

Persistent Strain of *Salmonella* Newport (REPJJP01) Linked to Travel to Mexico, Beef, and Soft Cheese

REPJJP01 is a persistent, multidrug-resistant strain of *Salmonella* Newport bacteria that has caused human illnesses and outbreaks in the United States and around the world.

The strain was first reported in the United States in late 2015. Since then, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has received more than 2,500 reports of human illness caused by the strain.

REPJJP01 is concerning for several reasons.

- It can cause severe human illness and has a higher-than-expected hospitalization rate.
- It is resistant to multiple antibiotics for treatment of severe illness, including first-line and alternative antibiotics.
- Its resistance to antibiotics can spread to other bacteria in people, animals, and the environment.

REPJJP01 is an important cause of foodborne illness.

CDC works with local and state health departments and federal partners to investigate and identify sources of REPJJP01 in the United States. To date, CDC has investigated seven multistate outbreaks of human illnesses. People who have been infected with multidrug-resistant *Salmonella* Newport reported

- traveling to Mexico,
- consuming beef and cheese products purchased in Mexico,
- consuming beef products purchased in the United States.

REPJJP01 has been identified in cattle.

In the United States, the strain has been identified 60 times in domestic or imported cattle in federally regulated slaughter and processing establishments throughout the country, and at import establishments along the U.S. southern border. In Mexico, REPJJP01 has been identified in multiple sources, including ground beef and surface water.

Steps can be taken to prevent the spread of REPJJP01.

Together, we can prevent contamination of beef products. If you are concerned about *Salmonella* in your animals,

- work closely with your veterinarian, who will decide when antibiotics are needed to treat, control, and prevent disease,
- keep animals healthy, including by following good husbandry practices and implementing biosecurity practices,
- use antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your veterinarian,
- protect yourself and your workers.

To collaborate on a project related to REPJJP01 or reach CDC investigators, contact REPstrains@cdc.gov.



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