STUDY REVEALS THAT BACTERIA RESPONSIBLE FOR 2015 BLOOD POISONING CASES STILL A MAJOR THREAT

Researchers from A*STAR's Genome Institute of Singapore (GIS) and Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH) have discovered that the Group B Streptococcus (GBS) bacteria – GBS ST283, which caused blood poisoning in more than 160 people in Singapore in 2015 – is far more aggressive and more entrenched in the region than previously thought. The study revealed a previously undetected disease pattern in humans and freshwater fish in South-east Asia spanning more than 2 decades, that can be linked to the ST283 strain. The ST283 strain is also the only known GBS bacteria to cause food-borne diseases.

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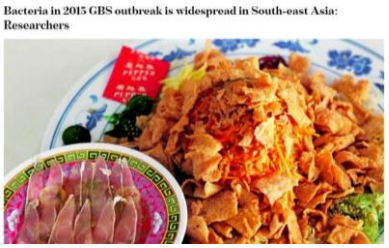
Bacteria in 2015 GBS outbreak is widespread in South-east Asia: Researchers

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