

SUMMARY

Disease	Brucellosis
Agent	Brucellae
Indications of Terrorist Release versus Natural Incidence	In a bioterrorism attack, brucellae would likely be released as an aerosol and inhaled; terrorism indicators are a number of brucellosis patients without animal contact or other risk factors
Possible Means of Exposure	Ingestion of or contact with contaminated animals or animal products, or by inhalation; person-to-person transmission possible but unlikely
Incubation	5-60 days (usually 2-3 wks)
Primary Symptoms of Brucellosis	Flulike symptoms including intermittent fevers, myalgias, arthralgias, back pain, generalized weakness, fatigue, cough, pleuritic chest pain; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and/or constipation may also be present
Diagnostic Tools of Choice	Blood or bone marrow culture; antibody testing
Treatment	Doxycycline for 6 wks + gentamycin, streptomycin, or rifampin
Post-Exposure Prophylaxis	Doxycycline (+ rifampin if large exposure suspected)
Vaccine	None available