

Anaplasma phagocytophilum

Hazards: *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* is the causal agent of human granulocytic anaplasmosis (HGA). Symptoms include fever, muscle aches, chills, and headache. Immunocompromised and elderly individuals are at a greater risk of developing severe symptoms.

Risks: *A. phagocytophilum* is spread by ticks, a small insect. Without the presence of the tick, the risk of transmission is low. After the administration, the risk of exposure from handling the animals during cage change or bedding disposal is also low.

Precautions: Wear PPE during cage changes (gloves, gown, and booties). Use a biosafety cabinet during cage changes. Follow ABSL-2 procedures for bedding disposal. Wash hands after work.

Emergency Response: In the event of an accidental needlestick, stop working, wash the injured area for 15 minutes, tell your supervisor, and report to Occupational Medicine. If you are working in this area and develop symptoms, tell your supervisor and report to Occupational Medicine. Potential exposures and illnesses must be reported to EHRS by your supervisor or manager.