

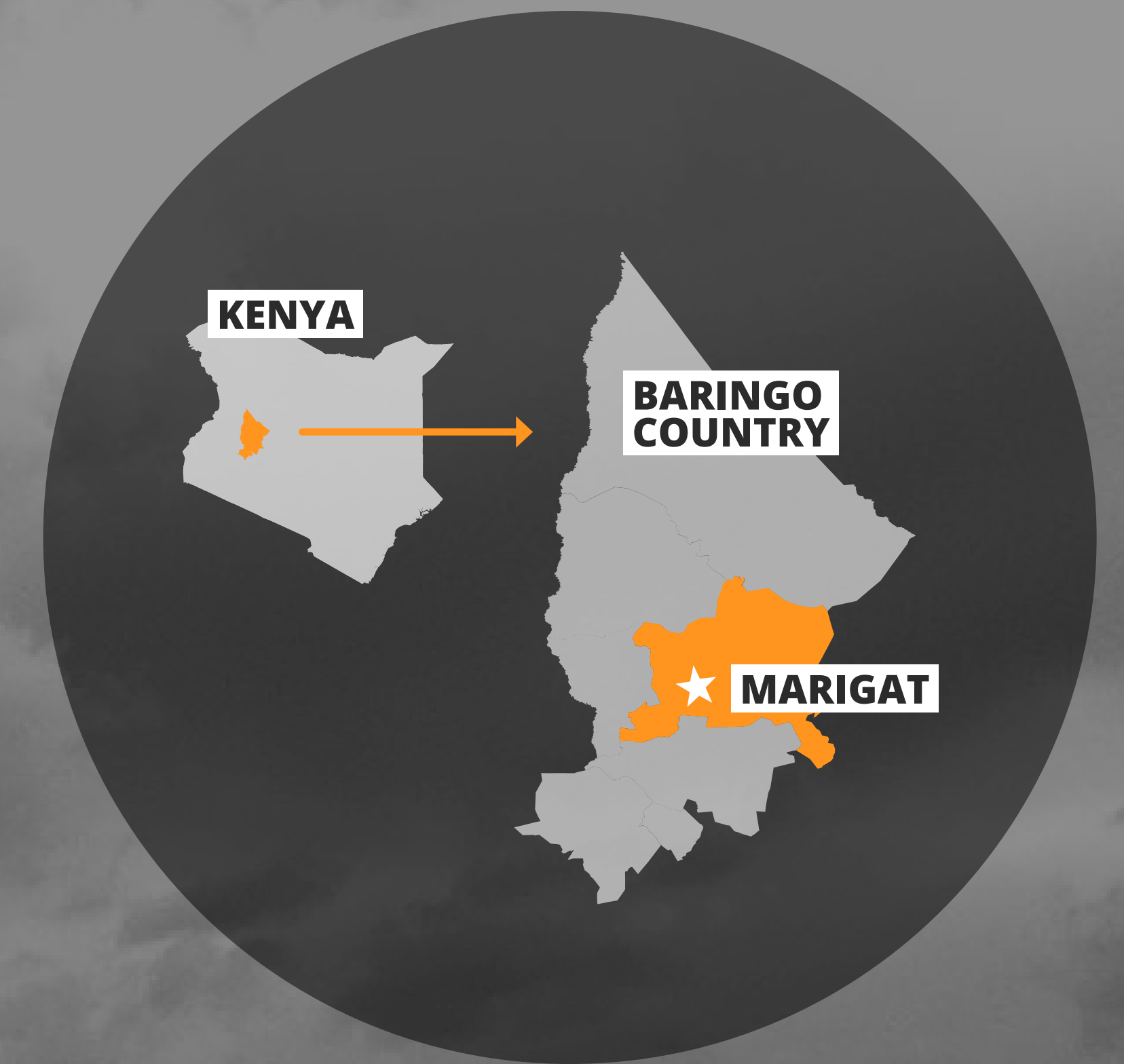
# The spleen bacteriome of wild rodents and shrews from Marigat, Baringo County, Kenya

## NEW DISEASES

The **emergence of new diseases are nearly always due to spillover events from wild animals** that either live among us, for example plague (rats) and flu (birds), or when man's activities disturb wildlife ecosystem, for example the ongoing COVID-19 epidemic. Wild animals are also reservoirs of less dramatic, but nevertheless serious, diseases that they routinely transmit to us, livestock and our companion animals.

## THIS STUDY

In this study, we used genomic methods to probe for **blood borne bacteria that are carried by wild rodents and shrews** in Marigat, Baringo County, Kenya.



## ONE HEALTH

We detected 182 bacteria genera, some of which are pathogenic to man, companion animals and livestock. Our findings illustrate the need for a "one health approach" to understanding disease epidemiology in an ecosystem that we share with animals.

