Glossary of terms - 2021

In this guide

In this guide

- 1. Forward
- 2. Executive Summary -2021
- 3. Introduction 2021
- 4. The Committee's work in 2021
- 5. Papers the committee considered in 2021
- 6. Subgroup activities in 2021
- 7. Outcomes and Impact of ACMSF advice
- 8. Forward Look
- 9. Annexes
- 10. Glossary of terms -2021
- 11. Glossary of abbreviations

Glossary of terms

Botulism: is caused by botulinum toxin, a poison produced by the bacterium Clostridium botulinum

Clostridium botulinum. The organism is common in the soil and aquatic sediments and can survive in these environments as a resistant spore.

Campylobacter: Commonest reported bacterial cause of infectious intestinal disease in England and Wales. Two species account for the majority of infections: *C. jejuni* and *C. coli*. Illness is characterised by severe diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

Listeria monocytogenes: Gram-positive pathogenic bacteria that can cause listeriosis in humans.

Pathogen: An infectious microorganism, bacteria, virus or other agent that can cause disease by infection.

Salmonella: A genus of Gram-negative bacteria which can cause salmonellosis in humans. Specific types of Salmonella are normally given a name, for example Salmonella Typhimurium has full name Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium.

Toxin: A poison, often a protein produced by some plants, certain animals, fungi and pathogenic bacteria, which can be highly toxic for other living organisms.