

Public Information

BRUCELLOSIS

What is Brucellosis is an infectious bacterial disease that exists in various animals and humans. Humans become infected by

various animals and humans. Humans become infected by coming in contact with animals or animal products that are contaminated with these bacteria. Farm workers, veterinarians, and laboratory workers are mainly affected. Overall, brucellosis

is not very common in the United States.

Signs and symptoms: Similar to the flu, with fever, sweats, headache, back and

muscle aches, cough, chest pain, joint pain, and weakness. Brucellosis can cause an enlarged liver and cause painful or difficult urination. Infections of the central nervous system or heart lining can occur. Long-lasting symptoms include fevers,

joint pain, and fatigue.

Transmission: Person-to-person transmission is rare. Humans are infected by:

Ingestion: By eating or drinking raw milk and cheese made

with unpasteurized dairy products.

Inhalation: This form has been seen in slaughterhouse

employees and could also be utilized in an act of bioterrorism.

Skin: Bacteria enter a skin wound. This may be a problem for veterinarians, hunters, and those that work in slaughterhouses

or meat packing plants.

Treatment: Antibiotics. Depending on the timing of treatment and the

severity of illness, recovery may take several weeks.

Diagnosis: Laboratory blood testing.

Prevention: No vaccine is available.

What can you do? Do not eat unpasteurized milk or dairy products, especially

while traveling outside the U.S. Meat packers, slaughterhouse

employees, and anyone handling raw meat should wear

protective gloves and wash their hands thoroughly.

Whom do you call? Division of Public Health: 1-888-295-5156.

For more information: Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website:

www.cdc.gov/brucellosis/.

Emergency Medical Services and Preparedness Section 24/7 Emergency Contact Number: 1-888-295-5156 Contact Number: 302-223-2999

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