Epidemiological study of gastroenteritis cases at the medical-social centre of Megara.

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Purpose: Epidemiological study of the possible causes and characteristics of gastroenteritis cases, recorded at the area of concern of the medical – social centre of Megara.

Material – Method: The material of the study consisted of adults who came to the centre during the period January 2007 until December 2008 and were diagnosed with gastroenteritis. All patients with chronic inflammatory bowel disease as well as patients having taken recently antibiotics were excluded. All patients came with symptoms of gastroenteritis i.e. vomits, diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, debilitation.

Results: From 393 patients coming to the medical – social centre of Megara, with symptoms of gastroenteritis, 354 were included in the study. 175 of them (49,4% percentage) had been in contact with a gastroenteritis case in their work or family environment. From the rest 179 patients, 125 patients (70% percentage) had consumed, 24 hours prior to the examination, ready made food from restaurants, delivery shops and canteens.

Conclusion: Definite correlation of gastroenteritis cases with unknown quality food consumption. Investigations by the competent authorities should be carried out with consistency and precisioy regarding the quality as well as the conservation conditions of the food at the delivery shops. The deficient conditions regarding food administration, lead to gastroenteritis cases bulge.