Salmonella Javiana

Background: Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Javiana (antigenic formula 1,9,12:1,z28:1,5) is a serovar of the O:9 (D₁) serogroup. S. Javiana is the fourth most common Salmonella serovar identified among human clinical infections in the U.S. S. Javiana is known to produce the typhoid toxin. S. Javiana has been associated with a number of outbreaks that identified fresh produce as the source.

Animal reservoir: According to CDC, 2011, *S.* Javiana is found in non-clinical non-human sources, specifically, non-clinical chicken and turkey. In addition, *S.* Javiana infection has been associated with contact with reptiles and amphibians.

<u>Geographical distribution:</u> S. Javiana has been reported among the top 10 serovars from human cases the U.S., in Australia sporadic cases have been reported. In addition, spices from Thailand have been found to contain strains of S. Javiana.

Outbreaks: Outbreaks of S. Javiana have been associated with fresh produce and animal contact.

Year	Location	Associated source	Number of cases
2019	US- multistate	Fresh Cut Fruit	165
2002	US-Florida	Tomatoes	159
2001	US- Massachusetts	Amphibian	66
1993	Germany	Paprika & paprika-powdered potato chips (serovars Saintpaul and Rubislaw were also involved)	1000

Relevant links and references:

- 1. http://genomea.asm.org/content/1/2/e00081-13.full
- 2. http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168160513001670
- 3. http://europepmc.org/articles/PMC2130573/