Citrobacter spp.

Hazards: *Citrobacter* spp. are rare opportunistic pathogens that cause urinary tract infections, bloodstream infections, intra-abdominal infection, and pneumonia. Disease most often occurs in infants (under two months old) or immunocompromised adults.

Risks: Transmission occurs through the fecal-oral route or with direct contact with a sick individual. The greatest risk of exposure to *Citrobacter* spp. is during cage changes where there is contact with contaminated bedding and cages.

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: 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.