Multistate outbreak of Salmonella infections thought to be linked to Kellogg’s Honey Smacks cereal.

Case Count: 100
Deaths: 0
Hospitalizations: 30
Recall: Yes

People infected with the outbreak strain of Salmonella Mbandaka, by state of residence, as of July 12, 2018 (n=100)

What’s new?

Twenty-seven more ill people from 19 states were added to this outbreak since the last update on June 14, 2018.

Two more states reported ill people: Florida and Colorado.

Important Health Tips

- Most people infected with Salmonella develop the following signs and symptoms 12 to 72 hours after being exposed to the bacteria:
  - Diarrhea
  - Fever
  - Abdominal cramps

- The illness usually lasts 4 to 7 days, and most people recover without treatment.
  - In some people, the diarrhea may be so severe that the patient needs to be hospitalized. Salmonella infection may spread from the intestines to the bloodstream and then to other places in the body.
  - In rare cases, Salmonella infection can cause death unless the person is treated promptly with antibiotics.

- CDC recommends people do not eat any Kellogg’s Honey Smacks cereal because it has been linked to a multistate outbreak of Salmonella infections. Most at risk are:
  - Children younger than 5 years of age
  - Adults older than 65 years of age
  - People with weakened immune systems

Timeline for Reporting Cases of Salmonella Infection

The time from when a person is exposed to Salmonella from contaminated food, water, or an infected animal or person to the confirmation that he or she is part of an outbreak is typically about 2-4 weeks.

- Person is exposed to Salmonella
  Time to illness
  1-3 days

- Stool sample requested
  Time to Diagnosis
  1-3 days

- Public health lab receives Salmonella strain
  Serotyping and "DNA Fingerprinting" Time
  2-10 days

- Person becomes ill
  Time to Health Care
  1-5 days

- Salmonella identified
  Shipping Time
  0-7 days

- Case reported as part of outbreak
  Total time: 2-4 weeks

This information has been adapted from the following publication:

Prepared by:
OFFICE OF PLANNING, EVALUATION, AND RESEARCH FOR EFFECTIVENESS (OPERE)