



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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Salmonella

Multistate Outbreak of *Salmonella* Braenderup Infections

Posted August 29, 2012 03:30 PM ET

At a Glance:

- **Case Count: 103**
- **States: 16**
- **Deaths: 0**
- **Hospitalizations: 25**

More Information:

- Advice to Consumers (</salmonella/braenderup-08-12/advice-consumers.html>)
- Key Resources (</salmonella/braenderup-08-12/key-resources.html>)

Highlights

- **Read the Advice to Consumers »** (</salmonella/braenderup-08-12/advice-consumers.html>)
- A total of 103 persons infected with the outbreak strain of *Salmonella* Braenderup have been reported to PulseNet (</pulsenet/>) from 16 states since July 1, 2012.
 - California has reported the majority of cases and the California Department of Public Health is leading this investigation.
- Collaborative investigation efforts of state, local, and federal public health and regulatory agencies indicate that mangoes are a likely source of this outbreak.
 - On August 24, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) issued a health hazard alert related to certain mangoes (<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/corpaffr/recarapp/2012/20120824e.shtml>) [↗](#) (<http://www.cdc.gov/Other/disclaimer.html>) due to the possible risk of contamination with *Salmonella* Braenderup bacteria.
 - The pulsed-field gel electrophoresis, or PFGE, pattern associated with the U.S. cases is the same as the pattern linked to the recall of mangoes in Canada.
- Public health officials have not identified a specific type or source for the mangoes that are likely causing this outbreak, and therefore we do not have specific consumer advice at this time regarding eating mangoes.
 - Once a specific source is identified for this outbreak, public health officials will advise the public and take steps to prevent additional illnesses.
- CDC will update the public on the progress of this investigation as information becomes available.

Initial Announcement

August 29, 2012

CDC is collaborating with public health officials in several states and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to investigate a multistate outbreak of *Salmonella* Braenderup infections. Joint investigation efforts indicate that mangoes are a likely source of this outbreak.

Public health investigators are using DNA “fingerprints” of *Salmonella* bacteria obtained through diagnostic testing with pulsed-field gel electrophoresis, or PFGE, to identify cases of illness that may be part of this outbreak. They are using data from [PulseNet \(/pulsenet/\)](http://pulsenet/), the national subtyping network made up of state and local public health laboratories and federal food regulatory laboratories that performs molecular surveillance of foodborne infections.

A total of 103 persons infected with the outbreak strain of *Salmonella* Braenderup have been reported from 16 states. The majority of ill persons (78) have been reported from California. This number may change as more cases are confirmed. Most persons became ill during July. Among persons for whom information is available, illness onset dates range from July 3, 2012 to August 11, 2012. Ill persons range in age from 1 to 86 years, with a median age of 32 years old. Fifty-five percent of ill persons are female. Among 69 persons with available information, 25 (36%) patients reported being hospitalized. No deaths have been reported.

This PFGE pattern has been seen before in PulseNet, and in the past typically caused 2 to 3 cases per month. Therefore, some reported cases may not be part of this outbreak. Illnesses that occurred after August 5, 2012, might not be reported yet due to the time it takes between when a person becomes ill and when the illness is reported.

Investigation of the Outbreak

State public health officials are interviewing ill persons to obtain information regarding foods they might have eaten and other exposures in the week before illness. Preliminary information indicates that mangoes are a likely source for the *Salmonella* Braenderup infections.

Approximately 70% of ill persons interviewed report consuming mangoes in the week before becoming ill. Among ill persons in California, approximately 80% are of Hispanic ethnicity. Many of the ill persons in California report purchasing mangoes from Hispanic markets or grocery stores. Investigations are ongoing to determine the specific type and source of mangoes that might be linked with illness.

CDC and state and local public health partners are continuing laboratory surveillance through PulseNet to identify additional ill persons and to interview ill persons about foods eaten before becoming ill. FDA is continuing to work closely with CDC and state partners during this investigation. CDC will update the public on the progress of this investigation as information becomes available.

Page last reviewed: August 29, 2012

Page last updated: August 29, 2012

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