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Travel-associated Multidrug-Resistant *Salmonella* Newport Infections

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has observed an [increase in certain *Salmonella* infections](#) among travelers to and from Mexico. The *Salmonella* causing these infections are a strain of multidrug-resistant *Salmonella* serotype Newport (MDR *Salmonella* Newport). MDR infections can be harder to treat, and patients may be at increased risk for developing serious complications.

Healthcare providers should consider this strain of MDR *Salmonella* Newport in the differential diagnosis of patients with symptoms compatible with salmonellosis (e.g., diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps) who traveled to and from Mexico in the 7 days before onset of symptoms. CDC has released [guidance for managing patients](#) known or suspected to have an infection with this strain, including information on diagnosis, treatment, patient education, and additional resources.

Healthcare providers can advise patients planning travel to and from Mexico to view [CDC's travel health notice](#) to learn about this strain, some of the foods associated with it, and steps they can take to prevent a *Salmonella* infection. Additional guidance for patients on staying healthy and safe while traveling is available on [CDC's Travelers' Health webpage](#) for Mexico.

The Emergency Risk Communication Branch in the Division of Emergency Operations, Center for Preparedness and Response is responsible for the management of all COCA Products.

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