Listeria Causes Disease

Pay Attention to Food Hygiene to Ward Off Listeriosis



Major Symptoms of Listeriosis:

- Common symptoms include diarrhea, nausea and vomiting.
- Infections during pregnancy can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth or premature delivery.
- Listeriosis in newborn infants, elderly patients, and patients who are immunocompromised may lead to septicemia and meningitis.

How to Prevent Infection?

- Follow food safety and hygiene principles.
 - 1. Wash hands with soap and water.
 - 2. Clean the ingredients and cookware thoroughly.
 - 3. Eat fresh foods and eat them promptly.
 - 4. Consume only thoroughly cooked foods.
 - 5. Keep uncooked foods separate from cooked foods. Cooked foods must be heated completely.
 - 6. Pay attention to storage temperature. Avoid leaving foods that require refrigeration at room temperature for over 4 hours. Avoid refrigerating foods till they expire.
- Avoid consuming raw milk and products made from it.
- People in high-risk groups such as immunocompromised individuals and pregnant women should avoid consuming meat sauces stored at low temperatures, ready-to-eat meat products such as hot dogs and smoked seafood, salads, and leftovers.











