**TRANSMISSION OF SALMONELLA TYPHI BY FIBEROPTIC ENDOSCOPY**

**SmR.**—A 33-year-old man was admitted to hospital for upper-gastrointestinal haemorrhage; fever developed on the seventh hospital day, and *Salmonella typhi*, phage type E, was isolated from his blood and stool. His symptoms on admission were those of upper gastrointestinal bleeding without fever on admission.

During the same week *S. typhi*, phage type E, was also recovered from blood and stool cultures of a 40-year-old man admitted to the same hospital with fever and lower gastrointestinal bleeding. In retrospect, he undoubtedly had had typhoid fever on admission.

The two patients were on separate floors with different nurses, but on the same day both had undergone gastroduodenoscopy with the same fiberoptic endoscope. The instrument was used for the typhoid patient; it was rinsed and irrigated with water containing a hexachlorophene soap before being used to investigate the patient with the bleeding duodenal ulcer.

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