

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Overall, enteropathogenic bacteria accounted for 19% of the examined diarrhea cases. The most common bacteria belonged to the genus *Shigella*; in particular, *S. flexneri* and *S. sonnei* were frequently identified. These results are consistent with the fact that these species are the most frequent species detected in Brazil². Among the so-called emerging bacterial pathogen¹⁶, *Aeromonas* and *Plesiomonas* were identified in patients with acute diarrhea. Although five serovars of *Salmonella* were identified among the diarrheal cases, no cases of *S. Typhi* or *Vibrio* were found. Nevertheless, it is important to emphasize the need to screen for *S. Typhi* because it is the causative agent of typhoid fever, which has caused epidemics in several municipalities of Pará State²⁴.