

GENERAL ASPECTS ON FOUR CASES OF BOTULISM WHICH APPEARED IN A FAMILIAR FOCUS AFTER CONSUMING THICH SAUSAGE

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It is known that botulism is a severe disease caused by clostridium botulini. On December 28th 1993 at about 11 p.m., the suffering B.I., 29

years old, living in Brad, was hospitalized at section of contagious disease Baia de Criș, in her 4th day of illness. In the first day of hospitalization the symptomatology was not characterisitc, but on December 29th 1993 at 6 p.m., the patient showed up suggestive symptoms to diagnose the case as botulism: paresis of the intrinsec muscles with fix midriasis, the loss of the photomotor reflex and the abolition of the accomodation reflex, diplopia palpebrale ptosis, the impossibility of ingesting liquids with their reflow on through the nose, dryness of the buccal cavity and teguments. The suffering patient was transferred to the Clinic of Infectious Diseases in Timișoara, where although there was no posibility for her to be given an antibotulinic serum the evolution was good. On December 30th 1993, three more cases were hospitalized at the section of contagious diseases at Baia de Criș, whose symptomatology was worn and after administering an oral re-hydration treatment and vitamins the evolution was favourable in 12-15 days time. The four persons had eaten thick sausage a matter of fact found out after a close anamnesis. The usual laboratory investigation were in normal limits, we didn't have condition for isolating the botulinical bacillus from the preserved food or vomitting. Although none of the patients has been made serotherapy, we may say that, happily, the evolution of the cases was a good one.