### Q Fever
**Caused by:** *Coxiella burnetii*

**Reservoirs:**
- Cow
- Goat
- Sheep

**Transmission:**
- Airborne (dust or aerosols)
- Direct contact with contaminated materials
- Ingesting raw milk

**Symptoms:**
- Fever
- Chills/Sweats
- Feeling tired
- Headache
- Muscle aches
- Gastrointestinal Symptoms
- Chest Pain
- Weight loss
- Non-productive cough

**Average incubation period:** 2-3 weeks

**Cases per Year on Average:** 3

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### Brucellosis
**Caused by:** *Brucella sp.*

**Reservoirs:**
- Cow
- Goat
- Sheep
- Pig

**Transmission:**
- Eating or drinking raw milk/dairy products
- Breathing in the bacteria
- Bacteria enters through skin wounds or mucous membranes

**Symptoms:**
- Night sweats
- Arthralgia
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Anorexia
- Myalgia
- Weight loss
- Arthritis/spondylitis
- Meningitis
- Focal organ involvement

**Average incubation period:** 1-2 months

**Cases per Year on Average:** 1

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### Tularemia
**Caused by:** *Francisella tularensis*

**Reservoirs:**
- Tick
- Deer fly
- Rabbit
- Other wild animals, such as hares, voles, muskrats, water rats, beavers and some domestic animals can serve as reservoirs.

**Transmission:**
- Arthropod bite (tick/deer fly)
- Ingestion of contaminated food/water
- Inhalation of contaminated aerosols

**Symptoms:**
- Skin ulcer (where arthropod bite occurred)
- Irritation and inflammation of the eye(s)
- Sore throat
- Mouth ulcers
- Tonsillitis
- Swollen lymph glands in neck
- Cough
- Chest pain
- Difficulty breathing

**Average incubation period:** 1-14 days

**Cases per Year on Average:** 4

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*There are 6 forms of tularemia. The form in which a person is infected with is dependent upon the reservoir/agent they come into contact with. Symptoms are specific to the form of Tularemia as well.*