Salmonellosis is an illness caused by infection with one of the many salmonella bacteria: examples include *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium. It is a zoonosis which means that infection may be transmitted from animals to humans or humans to animals. Most human salmonella infections are a result of eating contaminated food. However, people living on farms may acquire *Salmonella* infection by mouth, from hands contaminated by infected animals, their bedding, or surroundings, or by drinking raw milk. All domestic animals and poultry, including domestic pets, can be infected, and may spread the infection without having any symptoms themselves.

People who are ill with salmonellosis commonly have diarrhoea, abdominal pain, vomiting and/or a flu-like illness. Children, the elderly, immune-compromised people, pregnant women, and occasionally healthy adults can be more seriously affected and may require hospital treatment.

In the case of Salmonellosis in a dairy herd, it is the responsibility of the owner and local authority to decide whether to notify the company collecting milk from the premises.

**The following simple precautions will assist in prevention of human salmonella infection:**

**DO** Observe high standards of personal hygiene. Wear gloves and protective over- garments when working with animals known to be infected. Isolate sick animals if possible.

**DO** Wash your hands using hot water and soap immediately after handling infected animals or soiled bedding and wash your hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, or smoking/vaping.

**DO** Take precautions to avoid spreading infection to other animals or people. Disinfect footwear and change and launder overalls and clothing frequently.

**DO** Take precautions to prevent contamination being taken to other premises via boots, overalls, equipment, vehicles or by spreading manure.

**DO** Ensure that anyone in the house with diarrhoea, vomiting or flu-like illness consults their medical GP. Inform the GP if any *Salmonella* infection has been identified in animals on the premises.

**DO NOT** Allow vulnerable people, including children, the elderly, immune-compromised or pregnant women to come into contact with sick animals.

**DO NOT** Take or wear dirty footwear, overalls, or clothing into the home.

**DO NOT** Drink raw milk or eat raw or undercooked eggs from the herd or flock from which a *Salmonella*-positive result has been confirmed. Even healthy animals may be excreting *Salmonella.*

**DO NOT** Bring sick animals into any area where food is prepared or eaten.

**DO NOT** Allow pets to come into contact with sick animals.

**DO NOT** Allow people with symptoms of salmonellosis to work in areas of food preparation.

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.