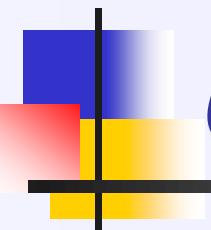




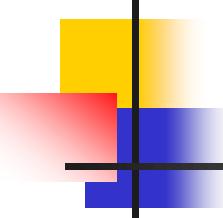
VIRAL GASTROENTERITIS



(GIT Block, Microbiology: 2018)

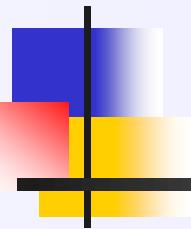
Dr.Malak M. El-Hazmi

Associate professor & Consultant Microbiologist
College of Medicine & King Saud University Medical City



OBJECTIVES

- **Definition**
- **Viral etiology of GE (Structures)**
- **Epidemiology**
- **Clinical Features**
- **Lab diagnosis**
- **Treatment & Prevention (Vaccine)**
- **Rotavirus , Adenovirus , caliciviruses & Astrovirus .**

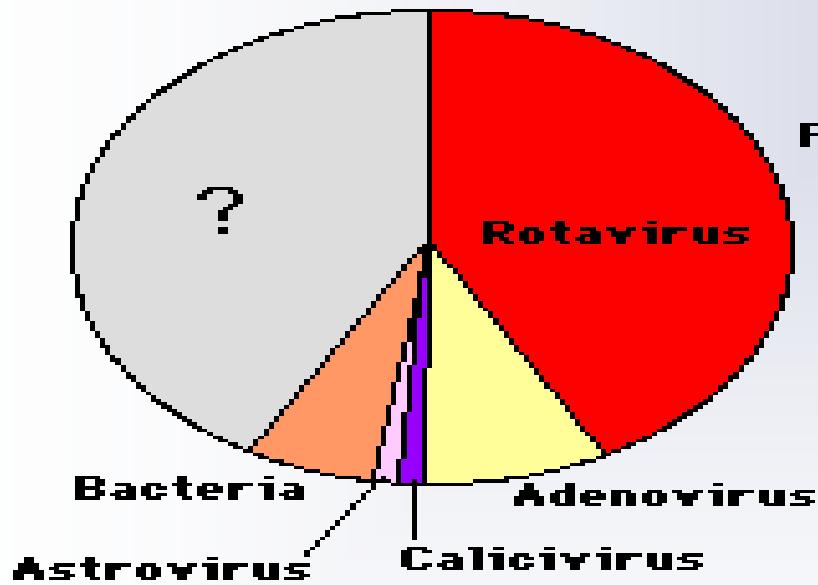


GASTROENTERITIS

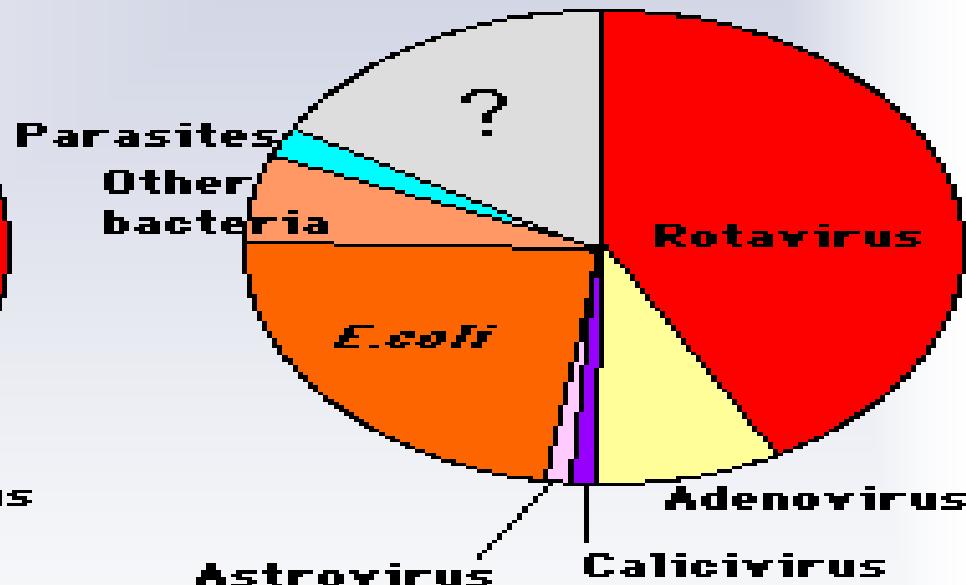
- Definition
- Causes
 - Infectious
 - Noninfectious

Viruses associated with gastroenteritis

Developed Countries



Developing Countries



■ *Etiologic agents in severe diarrheal illnesses requiring H of infants & young children*

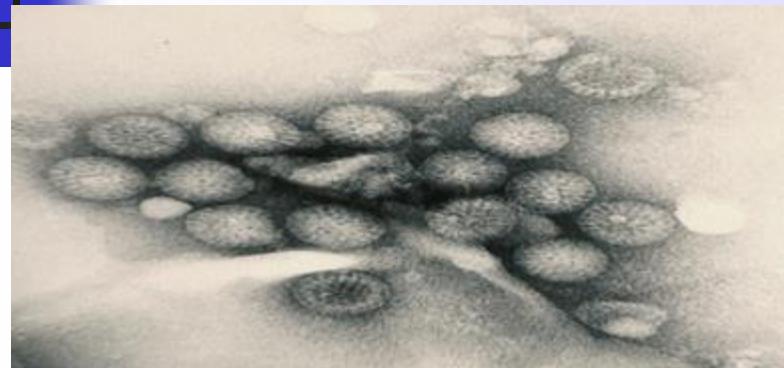
■ *Other viruses;*

■ *Coronaviruses , Adenoviruses & Enteroviruses....*

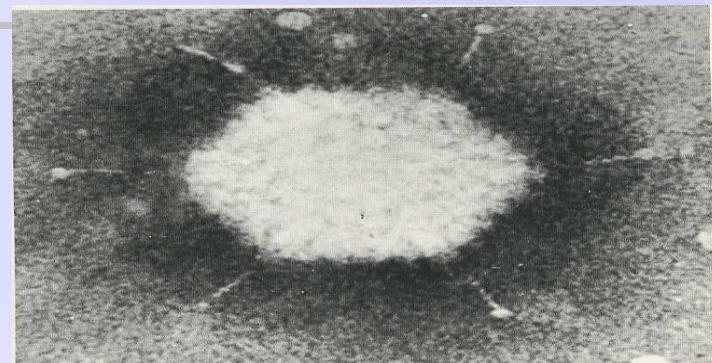


Electron micrographs

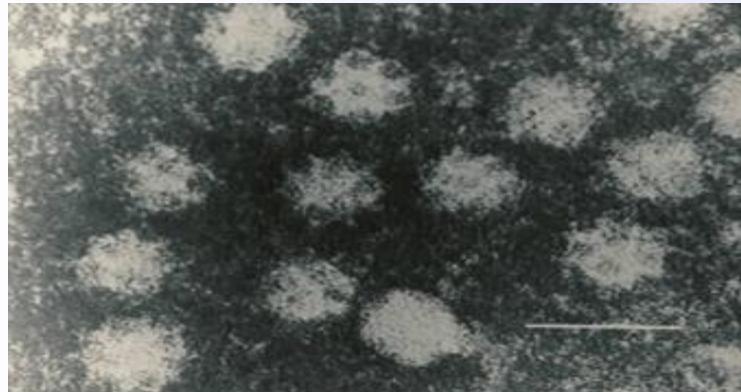
VGE



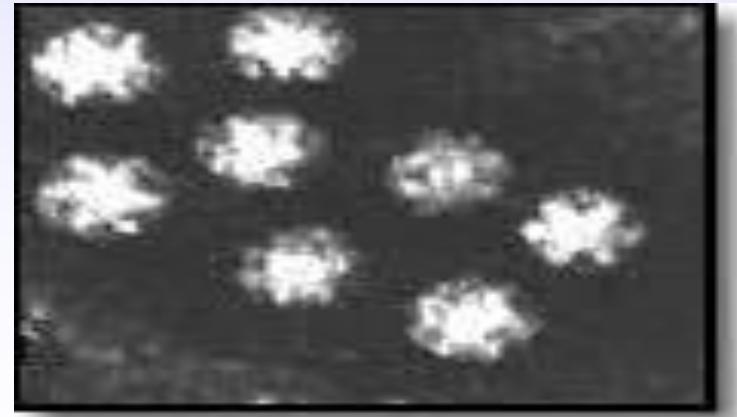
Rotavirus



Adenovirus



Calicivirus



Astrovirus

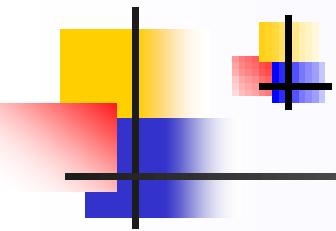
VIRAL GASTROENTERITIS

Virus

Genome

Important Morphological features

■ Rotavirus	ds RNA 11 Segments	Double-Shelled With Wheel-Like Structure.
■ Adenovirus	ds DNA 40,41 types	Classical Icosahedron with fibers.
■ Calicivirus	ss RNA(+)	Cup-Like depression on its surface .
■ Astrovirus	ss RNA(+)	5 or 6~Pointed Star on its surface .



Epidemiology

- Distribution ; Worldwide
 - ↑ in poor hygiene, overcrowding, and poverty
- Age ; Infants & young>>Older children
- Transmission ; Faecal-oral route
- Season ; Winter months
- Endemic inf ; Gp A rota & adeno 40,41
- Epidemic inf ; Norovirus



Clinical Features

- IP ;Short
- Symptoms:
 - D, V, Fever & abdominal cramps
- Dehydration → Life threatening
- Winter vomiting disease:
 - Vomiting > Diarrhoea
 - Calicivirus



Lab diagnosis

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

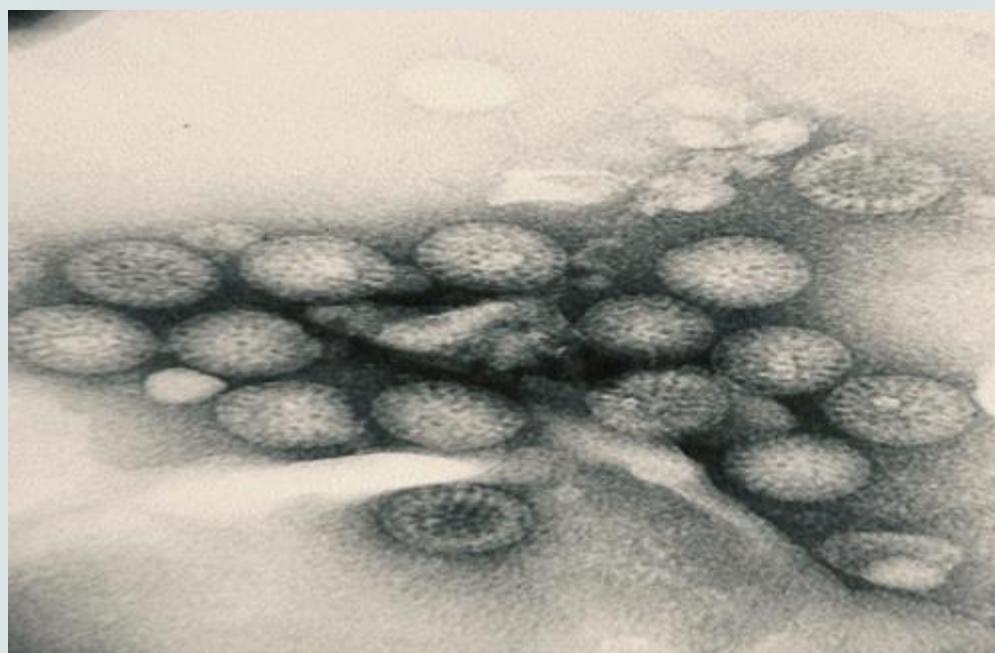
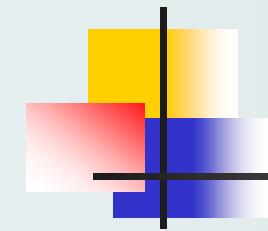
Management

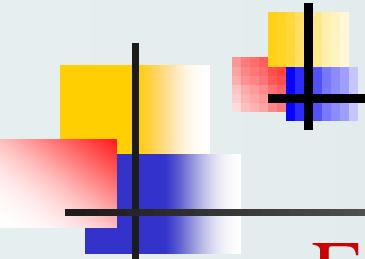
- Treatment:

- Rehydration

- Prevention:

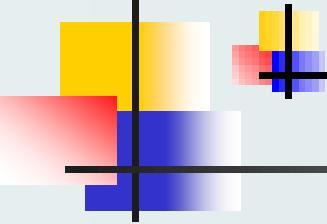
- Sanitation & hygiene measures
 - No vaccines except for rotavirus





ROTA VIRUS

- ⊕ Family:
 - ⊕ Reoviridae [Respiratory & Enteric Orphan]
- ⊕ Description:
 - ⊕ 11 segments dsRNA
 - ⊕ Double-layered icosahedral
 - ⊕ Nonenveloped
 - ⊕ ~ 70 nm
 - ⊕ RNA – dependent RNA polymerase
- ⊕ 7 groups [A-G]----- GpA → most common



Epidemiology

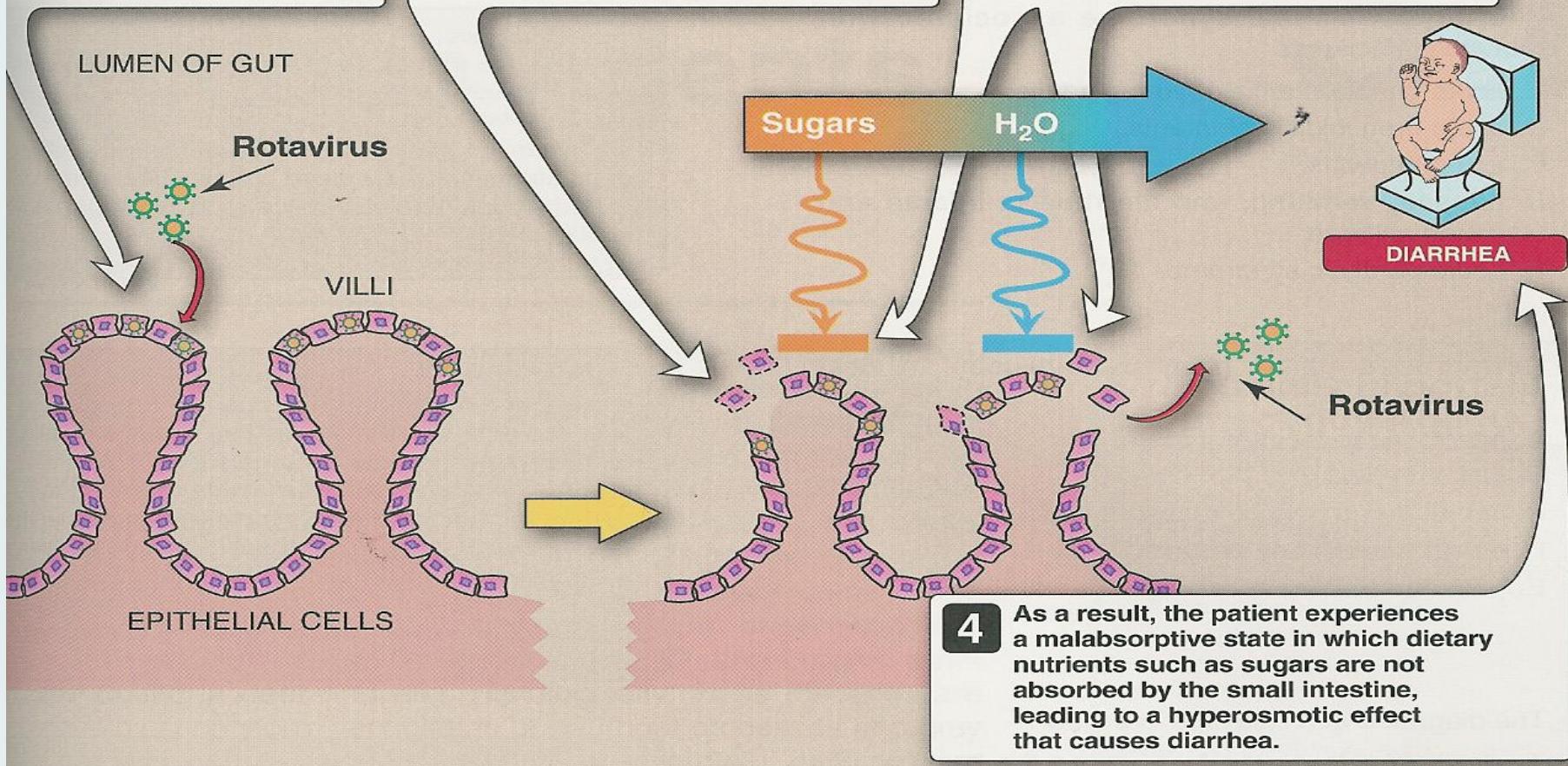
- ⊕ Spread:
 - ⊕ Faecal-oral route
- ⊕ Age: all age groups
 - ⊕ Symptomatic inf ;
6 -24 ms.
- ⊕ Peak ; Winter months
- ⊕ Inf ; Endemic

Pathogenesis

1 Following ingestion, rotaviruses infect the epithelial cells of the small intestine, primarily the jejunum.

2 Observed histologic changes include shortening and atrophy of the villi, decreasing the surface area of the small intestine.

3 Production of digestive enzymes, such as disaccharidases normally synthesized by the brush border, is decreased.



Clinical features

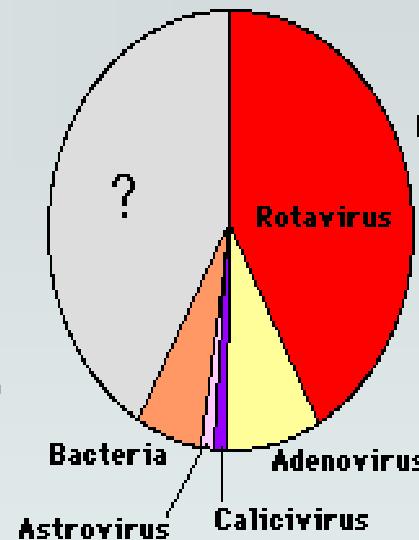
Intestinal inf:

- Infants & young children
- gastroenteritis or infantile GE**

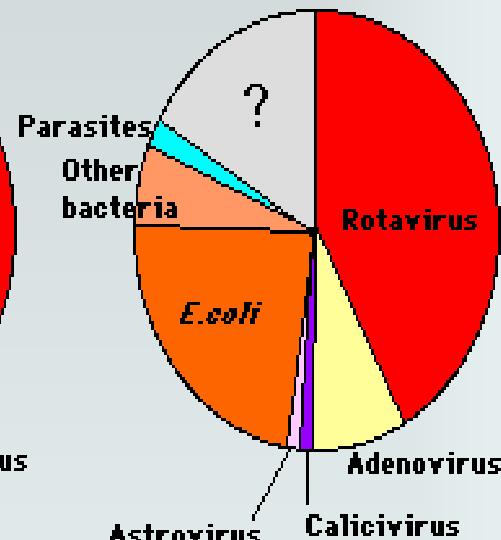
- IP = 1-2 ds
- Watery, nonbloody D,V & F
- Dehydration
- Outcomes → Vary

- In developed count.
- In developing count.
- ~1/2 of all GE cases
- Deaths → reported

Developed Countries



Developing Countries

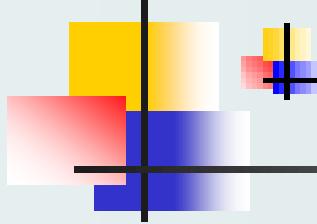


Vary

→ Mortality is low

→ Mortality is sig.

→ Admission



Clinical features

- Intestinal inf:

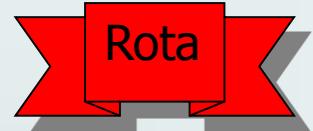
- Infants & young children → GE
- Older children+ adults → asymptomatic
- Immuno↓ed hosts → chronic D

- Extra-intestinal inf:

- Encephalitis → small n.



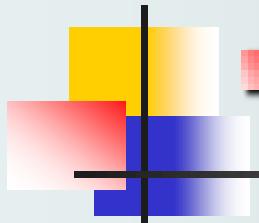
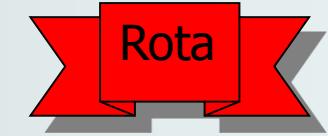
Diagnosis



- Sample; stool
- Immunoassay → Most used
 - ELISA , ICT& latex agglutination
- EM
- Gel electrophoresis
- RT.PCR
- Cell culture



Immunochromatography Tech



Management

- ✚ Treatment:
 - ✚ Rehydration
- ✚ Prevention:
 - ✚ Sanitation & hygiene measures
 - ✚ Vaccine; LAV, oral
 - ✚ Rotarix
 - ✚ RotaTeq*

جدول التطعيمات الأساسية

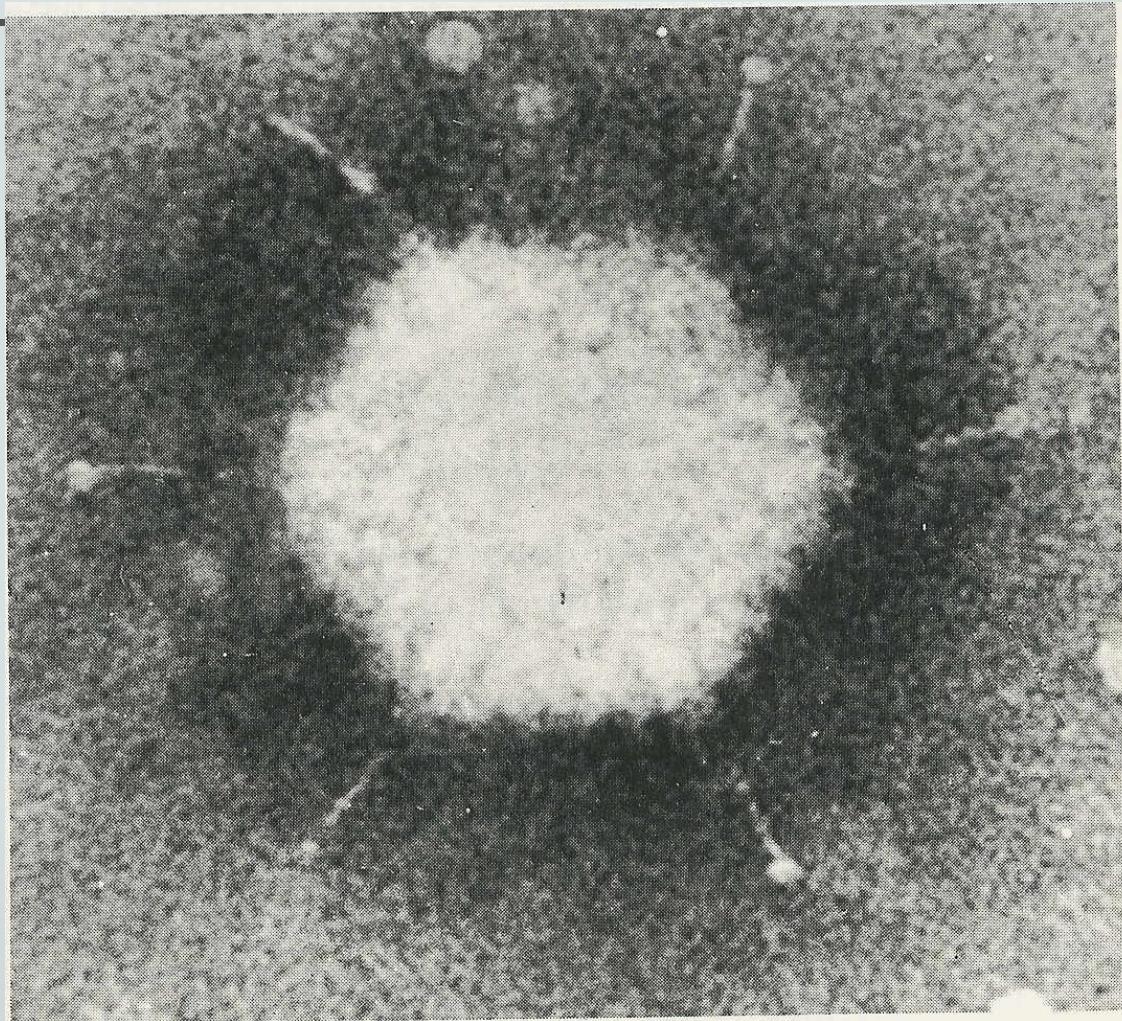
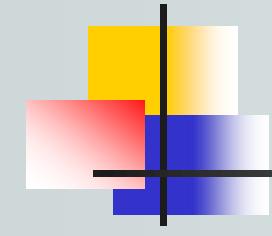
Basic Immunization Schedule

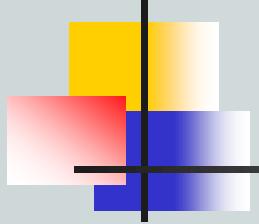
التاريخ القادمة Next Visit	الختم Stamp	التوقيع Sign.	التاريخ Date	التطعيم Vaccine	الزيارة Visit
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.C.G • Hepatitis B 	درن • الالتهاب الكبدي (ب) عند الولادة At Birth
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPV • DTaP • Hep B • Hib <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rota • Pneumococcal Conjugated Vaccine (PCV13) 	شلل أطفال • الثنائي البكتيري • الالتهاب الكبدي (ب) • المستدمية النازية • الروتا • البكتيريا العقدية الرئوية عمر ٢ شهرين 2 Months
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPV • DTaP • Hep B • Hib <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rota • Pneumococcal Conjugated Vaccine (PCV13) 	شلل أطفال • الثنائي البكتيري • الالتهاب الكبدي (ب) • المستدمية النازية • الروتا • البكتيريا العقدية الرئوية عمر ٤ شهور 4 Months
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPV • DTaP • Hep B • Hib <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rota • Pneumococcal Conjugated Vaccine (PCV13) 	شلل أطفال • الثنائي البكتيري • الالتهاب الكبدي (ب) • المستدمية النازية • الروتا • البكتيريا العقدية الرئوية عمر ٦ شهور 6 Months
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measles • MCV4 	الحصبة المفرد • الحمة الشوكية المدمجة (المطمور) عمر ٩ شهور 9 Months
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMR • Varicella • Pneumococcal Conjugated Vaccine (PCV13) • MCV4 	الثنائي الفيروسي • الجديري المائي • البكتيريا العقدية الرئوية • الحمة الشوكية المدمجة (المطمور) عمر ١٢ شهر 12 Months
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPV • DTaP • Hib <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis A 	شلل الأطفال • الثنائي البكتيري • المستدمية النازية • الالتهاب الكبدي (أ) عمر ١٨ شهر 18 Months
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis A 	الالتهاب الكبدي (أ) عمر ٢ سنة 2 Years
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPV • DTaP • MMR • Varicella 	شلل الأطفال • الثنائي البكتيري (الثنائي البكتيري) • الثنائي الفيروسي • الجديري المائي جرعات التطعيم عند دخول الصف الأول الابتدائي من المدارس Vaccination on entry first class of primary school



Rotavirus

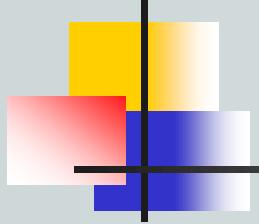
- Structure
- Epidemiology
- Clinical Features
- Lab diagnosis
- Treatment
- Prevention (Vaccine)





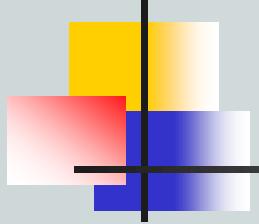
ENTERIC ADENOVIRUSES

- Family: Adenoviridae
- Description:
 - Nonenveloped, icosahedral , dsDNA
 - Only V with a fiber protruding from each of the vertices of the capsid
- Fiber → Attachment
- Type-specific ag



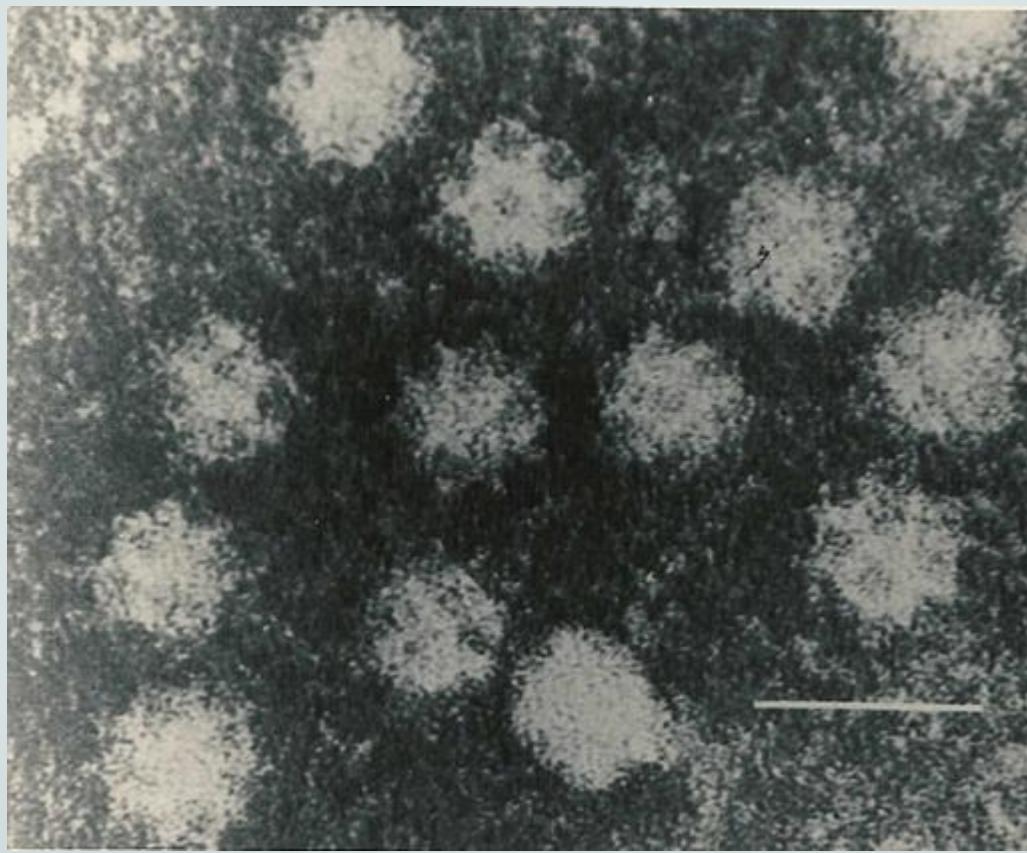
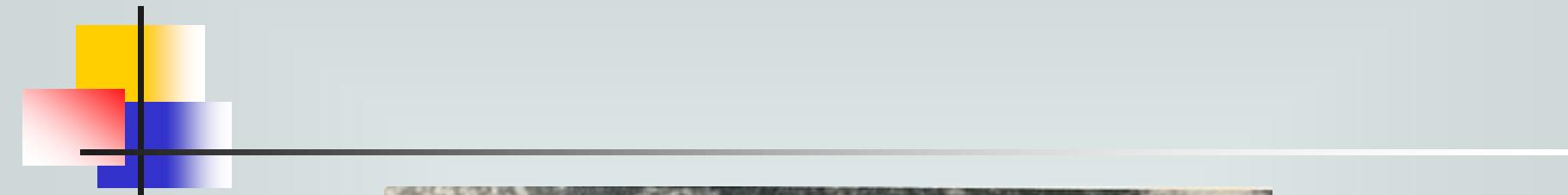
ENTERIC ADENOVIRUSES

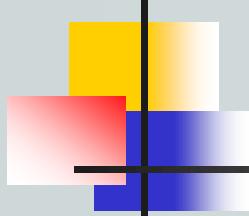
- Classification:
- Adenoviruses ➔ 7 subgenera[A-G]
➔ > 50 serotypes
➔ Grow in C/C
- Enteric adenoviruses ➔ Subgenus F
➔ 40&41serotypes
➔ Fastidious



ENTERIC ADENOVIRUSES

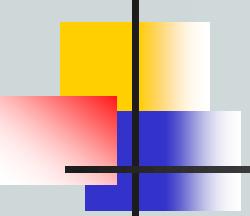
- Clinical feature:
 - Longer IP
 - Less severe
 - Prolonged illness
- Diagnosis:
 - Ag detection in stool by
 - ELISA
 - Immunochromatography Tech.





Caliciviruses

- ***Family*** ; Caliciviridae [Calyx =cup]
- ***Description :***
 - Nonenveloped
 - ssRNA,+ve polarity
 - Icosahedral capsid
- ***Two morphologic types***
 - Typical caliciviruses (Sapoviruses)
 - Small Rounded Structured Viruses
 - .
 - (Noroviruses)



NOROVIRUS

- ⊕ **Epidemiology**

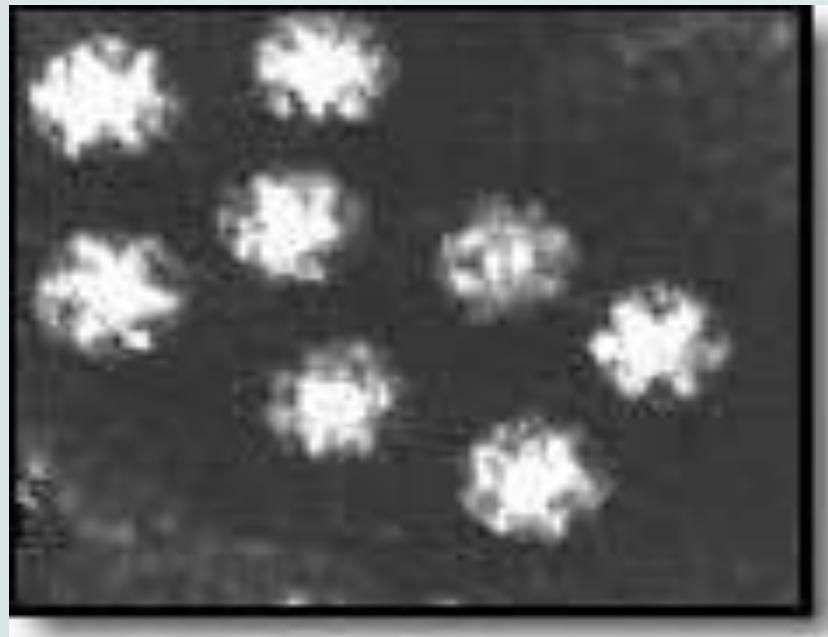
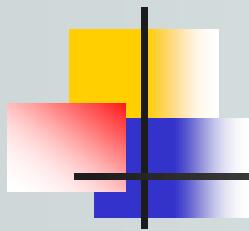
- ⊕ Faecal-oral route [water, shellfish]
- ⊕ Outbreaks of GE in schools, camps & cruise
- ⊕ All age gps

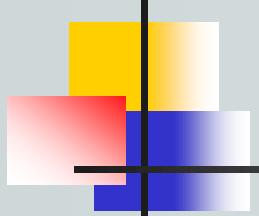
- ⊕ **Clinical features**

- ⊕ Children → vomiting [projectile]
- ⊕ Adults → diarrhea

- ⊕ **Diagnosis**

- ⊕ Viral Ag in stool by ELISA

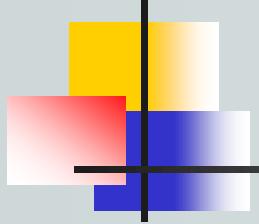




Astroviruses

- ***Family:*** Astroviridae [astro= a star]
- ***Description:***

- Nonenveloped
- ssRNA,+ve polarity
- Icosahedral capsid



Astroviruses

- # *Clinical features;*
 - # Mild GE
 - # Outbreak of diarrhea <5 ys

- # *Lab. Diagnosis;*
 - # Ag detection in stool by ELISA

- عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه
- أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال:

} كلامتان خفيفتان على اللسان ، ثقيلتان في الميزان

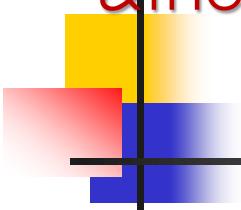
حببستان إلى الرحمن :

سبحان الله وسبحانه ،

سبحان الله العظيم }

Reference books

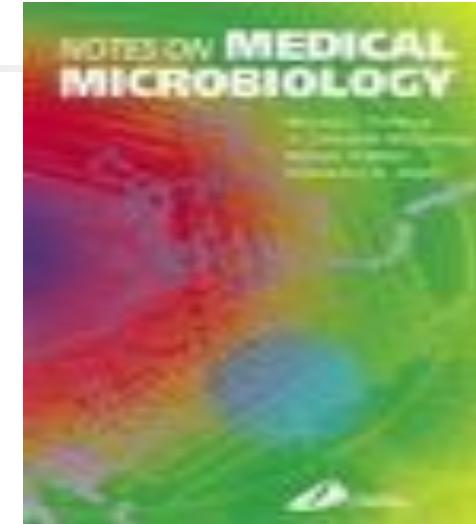
&the relevant page numbers



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By: David Greenwood ,Richard Slack,
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