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## Multistate Outbreaks of Human *Salmonella* Infections Linked to Live Poultry in Backyard Flocks, 2017

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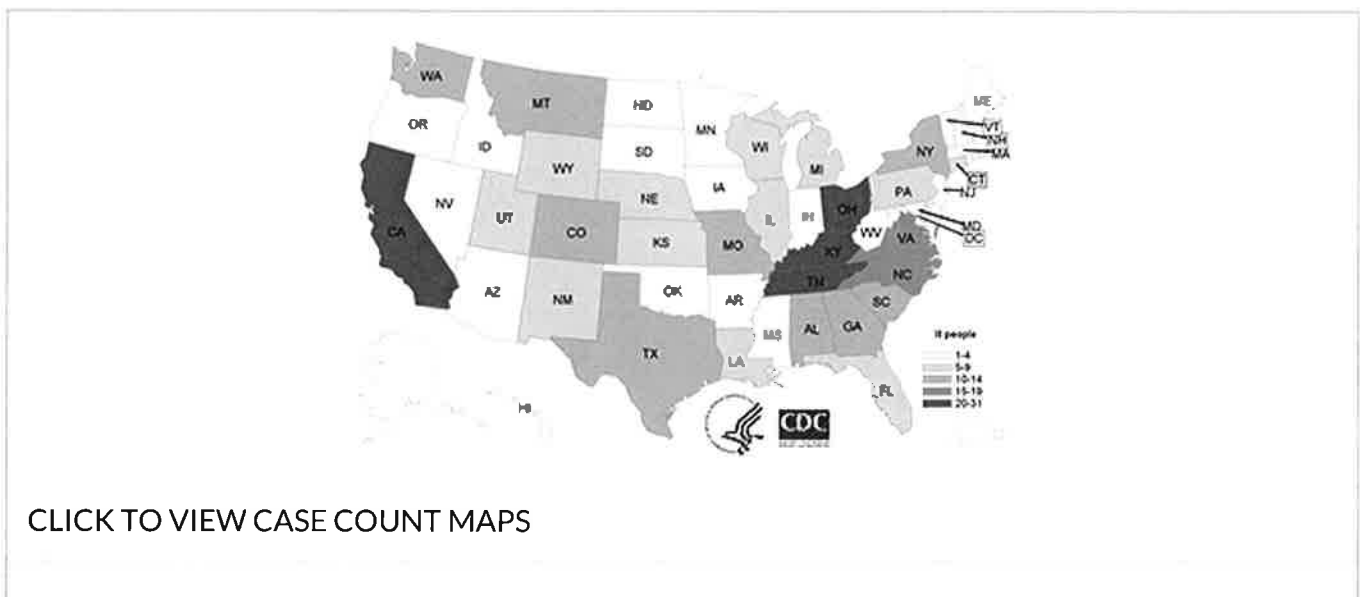
### Outbreak Advisory

|                              |                            |                            |                                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>8</b><br><b>Outbreaks</b> | <b>372</b><br><b>Cases</b> | <b>47</b><br><b>States</b> | <b>71</b><br><b>Hospitalizations</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|

- CDC, many state departments of health and agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service are investigating eight multistate outbreaks of human *Salmonella* infections linked to contact with live poultry in backyard flocks.
  - These outbreaks are caused by several kinds of *Salmonella* bacteria: *Salmonella* Braenderup, *Salmonella* Enteritidis, *Salmonella* Hadar, *Salmonella* I 4,[5],12:i-, *Salmonella* Indiana, *Salmonella* Infantis, *Salmonella* Mbandaka, and *Salmonella* Typhimurium.
- As of May 25, 2017, 372 people infected with the outbreak strains of *Salmonella* have been reported from 47 states.
  - Illnesses started on dates ranging from January 4, 2017 to May 13, 2017.
  - 71 ill people have been hospitalized, and no deaths have been reported.
  - 36% of ill people are children younger than 5 years.
- Epidemiologic, traceback, and laboratory findings link the eight outbreaks to contact with live poultry, such as chicks and ducklings, which come from several hatcheries.
  - In interviews, 190 (83%) of 228 ill people reported contact with live poultry in the week before illness started.
  - People reported purchasing live baby poultry from several sources, including feed supply stores, websites, hatcheries, and from relatives.

- Contact with live poultry and the areas where they live and roam can make people sick with *Salmonella* infections. Chicks, ducklings, and other live poultry that look healthy and clean can still carry *Salmonella* bacteria.
- Outbreaks linked to contact with live poultry have increased in recent years as more people keep backyard flocks. In 2016, a record number of illnesses were linked to contact with backyard poultry.

- > [Advice to Backyard Flock Owners](#)
- > [Advice to Mail-Order Hatcheries](#)
- > [Advice to Feed Stores that Sell or Display Live Poultry](#)
- > [Previous Outbreaks Linked to Live Poultry](#)



### Tips to Stay Healthy with a Backyard Flock

- Always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water right after touching live poultry.
- Do not let children younger than 5 years handle or touch chicks, ducklings, or other live poultry without adult supervision.

[Read more](#) about ways to stay healthy with backyard flocks. [Read live poultry Q&A.](#)



[Click for a larger view.](http://www.cdc.gov/healthypets/resources/backyard-flock-8x11.pdf) [PDF - 1 page] (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthypets/resources/backyard-flock-8x11.pdf>)

## More Information

- CDC Feature: Keeping Backyard Poultry
- CDC Poster: Healthy Families and Flocks [PDF - 1 page]
- CDC Poster: Don't Play Chicken with Your Health [PDF - 1 page]
- Healthy Pets Healthy People
- CDC *Salmonella* webpage

### Information for Feed Stores, Veterinarians and Health Professionals

- Compendium of Measures to Prevent Disease Associated with Animals in Public Settings, 2013 (<http://avmajournals.avma.org/doi/pdfplus/10.2460/javma.243.9.1270>)

## Related Links

Healthy Pets Healthy People (<http://www.cdc.gov/healthypets>)

Reports of Selected *Salmonella* Outbreak Investigations  
(<http://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/outbreaks.html>)

Reports of Selected *E. coli* Outbreak Investigations

Multistate Foodborne Outbreak Investigations  
(<http://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/outbreaks/multistate-outbreaks/outbreaks-list.html>)

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One Health: Zoonotic Diseases (<http://www.cdc.gov/onehealth/zoonotic-diseases.html>)

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Clean Hands Save Lives (<http://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/>)

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Compendium of Measures to Prevent Disease Associated with Animals in Public Settings, 2013 (<http://avmajournals.avma.org/doi/pdfplus/10.2460/javma.243.9.1270>)

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(<https://www.cdc.gov/Other/plugins/>)

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Content source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/>)

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID) (<http://www.cdc.gov/ncezid/>)

Division of Foodborne, Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases (DFWED)

(<http://www.cdc.gov/ncezid/dfwed/index.html>)