Botulism

TEEX WMD Per 306

Incubation 12 hours – 3 days

Botulinum toxin

Chlostridium botulinum – anaerobic, gram positive, spore forming, heat resistant

7 serotypes Group 1 Proteolytic A, B, F Group 2 Non-proteolytic B, E, F Group 3 C or D Group 4 G

Human A, B, E, F

Animals (foul, poultry, cattle, horses, fish) C, D

In soil G

Binds to presynaptic membrane which blocks release of acetylcholine which is the signal molecule that causes muscle contraction and gland secretion

Infant – associated with honey

Food – incubation 2 hours for toxin 8 days for spore

Home canning 241F boil for 10 min, reheat to 165F

Wound – trauma, surgery, needles

4 to 14 days neurological symptoms

- 1. Entry
- 2. Multiplication in dead tissue anaerobic
- 3. Toxin production
- 4. Disease gas, gangrene, muscle necrosis

Inhalation

Not normal – bioterrorism

12-80 hours

Type A – more severe disease, higher fatality than B or E

A and C, weaponized

Food borne - potential terrorist act

Indicators of attack

- 1. Common geographic factor
- 2. Large number of cases exhibiting flaccid paralysis with prominent bulbar palsies
- 3. Toxin responsible is unusual type C, D, E, F, G
- 4. Multiple simultaneous outbreaks with no common source

Common symptoms

Diplopia – double vision

Ptosis – drooping eyelids

Dysarrthria – slurred speech

Dysphagia – difficulty swallowing

Dysphonia – difficulty saying words

Dry mouth

Muscle weakness

Decon not a concern, aerosol residual deactivated by sunlight in 1-3 hours

Category A agents: anthrax, smallpox, plague, botulism, tularemia, hemorrhagic fever