**Plesiomonas shigelloides**

What is *Plesiomonas shigelloides*?
*Plesiomonas shigelloides* is a member of the family *Vibrionaceae*. It is a Gram negative, motile, facultatively anaerobic, oxidase positive bacterium. *Plesiomonas shigelloides* has been isolated from freshwater fish and shellfish, and a variety of animals including cattle, goats, swine, cats, dogs, monkeys, snakes, and toads.

What are the symptoms of an infection with *P. shigelloides*?
*Plesiomonas shigelloides* gastroenteritis is usually a mild self-limiting disease. The most common symptoms are diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, fever, chills, and abdominal pain. Diarrhea is usually watery and non-bloody.

How soon do symptoms appear?
The symptoms may appear from 20 to 24 hours after consumption of contaminated food or water. The symptoms may last from 1 to 7 days.

Where is *Plesiomonas shigelloides* found?
Most human *Plesiomonas shigelloides* infections are suspected to be waterborne. *Plesiomonas shigelloides* is generally found in a tropical freshwater environment. It has also been found associated with aquariums and fish tanks.

What is the treatment for *Plesiomonas shigelloides* infections?
Most infections are so mild that infected individuals do not seek medical treatment. When treatment is indicated infections are treated with and respond well to antibiotics.

Is a *Plesiomonas shigelloides* infection reportable in Wisconsin?
No, it is not a reportable disease in Wisconsin

Is *Plesiomonas shigelloides* related to *Shigella*?
No, *Plesiomonas shigelloides* is NOT similar or related to *Shigella* sp.