Norfolk virus, after visiting the city of Norfolk.

I cause gastroenteritis. I make people nauseous and sick.

I am passed feaco-orally. I am also carried in food, especially seafood like oysters.

I am busiest during the winter.

I love places like schools, nursing homes and hospitals.



vomiting.

I am milder than my friends Norovirus and Rotavirus. I won't dehydrate you as much.

MCQs:

- 1- In Viral Gastroenteritis, you can't prevent it with vaccination except for:
 - A) Caliciviruses. B) Norovirus. C) Astroviruses D) Rotavirus.

2- Diagnosis of Enteric Adenoviruses is by:

- A) Culture C) Ag detection in stool by: ELISA, Immunochromatography Tech.
- B) Immunofluorescence. D) Stool or Urine Analysis.

3- Calicivirus Important Morphological feature:

- A) Double-Shelled With Wheel-Like Structure.
- B) Classical Icosahedron with fibers.
- C) Cup-Like depression on its surface.
- D) 5 or 6-Pointed Star on its surface.
- 4- Norovirus targets:
- A) All Age Groups. B) Children. C) Adult. D) Immunocompromised. 5- Astrovirus Genome:
 - A) ds RNA. C) ss DNA. D) ss RNA(-). E) ss RNA(+). B) ds DNA.

1-D. 2-B. 3-C. 4-A. 5-E.

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ملاك الخثلان رنا براك