



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO HEALTH AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Jeff Hamm *Health Agency Director*

Penny Borenstein, MD, MPH *Health Officer/Public Health Director*

DISEASES DIRECTLY TRANSMITTED BY RODENTS

May 17, 2017

Diseases	Rodent	Agent	Where	How it Spreads	Additional Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deer mouse ▪ Cotton rat ▪ Rice rat ▪ White-footed mouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ North and South America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breathing in dust that is contaminated with rodent urine or droppings ▪ Direct contact with rodents or their urine and droppings ▪ Bite wounds, although infrequent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/hantavirus/hps/index.html ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/hantavirus/pdf/HPS_Brochure.pdf ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/hantavirus/pdf/HPS_Brochure_sp.pdf (Spanish)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Striped field mouse ▪ Norway rat ▪ Bank vole ▪ Yellow-necked field mouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eastern Asia ▪ Russia ▪ Korea ▪ Scandinavia ▪ W. Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breathing in dust that is contaminated with rodent urine or droppings ▪ Direct contact with rodents or their urine and droppings ▪ Bite wounds, although infrequent ▪ Person to person contact, but rare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/hantavirus/hfrs/index.html
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lassa Fever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multi-mammate rat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ West Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breathing in dust that is contaminated with rodent urine or droppings ▪ Direct contact with rodents or their urine and droppings ▪ Bite wounds, although infrequent ▪ Person to person contact, but rare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/lassa/

Environmental Health Services

2156 Sierra Way, Suite B | San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 | (P) 805-781-5544 | (F) 805-781-4211

www.slocounty.ca.gov/ehs

Diseases	Rodent	Agent	Where	How it Spreads	Additional Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leptospirosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roof rat ▪ Rodents and other animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bacteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worldwide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eating food or drinking water contaminated with urine from infected animals ▪ Contact through the skin or mucous membranes (such as inside the nose) with water or soil that is contaminated with the urine from infected animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/leptospirosis/index.html
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ House mouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worldwide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breathing in dust that is contaminated with rodent urine or droppings ▪ Direct contact with rodents or their urine and droppings ▪ Bite wounds, although this does not happen frequently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvrd/spb/mnpages/dispages/lcmv.htm
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Omsk Hemorrhagic fever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Muskrats ▪ Narrow-skulled voles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western Siberia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct contact with infected animal ▪ Bite from an infected tick 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/omsk/index.html
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plague 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rock squirrel ▪ Prairie dogs ▪ Wood rats ▪ Fox squirrel ▪ Ground squirrels ▪ Roof rat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bacteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western US ▪ South America ▪ Africa ▪ Asia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bite of an infected flea ▪ Direct contact with infected animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/plague/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rat-Bite fever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roof rat ▪ Other rats ▪ Mice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bacteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worldwide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bite or scratch wound from an infected rodent, or contact with a dead rodent ▪ Eating or drinking food or water that is contaminated by rat feces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/rat-bite-fever/index.html

Diseases	Rodent	Agent	Where	How it Spreads	Additional Information
▪ Salmonellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roof rat ▪ Rats ▪ Mice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bacteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worldwide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eating or drinking food or water that is contaminated by rat feces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/healthypets/pets/small-mammals/salmonella.html
▪ South American Arenaviruses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cane rat ▪ Dryland vesper mouse ▪ Large vesper mouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South America ▪ Argentina ▪ Bolivia ▪ Venezuela ▪ Brazil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breathing in dust that is contaminated with rodent urine or droppings ▪ Direct contact with rodents or their urine and droppings ▪ Bite wounds, although this does not happen frequently ▪ The disease may rarely spread through direct contact from person to person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/virus-families/arenaviridae.html
▪ Tularemia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Muskrats ▪ Ground squirrels ▪ Beavers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bacteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worldwide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handling infected animal carcasses ▪ Being bitten by an infected tick, deerfly or other insect ▪ Eating or drinking contaminated food or water ▪ Breathing in the bacteria, F. tularensis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ https://www.cdc.gov/tularemia/

DISEASES INDIRECTLY TRANSMITTED BY RODENTS:

- Babesiosis
- Colorado Tick Fever
- Cutaneous Leishmaniasis
- Human Granulocytic Anaplasmosis
- La Crosse Encephalitis
- Lyme Disease
- Murine Typhus
- Powassan Virus
- Scrub Typhus
- Rickettsialpox
- Relapsing Fever
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
- Sylvatic Typhus
- West Nile Virus



Deer Mouse



Norway Rat



Cotton Rat



Bank Vole



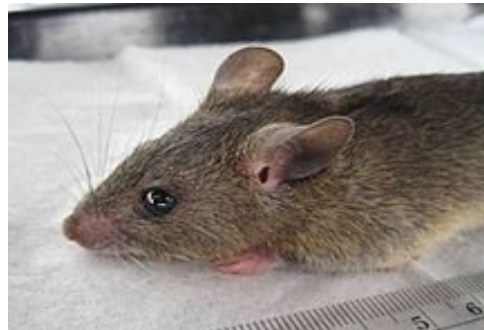
Rice Rat



Yellow-necked Field Mouse



White Footed Mouse



Multi-mammate Rat



Striped Field Mouse



House Mouse



Muskrat



Ground Squirrel



Beaver



Narrow Skulled Vole



Rock Squirrel



Prairie Dog



Wood Rat



Fox Squirrel



Cane Rat



Dryland Vesper Mouse



Roof Rat