

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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2015 blood poisoning cases still a threat: Study

Strain found in freshwater fish more common in region and more aggressive than earlier thought

A study by researchers from the Genome Institute of Singapore (GIS) and Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH) has revealed 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.

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After the outbreak in 2015, the Government started banning raw eating raw freshwater fish. (AP Photo/Justin Tan)

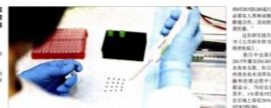
[LIANHE ZAOBAO](#)

研究:除了淡水鱼常检出 南亚人体内常见吃生鱼片引发感染菌

在2015年新加坡爆发217例血液中毒病例中, 215名患者体内都检测出一种名为链球菌的细菌。这种细菌在东南亚地区广泛分布, 且比之前认为的更具攻击性。

新加坡基因组研究所(A*STAR)和丹戎巴葛医院(TTSH)的研究人员发现, 这种名为B群链球菌(GBS)的细菌, 特别是ST283菌株, 在2015年新加坡爆发的血液中毒病例中起到了关键作用。这种菌株在东南亚地区广泛分布, 且比之前认为的更具攻击性。

研究还发现, 这种细菌在淡水鱼中也很常见, 这可能与生鱼片的食用有关。研究人员指出, 这种细菌在人类和淡水鱼之间存在长期的疾病模式, 这可能与20世纪80年代以来东南亚地区生鱼片消费量的增加有关。



研究人员在实验室中检测样本。(AP Photo/Justin Tan)

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Kajian: 160 keracunan dek makanan ikan mentah pada 2015

Sebuah kajian mendapati bahawa 215 daripada 217 kes keracunan darah yang berlaku di Singapura pada tahun 2015 disebabkan oleh bakteria yang dikenali sebagai Streptococcus Group B (GBS) jenis ST283. Bacteria ini juga ditemui dalam ikan mentah di seluruh Asia Tenggara.

Kajian ini mendapati bahawa bakteria ini lebih agresif dan lebih mendalam di kawasan ini berbanding dengan yang pernah diketahui. Penyelidikan ini juga mendapati bahawa bakteria ini telah wujud di kawasan ini sejak lebih daripada dua dekad yang lalu.

Penyakit ini berlaku apabila seseorang individu memakan ikan mentah yang tercemar dengan bakteria ini. Gejala-gejalanya termasuk demam, menggigil, dan keletihan. Dalam kes yang teruk, ia boleh menyebabkan kegagalan organ dan kematian.

Penyelidikan ini dijalankan oleh Institut Genomik Singapura (GIS) dan Hospital Tan Tock Seng (TTSH). Timbulnya penyakit ini pada tahun 2015 telah menimbulkan kebimbangan di kalangan masyarakat kerana ia merupakan penyakit yang jarang berlaku.

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[THE NEW PAPER](#)

Bacteria in raw freshwater fish prevalent in S-E Asia: Scientists

It is more aggressive than previously thought and has caused disease for decades, say researchers

SINGAPORE

A highly infectious bacterial strain that caused blood poisoning in over 160 people here in 2015 after they ate raw freshwater fish is also common in the region and far more aggressive than previously thought.

Researchers led by Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH) have discovered that the Group B Streptococcus (GBS) bacteria – GBS ST283 – has caused disease in humans and freshwater fish in mainly South-east Asia for more than two decades.

The ST283 strain is the only known GBS bacteria to cause



After the outbreak in 2015, the Government started banning raw eating raw freshwater fish. (AP Photo/Justin Tan)

In 2017 showed that out of 24 patients infected with GBS, 22 per cent were infected with its ST283 strain.

The researchers also suspect the 2015 outbreak was caused by higher amounts of the bacterial strain in freshwater fish due to an increase in temperature.

Dr Sankaranarayanan said, "2015 was an El Niño year, and this might support a theory that due to an increase in temperature, the amount of bacteria in fish was overabundant. However, this depends on the degree of contamination of the fish.

The researchers also said the outbreak began in 2015, 1998

[TODAY \(ONLINE\)](#)

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



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