Lung Biology and Health Series. Eds. Reichman LB, Hershfield ES. New York, Marcel Decker Inc, 1993, pp 293-328.

Transmission of Salmonella

The mode of transmission for *S. typhi* is water, food borne *or* vertical transmission. It is surprising to have typhoid fever in an exclusively breast fed 4 months-old-infant(1). Will the authors give the likely explanation regarding mode of transmission in that particular case.

Rajesh G. Boob,

Priya Talker Road, Amravati 444 601.

REFERENCE

1. Kumar A, Katiyar GP. Mixed infection with *Plasmodium vivax* and *S. typhi* in an infant. Indian Pediatr 1995, 32: 243-244.

Reply

We appreciate the comments on our article. The most common mode of transmission of *S. typhi* is through ingestion of contaminated water or food. Rarely,

 Bass JG, Farer LS, Hopewell PC. Treatment of Tuberculosis and tuberculosis infection in adults and children. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 1994, 149: 1359-1374.

infection may be transmitted from mother to fetus by transplacental route. Since the infant reported was breastfed, food can be excluded as a source of infection. There was no history of typhoid fever in the mother but she was not investigated for the carrier state. We believe that the most likely source of infection in the present infant was the ingestion of contaminated water. The parents are in habit of giving small amount of water to infants, especially during summer months.

Probably the confusion has arisen over the use of the term "exclusive breastfeeding" in the article. We intended to mean that the infant was not given any other food item besides the breast milk, which could have served as a vehicle for transmission of *S. typhi*.

> Ashok Kumar, GP Katiyar, Department of Pediatrics, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi 221 005.