

Outbreak Summary

Since the last update on July 19, 2016, 20 more ill people were reported from 13 states.

A total of 31 people infected with the outbreak strain of *Salmonella* Infantis were reported from 16 states. The number of ill people identified in each state was as follows: California (2), Iowa (1), Kansas (3), Kentucky (1), Massachusetts (2), Minnesota (2), Montana (1), Nebraska (5), New York (5), Pennsylvania (1), South Dakota (2), Texas (1), Utah (1), Washington (1), West Virginia (2), and Wisconsin (1).

Among people who reported the date they became ill, illnesses began between March 3, 2016 and September 5, 2016. Ill people ranged in age from less than 1 year to 75, with a median age of 47. Sixty percent were female. Among 24 ill people with available information, 8 (33%) were hospitalized. Two deaths were reported; *Salmonella* infection was considered to be a cause of death in one person in Mississippi. Although the one person who died in New Jersey had a *Salmonella* infection, the infection was not considered to be a cause of death.

In interviews, ill people answered questions about contact with animals in the week before they became ill. Of the 24 ill people who were interviewed, 14 (58%) reported contact with live poultry.

Initial Announcement

July 19, 2016

Since the last update on June 2, 2016, this outbreak was identified and included in the investigation.

Eleven people infected with the outbreak strain of *Salmonella* Infantis were reported from six states. The number of ill people identified in each state was as follows: California (1), Iowa (1), Kansas (3), Kentucky (1), Nebraska (4), and New York (1).

Among people who reported the date they became ill, illnesses began between April 6, 2016 and May 30, 2016. Ill people ranged in age from 5 years to 59, with a median age of 48. Sixty-four percent were female. Among 10 ill people with available information, 3 (30%) were hospitalized. No deaths were reported.

In interviews, ill people answered questions about contact with animals in the week before they became ill. Of the 11 ill people who were interviewed, 9 (82%) reported contact with live poultry.