

**Reported Occupationally Acquired Infections  
Laboratory Carnivores (Dogs and cats) Zoonoses**

Disease	Causative Organism	Probable Means of Spread to Man	Prevention
<b>Rabies</b>	<i>Rabies virus</i>	Bites/scratches of diseased animals; aerosols in closed environments	Vaccination for persons working in high risk areas; use gloves when handling animals; avoid bite wounds; report bites to physician
<b>Brucellosis</b>	<i>Brucella canis</i>	Contact with experimentally and naturally infected animals	Wear protective clothing and gloves.
<b>Cat scratch fever</b>	<i>Bartonella henselae</i>	Bite/scratch of disease animals. Cats are carriers and do not have clinical disease	Wear protective clothing and gloves. Wash any bites or scratches.
<b>Campylobacteriosis</b>	<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	Occupational exposure; fecal contamination; mainly food and water borne	Use good hygiene practices, handwashing, sanitation; wear protective clothing (gloves) when handling infected animals
<b>Leptospirosis</b>	<i>Leptospira interrogans</i>	Contact with experimentally and naturally infected animals.	Wear appropriate PPE when handling animals or cleaning kennels. Good hygienic practices.
<b>Salmonellosis</b>	<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	Contact with experimentally and naturally infected animals	Use good hygiene practices, handwashing, sanitation; wear protective clothing (gloves) when handling infected animals
<b>Scabies</b>	<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>	Direct contact with infected animals	Use good hygiene practices, handwashing, sanitation; wear protective clothing (gloves) when handling infected animals
<b>Dermatophytosis (Ringworm)</b>	<i>Microsporum spp.</i> <i>Trichophyton</i>	Direct contact with infected animals	Use good hygiene practices, handwashing, sanitation; wear protective clothing (gloves) when handling infected animals
<b>Roundworm (Visceral larval migrans)</b>	<i>Toxocara canis/cati</i>	Ingestion from fecal contaminated material. Usually occurs in immunosuppressed individuals.	Use good hygiene practices, handwashing, sanitation; wear protective clothing (gloves) when handling infected animals
<b>Hookworm (Cutaneous larval)</b>	<i>Ancylostoma caninum/tubaeforme</i>	Skin penetration by infective larvae.	Use good hygiene practices, handwashing, sanitation; wear

<b>migrans)</b>	<i>and A. braziliense</i>		protective clothing (gloves) when handling infected animals
<b>Bubonic/Pneumonic Plague</b>	<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	Ingestion or bite of infective fleas or inhalation from infective cat.	Parasite control. Use good hygiene practices, handwashing, sanitation; wear protective clothing (gloves) when handling infected animals
<b>Tularemia</b>	<i>Francisella tularensis</i>	Contact with experimentally infected animals or ectoparasites	Eliminate ectoparasites and wear appropriate PPE if handling tissues.

### Physical hazards:

- **Animal induced injuries:**
  - **Bites**
  - **Scratches**
  
- **May also include exposure to allergens:**
  - **Animal Dander**
  - **Saliva**
  - **Fecal Material.**