



Keep Safety in your Sights this Hunting Season

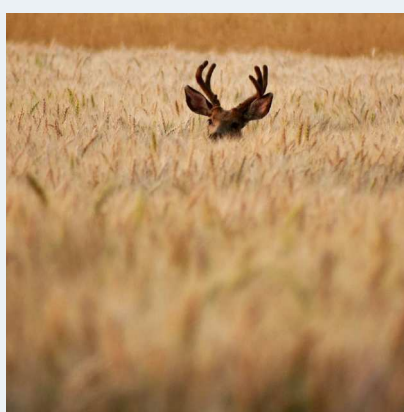
Recommendations for Preventing Brucellosis

What Animals Carry Brucellosis?

Wild Hogs
(Feral Swine)

Elk

Bison



Caribou

Big Horn
Sheep

Moose

Deer

How Do Hunters Get Brucellosis from Animals?



Field
Dressing



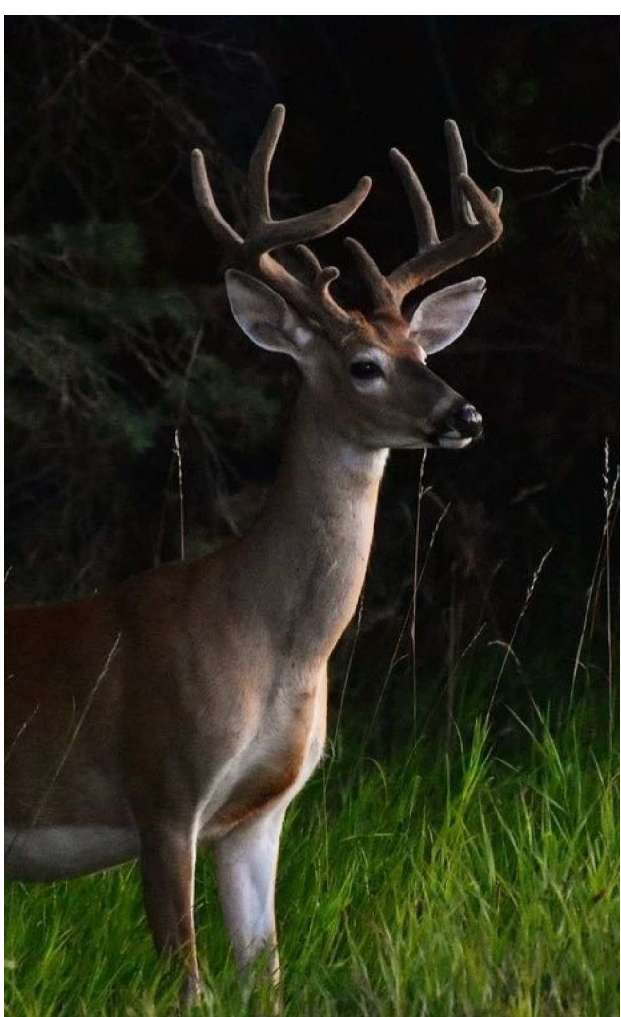
Butchering



Handling or
Preparing Raw
Meat for Cooking



Eating Meat that is
Not Thoroughly
Cooked



Avoid contact with animals that appear visibly ill or those found dead.

Safe field dressing can help keep you from getting brucellosis. Be sure to:

- Use clean, sharp knives for field dressing and butchering
- Wear eye protection and rubber or latex gloves (disposable or reusable) when handling carcasses
- Avoid direct contact with fluid or organs from animals
- Don't feed hunting dogs raw meat or other parts of the carcass
- Wash hands as soon as possible with soap and warm water for 20 seconds or more
- Clean all tools and reusable gloves with a disinfectant, such as diluted bleach.
- Thoroughly cook meat from any animal that is known to be a possible carrier of brucellosis (see above)
- Freezing, smoking, drying, and pickling meat does NOT kill the bacteria that cause brucellosis.

Think you have brucellosis?

If you have fever, chills, sweating, headache, low appetite, fatigue, and joint or muscle pain, [see a doctor right away](#) and be sure to tell them about your contact with wild animals.



MTDPHHS Wishes You a Safe Hunting Season!

