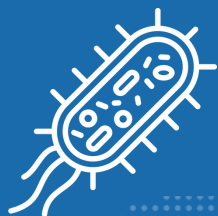


DISEASE 101: *Typhoid*

What is Typhoid?



Typhoid — sometimes known as typhoid fever — is an infection caused by the bacterium *Salmonella Typhi*.

Did You Know?

For people who become sick after exposure to *S. Typhi*, symptoms usually **develop 1-2 weeks after infection**, though not all people with typhoid have symptoms.

Typhoid is typically treated with antibiotics, however, rising antimicrobial resistance, including multidrug-resistant and extensively drug-resistant strains of typhoid, have made treatment more difficult in some regions.

There are currently three classes of typhoid vaccines recommended by the World Health Organization, however TCVs are generally preferred — they provide strong protection for at least four years, are suitable for children six months and older, and only require one dose to be effective.

Disease Transmission

Typhoid spreads through ingestion of contaminated food or water, particularly **in areas with inadequate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure**.



Symptoms

Symptoms include prolonged high fever, fatigue, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, constipation, and diarrhea. Some people with typhoid may also develop a rash. **Severe cases may lead to serious complications, like intestinal perforations, and death.**



HIGH FEVER



FATIGUE



HEADACHE



NAUSEA



ABDOMINAL
PAIN



CONSTIPATION



DIARRHEA



RASH

By the Numbers

As of 2019, an estimated 9-11 million people get sick with typhoid and approximately 110,000 people die from it each year.



11M
cases



110,000
deaths

Source: [WHO](#) | Updated: June 2025