

The leading food-borne pathogens such as Salmonella. Generally non-typhoidal Salmonellosis in humans usually is self-limiting confining to gastrointestinal tract, but when infection spreads beyond the intestine, or when immunocompromised persons are affected, it requires an appropriate therapeutic intervention with antibiotics. The majority of human infection of Salmonella is related to the ingestion of contaminated foods such as poultry, beef, pork, egg, milk, cheese, seafood, fruits, juices and vegetables.