

Salmonella Outbreak Linked to Charcuterie Meats



Food Safety Alert

Posted January 18, 2024

Fast Facts

- Illnesses: 47 (23 new)
- Hospitalizations: 10 (5 new)
- Deaths: 0 (0 new)
- [States](#): 22 (8 new)
- Recall: Yes
- Investigation status: Active (first posted on January 5, 2024)



Products that may be contaminated

Food That May Be Contaminated

Busseto brand Charcuterie Sampler

- Has prosciutto, sweet soppressata, and dry coppa
- Sold at Sam's Club
- Comes in a twin-pack (2 x 9oz)
- Any lot code

Fratelli Beretta brand Antipasto Gran Beretta

- Has black pepper coated dry salami, Italian dry salami, dry coppa, and prosciutto
- Sold at Costco
- Comes in a twin-pack (2 x 12oz)
- Any lot code

Investigators are working to determine if any additional products may be contaminated.

What You Should Do

- **While this investigation is ongoing, do not eat the Busseto brand Charcuterie Sampler from Sam's Club or Fratelli Beretta brand Antipasto Gran Beretta from Costco.** Throw them away.
- **Wash surfaces and containers** that may have touched these products using hot soapy water or a dishwasher.
- **Call your healthcare provider right away** if you have any of these severe *Salmonella* symptoms:
 - Diarrhea and a fever higher than 102°F
 - Diarrhea for more than 3 days that is not improving
 - Bloody diarrhea
 - So much vomiting that you cannot keep liquids down
 - Signs of dehydration, such as:
 - Not peeing much
 - Dry mouth and throat
 - Feeling dizzy when standing up

What Businesses Should Do

- While this investigation is ongoing, do not sell or serve the Busseto brand Charcuterie Sampler from Sam's Club or Fratelli Beretta brand Antipasto Gran Beretta from Costco.
- Wash and sanitize items and surfaces that may have come in contact with these products.

Symptoms of *Salmonella*

- Most people infected with *Salmonella* experience diarrhea, fever, and stomach cramps.
 - Symptoms usually start 6 hours to 6 days after swallowing the bacteria.

- Most people recover without treatment after 4 to 7 days.
- Some people—especially children younger than 5 years, adults 65 years and older, and people with weakened immune systems—may experience more severe illnesses that require medical treatment or hospitalization.

Investigation Details

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Epidemiologic and laboratory data show that Busseto brand Charcuterie Sampler and Fratelli Beretta brand Antipasto Gran Beretta may be making people in this outbreak sick.

Investigators are working to determine if any additional products may be contaminated.

Epidemiologic Data

Since the last update, 23 more illnesses have been reported. As of January 17, 2024, a total of 47 people infected with the outbreak strain of *Salmonella* have been reported from 22 states. Illnesses started on dates ranging from November 20, 2023, to January 1, 2024. Of 38 people with information available, 10 have been hospitalized. No deaths have been reported.

The true number of sick people in this outbreak is likely much higher than the number reported, and the outbreak may not be limited to the states with known illnesses. This is because many people recover without medical care and are not tested for *Salmonella*. In addition, recent illnesses may not yet be reported as it usually takes [3 to 4 weeks](#) to determine if a sick person is part of an outbreak.

Public health officials collect many different types of information from sick people, including their age, race, ethnicity, other demographics, and the foods they ate in the week before they got sick. This information provides clues to help investigators identify the source of the outbreak.

The table below has information about sick people in this outbreak (“n” is the number of people with information available for each demographic).

Table of demographic information (n is the number of people with information available)

Demographics	Information
Age (n=47)	Range from 1 to 91 years Median age of 45 years
Sex (n=46)	59% male 41% female
Race (n=33)	97% White 3% Asian
Ethnicity (n=32)	94% non-Hispanic 6% Hispanic

State and local public health officials are interviewing people about the foods they ate in the week before they got sick. Of the 26 people interviewed, 19 (73%) reported eating a variety of charcuterie meats. Ten people provided specific information or shopper card records:

- 4 people bought the Fratelli Beretta brand Antipasto Gran Beretta from Costco.
- 1 person bought another Fratelli Beretta brand charcuterie product.
- 3 people bought the Busseto brand Charcuterie Sampler from Sam’s Club.
- 2 people bought charcuterie meats from Sam’s Club, but did not remember the brand name.

Laboratory Data

Minnesota Department of Agriculture collected one unopened package of the twin-pack of Busseto brand charcuterie sampler from a sick person’s home. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) showed that the *Salmonella* in the charcuterie sampler is closely related to bacteria from sick people. This suggests that people got sick from eating the charcuterie sampler.

[WGS analysis](#) of bacteria from 46 people’s samples and 1 food sample predicted resistance to ampicillin, kanamycin, streptomycin, and sulfisoxazole. More information is available at the [National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System \(NARMS\)](#) site. Most people with *Salmonella* illness recover without antibiotics. However, if antibiotics are needed, some illnesses in this outbreak may be difficult to treat with some

commonly recommended antibiotics and may require a different antibiotic choice.

Public Health Actions

Fratelli Barretta [recalled](#) a single lot of the Busseto brand Charcuterie Sampler because of [testing by Minnesota](#) that identified *Salmonella* in the product.

While the outbreak is ongoing, CDC is advising not to eat, serve, or sell any lot of Busseto brand Charcuterie Sampler from Sam's Club or Fratelli Beretta brand Antipasto Gran Beretta from Costco.

Sam's Club and Costco have removed these products from their stores.