Vibrio cholerae

Hazards: *Vibrio cholerae* is a bacterial pathogen associated with diarrheal disease, including the abrupt onset of watery diarrhea, occasional vomiting, and abdominal cramps. Disease may last from 4 to 6 days, leading to dehydration and complications related to severe dehydration.

Risks: Transmission occurs through consumption of contaminated food and water and and accidental needle sticks or lacerations. The greatest risk of exposure to *V. cholerae* 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: In the event of an accidental animal bite or other cut, 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.