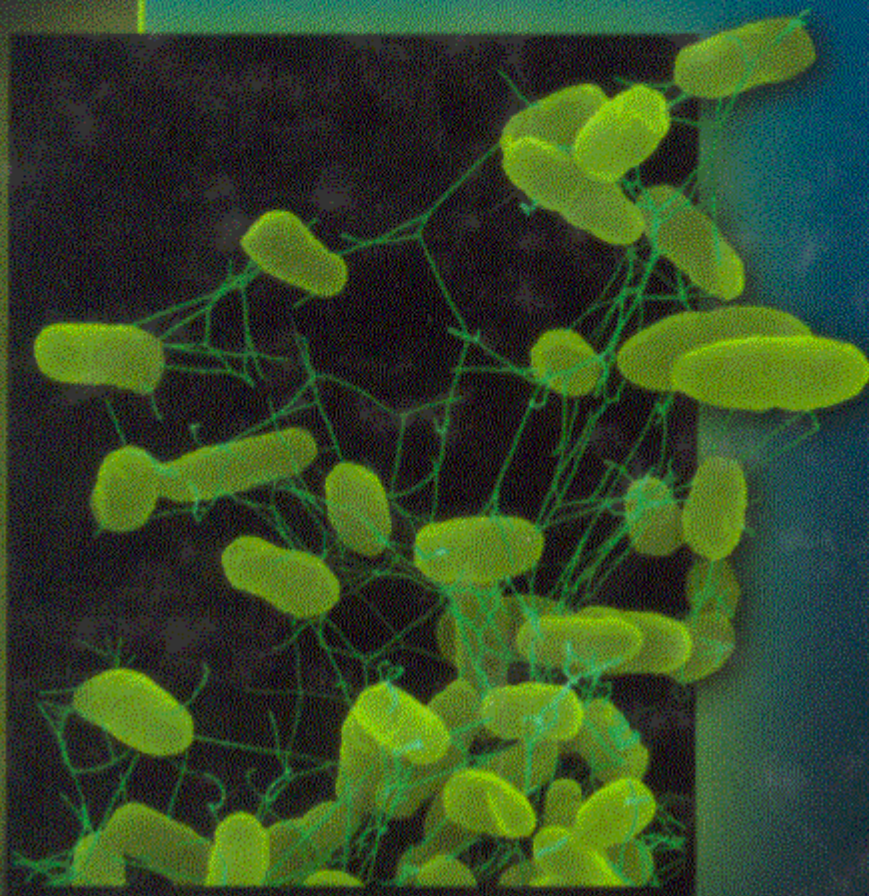


MICROBIOLOGY



This image is a color enhanced photomicrograph of *Salmonella* Enteritidis, a common cause of food poisoning in humans.

S. Enteritidis is a Gram-negative, flagellated, rod-shaped bacterium that is frequently found growing in the intestinal tracts of many seemingly healthy animals. These include turtles, baby chicks, iguanas, and ducks, where the organism is often discharged through the feces. Eggs and poultry are also frequently contaminated. When large numbers of the organisms are ingested from the above sources, they pass through the stomach where most are killed by the acidic environment. The surviving bacteria reach the small and large intestines where they multiply and cause food poisoning. Symptoms include diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and fever. These symptoms, which occur usually 6-72 hours after the organisms are ingested, are generally short lived and mild.

The ARIS website that accompanies this textbook includes a multitude of resources and helpful study tools. Instructors will find a complete electronic homework and course management system where they can create, edit, and share course materials and assignments with colleagues or students.

ARIS also offers automatic grading and reporting of homework, quizzing, and testing. Students will appreciate the animations, practice quizzes, case studies, downloadable content and more—a whole semester's worth of study help.



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