

***Salmonella* Infantis Infections Associated with Mango Consumption**

July

Beltrami County/Multiple states

On August 15, 2017, the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Public Health Laboratory (PHL) determined that one clinical *Salmonella* Infantis isolate submitted through routine surveillance had a pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) pattern (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] *Xba*I designation JFXX01.0010; MDH designation SIN1) that was indistinguishable from 41 recent clinical isolates from 13 states in the national PulseNet database. A multi-state investigation was subsequently initiated.

A case was defined as a person from whom *S. Infantis* with the outbreak PFGE pattern (JFXX01.0010) and closely related by whole genome sequencing (WGS) was isolated, and who had illness onset since July 1, 2017. The Minnesota case was interviewed using both a broad-based exposure questionnaire and an outbreak-focused questionnaire.

The Minnesota Department of Agriculture conducted a traceback on mangos purchased by the case.

In total, 48 cases from 14 states were identified in the outbreak (CA [6], IL [13], IN [1], MI [2], MN [1], NC [3], NJ [1], NY [2], OH [1], OK [1], OR [7], TX [6], WA [1], WI [3]). The case from Minnesota was a 70-year-old female with an illness onset of July 31. She reported diarrhea, abdominal cramps, chills, and headache. She reported no vomiting, bloody stools, or fever, and was not hospitalized. She recovered on August 6.

Nationally, 21 (62%) of 34 cases with specific exposure information reported eating mango in the week prior to illness. During her initial interview, the Minnesota case reported purchasing mangos on sale at Grocery Store A in Bemidji in July. She was unsure of the exact purchase date and exact consumption dates. This grocery store does not have a shopper card program, and the case was unable to provide a receipt of her purchases. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) was provided with the known information to conduct a traceback on the mangos.

Mangos were on sale from July 8 through July 22. All but one shipments of mangos were grown in Mexico. MDA shared all documents with the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). National tracebacks on mangos purchased by cases did not converge on a single source, but several facilities in Mexico were identified as potential exporters of interest. These exporters were subject to increased screening by FDA during import.

CDC classified this as a multi-state foodborne outbreak of *Salmonella* *Infantis* with a suspect vehicle of mangos from Mexico.