

FOODBORNE BACTERIA

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Abstract Foodborne bacteria refer to group of bacteria transmitted to human via food predominantly, this group of bacteria can cause 2 main types of diseases including foodborne intoxication and foodborne infection. Recently the incidence of foodborne disease has been increasing, which may be the result of change in livestock industry, way of living, transportation, pathogen virulence, population demography or diagnostic capability. Major foodborne diseases resulting from bacteria in food of animal origin include; Salmonellosis, Campylobacteriosis, Listeriosis, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* gastroenteritis, and *E.coli* infection. Many studies in Thailand showed high level of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* contamination in both pork and chicken at the farm, slaughterhouse, and fresh market. Antimicrobial resistance in those bacteria was also identified. Foodborne bacteria may contaminate food of animal origin at various steps from farms to the consumers. Control of infection at the farm and hygiene of the process may prevent contamination, multiplication and infection of foodborne bacteria.

Keywords: Foodborne bacteria, bacteria
