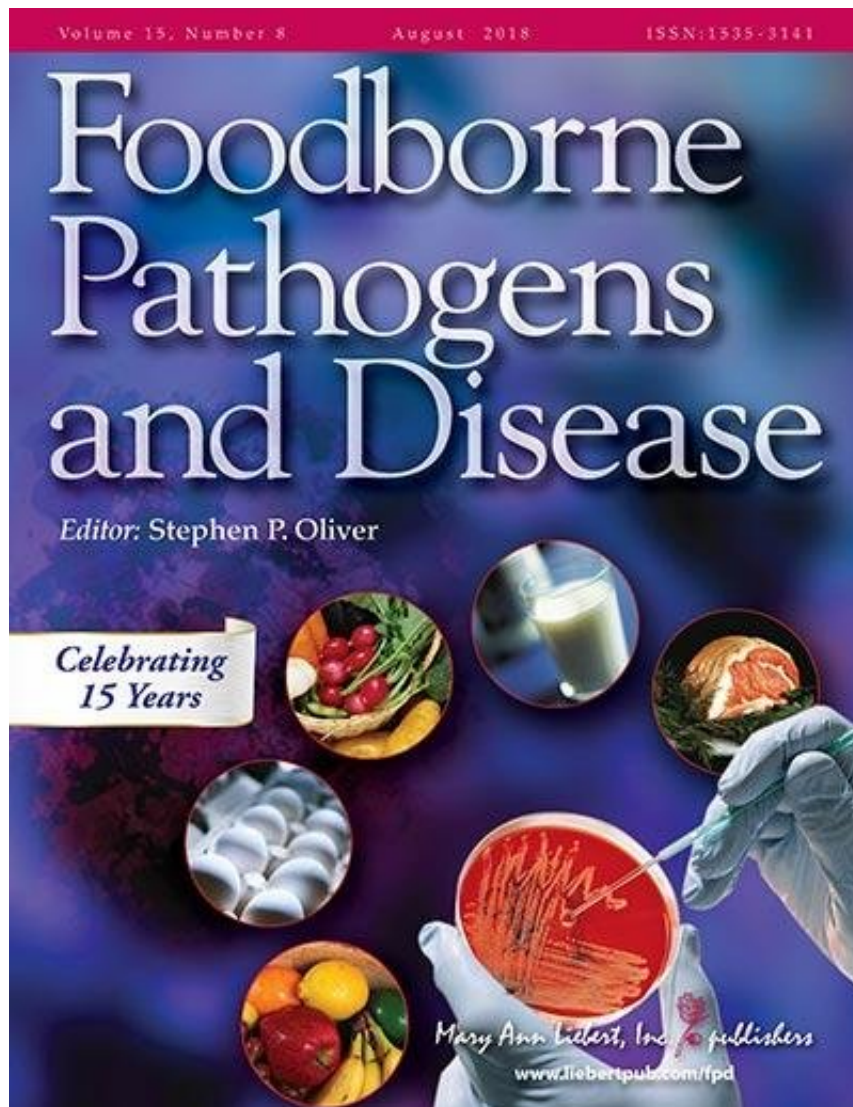


# 10-year study of *Salmonella enterica* serotype Newport infections in the US

September 11 2018



Credit: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., publishers

A 10-year investigation evaluating data from four surveillance systems captured information on the geographic distribution of outbreaks of *Salmonella enterica* serotype Newport infections in the U.S., who is at greatest risk, the rate of antimicrobial resistance of Newport infections, and how often antimicrobial resistance may be linked to an environmental cause of infection. The findings of this 10-year study are published in an article in *Foodborne Pathogens and Disease*.

Stacy Crim, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and colleagues from the CDC and from IHRC, Atlanta, Georgia authored the article entitled "*Salmonella enterica* [serotype](#) Newport Infections in the United States, 2004-2013: Increased Incidence Investigated Through Four Surveillance Systems." Among the important findings presented in the article, the researchers reported that the incidence of *Salmonella enterica* serotype Newport infections was highest in the South and among children

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