

# What could SANAQ help with?

These infectious diseases don't stand much of a chance up against our fruit and vegetable wash!

 <b>NAME</b>	 <b>Symptoms</b>	 <b>Long-term consequences</b>	 <b>pH-Value</b>	 <b>PH-Value for denaturing</b>
<b>Salmonella</b>	Diarrhoea accompanied by abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and fever throughout the course of the illness. Symptoms may last a few hours to several days.	Arthritis, inflammation of the eyes, painful urination	6,5-7,5	Under 4.5 or above 9.0
<b>Bacillus cereus</b>	Diarrhoea, urge to urinate, abdominal cramping, nausea, vomiting	Only lasts 24 hours	4,4 – 9,3	Under 4.4 or above 9.3
<b>Campylobacter jejuni</b>	Headache, fever, vomiting, diarrhoea (watery, often bloody)	Guillain-Barre Syndrome (paralysis, difficulty breathing)	4,9-9,0	Under 4.9 or above 9.0
<b>Cryptosporidium parvum</b>	Asymptomatic infection to severe illness with serious watery diarrhoea. Further possible symptoms are abdominal pain, nausea, fever and weight loss.	Cryptosporidium can have fatal long-term impacts for AIDS patients and small children (6 to 24 months). Unfortunately, cryptosporidium cannot be completely eradicated by medication in these patients in particular.	4,8-7,2	Under 4.8 or above 7.2
<b>Cyclospora cayetanensis</b>	Acute non-bloody, watery diarrhoea with fever, abdominal pain, nausea, anorexia, general malaise and weight loss. In hosts with reduced cell-mediated immunity, e.g. AIDS, cyclosporiasis can lead to serious persistent and voluminous diarrhoea not unlike cryptosporidiosis.	Unknown	6,5-7,5	Under 4.8 or above 7.2
<b>Escherichia coli O157:H7</b>	Short-term liquid diarrhoea, abdominal cramps, vomiting, frequent urge to urinate	Half of patients with HUS deal with long-term damage in the form of high blood pressure or proteinuria. EPEC is responsible for many infant deaths in developing countries	N/A	N/A
<b>EHEC</b>	Kidney, brain and blood disorders, high blood pressure, anxiety, depression	Kidney, brain and blood disorders, high blood pressure, anxiety, depression	4,0-9,0	Under 4.0 or above 9.0
<b>Yeast fungus</b>	Bloating, distension, abdominal pain, bouts of ravenous hunger, frequent diarrhoea, varying consistency of stool, vaginal yeast infection, itching at the anus	Unknown	4,5-9,0	Under 4.5 or above 9.0
<b>Hepatitis A, B</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, often unspecific, jaundice may occur, often asymptomatic in children	Increased risk of cirrhosis and cancer of the liver (Hepatitis B)	Very stable a in acid	
<b>Listeria monocytogenes</b>	Meningitis and encephalitis with high fatality in people with weakened immune systems. Infections in pregnant women can result in miscarriage or premature birth. Babies are often born with serious damage	Meningitis and encephalitis with high fatality in people with weakened immune systems. Infections in pregnant women can result in miscarriage or premature birth. Babies are often born with serious damage	4,5-9,0	Under 4.5 or above 9
<b>Norwalk-like Viren</b>	Violent vomiting and severe diarrhoea, acute gastroenteritis, flu-like symptom	Dyspepsia, constipation or heartburn	Very stable a in acid	
<b>Norovirus</b>	Severe diarrhoea and fever in babies and children. High. Diarrhoea and vomiting in adults. Nausea and vomiting along with strong stomach ache. Coughing, joint pain, breathing problems	Death in children under 5	2,0-10	Under 2 or above 10
<b>Mould</b>	Nose and throat irritation, difficulty breathing, coughing, asthma, headache, eye irritation, skin irritation (neurodermitis), increased susceptibility to infections, tiredness, difficulty with perception, chronic fatigue, difficulty concentrating, muscle pain, gastrointestinal symptoms	Poisoning, increased risk of cancer	4,5-6,5	Under 4.5 or above 6.5
<b>Shigellen</b>	Illness mostly begins with watery diarrhoea and can result in inflammatory colitis. Fever, abdominal pain, dehydration, protein loss	If the shigellosis causes ulcers to develop in the large intestine, the colon may expand and burst in extreme cases.	4,8-9,3	Under 4.8 or above 9.3
<b>Staphylococcus aureus</b>	Nausea, vomiting; circulatory symptoms culminating in shock; weak pulse; subnormal body temperature	Lymphatic system damage	4,0-9,3	Under 4.0 or above 9.3
<b>Vibrio cholerae</b>	Asymptomatic to continuous diarrhoea with rice-water stool; sometimes bloody. Life-threatening loss of fluid, excess acidity, cramps.	Untreated, cholera leads to death in 60 percent of cases. Patients can lose up to 25 litres of fluid per day. This massive loss of fluid leads to shock, which can cause death..	8,6	Under 6.5 (pH must be acidic)
<b>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</b>	Salmonella-like symptoms, headache, strong stomach cramps, diarrhoea, vomiting, usually fever	No real long-term damage.	8,6	Unter 6,5 PH-Wert muss sauer sein
<b>Yersinia enterocolitica</b>	Watery diarrhoea, fever, vomiting, abdominal pain	Reactive arthritis	Mind. 4,2	Under 4.2