

## **The several facets of diarrheal diseases, their causes and lab diagnosis**

*Sangita Patra, S K Abarar Hussain, Sangeeta Chhotaray, Ramakrishna Tripathy, Sunil Kumar Jha and Soumya Jal\**

Centurion University of Technology and Management; Odisha; India.

Corresponding Author:

**Dr. Soumya Jal;**

Associate Professor;

Centurion University of Technology and Management;

Odisha, India.

E-mail: [soumya.jal@cutm.ac.in](mailto:soumya.jal@cutm.ac.in)

Mobile: +91-8825864370

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Diarrheal Disease is defined as an increase in the frequency, fluidity or volume of bowel movements relative to the unusual habits of an individual's whenever a person passage of 3 or more motion a day that can see as diarrhea. Acute diarrheal disease is also called as gastroenteritis, in this case nausea and vomiting may occur.

Diarrheal disease mainly affects the body parts such as GI tract, stomach and both small and intestines. Different types of microorganisms are responsible for causation of diarrhea in an individual.

When a healthy individual comes contact with polluted water, food materials or in direct contact from an infected person, they may gain diarrheal disease.

The diarrheal diseases occur in an individual those do not have inadequate food. The main cause of this disease is virus or bacteria but sometimes it can spread through food containing diarrheal causing microorganisms. Individual having diarrhea may feel irritation in bowel and an inflammation in intestine [V I Mathan,1998].

A bacterium called vibrio cholerae is very common for diarrheal diseases. This bacterium secretes a toxin called endotoxin and exotoxin; this toxin provokes the production of ions which is chloride ions.

There are many microorganisms those are mainly responsible for diarrheal disease. The diarrheal disease occurs in a cyclic manner. An infected person having diarrhea contain diarrheal causing microorganisms in his intestine.

The contaminated stool comes contact with river water or any other source of intake materials. A healthy individual accidently contacts with the infected food materials or drinking water and consume that without his concerns and get infected with the microorganism that causes diarrhea.in this way the microorganism completes their life cycle and infect the individuals rapidly [ Melissa Tobin-D'Angelo, et al, 2008].