

Spain

TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AND  
ZONOTIC AGENTS  
IN FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND  
FEEDINGSTUFFS

including information on foodborne outbreaks,  
antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and indicator bacteria  
and some pathogenic microbiological agents

IN 2014

## PREFACE

This report is submitted to the European Commission in accordance with Article 9 of Council Directive 2003/99/EC\*. The information has also been forwarded to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

The report contains information on trends and sources of zoonoses and zoonotic agents in Spain during the year 2014.

The information covers the occurrence of these diseases and agents in animals, foodstuffs and in some cases also in feedingstuffs. In addition the report includes data on antimicrobial resistance in some zoonotic agents and indicator bacteria as well as information on epidemiological investigations of foodborne outbreaks. Complementary data on susceptible animal populations in the country is also given. The information given covers both zoonoses that are important for the public health in the whole European Union as well as zoonoses, which are relevant on the basis of the national epidemiological situation.

The report describes the monitoring systems in place and the prevention and control strategies applied in the country. For some zoonoses this monitoring is based on legal requirements laid down by the European Union legislation, while for the other zoonoses national approaches are applied.

The report presents the results of the examinations carried out in the reporting year. A national evaluation of the epidemiological situation, with special reference to trends and sources of zoonotic infections, is given. Whenever possible, the relevance of findings in foodstuffs and animals to zoonoses cases in humans is evaluated.

The information covered by this report is used in the annual European Union Summary Reports on zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance that are published each year by EFSA.

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\* Directive 2003/ 99/ EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Decision 90/ 424/ EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/ 117/ EEC, OJ L 325, 17.11.2003, p. 31

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# 1 ANIMAL POPULATIONS

The relevance of the findings on zoonoses and zoonotic agents has to be related to the size and nature of the animal population in the country

## 1.1.1 Information on susceptible animal population

### Sources of information

REGA (National Register for Livestock Holdings) was the source for the total number of holdings and animals in all species. The figures in this report were taken at December/31/2014.

### Dates the figures relate to and the content of the figures

Number of holdings and animals: 31/12/2014

### Definitions used for different types of animals, herds, flocks and holdings as well as the types covered by the information

'holding' in REGA means 'Whatever place where farming animals are'. They are classified in breeding and production holdings and special holdings (such as markets, slaughterhouses, quarantine centers, ...). It have been taken into account only breeding and production holdings. The specific definitions adopted by REGA for different types of holdings are those fixed in EU or Spanish Regulations. Bovine animals Calves for slaughter: Bovine animals less than 1 year old for slaughter as calves. Calves: Domestic animals of the bovine species, of not more than 300 kg live weight and not yet having permanent teeth. Heifers: Female bovines more than 1 year old that have not yet calved. Heifers for breeding purposes: Heifers raised for breeding and intended to replace dairy cows. Cows: Female bovines that have calved Dairy cows: Cows kept exclusively or principally for the production of milk for human consumption and/or dairy produce. Meat production animals: bovine animals, other than calves, kept exclusively for the production of meat and including cows, heifers and bulls Sheep: Domestic animals of the species Ovis. Ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram: Females of the ovine species which have already lambed at least once as well as those which have been put to the ram for the first time. Milk ewes: Ewes which are kept exclusively or principally to produce milk for human consumption and/or for processing into dairy products. This includes cast milk sheep (whether fattened or not between their last lactation and slaughtering). Other ewes: Ewes other than milk ewes; to be included in meat production animals Lambs: Male or female sheep under 12 months old Goats: domestic animals of the species Capra. Pigs: Domestic animals of the species Sus.

## 2 DISEASE STATUS

### 2.1 TUBERCULOSIS, MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES

#### 2.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

##### 2.1.1.1 Mycobacterium - general evaluation

#### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Sanitary importance of bovine tuberculosis has been based in the spread of the disease to humans. Human infection has been linked historically to raw milk consumption. At human level the surveillance of the disease is included in National Net of Epidemiological Surveillance, according with Royal Decree 2210/1995, december 25, by Epidemiological Surveillance National Net is created. In Spain, control of milk was carried out at council town's level since 1908, but monitoring and eradication programmes in cattle didn't start systematically until beginning of 90's, focused mainly in dairy cows. At the moment the programme is being applied to cattle over six weeks of age, and to goats living close to cattle, according to Directive 64/432/EEC. Control of milk and control of fresh meat production is carried out by Autonomous Communities according to European legislation in force (hygiene package).

#### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Spanish programmes for eradication on bovine tuberculosis in last years show the low level of increase of the disease prevalence in cattle. In 2013 herd prevalence was 1,72% (1,39% in 2013; 1,31% in 2012; 1,33% in 2011, 2,14% in 2003, 1,80% in 2004, 1,54% in 2005, 1,76% in 2006 and 1,68% in 2007, 1,59% in 2008, 1,65% in 2009; 1,51% in 2010), with 97,16% of herds qualified as officially free (97,14% in 2013; 97,27% in 2012; 95,77% in 2003, 96,56% in 2004, 97,34% in 2005, 96,94% in 2006, 97,20% in 2007, 97,21% in 2008, 96,53% in 2009; 96,49% in 2010; 96,40% in 2011). Animal prevalence in 2014 was 0,41% (0,47% in 2003, 0,40% in 2004, 0,31% in 2005, 0,42% in 2006, 0,49% in 2007, 0,48% in 2008 and 0,41% in 2009; 0,36% in 2010; 0,28% in 2011; 0,23 in 2012; 0,28% in 2013). Raw milk only can be consumed if produced in herds OTF.

#### Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

Only few human cases had been identified as tuberculosis by Mycobacterium bovis in the last years. The risk of transmission from animals to humans is very low.

#### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Spanish Programme on Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis 2014. Milk control and fresh meat control production are developed according to european legislation in force (Hygiene Package).

#### Additional information

M. caprae has been isolated in 2005-2014 from cattle, goats, wild boards, foxes, wild ruminants.

### 2.1.2 Mycobacterium in animals

#### 2.1.2.1 M. bovis in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Sampling strategy is defined in Spanish Programme on Eradication on Bovine Tuberculosis 2014, covering cattle according Directive 64/432/EEC (animals over six weeks of age) and goats living close to cattle. Testing is performed under supervision of competent authorities of Autonomous Communities. At slaughterhouses samples are taken in suspicious animals and in animals with suspicious injuries. Strategic use on gamma-interferon assay has been implemented since 2008 and consequently, an increase in the sensitivity at animal level (intra-herd) has been applied. A total of 154.443 gamma-interferon tests have been performed in 2013. Additionally, severe interpretation of skin test (SIT) has been applied in high prevalence areas, with 2 skin tests in OTF herds and at least 3 skin tests in non-OTF herds during 2014. These measures have increased the sensitivity at herd level as well. More than 209.000 pre-movement tests have been performed in 2014.

## Frequency of the sampling

Once a year at least, more frequent testing in not officially free herds (at least 3 tests) and in OTF herds in high prevalence areas (2 at least). Pre-movement test in movements except if animals go to a closed fattening unit that exclusively send animals to a slaughterhouse.

## Type of specimen taken

skin test, blood, organs/tissues

## Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Intradermal skin test (SIT) is used in animals over 6 weeks of age. In infected herds, gamma interferon assay is used in parallel as supplementary test in animals over six months of age. In low prevalence areas, SICCT can be used if specificity problems are detected. At slaughterhouses organs/tissues are taken from suspicious reactors animals (mainly from herds with OTF status suspended) and from injuries found in routine post-mortem examination of animals slaughtered, according to the European legislation in force (Hygiene Package).

## Case definition

skin test: positive and inconclusive results. In OTF herds also M. bovis isolation. Gamma-interferon: positive results, cut-off value 0,05. Organs/tissues: compatible lesions, auramine+, isolation or positive PCR

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

SIT, SICCT, agent isolation, PCR and gamma-interferon assay following criteria laying down by Annex B of Directive 64/432/EEC. compatible lesions, auramine+, isolation or positive PCR, spoligotyping, VTNR

## Vaccination policy

Forbidden

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Pre-movement test; Cleaning and disinfecting of positive holdings; Control of common grazing areas; Investigation of wildlife in some regions; Epidemiological investigations in breakdowns; inspections and official control of the field veterinarians.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Spain has an Eradication Programme approved for co-financing according to Decision 2013/722/UE. Legal basis of the programme measures is Council Directive 64/432/EEC, but with increased measures like: - more frequent tests in high prevalence areas- strategic use of gamma-interferon assay- pre-movement test- severe interpretation of SIT

### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

More frequent testing and pre-movement test  
Compulsory slaughtering of all animals in herds with high incidence or repeating positive results  
Severe interpretation of tuberculin test  
Research into other test methodologies  
Reinforce over herd registers at farm level  
Epidemiological studies  
Surveillance of wildlife  
Inspections in restricted herds  
Inspections of field veterinarians  
Training courses for field veterinarians

## Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Research into other test methodologies and improve the existing ones.

### Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Confirmation by isolation/PCR of *M. bovis*. If confirmed, withdrawal of OTF status by holding. Epidemiological studies, spoligotyping of the strain and inclusion in the National Database *micoDB.es*.

### Notification system in place

Since 1952, at least (Epizootic Diseases Law). At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2003

### Results of the investigation

Herd prevalence: 1,72% Animal prevalence: 0,41% Herd incidence: 0,90% Status of herds: 97,27% OTF

### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Data obtained by applying of Spanish Tuberculosis Eradication and Monitoring Programme show a moderate increase of the disease at herd level and at animal level in the country in 2014. Trend analysis show an increasing trend between 2010 and 2014, with an annual rate of increase is 3,04% (95% C.I. for relative change = -5,50 to +12,46%). In dairy herds, the disease is close to eradication, with a herd prevalence of 0,50%. In conclusion, milk consumption can not be considered as a current source of infection in Spain, even more if it is assumed that cow milk is thermally treated. In herds for meat production, herd prevalence is 1,91%. Explanation of this higher prevalence can be found in special management of this kind of herds: common grazing, ranching systems, fighting bulls, trashumance... Wildlife and goats can also be a source of infection in these holdings. The increase in the diagnostic sensitivity in 2008-2014 has important influence in the herd prevalence and incidence, that are higher than other programmes that use less sensitivity diagnostic strategies. Then, comparisons between programmes with different diagnostic strategies have to be carefully explained and interpreted.

## 2.2 BRUCELLOSIS

### 2.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 2.2.1.1 Brucella - general evaluation

#### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Sanitary importance of brucellosis has been based in the spread of the disease to humans. At the moment brucellosis is still the main direct transmission zoonoses in the world, and in Spain as well, mainly linked to *Brucella melitensis*. The more frequent source of infection for human beings have been contacts with goats and sheep, but raw milk products consumption have had historical importance as well. Nowadays brucellosis is considered as a professional disease. In Spain, milk control was carried out at council town's level since 1908. At the moment milk control and control of fresh meat production is carried out by Autonomous Communities according to the European legislation in force (Hygiene Package). Monitoring and Eradication Programmes in cattle, goats and sheep didn't start systematically until beginning of 90's. Before, human cases had the highest incidence in last thirty years, with around 8500 cases in middle 80s. The systematic application of national programmes has resulted in a continuous decrease of the disease in humans. At the moment the Programmes are being applied according to Directive 64/432/EEC and Directive 91/68/EEC. At human level disease brucellosis is a mandatory notifiable disease since 1943. It is included in National Network of Epidemiology Surveillance, (Royal Decree 2210/1995, December 25), by Epidemiological Surveillance National Net is created.

#### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Spanish Programmes for eradication and monitoring of Brucellosis in cattle, goats and sheep show the continuous decreasing trend, in general, of the disease prevalence in domestic animals. In 2014 herd prevalence was 0.05% (1.45% in 2003; 1.54% in 2004; 1.25% in 2005; 0.84% in 2006; 0.57% in 2007; 0.40% in 2008; 0.32% in 2009; 0.20% in 2010; 0.12% in 2011; 0.08 in 2012 and 2013) in cattle and 0.15% (5.58% in 2003; 5.12% in 2004; 4.43% in 2005; 3.20% in 2006; 2.79% in 2007; 2.11% in 2008; 1.64% in 2009; 0.89% in 2010; 0.54% in 2011; 0.26% in 2012; 0.17% in 2013) in goats and sheep. Animal prevalence was 0.01% (0.45% in 2003; 0.59% in 2004; 0.37% in 2005; 0.22% in 2006; 0.13% in 2007; 0.09% in 2008; 0.07% in 2009; 0.05% in 2010; 0.02% in 2011; 0.01% in 2012; 0.03% in 2013) in cattle and 0.02% (0.87% in 2003; 0.62% in 2004; 0.45% in 2005; 0.34% in 2006; 0.25% in 2007; 0.15% in 2008; 0.11% in 2009; 0.07% in 2010; 0.04% in 2011; 0.03% in 2012; 0.03% in 2013) in goats and sheep. Raw milk only can be consumed if produced in herds free or officially free.

## Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Spanish Programme on eradication of bovine brucellosis 2014. Spanish Programme on eradication of brucellosis in goats and sheep 2014. Milk control and control of the production of fresh meat in accordance to European legislation in force (Hygiene Package). Furthermore, the Spanish Royal Decree 640/2006, of May 26, 2006, laying down specific implementation conditions of the Community rules concerning hygiene subjects, as well as foodstuffs production and commercialisation, establishes specific conditions regarding to milk and dairy milk.

## Additional information

Since 1992, there has been a sharp decline in the number of human cases, marking the beginning of a new phase of low incidence that has been maintained over the last 15 years. The fluctuations in the human incidence are due to sporadic outbreaks.

## 2.2.2 Brucella in animals

### 2.2.2.1 B. abortus in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

#### Status as officially free of bovine brucellosis during the reporting year

##### Free regions

The 2 provinces of the Canary Islands since June 2009; Baleares, Murcia, La Rioja and Pas Vasco since 2013.

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Sampling strategy is defined in Spanish Programme for Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis, covering cattle according to Directive 64/432/EEC (animals over 12 months of age). Tests are carried out by competent authorities of Autonomous Communities. At slaughterhouses samples are taken in suspicious animals, mainly in positive animals coming from free or officially free herds (suspended status) to confirm the disease.

##### Frequency of the sampling

Twice a year at least. Only regions with low herd prevalence can apply a reduction of the frequency following Annex A.II.2 of Council Directive 64/432/CEE. Pre-movement test.

##### Type of specimen taken

serum, blood, milk, organs/tissues, swabs

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

In animals over one year of age Rose Bengal as screening test or i-ELISA in milk; and Complement Fixation test or i-ELISA in serum as confirmatory test. As complementary test competition ELISA has been used as well. At slaughterhouses swabs, organs and tissues are taken in suspicious animals, mainly from herds with free or officially free status suspended, to isolate Brucella and confirm the infection.

##### Case definition

Positive result to Rose Bengal test confirmed by positive result to Complement Fixation test or ELISA. In high prevalence areas, positive result to any official test. In free or officially free herds Brucella abortus isolation as well. Positive result of i-ELISA in milk confirmed by serological methods.

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

## Vaccination policy

Forbidden in general, but in high prevalence areas vaccination can be authorised with vaccine B-19 or other authorised vaccines(RB-51)according to Directive 64/432/EEC.

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Pre-movement test  
Cleaning and disinfecting of positive holdings  
Control of common grazing areas  
Investigation of possible wildlife reservoirs in some regions  
Epidemiological investigations in breakdowns  
Inspections and official control of field veterinarians  
Inspections of restricted herds.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Spain has an Eradication and Monitoring Programme approved for co-financing according to Decision 2013/722/UE. Legal basis of the programme measures is Directive 64/432/EEC and Royal Decree 2611/1996, at last ammended. Increased measures have been implemented:pre-movement teststamping out in low prevalence areasvaccination in high prevalence areasmore frequent testinginspections and official controls of field veterinariansinspections of restricted herds

### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

More frecuent testing and pre-movement test  
Compulsory slaughter of all animals in herds with high incidence or repeating positive results, and in low prevalence areas if infection is confirmed  
Research into other test methodologies  
Reinforce over herd registers at farm level  
Epidemiological studies

### Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Research into other test methodologies and improve existing ones.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Confirmation of the infection by complement fixation test and culture, and if herd is free or officially free,status is suspended and if isolation of Brucella abortus is confirmed, lost of status by holding and, if the herd is placed in a low prevalence area, depopulation.

## Notification system in place

Since 1952, at least(Epzootic Diseases Law)At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2003

## Results of the investigation

Herd prevalence: 0,05%Animal prevalence: 0,01%Herd incidence: 0,03%Herd status: 98.80% OBF; 0,46% BF

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Data obtained by the implementation of Spanish Eradication and Monitoring Programme on Bovine Brucellosis show a moderate increase of the disease in the country in 2004, following by an important decrease in 2005, 2006 and mainly in 2007, 2008, 2009,2010, 2011, 2012 and 2014. Herd prevalence: 2,30%(2002);1,45%(2003);1,54(2004); 1,25%(2005); 0,84%(2006); 0,57 (2007); 0,40(2008); 0,32%(2009); 0,20%(2010); 0,12%(2011);0,08(2012 and 2013); 0,05 (2014)Animal prevalence: 0,39%(2002);0,45%(2003);0,59%(2004); 0,37% (2005); 0,22(2006); 0,13(2007); 0,09(2008); 0,07(2009); 0,05%(2010); 0,02% (2011); 0,01 (2012); 0,03 (2013); 0,01 (2014).Disease is close to eradication in dairy herds.Herd prevalence is below 1%(0,01%).In conclusion, milk consumption can't be considered as a current source of infection in Spain, even more if it is assumed that almost all the cow milk is thermally treated.

## Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

Brucellosis in humans is linked in Spain mainly to *B. melitensis*.

#### 2.2.2.2 *B. melitensis* in animal - Goats

Status as officially free of caprine brucellosis during the reporting year

##### Free regions

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Frequency of the sampling

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Case definition

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Vaccination policy

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Control program/mechanisms

##### The control program/strategies in place

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

see *brucella melitensis* in sheep

##### Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

see brucella melitensis in sheep

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

see brucella melitensis in sheep

## Notification system in place

see brucella melitensis in sheep

## Results of the investigation

see brucella melitensis in sheep

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

see brucella melitensis in sheep

## Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

see brucella melitensis in sheep

### 2.2.2.3 B. melitensis in animal - Sheep

#### Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis during the reporting year

##### Free regions

Canarias by Decision 2001/292/EC, Baleares by Decision 2010/695/EU, Galicia, Asturias, Cantabria, Castilla y Leon and Pais Vasco since 2013 and Navarra since 2014.

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Sampling strategy is defined in Spanish Programme on eradication and monitoring of brucellosis in sheep and goats, according to Directive 91/68/EEC: - animals over 6 months of age if not vaccinated - animals over 18 months of age if vaccinated. Tests are carried out by competent authorities of Autonomous Communities. At slaughterhouse samples are taken in suspicious animals, mainly in positive animals coming from free or officially free herds (suspended status) to confirm the disease.

##### Frequency of the sampling

Once a year at least in herds free or officially free. Twice a year at least in non qualified herds.

##### Type of specimen taken

serum, blood, milk, organs/tissues

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At herd level, in animals over 6 or 18 months of age Rose Bengal as screening test and Complement Fixation as confirmatory test. At slaughterhouses or at holdings, swabs, milk, organs or tissues are taken in suspicious animals, mainly from herds with free or officially free status suspended, to isolate Brucella and confirm the infection.



## Case definition

Positive result to Rose Bengal confirmed by positive result to Complement Fixation. In infected herds, positive results to any official test. In free or officially free herds Brucella melitensis isolation as well.

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Rose Bengal test, agent isolation, Complement Fixation test following criteria laying down by Annex C of Directive 91/68/EEC

## Vaccination policy

Animals between 3 and 6 months of age (not in officially free herds or free herds that are on the way to gain officially free status in low prevalence areas) In high incidence areas adults can be vaccinated exceptionally to control the spread of the disease to other herds or humans.

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Pre-movement test in trashumance in certain areas  
Cleaning and disinfecting of positive holdings  
Control of common grazing areas  
Epidemiological investigations in breakdowns  
Inspections and official control of the field veterinarians

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Spain has an Eradication Programme approved for co-financing according to Decision 2013/722/UE. Legal basis of the programme measures are Directive 91/68/EEC and Royal Decree 1941/2004.

### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

More frequent testing in non qualified herds  
Compulsory slaughter of all animals in herds with high incidence or repeating positive results  
Research in other test methodologies  
Reinforce over herd register at farm level  
Epidemiological studies

### Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Research into other test methodologies and into other vaccines. Authorisation of new tests (ELISA, FPA)

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Confirmation by complement fixation test, and if herd free or officially free, status is suspended and if isolation of Brucella melitensis, lost of status by holding and depopulation if herd is placed in low prevalence area

## Notification system in place

Since 1952, at least (Epizootic Diseases Law) At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2003

## Results of the investigation

Herd prevalence: 0,15%  
Animal prevalence: 0,02%  
Herd incidence: 0,12%  
Herd status: 85,24% OMF; 12,71% free

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Data obtained by implementation of Spanish Programme for Eradication and Monitoring of Brucellosis in Sheep and Goats show continuous decreasing trend of the disease in the country, following the trends of previous years: Herd prevalence: 7,18% (2002); 5,58% (2003); 5,12% (2004); 4,43% (2005); 3,20% (2006); 2,79% (2007); 2,11% (2008); 1,64% (2009); 0,89% (2010); 0,54% (2011); 0,26% (2012); 0,17% (2013); 0,15% in 2014. Animal prevalence: 0,98% (2002); 0,87% (2003); 0,61% (2004); 0,45% (2005); 0,34% (2006); 0,25% (2007); 0,15% (2008); 0,11% (2009); 0,07% (2010); 0,04% (2011); 0,03% (2012 and 2013); 0,02% in 2014.

## Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

The human cases have been identified mainly as *Brucella melitensis*, caused by direct contact between humans and infected herds, as a professional disease (farmers, veterinary surgeons...).

## 3 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZONOSSES AND ZONOTIC AGENTS

Zoonoses are diseases or infections, which are naturally transmissible directly or indirectly between animals and humans. Foodstuffs serve often as vehicles of zoonotic infections. Zoonotic agents cover viruses, bacteria, fungi, parasites or other biological entities that are likely to cause zoonoses.

### 3.1 SALMONELLOSIS

#### 3.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

##### 3.1.1.1 Salmonella - general evaluation

###### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Salmonellosis is the second main zoonoses (in number of human cases) in European Union, also in Spain. Salmonella is the agent more frequently involved in foodborne outbreaks in Spain. In poultry, after the introduction in the 60's of the american production method, the specific pathology of avian salmonellosis was caused by *S. pullorum* and *S. gallinarum*. In the middle of the 80's come up a new infection in breeding flocks for meat production caused by *S. enteritidis*, and following it, also in laying hens and in feed *S. enteritidis* was isolated.

###### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Nowadays the sources of infection are widespread along the food chain: feed, animals, food(eggs and ovoproducts, meat)and humans can be a source of infection. At animal level, data in breeding flocks for Salmonella spp are(from 0.78% in 2013 to 4.31 in 2014) and of top 5 serovars (from 0.39% in 2013 to 0.52 in 2014). Spain have reached the community target in 2014. In laying hens, flock incidence decreased from 8.76% to 7.66 % (Salmonella spp.) and SE/ST decreased from 1.87% in 2013 to 1.18 % in 2014 (adult flocks). In broiler flocks, the flock prevalence increased from 3.2% in 2013 (Salmonella spp.) to 3.63% in 2014, the prevalence of *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium* was 0.06% in 2013 and 0.11% in 2014. In breeding turkeys the prevalence of SE/ST, including monophasic strains in 2014 was 0%. In fattening turkeys the prevalence of SE/ST, including monophasic strains in 2014 was 0.25%. Data indicate that we have reached the prevalence target in poultry in Spain in 2014. At human level salmonellosis is a notifiable disease according to Royal Decree 2210/1995, laying down Epidemiological Surveillance National Network. According to Royal Decree 328/2003, laying down the Poultry Health Plan, all veterinarians have to notify to the Competent Authority cases of zoonoses and zoonotic agents.

###### Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

It is very difficult to establish the relevance of the data in the different steps of the food chain as sources of infection, because epidemiology of salmonellosis is very complex. Nevertheless, human cases are mainly linked to eggs and egg derived food consumption.

###### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment and Ministry of Health, Social Policy and Equality of Spain are carrying out a Control Programme of Salmonella in poultry, eggs and ovoproducts along the overall food chain, starting with monitoring systems at holdings (National Surveillance Programme).

###### Additional information

Spanish legislation on Salmonella in foodstuff: Royal Decree 1254/1991 of August 2, laying down rules to preparation and conservation of mayonnaise prepared in the own establishment and for immediate consumption foods with eggs as ingredient. Royal Decree 3484/2000 of December 29, laying down hygiene rules to elaboration, distribution and commercialisation of ready-to-eat food. Royal Decree 640/2006, of May 26, 2006, laying down specific implementation conditions of the Communities rules concerning hygiene subjects, as well as foodstuff's production and commercialisation.

#### 3.1.2 Salmonella in foodstuffs

### 3.1.2.1 Salmonella spp. in food - Meat from bovine animals

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

The activities are made pursuant to Regulation (EC) no 178/2002. (i.e. rapid alert system, traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals and all substances incorporated into foodstuffs must be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. To this end, business operators are required to apply appropriate systems and procedures.

##### Frequency of the sampling

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

### 3.1.2.2 Salmonella spp. in food - Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

The activities are made pursuant to Regulation (EC) no 178/2002. (i.e. rapid alert system, traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals and all substances incorporated into foodstuffs must be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. To this end, business operators are required to apply appropriate systems and procedures.

##### Frequency of the sampling

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

### 3.1.2.3 Salmonella spp. in food - Meat from pig

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

The activities are made pursuant to Regulation (EC) no 178/2002. (i.e. rapid alert system, traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals and all substances incorporated into foodstuffs must be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. To this end, business operators are required to apply appropriate systems and procedures.

##### Frequency of the sampling

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

### 3.1.2.4 Salmonella spp. in food - Eggs

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

The activities are made pursuant to Regulation (EC) no 178/2002. (i.e. rapid alert system, traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals and all substances incorporated into foodstuffs must be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. To this end, business operators are required to apply appropriate systems and procedures.

##### Frequency of the sampling

Eggs at egg packing centres (foodstuff based approach)

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Eggs at retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Control program/mechanisms

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

In 2003 a workshop was organised for "Salmonella in eggs and egg products" coordinated by the Spanish Food Safety and Nutrition Agency. The result was the approval between all the competent authorities in this area of the "Programme on Salmonella spp in eggs and egg products".

### 3.1.3 Salmonella in animals

#### 3.1.3.1 Salmonella spp. in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Samples have been taken randomly (day of sampling each month) in 18 slaughterhouses (distribution of the number of samples according to the capacity of sacrifice of each slaughterhouse) placed in different regions of Spain and representative of the total volume of sacrifice of the country (around 52,8%) in the year 2013.

Frequency of the sampling

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

from April to October 2013

Type of specimen taken

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Case definition

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Results of the investigation

Number of slaughter batches analyzed: 232 Positive : 8 Salmonella spp. slaughter batch prevalence: 1,7% in 2013

National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The monitoring programme will be implemented each 2 years. Then, the next monitoring programme will be performed in 2015.

#### 3.1.3.2 Salmonella spp. in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers

## Monitoring system

### Sampling strategy

#### Broiler flocks

Following point 1 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 200/2012 implementing Regulation (EC) 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in broilers.

### Frequency of the sampling

#### Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

3 weeks prior to slaughter (FBO control). Official control sampling is performed in at least one flock on 10% of the holdings with more than 5000 birds.

### Type of specimen taken

### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

### Case definition

### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

## Vaccination policy

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

National Control and Monitoring Plan on Salmonella in broiler flocks 2014, including biosecurity measures and compliance with Good Practice Code following Regulations 2160/2003, 1177/2006 and 200/2012.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

## Notification system in place

Since 1952, at least (Epizootic Diseases Law). At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2003, Royal Decree 328/2003 and Royal Decree 1940/2004.

## Results of the investigation

Sampled flocks: 37.442 Positive flocks: 1.361 Salmonella spp. 44 S. enteritidis+typhimurium, including monophasic strains Prevalence: Salmonella spp.: 3.63% Enteritidis+Typhimurium, including monophasic strains: 0,11%

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Spain has already reached the community target, although there is a slight increase.

### 3.1.3.3 Salmonella spp. in animal - Pigs

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Breeding herds

Multiplying herds

Fattening herds

Samples have been taken randomly (day of each month) in 19 slaughterhouses (distribution of the number of samples according to the capacity of sacrifice of each slaughterhouse) placed in different regions of Spain and representative of the total volume of sacrifice of the country (53%) in the year 2013.

##### Frequency of the sampling

Fattening herds at slaughterhouse (herd based approach)

between April and October 2013

##### Type of specimen taken

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

#### Case definition

#### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

#### Results of the investigation

Fattening pigs at slaughterhouses: Tested slaughter batches: 230 Positive: 69 Slaughter batch prevalence: 30% Salmonella spp. in 2013.

#### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The monitoring programme will be implemented each 2 years. Then, the next monitoring programme will be performed in 2015.

### 3.1.3.4 Salmonella spp. in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Laying hens flocks



Following point 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus. This sampling strategy is implemented by the Spanish National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Laying Hens 2013, approved by Commission Decision 2013/722/UE.

## Frequency of the sampling

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Every flock is sampled

Laying hens: Rearing period

2 weeks prior to moving to laying unit (FBO control).

Laying hens: Production period

Every 15 weeks (FBO control). Official control is done in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1000 birds at the end of the production cycle; at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in flocks housed in buildings where Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock; and in any case of suspicion of Salmonella in the holding.

## Type of specimen taken

## Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

## Case definition

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

## Vaccination policy

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Laying Hens 2014, including vaccination, biosecurity measures and compliance with good practices code following criteria of Regulations 2160/2003, 517/2011 and 1177/2006.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

## Notification system in place

Since 1952 at least (Epizootic Diseases Law). At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2003, Royal Decree 328/2003 and Royal Decree 1940/2004.

## Results of the investigation

Number of flocks (adults) tested: 2.374  
Number of positive flocks: - Salmonella spp.: 182 - Enteritidis+Typhimurium, including monophasic strains: 28  
Prevalence: - Salmonella spp: 7.66% - Enteritidis+Typhimurium, including monophasic strains: 1.18%

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The incidence of both Salmonella Enteritidis+Typhimurium, including monophasic strains has been 1.18 % in 2014. Spain has reached the community target for 2014.

### 3.1.3.5 Salmonella spp. in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary)

Following point 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) 200/2010 of 10 March, implementing Regulation (EC) 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus. This sampling strategy is implemented by the Spanish National Surveillance and Control Programme on Salmonella in Breeding Flocks of Gallus gallus, approved for co-financing by Commission Decision 2013/722/UE.

##### Frequency of the sampling

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary): Day-old chicks

Every flock is sampled

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary): Rearing period

birds of 4 weeks of age and 2 weeks prior movement to laying period.

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary): Production period

Other: FBO controls: every 2 weeks. Additionally to the FBO controls, during production period an official control sampling is performed, with the following frequency: 1. within 4 weeks following moving to the laying phase or laying unit 2. towards the end of the laying phase and not earlier than 8 weeks before the end of the production cycle 3. during the production period at time distant enough from the sampling referred in points 1. and 2.

##### Type of specimen taken

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Breeding flocks: Production period

Following point 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) 200/2010 of 10 March, implementing Regulation (EC) 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus.

##### Case definition

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

##### Vaccination policy

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Compulsory National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Breeding Flocks of Gallus gallus 2014.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Notification system in place

Since 1952, at least (Epizootic Diseases Law). At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2006, Royal Decree 328/2003 and Royal Decree 1940/2004.

Results of the investigation

Sampled flocks (adults): 1716 Positive flocks: 74 Salmonella spp.: 9 top 5 Incidence: 0.52% - Salmonella spp: 0.78% - Top 5: 0.39%

National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The incidence on Salmonella spp. has increased from 2013 (0.78%) to 2014 (4.31%). The incidence on top 5 have increased from 2013 (0.39%) to 2014 (0.52%). However, Spain has reached the Community reduction (<1%) target for 2014.

Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

Breeding flocks for egg production can be considered a very low source of infection for humans, with no positive flock to Salmonella

### 3.1.3.6 Salmonella spp. in Turkeys - breeding flocks and meat production flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary)

Following points 1 and 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, in turkeys.

Meat production flocks

Following points 1 and 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic strains in turkeys.

Frequency of the sampling

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary): Day-old chicks

Following point 1 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic strains in turkeys.

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary): Rearing period

Following point 1 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic strains in turkeys.

Breeding flocks (separate elite, grand parent and parent flocks when necessary): Production period

Other: Following points 1 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic strains in turkeys.

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Other: Following point 1 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic strains in turkeys.

Type of specimen taken

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Case definition

Meat production flocks: Day-old chicks

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Vaccination policy

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Compulsory National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Breeding Flocks and Meat Production Flocks of Turkeys 2014, following criteria of Regulation (EC) 584/2008.

Notification system in place

Since 1952, at least (Epizootic Diseases Law). At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2006, Royal Decree 328/2003 and Royal Decree 1940/2004.

Results of the investigation

Breeding turkeys: Number of adult flocks tested : 64 positive (Enteritidis+ Typhimurium, including monophasic strains): 0 positive Salmonella spp.: 6 flock prevalence SE y ST: 0% flock prevalence Salmonella spp.: 9.37% Fattening turkeys: number of flocks tested: 3.150 positive (Enteritidis+ Typhimurium, including monophasic strains): 8 flock prevalence: 0.25% positive Salmonella spp.: 552 flock prevalence: 17.52%

National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

In 2014, Spain has achieved the community target. Nevertheless, there is a slight increase of prevalence.

## 3.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

### 3.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 3.2.1.1 Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified - general evaluation

##### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Campylobacter spp. is at the moment one of the most frequent causes of gastroenteritis in humans. Poultry are the main reservoir, and infection happens usually by consume of poultry meat. Until the end of the 60's importance of Campylobacter spp. was not valued. Notification of the disease is also infravaluated in surveillance systems. Epidemiology investigations associated cases to poultry meat consume and a deficient handle of food. The number of human cases in Spain is at the moment supported in the notifications made to Microbiology Information System (SIM).

##### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Poultry meat is the main source of infection. Another food implicated are red meat, raw milk, non pasteurized cheese, and water.

##### Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

More studies need to be developed. In 2013, active monitoring programmes have been performed in broilers, cattle and pigs (national surveys). In 2014 only has been performed in broilers and fattening turkeys and will be performed in cattle and pigs in 2015.

##### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Monitoring of the zoonoses according to Council Directive 2003/99/EEC.

### 3.2.2 Campylobacter in foodstuffs

#### 3.2.2.1 Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified in food - Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

##### Monitoring system

###### Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

The activities are made according to Regulation (EC) no 178/2002. (i.e. rapid alert system, traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals and all substances incorporated into foodstuffs) must be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. To this end, business operators are required to apply appropriate systems and procedures.

###### Frequency of the sampling

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Type of specimen taken

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

### 3.2.3 Campylobacter in animals

#### 3.2.3.1 Campylobacter spp., unspecified in animal - Turkeys - fattening flocks - Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Samples have been taken randomly (day of sampling each month) in 7 slaughterhouses (distribution of the samples according to capacity of sacrifice of each slaughterhouse) placed in different regions of Spain and representative (94%) of the total volume of sacrifice of the country.

Frequency of the sampling

between January and December

Type of specimen taken

Caecum

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

isolation in agar mCCDA(Oxoid) and identification by PCR multiplex.

Vaccination policy

doesn't exist

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

biosecurity measures, implementation of good hygiene practices

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

doesn't exist

#### 3.2.3.2 Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

## Monitoring system

### Sampling strategy

Samples have been taken randomly (day of sampling each month) in 18 slaughterhouses (distribution of the samples according to the capacity of sacrifice of each slaughterhouse) placed in different regions of Spain and representative of the total volume of sacrifice of the country (52,8%).

### Frequency of the sampling

Two faecal samples at colon level have been taken in all the slaughter batches in the day of sampling, with a maximum of 30 batches by slaughterhouse and day of sampling. Each batch belonged to different holdings. A total of 464 samples have been taken, belonging to 232 slaughter batches and 232 different holdings. Faeces were taken from the colon, refrigerated immediately and sent to the laboratory and analyzed within 24 hours. Sampling from April to October 2013.

### Type of specimen taken

Faeces

### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Faeces were taken from the colon, refrigerated immediately and sent to the laboratory and analyzed before 24 hours.

### Case definition

One slaughter batch was considered as positive if isolation of *Campylobacter* spp. by culture and identification by PCR

### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Isolation in agar mCCDA (Oxoid) and agar Campyfood (bioMerieux) and identification by PCR multiplex.

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The monitoring programme will be implemented each 2 years. Then, a new monitoring programme will be implemented in 2015.

### 3.2.3.3 Thermophilic *Campylobacter* spp., unspecified in animal - Pigs - fattening pigs

## Monitoring system

### Sampling strategy

### Frequency of the sampling

2 faecal samples by slaughter batch with 10 animals or more, with a maximum of 30 slaughter batches by slaughterhouse and day of sampling. Each batch belonged to different herds. Sampling has been performed in 19 slaughterhouses, representing an important part of all the fattening pigs sacrificed in Spain (53%). A total of 460 samples have been taken, belonging to 230 slaughter batches and 230 different holdings. Samples were refrigerated immediately and sent to the laboratory and analyzed within 24 hours. Samples taken from April to October 2013

### Type of specimen taken

Faeces

### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

2 faecal material samples by slaughter batch and by holding

#### Case definition

a slaughter batch is considered as positive if isolation by bacteriological method and PCR identification

#### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

isolation in agar mCCDA(Oxoid) and agar Campyfood(bioMerieux) and identification by PCR multiplex

#### Vaccination policy

Doesn't exist

#### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The monitoring programme will be implemented each 2 years, then the new one will be performed in 2015.

#### Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

More studies need to be developed

### 3.2.3.4 Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl)

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Samples have been taken randomly (day of sampling each month) in 27 slaughterhouses (distribution of the samples according to capacity of sacrifice of each slaughterhouse) placed in different regions of Spain and representative (63%) of the total volume of sacrifice of the country.

##### Frequency of the sampling

At slaughter

between January and December

##### Type of specimen taken

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

##### Case definition

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

#### Vaccination policy

doesn't exist



## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

biosecurity measures, implementation of good hygiene practices

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

doesn't exist

## Results of the investigation

Number of slaughter batches tested: 500 Number of slaughter batches positive: 127 C. jejuni and 140 C. coli; 44 isolates of C. jejuni were non-typable and the AST was not possible to be performed.

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

### Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

More studies need to be performed

## 3.3 LISTERIOSIS

### 3.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 3.3.1.1 Listeria - general evaluation

##### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Listeria monocytogenes has been recognised as a human pathogen for more than 50 years. It causes invasive illness mainly in certain well defined high-risk groups, including immunocompromised persons, pregnant women and neonates. However listeriosis can occur in otherwise healthy individuals, particularly in the setting of an outbreak. The public health importance of listeriosis is not always recognised particularly because listeriosis is a relatively rare disease compared to other common food-borne illnesses such as salmonellosis. Also listeriosis is a disease that clinically affects cattle, but mainly ewes in Spain.

##### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Listeria is a serious food safety issue, particularly for pregnant women, the elderly, and those who are immunocompromised in Spain. In 2012 the number of reported human cases was 107.

##### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The activities are made according to Regulation (EC) 178/2002. (i.e. rapid alert system, traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals and all substances incorporated into foodstuffs). must be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. To this end, business operators are required to apply appropriate systems and procedures. Sampling is distributed evenly throughout the year.

##### Additional information

Diagnostic methods used in food : Bacteriological method: ISO 11290-2\_:2004.

## 3.4 E. COLI INFECTIONS

### 3.4.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 3.4.1.1 Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - general evaluation

##### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* have emerged as foodborne pathogens which can cause severe and potentially fatal illness. Ruminants, specially cattle and sheep, have been implicated as the principal reservoir of VTEC. Transmission happened through consumption of undercooked meat, unpasteurized dairy products, vegetables or water contaminated by ruminant faeces. In 2007-2011 and 2013 national active monitoring programmes have been performed in young cattle 1-2 years old at slaughterhouse under a herd based approach. The next monitoring programme will be implemented in 2015.

##### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

In cattle, the percentage of animals colonized by strain O157:H7 has been similar in last monitoring programmes. Raw beef products are the main source of infection. Small ruminants may also represent a source of transmission of VTEC to humans.

##### Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

The high percentage of animals colonized by strain O157:H7 in last years agree with growing of human incidence, but outbreaks of the disease are lower at the moment.

##### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Surveillance of the disease according to Directive 2003/99/EEC. National monitoring programmes 2007-2011 and 2013 in young cattle 1-2 years old. Compulsory and voluntary monitoring programmes in raw meat of different species of animals, minced meat and meat products, other animal origin products, vegetables and others products.

##### Additional information

Diagnostic methods used in food:- Bacteriological method: ISO 16.654:2001.- Method ELISA- PCR-Bax

### 3.4.2 *Escherichia coli*, pathogenic in animals

#### 3.4.2.1 Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

##### Monitoring system

###### Sampling strategy

Samples have been taken randomly (day of sampling each month) in 18 slaughterhouses (distribution of the number of samples according to the capacity of sacrifice of each slaughterhouse) placed in different regions of Spain and representative of the total volume of sacrifice of the country (around 52,8%) in the year 2013.

###### Frequency of the sampling

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

from April to October 2013.

Type of specimen taken

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Case definition

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Vaccination policy

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Results of the investigation

Number of slaughter batches analyzed: 150 Positive : 23 VTEC in 2013. slaughter batch prevalence: 15,4%

National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The monitoring programme will be implemented each 2 years. The, the next monitoring programme will be performed in 2015.

Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

## 3.5 YERSINIOSIS

### 3.5.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 3.5.1.1 Yersinia - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Microbiological Surveillance System was the Spanish surveillance system for epidemiological surveillance of yersinia infection in humans. It is based on the number of incident cases sent by hospital laboratories to Microbiological Information System (National Centre of Epidemiology).

National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The number of Yersinia enterocolitica human cases reported to the Microbiological Information System was 220 in 2012, versus 264 cases in 2011. At animal level, an active monitoring programme in fattening pigs at slaughter in 2013 detected Y. enterocolitica in 38,7% of the slaughter batches tested. All the strains belonged to biotype 4 serotype O:3.

Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

Animals are the main source of Yersinia. Fecal wastes from animals (particularly pigs) may contaminate water, milk and foods and become a source of infection for people or other animals.

## Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The activities are made according to Regulation (EC) no 178/2002. (i.e. rapid alert system, traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals and all substances incorporated into foodstuffs). Controls must be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution. To this end, business operators are required to apply appropriate systems and procedures. At animal level, active monitoring programmes have been performed in pigs at slaughterhouse in 2007-2011 and 2013. The next one will be performed in 2015.

## 3.5.2 Yersinia in animals

### 3.5.2.1 Yersinia in animal - Pigs

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Samples have been taken randomly (day of each month) in 19 slaughterhouses (distribution of the number of samples according to the capacity of sacrifice of each slaughterhouse) placed in different regions of Spain and representative of the total volume of sacrifice of the country (53%) in the year 2013.

##### Frequency of the sampling

##### Type of specimen taken

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

##### Case definition

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

#### Results of the investigation

Fattening pigs at slaughterhouses: Tested slaughter batches: 230 Positive: 89 Slaughter batch prevalence: 38,7% Yersinia enterocolitica in 2013.

#### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The monitoring programme will be implemented each 2 years. Then, the next monitoring programme will be performed in 2015.

## 3.6 TRICHINELLOSIS

### 3.6.1 General evaluation of the national situation

### 3.6.1.1 Trichinella - general evaluation

#### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Trichinellosis is a notifiable zoonosis, which causes two to three outbreaks per year in Spain. In 1995, the National Network of Epidemiological Surveillance (NNES) developed a standard protocol to detect every single case of trichinellosis, and notify the health authorities as quickly as possible when an outbreak occurs

#### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Sources of infection are mainly associated to the consume of meat and raw meat products of wild boars killed in hunting or pigs slaughtered at home and which carcasses has not been examined post-mortem.

#### Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

Most cases are caused by *Trichinella spiralis*. *Trichinella britovi* has previously been associated with outbreaks due to the consumption of boar meat, and meat from other wild animals but in the last years *T. britovi* was associated with pork meat and transmitted through the consumption of meat from a domestic pig.

#### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The activities against this zoonoses are the Official Control: Examination of fresh meat and killed in hunting according to European legislation in force: Commission Regulation (EC) Number 2075/2005 of December 5, 2005 laying down specific rules on official controls for trichinella in meat and Commission Regulation (EC) Number 1665/2006 amending Commission Regulation (EC) Number 2075/2005) Domestic killing for self consumption and wild game meat to be sold at retail is regulated by the Spanish Royal Decree 640/2006, of May 26, 2006, laying down specific implementation conditions of the Communities rules concerning hygiene subjects, as well as foodstuff's production and commercialisation. According to article seven of the Commission Regulation (EC) Number 2075/2005 of December 5, 2005, laying down specific rules on official controls for *Trichinella* in meat, Spain has prepared a contingency plan outlining all action to be taken when samples referred to in articles 2 and 16 test are positive to *Trichinella*. This plan includes details covering: (a) traceability of infested carcass(s); (b) measures for dealing with infested carcass(s) and parts thereof; (c) investigation of the source of investigation and any spreading among wildlife; (d) any measures to be taken at retail or consumer level; (e) measures to be taken where the infested carcass(s) cannot be identified at the slaughterhouse; (f) determination of the *Trichinella* species involved. In Spain the *Trichinella* examination is compulsory for meat from trichinella susceptible species, including domestic killing for self-consumption.

## 3.7 ECHINOCOCCOSIS

### 3.7.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 3.7.1.1 Echinococcus - general evaluation

#### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Hydatidosis is an endemic disease in Spain, mainly in regions with extensive systems of animal production. Human hydatidosis has been a Mandatory Notifiable disease since 1982, year in which were communicated around 2,000 cases. Royal Decree 2210/1995, laying down the National Epidemiologic Surveillance Network, classify hydatidosis as an endemic disease at regional frame. In 80s many regions started to set up a control programme based in control of animal hydatidosis and in general peoples health education and focused in professionals related with animals and at school level. Similar control programmes have been developed in other Autonomous Communities. The implementation of these control programmes got good results in the decrease of the incidence of the disease. Routine post-mortem examination at slaughterhouse has being carried out according to european legislation in force (Hygiene Package).

#### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Control programmes in endemic regions got good results in the decrease of the disease at human level. Main source of infection in Spain is cycle between sheep, dog and humans. The epidemiological surveillance of human CE was initiated in the 1950s by the provincial health government authorities, through an active search of cases with individualized information. In 1982 CE was included in the Spanish list of compulsory notifiable diseases (CND), being recorded at national level until 1996.

## Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

Higher incidence values of human cases are situated in regions with the highest census of sheep and goats.

## Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Surveillance according to Directive 2003/99/EEC. Control programmes in endemic regions. Inclusion in National Epidemiology Surveillance Network according to Royal Decree 2210/1995. The activities against this zoonoses are the Official Control in fresh meat according to European Legislation in force (Hygiene package).

## 3.8 RABIES

### 3.8.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 3.8.1.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) - general evaluation

##### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Paralytic and furious forms of rabies are described in the second book of the Hunting Agreement in the time of King Alfonso XI (1312-1350). The Royal Assembly of Health publication of 23 November 1786 adopted measures to avoid transmission of rabies controlling movement of dogs and cats. Royal Order of 1863 describes "measures of preservation that one has to follow in each case where the bite has been from a supposed rabid animal" and also set down the measures against rabies in animals, which were to be adopted by Local Authorities. At the beginning of the 20th century the Law of 18 December 1914 and Regulation of 4 June 1915 are approved to prevent the transmission of human rabies. During the 1940s the first statistics on animal rabies appeared (513 dog cases in 1944 and 24 human cases). On 12 May 1947 the Ministry of Agriculture issued a General Order establishing the measures to be taken against rabies and a second Order of 1948 established the norms for animal vaccination and control. During the 1950s the first mass dog vaccination campaigns took place. The Epizootics Law of 20 December 1952 established the general regulations of the anti-rabies programme. Urban rabies has been the main epidemiological form in the history of the disease in Spain, with dogs as reservoir of the infection. Spain is free of land rabies since 1966, with exception of Ceuta and Melilla, that have a regular notification of animal cases of rabies by their situation in North Africa, where rabies is endemic. In peninsular territory an imported outbreak was reported in 1975 in the province of Malaga by introduction of dogs coming from North Africa. This outbreak ended in 1977 with 122 animals infected (dogs and cats, and 2 foxes) and one case of human rabies. Since 1979 only sporadically cases by EBLV in bats (*Eptesicus serotinus* and *Eptesicus isabellinus*) have been reported in peninsular territory. In June 2013, a positive dog illegally imported from North Africa was confirmed on rabies (RABV) in Spain mainland (Castilla-La Mancha region). According to the Action Plan in rabies, Spain declared the Alert Level 1 for six months, with increased control measures in the risk area. This control measures included mandatory vaccination of dogs, cats and ferrets, surveillance of animal contacts, control of stray animals, control of cadavers of domestic and wild carnivores and movement restrictions. In 2014, an imported human case from Morocco was detected in the Peninsula. The patient was a 46-year-old woman with residence in Spain, who was bitten by a dog while she was visiting her relatives in Morocco.

##### National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Since 1978 Spanish mainland and islands remains free of rage in terrestrial mammals. Only a few cases of EBL have been reported in bats. These data show that the main source and risk for the apparition of cases of rabies in Spain is the importation of animals with the infection from Morocco and other countries of North Africa.

## Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

Since 1975 no human cases with origin in peninsular territory and islands have been reported.

## Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Compulsory surveillance of the disease according to article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EEC, came into force by Royal Decree 1940/2004. Compulsory vaccination of dogs in 12 autonomous communities, Ceuta and Melilla. Voluntary in the rest. Studies including active surveillance of LB-1 in bats. Information to the citizens about no manipulation of bats. An Action Plan has been approved, and includes risk evaluation, surveillance, mechanisms to control and a response protocol with four alert levels.

## Additional information

In 2014, a fatal human case was imported from Morocco. The patient was a 46-year-old woman who was bitten by a dog while she was visiting her relatives in Morocco. She visited the hospital in Spain several months after the bite. The diagnosis was performed by the Spanish National Reference Laboratory on 30 April. The strain identified was similar to those circulating in North-Africa. The patient died on 20 May.

## 3.8.2 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animals

### 3.8.2.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animal - Dogs

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

Sampling strategy is targeted at 4 levels: 1. Apparently healthy terrestrial mammals that injure a person and die into the quarantine (kept under observation) period of 14 days or if the animal is suspected to be rabid (euthanasia). Samples are taken by competent authority. Passive surveillance 2. Dogs and cats imported from third countries not included in part 1 and 2 of Annex II of Council Regulation (EC) No 577/2013 need a neutralising antibody titration at least equal to 0,5 IU/ml carried out in an approved laboratory to enter into Spain according to Council Regulation (EC) No 576/2013. Dogs and cats that are going to travel to United Kingdom, Ireland, Sweden, Norway and Malta. Samples are taken by private clinics and analysis performed by an approved laboratory 4. Studies including active surveillance of LB in bats

##### Frequency of the sampling

Indetermined

##### Type of specimen taken

Brain, Blood, Saliva

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Brain of dead or sacrificed animals have to be sent to National Reference Laboratory following a protocol of sending. The sample has to be taken with sterility, be submerged in saline serum and glycerine in 50% solution and envolved refrigerated quickly. Blood and serum (0,5 ml minimum) have to be sent following a protocol, by a quick transport service refrigerated or frozen.

##### Case definition

According to Decision No. 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Decision 2002/253/EC and Commission Decision 2002/543/EC

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Fluorescent Antibody Test (FAT), Polymerase Chain Reaction followed by DNA sequencing genomic areas, ELISA

#### Vaccination policy

Compulsory vaccination of dogs in 12 regions, Ceuta and Melilla. Voluntary vaccination of dogs in 5 regions.

#### Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Control of animals coming from third countries not included in part 1 and 2 of Annex II of Council Regulation (EC) No 577/2013 Identification and registration of dogs. Pick up of stray dogs by council town authorities.

#### Control program/mechanisms

## The control program/strategies in place

Several regional prevention programmes. Control of imports and exports according to Council Regulation (EC) No 576/2013 and Regulation (EC) No 577/2013

## Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Imports of third countries not included in part 1 and 2 of Annex II of Council Regulation (EC) No 577/2013. An Action Plan has been approved in 2010, and includes risk evaluation, surveillance, mechanisms to control and a response protocol with four alert levels.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Mandatory Notifiable disease Royal Decree 2210/1995, December 25th, by Epidemiological Surveillance National Net is created. Official Notification of the disease. Epidemiologic survey. Cases in Spain (Melilla) are imported from third countries

## Notification system in place

Since 1952, at least, by Epizootic Law. At the moment by Animal Health Law 8/2003.

## Results of the investigation

### Investigations of the human contacts with positive cases

All the people bitten by a suspected animal are investigated following the protocol "Rules of procedures in case of animal aggressions", published in 2012. According to the epidemiological situation and the type of contact with the suspected animal, the decision about the application of complete treatment (vaccine and Ig) is taken.

## Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

High

## Additional information

In 2013 was updated the protocol "Rules of procedures in case of animal aggressions", that includes risk assessment, actions to be taken after a risk exposition and treatment after a risk exposition and the "Action Plan for rabies in animals" that includes risk evaluation, surveillance, mechanisms to control and a response protocol with four alert levels.

## 3.9 STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS METICILLIN RESISTANT (MRSA) INFECTION

### 3.9.1 Staphylococcus in animals

#### 3.9.1.1 Staphylococcus in animal

## Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Frequency of the sampling

Type of specimen taken



Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Case definition

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

### 3.10 Q-FEVER

#### 3.10.1 General evaluation of the national situation

##### 3.10.1.1 Coxiella (Q-fever) - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Q fever is a zoonosis with widely extended in the world. In Spain the first cases were documented in 1949.

National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

Q fever cases and outbreak in Spain are reported to Epidemiological Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (outbreak) (NDDS) and Microbiological Information System (SIM)

### 3.11 WEST NILE VIRUS INFECTIONS

#### 3.11.1 West Nile Virus in animals

##### 3.11.1.1 West Nile Virus in animal

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Passive and active surveillance is undertaken on wild birds, as well as vector surveillance and active and passive surveillance in horses

Frequency of the sampling

Passive surveillance is conducted all along the year. Active surveillance frequency is risk based determined and always on the period of vector activity (March-November)

Type of specimen taken

blood serum, cefalorraquidean liquid, organs

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Active surveillance on wild birds: Virus isolation on animals dead during their stay on a recovery center. Serological sampling on zoological parks to detect seroconversion. Capture-recapture based surveillance on wetlands. Passive surveillance on wild birds is conducted on birds found dead apparently not due to other causes. On this case, kidney, brain and heart are sampled. Passive surveillance on horses located in risk areas. Samples of serum and cerebrospinal liquid are taken for antibody and direct detection respectively. On those animals with clinical symptomatology brain, kidney and heart samples will be taken. Active surveillance on horses. When results of the surveillance in wild birds determine virus circulation on the area. Samples of serum are taken for antibody detection. Vector monitoring of presence with specific traps and direct detection of the virus.

## Case definition

Any horse showing nervous signs compatible with WNV with a IgM positive results by ELISA or any RT-PCR positive results in samples of brain, heart and kidney and cerebrospinal liquid.

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Direct detection: RT-PCR method. Serological test: ELISA IgM test and ELISA IgG test. The sero-neutralisation allows discriminating among infections by different flavivirus and is used as confirmation technique.

## Vaccination policy

Vaccination is recommended as a measure of prevention. In case of a huge number of affected animals, vaccination is included on contingency plan as a possible measure of control.

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

.In case of suspicion, active sampling will be added. Clinical surveillance is undertaken on horses mainly in those farms located in wetlands and might be up to 20 km distance to the wetland. Strengthening of wild birds surveillance. Vector control measures and use of repellents.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Surveillance actions will be taken according to the level of risk. Level 1 Wild birds and entomological surveillance. Level 2 When virus circulation has been proved on birds and mosquitoes, active horses surveillance will be added. Results and a summary about the execution of the plan are sent every year, to the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment Affairs from the different Autonomous Communities carrying out this plan.

### Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

When virus circulation is detected either in horses or birds, animal health authorities will communicate those results to public health authorities, so that measures to prevent the transmission to humans can be taken.

### Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Public education to reduce the risk of transmission: prevent exposure to mosquitoes during the hours of activity, repellent use and mosquito nets protection on houses. Information through a protocol distributed among primary care doctors and health workers in risk areas.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Surveillance increased in farms with a confirmed case. Epidemiological inquiry, census of horses and inspection of equine farms nearby. Surveillance in wild birds is strengthened.

## Notification system in place

Based on the Council Directive 82/894/EEC on the notification of animal diseases within the Community and subsequent amendments transposed in Spain by Real Decreto 617/2007, of May 16, which is establishing the list of diseases notifiable animal and gives the rules for notification. Outbreaks are notified through national database, RASVE and directly transmitted to ADNS. WAHID notification is done when necessary.

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

The future scenario is the maintenance of WNV circulation in the area where it has been notified in previous years, with a possible extension to other areas where ecological conditions are favorable.

## Relevance of the findings in animals to findings in foodstuffs and to human cases (as a source of infection)

Its not relevant in foodstuffs. In terms of human morbidity and mortality, WNV infections are frequently asymptomatic and probability of infection is considered very low. Horses are not considered a source of infection for humans.

## 3.12 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

### 3.12.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 3.12.1.1 Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic - general evaluation

##### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

E. coli cause many infections in humans, with intestinal and extra-intestinal forms. In production animals E. coli diseases are very frequent, mainly in newborns or animals few days old of cattle, pork and sheep. Problems are often too in farms of poultry and rabbits. Several cases and outbreaks of diarrhea for Enteropathogenic E. coli have been detected since 60s, but these focus have reduced importantly in last decades. Serotypes in rabbits or ruminants are different than human ones. In Spain, the main serotype in rabbits is O103:H2. E. coli Enterotoxigenic are more frequent associated with focus of gastroenteritis in humans, by consume of water and animal products. But predominant human serotypes in Spain (O25:H-; O153:H45; O169:H41) are different than the ones that causes diarrhoea in animals. In piglets predominant serotypes are O138:K81:H14; O141:K85ab:H-; O149:K91:H10; O157:H-.

## National evaluation of the recent situation, the trends and sources of infection

In production animals diseases by E. coli are very frequent. Although E. coli strains that cause infections in humans and animals can share many virulence factors, they often show different serotypes. Therefore, E. coli strains pathogenic for animals are infrequent to produce infections in humans, but it is proved that animals can be a reservoir of Enteropathogenic E. coli for humans. Environment and water can also be a source of infection.

## Relevance of the findings in animals, feedingstuffs and foodstuffs to human cases (as a source of infection)

It is very difficult to establish the relevance of findings as sources of infection, because E. coli is a very ubiquitous agent and strains pathogenic for animals are infrequent to produce infections in humans.

## 4 ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZONOSSES AND ZONOTIC AGENTS

### 4.1 SALMONELLOSIS

#### 4.1.1 Salmonella in animals

##### 4.1.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Cattle (bovine animals)

#### Sampling strategy used in monitoring

##### Frequency of the sampling

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

##### Type of specimen taken

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

##### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

##### Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

##### Methods used for collecting data

#### Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

#### Laboratory used for detection for resistance

##### Antimicrobials included in monitoring

see table on antimicrobial resistance Salmonella in animals

##### Cut-off values used in testing

#### Results of the investigation

##### 4.1.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Pigs

#### Sampling strategy used in monitoring

##### Frequency of the sampling

There has been a specific monitoring programme for antimicrobial surveillance running from 1999 at national level in Spain. These national active monitoring programmes are performed in fattening pigs at slaughterhouse. For more information on the frequency of sampling, please, see text forms on Salmonella in pigs.

#### Type of specimen taken

#### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

See text forms on Salmonella in pigs.

#### Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

#### Methods used for collecting data

#### Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

See text forms on Salmonella in pigs.

#### Laboratory used for detection for resistance

#### Antimicrobials included in monitoring

#### Cut-off values used in testing

#### Results of the investigation

#### 4.1.1.3 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Poultry, unspecified

#### Sampling strategy used in monitoring

#### Frequency of the sampling

Following Commission Implementin Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU

#### Type of specimen taken

Laying hens: following point 2.2. of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011. Broilers: point 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2012 of 8 March 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in broilers. Turkeys: following points 1 and 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in turkeys.

#### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Laying hens: following point 2.2. of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011. Broilers: point 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2012 of 8 MArch 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in broilers. Turkeys: following points 1 and 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in turkeys.

#### Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

Following Commission Implementin Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU

## Methods used for collecting data

Following Commission Implementin Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU

## Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laying hens: following point 3 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011 Broilers: point 3 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2012 of 8 March 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in broilers. Turkeys: following the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 584/2008 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in turkeys.

## Laboratory used for detection for resistance

### Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Following Commission Implementin Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU

### Cut-off values used in testing

Following Commission Implementin Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Spanish control programmes on Salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus, laying hens, broilers and turkeys 2014. Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Spanish control programmes of Salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus, laying hens, broilers and turkeys 2013. Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance.

## Notification system in place

Spanish control programmes of Salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus, laying hens, broilers and turkeys 2014. Following Commission Implementin Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

## Results of the investigation

Sent trough DCF

## 4.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

### 4.2.1 Campylobacter in animals

#### 4.2.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter spp., unspecified Turkeys

### Sampling strategy used in monitoring

## Frequency of the sampling

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Type of specimen taken

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Methods used for collecting data

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in Turkey

## Laboratory used for detection for resistance

### Antimicrobials included in monitoring

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

### Cut-off values used in testing

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance

## 4.2.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in *Campylobacter jejuni* and *coli* in Cattle (bovine animals)

### Sampling strategy used in monitoring

#### Frequency of the sampling

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* spp. in cattle

#### Type of specimen taken

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* spp. in cattle

#### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* spp. in cattle

#### Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

#### Methods used for collecting data

#### Laboratory used for detection for resistance

#### Antimicrobials included in monitoring

see table

#### Cut-off values used in testing

see table

#### Results of the investigation

### 4.2.1.3 Antimicrobial resistance in *Campylobacter jejuni* and coli in Pigs

#### Sampling strategy used in monitoring

#### Frequency of the sampling

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

#### Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

#### Type of specimen taken

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

#### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

#### Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

#### Methods used for collecting data

#### Laboratory used for detection for resistance

#### Antimicrobials included in monitoring



Cut-off values used in testing

Results of the investigation

#### 4.2.1.4 Antimicrobial resistance in *Campylobacter jejuni* and *coli* in Poultry, unspecified

Description of sampling designs

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in *Gallus gallus*

Type of specimen taken

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Methods used for collecting data

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Cut-off values used in testing

According to Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU and EFSA Technical Specifications.

## Preventive measures in place

Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance

## Results of the investigation

Sent trough DCF

## 4.3 ESCHERICHIA COLI , NON-PATHOGENIC

### 4.3.1 Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in animals

#### 4.3.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified

## Sampling strategy used in monitoring

### Frequency of the sampling

Monitoring programme in broilers and fattening turkeys following Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

### Type of specimen taken

Faeces

### Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Monitoring programme in broilers and fattening turkeys following Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

### Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

According to EFSA technical specifications and Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

### Methods used for collecting data

According to EFSA technical specifications and Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

## Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

According to EFSA technical specifications and Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

According to EFSA technical specifications and Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

Cut-off values used in testing

According to EFSA technical specifications and Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/652/EU and 2013/653/EU.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Spanish Action Plan to Combat antimicrobial resistance.

Results of the investigation

Sent through DCF

## 4.4 ENTEROCOCCUS, NON-PATHOGENIC

### 4.4.1 Enterococcus, non-pathogenic in animals

#### 4.4.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in E. faecium

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Type of specimen taken

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

Methods used for collecting data

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Cut-off values used in testing

Results of the investigation

## 6 FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS

Foodborne outbreaks are incidences of two or more human cases of the same disease or infection where the cases are linked or are probably linked to the same food source. Situation, in which the observed human cases exceed the expected number of cases and where a same food source is suspected, is also indicative of a foodborne outbreak.

### 6.1 Outbreaks

#### 6.1.1 Foodborne outbreaks

##### System in place for identification, epidemiological investigations and reporting of foodborne outbreaks

Royal Decree 2210/1995, december 25, by Epidemiological Surveillance National Net is created. Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NDSS) In December of 1995 the National Network of Epidemiological Surveillance was created by law. During 1997 the protocols of statutory notification of diseases were approved and implemented in Spain. In Spain the Autonomous Regions have wide powers with respect to epidemiological surveillance and national decisions are usually taken by consensus. All practising doctors are obliged to notify, both those in the public health service and in private practice, and both those practising outside and within hospitals. On occasions the appearance of cases and outbreaks is detected by other means (from the mass media, from citizens complaints, etc.) and in these cases the information is checked and if confirmed it is incorporated into the system at the corresponding level. The notification may be carried out using a variety of systems: mail, fax, telephone, e-mail, etc. Presently all the regions (and in many cases levels below) transmit the data by e-mail. A network is being developed for the National Epidemiological Surveillance Network which will permit the flow of data from the local level. The notification of outbreaks is mandatory and standardised. All the outbreaks must be reported immediately at the regional level. At the national level it is obligatory to report immediately only those outbreaks which, by law, are defined as being supra-communitary (considered to be of national interest) in order to facilitate their rapid control, where as the rest of the outbreaks are reported quarterly. Some regions have set up early warning systems in order to support doctors in reporting and investigating outbreaks. A similar national system is entering into operation. In 1997 a uniform outbreak reporting format (variables and codification) was developed in all of Spain in accordance with the one recommended by the WHO Programme. The report includes relevant information such as agent, food involved, place of consumption and contributing factors. The results of the statistical and epidemiological analysis are disseminated in annual reports. In addition they are published in epidemiological bulletins (national, regional and other). The weekly national epidemiological bulletin can be found at: <http://www.isciii.es/jsps/centros/epidemiologia/boletinesSemanal.jsp> In Spain the investigation of outbreaks of any diseases in humans is regulated within the National Epidemiological Surveillance Network. The responsibility and coordination falls on the epidemiologist charged with the investigation of each outbreak. In foodborne outbreaks this is also the case, but in close coordination with those who have to investigate.

##### Description of the types of outbreaks covered by the reporting:

The Spanish System covers all type of outbreaks, family, general and international outbreak

##### National evaluation of the reported outbreaks in the country:

###### Trends in numbers of outbreaks and numbers of human cases involved

In 2011 has been comunicatted 424 outbreaks, 165 of them with strong evidence. 1930 patients was involving in strong evidence outbreak

###### Relevance of the different causative agents, food categories and the agent/food category combinations

Salmonella is the agent more frequently implied in foodborne outbreak, emphasizing S. Enteritidis. The food implied in its majority was eggs and eggs products EggsMeatMilk

###### Relevance of the different type of places of food production and preparation in outbreaks

The place of consumption of the implied food was, mainly, the familiar home, being the time of the year with more foodborne outbreaks the summer and contributor factor more frequent the inadequate temperature.

###### Control measures or other actions taken to improve the situation

Outbreak investigations as well as necessary control measures are carried out by the health authorities of the autonomous regions.



## ANIMAL POPULATION TABLES

Table Susceptible animal population

Animal species	Category of animals	Population	
		holding	animal
Cattle (bovine animals)	Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year) (not specified)	23.203	2.221.015
	Cattle (bovine animals) - dairy cows and heifers	22.857	867.903
	Cattle (bovine animals) - meat production animals (not specified)	86.938	2.058.818
	Cattle (bovine animals) - mixed herds	7.231	350.824
	Cattle (bovine animals) (not specified)	140.229	5.498.560
Ducks	Ducks - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	114	275.896
Gallus gallus (fowl)	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	541	7.967.514
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers (not specified)	4.938	243.030.373
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks, unspecified - unspecified	32	16.665.095
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens (not specified)	1.177	41.693.147
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks, unspecified - unspecified	356	28.179.031
Geese	Geese - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	52	9.993
Goats	Goats (not specified)	74.645	6.340.535
Pigs	Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - sows and boars	336	2.121.838
	Pigs - breeding animals (not specified)	4.621	4.127.560
	Pigs - fattening pigs (not specified)	50.282	16.921.346
	Pigs - mixed herds (not specified)	16.911	4.345.765
	Pigs (not specified)	72.150	27.516.509
Sheep	Sheep (not specified)	111.015	29.227.156
Solipeds, domestic	Solipeds, domestic - horses	187.731	
Turkeys	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	728	6.315.485

## DISEASE STATUS TABLES

Table Bovine brucellosis - data on animals - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Total number of animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals	Number of animals tested individually	Number of animals tested	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Total number of animals
España	1.254	430	434	3.634.069	3.666.804	4.272.148	6.189.376
Galicia	5	5	0	678.879	678.879	680.970	948.156
Principado De Asturias	0	0	0	371.778	371.778	371.778	530.224
Cantabria	191	25	25	226.939	226.939	226.939	281.154
País Vasco	0	0	0	73.704	86.022	86.022	138.904
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	0	0	0	70.447	70.447	70.447	113.782
La Rioja	2	0	0	19.891	19.891	19.891	39.680
Aragón	4	0	0	77.220	77.220	77.390	332.783
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	2	0	0	74.875	74.875	74.875	121.743
Castilla Y León	717	306	315	773.124	773.124	1.176.098	1.176.509
Castilla-La Mancha	102	0	0	160.776	160.776	160.776	398.784
Extremadura	214	94	94	529.983	536.675	569.984	842.274
Cataluña	11	0	0	193.623	193.623	195.471	582.111
Comunidad Valenciana	0	0	0	23.848	23.848	24.189	60.607
Illes Balears	0	0	0	1.342	15.067	15.067	29.464
Andalucía	3	0	0	344.866	344.866	509.221	512.569
Región De Murcia	3	0	0	9.704	9.704	9.704	64.198
Canarias (*)	0	0	0	3.070	3.070	3.326	16.434



Table Ovine or Caprine brucellosis - data on status of herds at the end of the period - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with unknown status, at the end of the period	Number of herds with unknown status, at the end of the period
España	13.665.555	99.486	3.417.616	14.839	34.205	164	127.289	2.091	43.089	95	3.162	44
Galicia	232.030	21.494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Principado De Asturias	95.350	9.977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cantabria	76.670	4.344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
País Vasco	281.489	8.233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	540.674	2.552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Rioja	35.112	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aragón	1.356.097	3.755	0	0	9.777	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	66.101	536	14.903	108	0	0	1.166	34	0	0	0	0
Castilla Y León	3.159.465	12.613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castilla-La Mancha	2.107.001	4.768	711.069	1.696	746	6	2.202	5	4.691	6	0	0
Extremadura	3.467.682	14.482	60.525	129	1.265	10	15.162	438	731	1	0	0
Cataluña	477.995	3.369	998	1	468	15	9.898	181	0	0	41	1
Comunidad Valenciana	128.848	581	241.302	732	1.062	5	1.463	25	0	0	2.972	16
Illes Balears	325.257	4.313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andalucía	985.814	6.080	1.878.708	10.635	19.405	48	68.602	1.158	36.796	87	149	27
Región De Murcia	77.759	156	510.111	1.538	1.482	4	28.796	250	871	1	0	0
Canarias (*)	252.211	1.816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table Ovine or Caprine brucellosis - data on herds - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Total number of herds	Number of depopulated herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of positive herds	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of herds under the program
España	115.300	15	87	113	74.749	112.461
Galicia	21.922	0	0	0	9.038	21.922
Principado De Asturias	8.278	0	0	0	1.016	8.278
Cantabria	4.346	0	0	0	166	4.344
País Vasco	8.233	0	0	0	4.211	8.233
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	2.552	0	0	0	897	2.552
La Rioja	440	0	0	0	141	417
Aragón	3.831	0	0	0	3.755	3.831
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	694	1	1	1	678	678
Castilla Y León	8.823	0	0	0	8.553	8.553
Castilla-La Mancha	6.481	2	13	16	6.481	6.481
Extremadura	17.644	0	3	3	14.694	15.284
Cataluña	3.686	2	4	6	3.532	3.563
Comunidad Valenciana	1.359	0	0	0	1.266	1.359
Illes Balears	4.313	0	0	0	958	4.313
Andalucía	18.857	10	62	82	16.966	18.847
Región De Murcia	2.025	0	4	5	1.855	1.990
Canarias (*)	1.816	0	0	0	542	1.816

Table Ovine or Caprine brucellosis - data on animals - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Total number of animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals	Number of animals tested individually	Number of animals tested	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Total number of animals
España	11.444	2.633	2.680	7.855.950	12.272.713	13.338.602	17.368.765
Galicia	2	2	0	86.046	86.046	86.046	247.645
Principado De Asturias	0	0	0	14.277	14.277	14.277	95.347
Cantabria	1	0	0	16.695	16.695	16.695	76.670
País Vasco	0	0	0	90.772	124.121	124.121	281.489
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	0	0	0	56.249	183.489	183.489	540.674
La Rioja	0	0	0	13.155	35.112	35.112	124.218
Aragón	25	0	0	1.356.097	1.356.097	1.365.874	1.408.608
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	194	4	4	82.170	82.170	82.170	84.653
Castilla Y León	72	0	0	335.619	335.619	794.388	2.631.913
Castilla-La Mancha	1.077	245	245	1.246.598	2.825.709	2.825.709	2.825.709
Extremadura	600	19	53	1.563.315	2.861.138	2.917.062	3.635.210
Cataluña	864	439	439	452.552	452.552	453.623	541.128
Comunidad Valenciana	0	0	0	244.211	353.557	376.650	376.650
Illes Balears	0	0	0	29.030	54.735	54.735	325.257
Andalucía	8.529	1.844	1.844	1.948.430	2.643.337	3.120.486	3.185.650
Región De Murcia	80	80	95	280.311	613.640	619.106	718.885
Canarias (*)	0	0	0	40.423	234.419	269.059	269.059

Table Bovine brucellosis - data on status of herds at the end of the period - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with unknown status, at the end of the period	Number of herds with unknown status, at the end of the period
España	5.799.731	116.981	44.678	545	5.591	68	18.995	585	2.829	34	6.680	184
Galicia	956.464	39.552	0	0	0	0	219	52	0	0	390	27
Principado De Asturias	375.337	17.594	0	0	0	0	1.812	137	0	0	0	0
Cantabria	226.149	7.274	0	0	353	5	62	1	375	5	0	0
País Vasco	138.904	5.827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	116.782	1.632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Rioja	19.891	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aragón	332.783	2.608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	74.875	1.484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castilla Y León	1.122.126	14.290	38.375	502	0	0	8.659	189	2.183	26	249	7
Castilla-La Mancha	398.641	3.185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extremadura	772.869	9.029	6.299	42	4.822	53	7.146	158	271	3	0	0
Cataluña	580.057	4.971	0	0	76	4	0	0	0	0	10	1
Comunidad Valenciana	60.194	604	4	1	340	5	8	1	0	0	61	2
Illes Balears	29.834	594	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andalucía	503.377	6.756	0	0	0	0	1.089	47	0	0	5.970	147
Región De Murcia	75.014	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canarias (*)	16.434	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table Bovine brucellosis - data on herds - Community co-financed eradication programmes

<b>Region</b>	<b>Total number of herds</b>	<b>Number of depopulated herds</b>	<b>Number of new positive herds</b>	<b>Number of positive herds</b>	<b>Number of herds under the program tested/checked</b>	<b>Number of herds under the program</b>
España	121.842	8	32	58	108.094	118.716
Galicia	40.736	0	0	0	33.670	40.736
Principado De Asturias	18.161	0	0	0	18.161	18.161
Cantabria	7.341	1	6	13	7.285	7.285
País Vasco	5.827	0	0	0	4.795	5.800
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	1.632	0	0	0	1.632	1.632
La Rioja	312	0	0	0	312	312
Aragón	3.057	0	0	0	2.600	2.608
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	1.484	0	0	0	1.484	1.484
Castilla Y León	15.031	3	19	31	13.587	13.587
Castilla-La Mancha	3.185	0	0	0	3.185	3.185
Extremadura	10.574	4	7	14	9.299	9.472
Cataluña	5.020	0	0	0	5.015	5.020
Comunidad Valenciana	613	0	0	0	454	613
Illes Balears	574	0	0	0	250	574
Andalucía	7.047	0	0	0	5.915	6.999
Región De Murcia	319	0	0	0	68	319
Canarias (*)	929	0	0	0	382	929

DISEASE STATUS TABLES

Table Bovine tuberculosis - data on status of herds at the end of the period - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with unknown status, at the end of the period	Number of herds with unknown status, at the end of the period
España	5.254.867	113.374	0	0	27.030	276	116.867	1.563	159.119	1.241	2.047	238
Galicia	952.039	39.430	0	0	2.095	35	551	8	1.759	42	629	116
Principado De Asturias	378.089	16.527	0	0	2.152	58	1.837	263	63	1	0	0
Cantabria	274.892	7.249	0	0	233	8	473	10	990	18	0	0
País Vasco	138.378	5.820	0	0	0	0	109	1	255	5	0	0
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	113.390	1.628	0	0	0	0	45	1	347	3	0	0
La Rioja	33.081	276	0	0	0	0	387	2	170	1	0	0
Aragón	91.613	2.962	0	0	2.132	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	109.602	1.355	0	0	211	6	859	8	2.027	40	0	0
Castilla Y León	1.062.794	14.077	0	0	0	0	50.415	498	58.316	432	67	7
Castilla-La Mancha	234.964	2.263	0	0	1.678	18	6.319	71	19.585	113	0	0
Extremadura	723.112	8.739	0	0	9.245	72	28.720	313	30.330	161	0	0
Cataluña	576.377	4.941	0	0	1.080	5	1.348	11	393	4	945	15
Comunidad Valenciana	54.265	559	0	0	6.273	39	8	1	0	0	61	2
Illes Balears	29.336	591	0	0	386	1	0	0	112	2	0	0
Andalucía	404.093	5.720	0	0	1.367	12	25.136	367	43.820	418	345	98
Región De Murcia	62.408	308	0	0	178	1	660	9	952	1	0	0
Canarias (*)	16.434	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table Bovine tuberculosis - data on herds - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Total number of herds	Number of depopulated herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of positive herds	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of herds under the program
España	122.311	79	1.148	1.867	108.791	117.571
Galicia	40.736	13	37	39	34.029	40.730
Principado De Asturias	18.161	5	37	37	17.694	17.694
Cantabria	7.341	0	29	51	7.285	7.285
País Vasco	5.827	2	10	13	5.117	5.826
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	1.632	0	4	11	1.632	1.632
La Rioja	312	1	1	2	279	279
Aragón	3.057	1	4	15	2.599	2.983
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	1.484	2	35	50	1.409	1.409
Castilla Y León	15.031	7	178	301	13.587	13.587
Castilla-La Mancha	3.185	11	50	164	2.276	2.461
Extremadura	10.574	9	251	431	9.332	9.472
Cataluña	5.020	2	7	8	5.002	5.007
Comunidad Valenciana	613	0	15	17	555	613

Region	Total number of herds	Number of depopulated herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of positive herds	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of herds under the program
Illes Balears	574	1	2	2	487	574
Andalucía	7.516	25	485	723	6.281	6.771
Región De Murcia	319	0	3	3	318	319
Canarias (*)	929	0	0	0	909	929

Table Bovine tuberculosis - data on animals - Community co-financed eradication programmes

Region	Total number of animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals	Number of animals tested individually	Number of animals tested	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Total number of animals
España	26.621	19.397	19.696	4.776.294	4.860.304	5.160.631	6.031.984
Galicia	1.716	170	177	830.321	830.321	900.509	948.156
Principado De Asturias	603	241	277	360.498	360.488	360.488	384.932
Cantabria	729	500	500	276.588	276.588	276.588	281.154
País Vasco	415	91	91	112.513	112.513	112.513	138.904
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	163	121	121	95.105	95.105	95.105	113.782
La Rioja	83	45	45	33.638	33.638	33.638	39.680
Aragón	303	303	303	93.309	93.309	93.745	333.544
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	405	296	296	112.699	112.699	112.699	121.743
Castilla Y León	4.877	1.690	1.781	1.054.259	1.054.259	1.176.098	1.176.509
Castilla-La Mancha	2.748	2.174	2.174	251.660	251.660	251.660	399.786
Extremadura	3.948	3.671	3.697	715.530	722.001	792.939	842.274
Cataluña	50	47	47	244.152	321.701	323.181	582.111
Comunidad Valenciana	261	148	148	38.853	38.853	55.354	60.607
Illes Balears	63	4	4	23.289	23.289	23.289	29.795
Andalucía	10.254	9.893	10.032	473.534	473.534	491.164	498.375
Región De Murcia	3	3	3	45.227	45.227	45.227	64.198
Canarias (*)	0	0	0	15.119	15.119	16.434	16.434

PREVALENCE TABLES

Table BRUCELLA in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Convenient sampling	animal	2292	156	Brucella - B. suis - biovar 2	156



Table BRUCELLA in food

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Sample weight</b>	<b>Sample weight unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Dairy products, unspecified - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single		NOT AVAILABLE	10	0	Brucella - B. abortus	0
						Brucella - B. melitensis	0
						Brucella - B. suis	0
						Brucella - Brucella spp., unspecified	0

Table CAMPYLOBACTER in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - caecum - Monitoring - EFSA specifications - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter batch	500	267	Campylobacter - C. coli	140
				Campylobacter - C. jejuni	127
Turkeys - fattening flocks - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - caecum - Monitoring - EFSA specifications - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter batch	500	370	Campylobacter - C. coli	296
				Campylobacter - C. jejuni	74

Table CAMPYLOBACTER in food

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	24	0	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
Egg products - liquid - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	3	1	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	1
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	131	52	Campylobacter - C. coli	3
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	8
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	41
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	8	3	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	3
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	76	16	Campylobacter - C. coli	5
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	15
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	3
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	56	35	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	35

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from other poultry species - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	89	54	Campylobacter - C. coli	34
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	15
						Campylobacter - C. lari	1
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	9
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	4	Campylobacter - C. coli	1
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	2
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	4
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	0	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	50	1	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	1
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	1
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	174	32	Campylobacter - C. coli	6
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	12
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	18
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	41	3	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	41	3	Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	3
Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	37	0	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
Milk, cows <sup>1</sup> - raw milk for manufacture - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	6	1	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	1
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	167	0	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
						Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
						Campylobacter - C. lari	0
						Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
						Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0

Table CRONOBACTER in food

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Sample weight</b>	<b>Sample weight unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	11	0	Cronobacter - Cronobacter sakazakii	0
						Cronobacter - Cronobacter spp., unspecified	0
Infant formula - dried - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	38	0	Cronobacter - Cronobacter sakazakii	0
						Cronobacter - Cronobacter spp., unspecified	0

Table ECHINOCOCCUS in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Cattle (bovine animals) - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	22675 99	8950	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	8.950
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
Deer - wild - Game handling establishment - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	20287 0	39	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	39
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
Goats - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	93161 7	12943	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	12.943
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
Pigs - fattening pigs - - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	45183	63	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	63
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
Pigs - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	43077 324	2673	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	2.673
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
Sheep - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	10073 172	69936	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	69.936
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	49173	46	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	46
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
Wild boars - wild - Game handling establishment - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	13333 6	103	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	103
				Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
				Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0

Table ESCHERICHIA COLI , PATHOGENIC in food

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Cheeses made from cows' milk - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	31	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Fruits - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	26	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from bovine animals - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	84	8	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	8
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0



Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	13	12	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	12
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	98	4	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	2
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	1
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	1
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	1
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	1
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	161	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	1	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	1	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	1
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from goat - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	16	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	19	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	10	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	10	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	36	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	56	1	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	1
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	22	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	513	10	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	4

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	513	10	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	5
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	1
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	115	20	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	20
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	28	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	28	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
Vegetables - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	132	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
						Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0

Table HISTAMINE in food

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Sample weight</b>	<b>Sample weight unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units tested</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	520	9	>200 to <= 400	Histamine	520	4
						>100 to <= 200	Histamine	520	1
						> 400	Histamine	520	3
						<= 100	Histamine	520	1
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	292	19	>200 to <= 400	Histamine	292	6
						>100 to <= 200	Histamine	292	6
						> 400	Histamine	292	5
						<= 100	Histamine	292	2

Table LISTERIA in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Cattle (bovine animals) - dairy cows - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	62	0	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0

Table LISTERIA in food

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Bakery products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	393	4	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	257	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	257	0
Bakery products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	393	4	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	208	4
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	554	11	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	162	1
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	162	9
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	554	11	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	392	9
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	282	8	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	127	3
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	127	1
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	282	8	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	196	5
Crustaceans - unspecified - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	113	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	71	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	71	0
Crustaceans - unspecified - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	113	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	42	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	318	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	275	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	275	9
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	318	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	43	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	2	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	2	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	9	2
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	6	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	6	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	5	0
Fish - smoked - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	346	26	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	253	5
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	253	9
Fish - smoked - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	346	26	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	121	20
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dietary foods for special medical purposes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dietary foods for special medical purposes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	2	0
Fruits - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	68	2	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	51	1
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	51	0
Fruits - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	68	2	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	17	1



Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Infant formula - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	42	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	10	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	10	2
Infant formula - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	42	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	32	0
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	90	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	50	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	50	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	90	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	40	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	1
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	95	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	25	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	25	2
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	95	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	70	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	43	8	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	24	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	24	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	43	8	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	21	8
Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1076	135	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	540	19
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	540	52
Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1076	135	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	674	128
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	30	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	21	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	21	0
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	30	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	17	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	2	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	2	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	6	2
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	51	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	35	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	35	0
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	51	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	16	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5021	62	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3.444	21
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3.444	31
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5021	62	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	2.840	58

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Ready-to-eat salads - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	534	1	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	510	1
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	510	2
Ready-to-eat salads - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	534	1	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	24	0
Vegetables - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	106	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	73	0
						<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	73	8
Vegetables - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	106	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	33	0

Table LYSSAVIRUS (RABIES) in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Bats - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	132	2	Lyssavirus (rabies) - EBLV-1	2
Cats - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	25	0	Lyssavirus (rabies)	0
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	58	0	Lyssavirus (rabies)	0
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	3	0	Lyssavirus (rabies)	0
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	6	0	Lyssavirus (rabies)	0
Minks - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	2	0	Lyssavirus (rabies)	0
Other animals - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	3	0	Lyssavirus (rabies)	0
Rats - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	14	0	Lyssavirus (rabies)	0

Table MYCOBACTERIUM in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Badgers - wild - Hunting - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Convenient sampling	animal	78	1	Mycobacterium - M. bovis	1
Deer - wild - Hunting - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Convenient sampling	animal	306	31	Mycobacterium - M. bovis	31
Deer - wild - Hunting - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Convenient sampling	animal	23	0	Mycobacterium - M. bovis	0
Deer - wild - Hunting - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Convenient sampling	animal	266	20	Mycobacterium - M. bovis	17
				Mycobacterium - M. caprae	3
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Convenient sampling	animal	23	0	Mycobacterium - M. bovis	0
Goats - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	1837	6	Mycobacterium - M. caprae	6
Pigs - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	230	135	Mycobacterium - M. bovis	135
Sheep - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	34	1	Mycobacterium - M. caprae	1
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Convenient sampling	animal	3772	208	Mycobacterium - M. bovis	200
				Mycobacterium - M. caprae	8

Table SALMONELLA in animal

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for broiler production line - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	822	1	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - S. Worthington	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for broiler production line - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	1651	Y	1651	72	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	2
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	7
						Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	4
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	10
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	2
						Salmonella - S. Worthington	7
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	37						
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for egg production line - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	57	0	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - S. Worthington	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for egg production line - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	65	Y	65	2	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for egg production line - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	65	Y	65	2	Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - S. Worthington	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	1641	47	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	1
						Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	1
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	10
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - S. Worthington	5
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	29						
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	1384	32	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	2
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	6
						Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	3
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - S. Worthington	2
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	15						
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	37370	1321	Salmonella	6
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	27
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1.286
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	37442	Y	37442	1361	Salmonella	10
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	3
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	31
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1.317

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	525	53	Salmonella	4
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	4
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	44
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	2199	101	Salmonella	1
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	98
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	1028	13	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	13
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	2374	Y	2374	182	Salmonella	4
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	18
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	154
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	710	102	Salmonella	3
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	16
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	77
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	30	0	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	60	4	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	4
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	64	Y	64	6	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	6
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	59	5	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	59	5	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	5
Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	3135	537	Salmonella	2
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	529
Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	3150	Y	3150	552	Salmonella	2
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	544
Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	69	20	Salmonella	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	20



Table SALMONELLA in food

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Cheeses made from cows' milk - curd - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	223	7	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	1
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	4
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	233	2	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	2
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	131	11	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	5
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Crustaceans - unspecified - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	252	2	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - fermented dairy products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	92	21	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	21
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	348	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Egg products - liquid - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	25	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
Egg products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	25	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Egg products - ready-to-eat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	135	3	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre (not specified) - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	752	2	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	2
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	190	19	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	2
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	14
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	2
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Fish - smoked - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	74	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Fishery products, unspecified - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	62	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	82	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Fruits - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	447	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Infant formula - dried - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	16	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Infant formula - dried - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	16	0	Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Juice - vegetable juice - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	220	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat from bovine animals - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcass swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	151	18	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	2
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	1
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	6
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	3
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	5
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0						

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	92	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	47	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	11	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	11	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcase swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1004	141	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	14
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	1
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	1
						Salmonella - S. Derby	10
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	17
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	2
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	7
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	24
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	10
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	3
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	1
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	3
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	8
Salmonella - S. Virchow	14						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	26						
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	31	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1						

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	110	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	1
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	7	7	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	2
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	4
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	18	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0



Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	18	0	Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
Salmonella - S. Thompson	0						
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0						
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	110	4	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	110	4	Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	7	7	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	1
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	6
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
						Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcass swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single
Salmonella - S. Anatum	0						
Salmonella - S. Bredeney	1						
Salmonella - S. Derby	2						
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1						
Salmonella - S. Kentucky	1						
Salmonella - S. London	2						
Salmonella - S. Newport	0						
Salmonella - S. Nottingham	1						

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcass swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	293	51	Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	10
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	2
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	35
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	58	3	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	3						
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	68	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	76	4	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	76	4	Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	4
						Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single
Salmonella - S. Anatum	0						
Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0						
Salmonella - S. Derby	0						
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0						
Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0						
Salmonella - S. London	0						
Salmonella - S. Newport	0						
Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0						
Salmonella - S. Panama	0						
Salmonella - S. Reading	0						
Salmonella - S. Rissen	0						
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	2						
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	6						
Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	167	5	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	1
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	167	5	Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	4
Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	215	9	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2						
Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - Cutting plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from turkey - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcass swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	206	3	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	1
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	1
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1						
Meat from turkey - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from turkey - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from turkey - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	27	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
Salmonella - S. Virchow	0						
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from turkey - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from turkey - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat from turkey - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
						Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
						Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
						Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat, mixed meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0



Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat, mixed meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	0	Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Meat, mixed meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1160	95	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	2
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	1
						Salmonella - S. Derby	2
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	6
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	1
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	1
						Salmonella - S. Reading	1
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	2
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	28
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	51						
Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0						
Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	100	17	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	1

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	100	17	Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	1
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	7
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	1
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	8
Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	285	30	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	2
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	22						
Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	342	13	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0
						Salmonella - S. Reading	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	342	13	Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	12
Milk, cows <sup>1</sup> - pasteurised milk - - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Milk, cows <sup>1</sup> - raw milk - Farm (not specified) - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Molluscan shellfish - raw - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	152	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5577	8	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	7
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	36	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
						Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
						Salmonella - S. Derby	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
						Salmonella - S. London	0
						Salmonella - S. Newport	0
						Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
						Salmonella - S. Panama	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	36	0	Salmonella - S. Reading	0
						Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	32	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
						Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
						Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
						Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
						Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0

Table SALMONELLA in feed

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	114	3	Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	91	10	Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	9
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	17	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry, broilers - final product - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	16	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry, laying hens - final product - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	53	5	Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	4
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	19	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	26	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of cereal grain origin - other cereal grain derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	20	1	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
Feed material of land animal origin - animal fat - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	8	3	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	3
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of land animal origin - feather meal - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	12	2	Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
						Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
Feed material of land animal origin - meat and bone meal - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	271	32	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	32
Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	143	5	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	5
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - cotton seed derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	30	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Sample weight</b>	<b>Sample weight unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Other feed material - legume seeds and similar products - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Other feed material - tubers, roots and similar products - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	12	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
Pet food - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	38	2	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2

Table STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXINS in food

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Sample weight</b>	<b>Sample weight unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	15	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	34	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	82	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	10	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	27	1	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	6	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0

Table STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS METICILLIN RESISTANT (MRSA) in food

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	3	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	19	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	3	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0



Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	3	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	8	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from duck - fresh - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from geese - fresh - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from geese - fresh - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from pig - fresh - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	31	1	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	1
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	1
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from pig - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	217	28	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	28
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	28
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Milk, cows <sup>1</sup> - raw milk - - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
Vegetables - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	3	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
						Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0

Table TOXOPLASMA in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Cattle (bovine animals) - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	8	8	Toxoplasma - T. gondii	8
Goats - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	31	8	Toxoplasma - T. gondii	8
Sheep - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	10	8	Toxoplasma - T. gondii	8

Table TRICHI NELLA in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Deer - wild - Game handling establishment - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	134	0	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
				Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
				Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	0
Pigs - fattening pigs - - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	45183	3	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
				Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
				Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	3
Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - European Union - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	16224 7	0	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
				Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
				Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	0
Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	42915 077	14	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
				Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
				Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	14
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	49173	0	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
				Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
				Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	0
Wild boars - wild - - Spain - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	13333 6	208	Trichinella - T. britovi	14
				Trichinella - T. spiralis	16
				Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	178

Table WEST NILE VIRUS in animal

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Vaccination status	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Birds - wild - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	NOT AVAILAB LE	71	2	West Nile virus	0
			98	2	West Nile virus	2
Birds - wild - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	NOT AVAILAB LE	27	0	West Nile virus	0
Birds - wild - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	NOT AVAILAB LE	14	0	West Nile virus	0
Birds - wild - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	NOT AVAILAB LE	4	0	West Nile virus	0
Birds - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	NOT AVAILAB LE	340	15	West Nile virus	0
Birds - wild - Natural habitat - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	NOT AVAILAB LE	23	0	West Nile virus	0
			219	0	West Nile virus	0
			582	15	West Nile virus	15
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	Unknown	92	6	West Nile virus	0
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Selective sampling	animal	Unknown	6	0	West Nile virus	0
			125	0	West Nile virus	0
			140	0	West Nile virus	0
			363	0	West Nile virus	0
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	Unknown	39	8	West Nile virus	0
			49	8	West Nile virus	8
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	Unknown	10	0	West Nile virus	0

Table YERSINIA in animal

<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Cattle (bovine animals) - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	106	22	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	22

Table YERSINIA in food

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Eggs - table eggs - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	5	0	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	0
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
						Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single
Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0						
Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0						
Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	1						
Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0						
Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0						
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	1
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	1
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	0
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	10	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	10
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	1
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	9



Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	10	Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	50	8	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	8
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	8
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	91	3	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	3
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	3
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat from sheep - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	16	5	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	5
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	5
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat from turkey - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	12	3	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	3
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	3
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	94	17	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	17
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	17

Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	94	17	Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
						Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	19	0	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
						Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	0
						Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0						

# FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS TABLES

## Foodborne Outbreaks: summarized data

Causative agent	Food vehicle	Outbreak strength		Strong				Weak			
		N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths		
Adenovirus	Other foods					1	10	0	0		
Anisakis - Anisakis spp., unspecified	Fish and fish products					1	5	1	0		
Bacillus - B. cereus	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	1	18	0	0						
Bacteria - Other Bacterial agents	Other foods					1	3	0	0		
	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	1	28	0	0						
	Unknown					1	2	2	0		
Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)	Other foods					1	14	0	0		
	Tap water, including well water					1	16	0	0		
	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	4	207	6	0	1	2	0	0		
	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	3	96	0	0	3	74	1	0		
	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	1	23	0	0						
	Eggs and egg products					1	29	1	0		
	Unknown					4	81	1	0		
Campylobacter - C. jejuni	Other foods					1	3	0	0		
	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	1	15	0	0	3	53	0	0		
	Bovine meat and products thereof					1	3	2	0		
	Unknown					2	21	0	0		
Chemical agents	Other foods	1	3	0	0						
	Sweets and chocolate					1	2	0	0		
	Drinks, including bottled water					1	2	2	0		
	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof					1	9	0	0		
	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	1	10	0	0						
	Eggs and egg products					1	3	0	0		
Clostridium - C. botulinum	Canned food products	1	2	2	0						
	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	1	3	3	0						
Clostridium - C. perfringens	Other foods	2	75	1	0						
	Tap water, including well water	1	22	0	0						
	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	1	4	0	0						
	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	1	94	0	0	2	68	0	0		
	Pig meat and products thereof					1	23	0	0		
	Bovine meat and products thereof	2	262	2	2						
	Eggs and egg products	1	16	0	0						
	Unknown					3	29	0	0		
Escherichia coli, pathogenic	Mixed food	1	61	0	0						
	Tap water, including well water	1	49	0	0						

Causative agent	Food vehicle	Outbreak strenght							
		Strong				Weak			
		N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths
Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	Milk	1	2	2	0				
	Unknown					1	3	1	0
Histamine	Fish and fish products	18	84	3	0	9	34	0	0
Listeria - L. monocytogenes	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof					1	3	3	0
	Unknown					1	2	0	0
Marine biotoxins - muscle-paralysing toxin	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	1	2	0	0				
Mushroom toxins	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	10	24	18	0	1	2	2	0
Rotavirus	Mixed food	1	5	1	0				
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	Milk					1	3	1	0
	Mixed food	2	179	9	0	1	10	1	0
	Other foods					1	2	2	0
	Bakery products	4	60	13	0	2	40	1	0
	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	1	8	0	0				
	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	1	7	2	0	1	4	2	0
	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	1	2	0	0				
	Pig meat and products thereof	1	5	0	0				
	Eggs and egg products	20	212	63	0	24	350	78	0
	Unknown					9	46	8	0
Salmonella - S. group B	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof					1	5	3	0
	Bovine meat and products thereof	1	3	0	0				
	Eggs and egg products					1	2	0	0
	Unknown					1	3	1	0
Salmonella - S. group D	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	1	5	0	0	2	4	0	0
	Eggs and egg products	2	10	1	0				
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	Other foods	1	14	0	0				
	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof					1	6	2	0
	Eggs and egg products	1	14	5	0	2	9	1	0
	Cheese	1	95	25	0				
	Unknown					3	8	4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	Other foods	1	2	0	0				
	Sweets and chocolate					2	94	6	0
	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)					1	5	0	0
	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	1	18	0	0				
	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof					1	4	0	0
	Fish and fish products					3	10	2	0
	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	2	15	3	0				
	Pig meat and products thereof					2	10	2	0
	Eggs and egg products	14	67	18	0	18	88	13	0
	Unknown					11	40	12	0

Causative agent	Food vehicle	Outbreak strength							
		Strong				Weak			
		N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths
Shigella - <i>S. sonnei</i>	Unknown					1	10	0	0
Staphylococcal enterotoxins - Enterotoxin, unspecified	Mixed food	1	41	0	0	1	2	0	0
	Other foods					4	8	0	0
	Bakery products	1	3	1	0	1	5	0	0
	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	1	7	1	0				
	Fish and fish products					1	4	0	0
	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof					1	17	0	0
	Pig meat and products thereof	1	14	2	0				
	Eggs and egg products	1	5	1	0	2	4	2	2
	Unknown					3	18	1	0
Unknown	Milk	1	7	0	0				
	Buffet meals	1	19	0	0				
	Mixed food	3	10	0	0	4	83	0	0
	Other foods	1	16	0	0	5	17	1	0
	Bakery products	1	4	0	0	4	12	3	0
	Tap water, including well water	1	9	0	0				
	Drinks, including bottled water					1	2	0	0
	Fruit, berries and juices and other products thereof	1	53	0	0				
	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	1	3	0	0	1	4	0	0
	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	1	4	0	0	1	4	3	0
	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	4	19	0	0	10	46	0	0
	Fish and fish products	2	6	0	0	5	97	0	0
	Broiler meat ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> ) and products thereof	4	27	1	0	5	24	0	0
	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof					5	82	1	0
	Pig meat and products thereof					4	15	1	0
	Bovine meat and products thereof					1	51	0	0
	Eggs and egg products	4	29	0	0	5	24	0	0
	Cheese					2	6	1	0
	Unknown					85	818	24	0
	Vibrio - <i>Vibrio</i> spp., unspecified	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof					1	12	0
Viruses	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	1	31	0	0				
	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof					2	8	0	0
	Unknown					2	85	0	0
Wax esters (from fish)	Fish and fish products	1	2	0	0				
<i>Yersinia</i> - <i>Y. enterocolitica</i>	Unknown					1	2	2	0

## Strong Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Bacillus - B. cereus		General	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Camp or picnic	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	18	0	0
Bacteria - Other Bacterial agents		General	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Canteen or workplace catering	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	28	0	0
Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)		General	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Canteen or workplace catering	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler, Other contributory factor, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	45	0	0
					Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler, Other contributory factor, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		2	20	0	0
					School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler		1	142	6	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)		General	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	5	0	0
				Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate heat treatment, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	71	0	0
				Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	20	0	0
				Analytical epidemiological evidence	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler		1	23	0	0
Campylobacter - C. jejuni		General	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Others	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor		1	15	0	0
Chemical agents		General	Other foods	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	3	0	0
		Household / domestic kitchen	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	Tetrahydrocannabinol	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	10	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Clostridium - C. botulinum		Household / domestic kitchen	Canned food products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	2	2	0
			Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	3	3	0
Clostridium - C. perfringens	General	Other foods		Analytical epidemiological evidence	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor		1	34	0	0
				Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor, Storage time/temperature abuse	1	41	1	0	
			Tap water, including well water	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Camp or picnic	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	22	0	0
			Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor	1	4	0	0	
			Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown	1	94	0	0	



Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Clostridium - C. perfringens		General	Bovine meat and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Other contributory factor		1	28	2	2
								Storage time/temperature abuse		1	234	0	0
			Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Other contributory factor, Storage time/temperature abuse		1	16	0	0
Escherichia coli, pathogenic		General	Mixed food	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	61	0	0
			Tap water, including well water	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Camp or picnic	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	49	0	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)		Household / domestic kitchen	Milk	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor		1	2	2	0
Histamine	General	Fish and fish products		Analytical epidemiological evidence	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	6	0	0
					Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Other contributory factor	2	7	0	0	
								Other contributory factor	1	7	0	0	
								Unknown	2	7	0	0	
					School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	
					Canteen or workplace catering	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling	1	17	0	0	
					Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling	2	12	0	0	
					Canteen or workplace catering	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	
					Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling	2	9	0	0	
					Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans								

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths							
Histamine		Unknown	Fish and fish products	Analytical epidemiological evidence;Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	2	2	0							
										Household / domestic kitchen	Fish and fish products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling	1	2	0	0
																Inadequate chilling, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient	1	2	0	0
																Other contributory factor	1	2	1	0
										Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown	1	7	0	0		
Marine biotoxins - muscle-paralysing toxin		Unknown	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence;Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	2	0	0							

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Mushroom toxins		Unknown	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor		4	5	0	0
				Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	3	3	0
		Household / domestic kitchen	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		3	6	6	0
								Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	3	3	0
				Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	7	6	0
Rotavirus		General	Mixed food	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler		1	5	1	0
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis		General	Mixed food	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	9	2	0
				Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Inadequate heat treatment, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	170	7	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis		General	Bakery products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Canteen or workplace catering	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler, Other contributory factor		1	8	1	0
					Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler		1	23	5	0
					Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Other contributory factor		1	26	6
			Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor		1	8	0	0
			Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler		1	7	2	0
			Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Camp or picnic	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	74	17	0
					Others	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Storage time/temperature abuse		1	7	7	0
					Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	3	3	0
					Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate heat treatment		1	6	3	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths	
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis		General	Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate heat treatment, Storage time/temperature abuse		1	5	0	0	
								Unknown	4	15	2	0		
					School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Other contributory factor, Storage time/temperature abuse	1	31	9	0		
					Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination	1	27	0	0	
			Unknown	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	2	0	0
			Household / domestic kitchen	Bakery products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient	1	3	1	0	
				Pig meat and products thereof	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown	1	5	0	0	
				Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Storage time/temperature abuse	1	6	3	0	
									Other contributory factor	2	14	10	0	

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis		Household / domestic kitchen	Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor, Storage time/temperature abuse		1	2	2	0
										Unknown	3	13	1
				Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		2	9	6	0
Salmonella - S. group B		Household / domestic kitchen	Bovine meat and products thereof	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor		1	3	0	0
Salmonella - S. group D		Household / domestic kitchen	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	5	0	0
										Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE
													1

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths	
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium		General	Other foods	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	14	0	0	
			Household / domestic kitchen	Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor, Storage time/temperature abuse, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	14	5	0
				Cheese	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	95	25	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified		General	Other foods	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	2	0	0	
				Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor		1	18	0	0



Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths	
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified		General	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	13	2	0	
				Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	2	1	0	
				Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Other contributory factor		1	5	0	0
			Other contributory factor							1	2	1	0	
				Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		2	0	0	0	
			Household / domestic kitchen	Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	5	0	0
									Inadequate chilling		1	8	4	0
Inadequate chilling, Other contributory factor		1							3	2	0			

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified		Household / domestic kitchen	Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate heat treatment		1	5	2	0
								Other contributory factor		2	16	3	0
								Other contributory factor, Storage time/temperature abuse		2	12	5	0
								Other contributory factor, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	8	1	0
								Unknown		1	3	0	0
Staphylococcal enterotoxins - Enterotoxin, unspecified		General	Mixed food	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Camp or picnic	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	41	0	0
			Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling, Infected food handler, Other contributory factor		1	7	1	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory factors	Comment	N			
										outbreaks	human cases	N hosp.	deaths
Staphylococcal enterotoxins - Enterotoxin, unspecified		Household / domestic kitchen	Bakery products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate chilling		1	3	1	0
			Pig meat and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence; Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Infected food handler, Other contributory factor		1	14	2	0
			Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination		1	5	1	0
Unknown	General		Buffet meals	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	19	0	0
			Mixed food	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor		1	4	0	0
								Unknown		1	6	0	0
								Inadequate chilling, Inadequate heat treatment, Other contributory factor		1	0	0	0
Other foods	Analytical epidemiological evidence	School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate heat treatment, Other contributory factor		1	16	0	0			

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N		N deaths					
											human cases	N hosp.						
Unknown		General	Bakery products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown			1	4	0	0				
			Tap water, including well water	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Camp or picnic	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown			1	9	0	0				
			Fruit, berries and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	School or kindergarten	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor			1	53	0	0				
			Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Inadequate chilling			1	3	0	0				
			Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor			1	3	0	0				
			Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Canteen or workplace catering	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor			1	6	1	0				
									Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown			1	12	0	0
									Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown			1	4	0	0
			Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor			1	14	0	0				
			Unknown		Unknown	Milk	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown			1	7	0	0	
						Fish and fish products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown			1	4	0	0	

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle factors	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Unknown		Unknown	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	5	0	0
			Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	9	0	0
		Household / domestic kitchen	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	4	0	0
			Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		2	11	0	0
								Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	5	0	0
			Fish and fish products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		1	2	0	0
			Eggs and egg products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Other contributory factor, Unprocessed contaminated ingredient		1	6	0	0
Unknown		1						0	0	0			
Viruses		General	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Cross-contamination, Other contributory factor		1	31	0	0
Wax esters (from fish)		Household / domestic kitchen	Fish and fish products	Analytical epidemiological evidence	Household	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Inadequate heat treatment		1	2	0	0

Weak Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N		N deaths
											human cases	N hosp.	
Adenovirus		NOT AVAILABLE	Other foods	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	10	0	0
Anisakis - Anisakis spp., unspecified		NOT AVAILABLE	Fish and fish products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	5	1	0
Bacteria - Other Bacterial agents		NOT AVAILABLE	Other foods	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	0	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	2	0
Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)		NOT AVAILABLE	Other foods	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	14	0	0
			Tap water, including well water	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	16	0	0
			Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	0	0
			Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		3	74	1	0
			Eggs and egg products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	29	1	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		4	81	1	0
Campylobacter - C. jejuni		NOT AVAILABLE	Other foods	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	0	0
			Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		3	53	0	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths	
Campylobacter - C. jejuni		NOT AVAILABLE	Bovine meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	2	0	
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	21	0	0	
Chemical agents	NOT AVAILABLE		Sweets and chocolate	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	0	0	
			Drinks, including bottled water	Escopolamine	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	2	0
			Vegetables and juices and other products thereof		Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	9	0	0
			Eggs and egg products		Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	0	0
Clostridium - C. perfringens	NOT AVAILABLE		Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	68	0	0	
			Pig meat and products thereof		Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	23	0	0
			Unknown		Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		3	29	0	0
Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	1	0	
Histamine		NOT AVAILABLE	Fish and fish products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		9	34	0	0	
Listeria - L. monocytogenes		NOT AVAILABLE	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	3	0	
			Unknown		Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	0	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Mushroom toxins		NOT AVAILABLE	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	2	0
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	NOT AVAILABLE		Milk	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	1	0
			Mixed food	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	10	1	0
			Other foods	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	2	0
			Bakery products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	40	1	0
			Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	4	2	0
			Eggs and egg products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		24	350	78	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		9	46	8	0
Salmonella - S. group B	NOT AVAILABLE		Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	5	3	0
			Eggs and egg products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	0	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	3	1	0
Salmonella - S. group D		NOT AVAILABLE	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	4	0	0
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium		NOT AVAILABLE	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	6	2	0



Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N		N deaths
											human cases	N hosp.	
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	Eggs and egg products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	9	1	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		3	8	4	0
Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	Sweets and chocolate	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	94	6	0
			Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	5	0	0
			Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	4	0	0
			Fish and fish products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		3	10	2	0
			Pig meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	10	2	0
			Eggs and egg products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		18	88	13	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		11	40	12	0
Shigella - S. sonnei	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	10	0	0
Staphylococcal enterotoxins - Enterotoxin, unspecified	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	Mixed food	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	0	0
			Other foods	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		4	8	0	0
			Bakery products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	5	0	0
			Fish and fish products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	4	0	0

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Staphylococcal enterotoxins - Enterotoxin, unspecified		NOT AVAILABLE	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	17	0	0
			Eggs and egg products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	4	2	2
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		3	18	1	0
Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Mixed food	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		4	83	0	0
			Other foods	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		5	17	1	0
			Bakery products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		4	12	3	0
			Drinks, including bottled water	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	0	0
			Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	4	0	0
			Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	4	3	0
			Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		10	46	0	0
			Fish and fish products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		5	97	0	0
Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		5	24	0	0			

Causative agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		Other or mixed red meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		5	82	1	0
			Pig meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		4	15	1	0
			Bovine meat and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	51	0	0
			Eggs and egg products	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		5	24	0	0
			Cheese	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	6	1	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		85	818	24	0
Vibrio - Vibrio spp., unspecified	NOT AVAILABLE		Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	12	0	0
Viruses	NOT AVAILABLE		Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Descriptive epidemiological evidence		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	8	0	0
			Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		2	85	0	0
Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	NOT AVAILABLE		Unknown	Unknown		NOT AVAILABLE	Unknown	NOT AVAILABLE		1	2	2	0

# ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR CAMPYLOBACTER

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter - C. coli in Turkeys - fattening flocks (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Macrolides - Erythromycin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline
<b>ECOFF</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Lowest limit</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Highest limit</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>MIC</b>						
<=0.12	11		1			
<=0.25		2				
0.25	79					
0.5	29	12	1			
<=1				49		
1	1	30				
2		9		2		
4			23			
8		1	40	1	3	
16	6	5	49	2	6	4
>16	7	74	19			
32				5	14	4
64				5	68	18
>64					42	107
128				17		
>128				52		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter - C. coli in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Macrolides - Erythromycin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline
<b>ECOFF</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Lowest limit</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Highest limit</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>MIC</b>						
<=0.12	6		5			
0.25	41					
0.5	32	10				
<=1				56		
1	5	27	1			2
2		4	1	3		
4		1	20		3	
8		1	34		3	1
16			25		3	2
>16	6	47	4			
32				1	14	8
64				2	44	18
>64					23	59
128				8		
>128				20		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter - C. jejuni in Turkeys - fattening flocks (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Macrolides - Erythromycin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline
<b>ECOFF</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Lowest limit</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Highest limit</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>MIC</b>						
<=0.12	23		3			
<=0.25		16				
0.25	11					
<=0.5						2
0.5	3	16	1			
<=1				33		
1		3	1			
2			5			1
4			16		3	
8			11	1	1	3
16					5	1
>16		2				
32					14	8
64				1	12	13
>64					2	9
128				2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter - C. jejuni in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Macrolides - Erythromycin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline
<b>ECOFF</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Lowest limit</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Highest limit</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>MIC</b>						
<=0.12	55		3			
<=0.25		29				
0.25	22					
<=0.5						9
0.5	3	40	1			
<=1				79		
1		7	4			1
2		1	6			1
4			33	1	1	
8		1	29		6	4
16			3		10	11
>16		2	1			
32					22	11
64					29	30
>64					12	13

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR SALMONELLA

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - Other serovars in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - Other serovars in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=2													1	
2								1						
<=4											1			
4										1				
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - Other serovars in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1	1				
<=2													1	
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. 1,3,19:-: in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5						1								
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
32											1	1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. 1,3,19:-: in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=2													1	
2									1	1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. 4,12:b:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				2										
<=0.5	2				2									
0.5							2							1
<=1										1				
1														1
<=2													2	
2									2	1				
<=4											2			
<=8		1												
8								2						
16		1												
32												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. 4,12:d:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5														1
<=1									1					
<=2								1					1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. 6,7:-:1,5 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
<=0.03			3											
<=0.25				3										
<=0.5	3				3									
0.5						3	3							
1														3
<=2													2	
2										3				
4									3				1	
8								1						
16		3						2						
32												1		
64												2		
>128										3				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. 6,7:b:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
16												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			5											
0.03						4								
<=0.25				5			1							4
<=0.5					5									
0.5							4							1
<=1									5					
1	3													
<=2													5	
2	2													
<=4														
4								1				5		
<=8		5												
8								4						
16												1		
32												3		
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			4											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				4										1
<=0.5	1				4									
0.5							1							
<=1									4					
1	3						3							
<=2													1	
2										4				
<=4											4			
4								2						
<=8		4												
8								2						
32												1		
>32														3
64													1	
>64													2	
>1024												3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Altona in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			5											
0.03						5								
<=0.25				5			5							5
<=0.5	4				5									
<=1									5	4				
1	1													
<=2													5	
2										1				
<=4											5			
<=8		5												
8								5						
128												1		
256													4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Altona in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1	1				
1	1													
<=2														
<=4											1		1	
<=8		1												
8								1						
256												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Anatum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
1	1													1
<=2													1	
2									1	1				
<=4											1			
8								1						
16		1												
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Anatum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.12						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1					
2										1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
8											1			
16	1													
64													1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Anatum in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5						1								1
<=1										1				
1							1							
4									1					
8													1	
16		1						1						
32											1			
128												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Anatum in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
N of resistant isolates	0	8	0	0	0	11	5	3	0	0	10	2	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			12											
0.06			1			2								
<=0.25				10										1
<=0.5	7				3									
0.5				3										7
<=1										7				
1	6				10	7	8							5
2						4	5		2	6				
4									10				1	
8								2	1		2		12	
16		5						8			1			
32		8						3				1		
64											10	2		
128												4		
256												4		
>1024												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Bardo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
1	1													
<=2													1	
2									1	1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Bonariensis in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
0.5														1
1					1		1							
2										1				
8								1						
>8						1								
32	1													
64													1	
>64									1					
128		1												
>128											1			
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Bovismorbificans in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
16												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Braenderup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
8											1			
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Braenderup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				1									
1							1							
2										1				
<=8		1												
8								1						
64												1		
>64									1				1	
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Brandenburg in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							
2									1					
<=4											1			
4										1				
<=8		1												
8								1						
>64													1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
<=4											1			
4										1				
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Bredeney in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				2			1							
<=0.5	1				2									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
2									1	1				
<=4											2			
4								1		1				
<=8		2												
8								1						
32													1	
>32														2
64													1	
>1024												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Cerro in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			3											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				3			2							1
<=0.5	3				3									
0.5							1							1
<=1									2					
1														1
<=2													3	
2									1	3				
<=4											3			
4								3						
<=8		3												
32												1		
64												1		
128												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Cerro in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON pni2

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Carbapenems - Ertapenem	Carbapenems - Imipenem	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefepime	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitors - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitors - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Penicillins - Temocillin
ESBL genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
AMPC genotype	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2
CARBAPENEM genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
Cefotaxime synergy test	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
Ceftazidime synergy test	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
ECOFF	0,06	1	0,12	4	0,5	8	2	0,5	2	8
Lowest limit	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.06	0.12	0.5
Highest limit	2	16	16	32	64	64	128	64	128	128
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	0.03	1								
	0.06		1							
	0.5	1		1						
	2				1					
	16							1		1
	32						1		1	
	>64					1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Cerro in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25														1
0.5							1							
1	1			1										
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
>8					1									
32												1		
>64									1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Cerro in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON pni2

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Carbapenems - Ertapenem	Carbapenems - Imipenem	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefepime	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitores - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitores - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Penicillins - Temocillin
ESBL genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
AMPC genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
CARBAPENEM genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
Cefotaxime synergy test	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
Ceftazidime synergy test	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
ECOFF	0,06	1	0,12	4	0,5	8	2	0,5	2	8
Lowest limit	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.06	0.12	0.5
Highest limit	2	16	16	32	64	64	128	64	128	128
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	0.03	1								
	0.06		1							
	0.5	1								
	1			1						
	16									1
	32				1			1		
	64						1		1	
	>64					1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Cerro in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
0.06			1											
<=0.25				1			2							2
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5						1								
<=1									1	2				
1	1													
<=2													2	
<=4											1			
>4				1										
<=8		2												
8								2						
>8					1									
16											1			
32												1		
64													1	
>64									1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Corvallis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						5								
<=0.03			9											
0.03						3								
<=0.25				9			7							7
0.25						1								
<=0.5	6				9									
0.5							2							1
<=1									8	3				
1	3													1
<=2													9	
2									1	6				
<=4											8			
4								9						
<=8		9												
16											1			
32												5		
64												2		
128												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Corvallis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				2			1							2
<=0.5	1				2									
0.5							1							
<=1									2					
1	1													
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											2			
4								1						
<=8		2												
8								1						
64												2		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
2										1				
<=4											1			
8								1						
16		1												
>64													1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1					
1	1						1							
2										1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
64													1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5					1									
0.5						1								
1	1						1							
2										1				
16								1			1			
>32														1
>64									1				1	
128		1												
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							
2										1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
16											1			
>32														1
>64									1				1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
0.25						1								
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
1	1													
2											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
16											1			
>32														1
>64									1				1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
N of resistant isolates	0	51	0	0	0	124	2	1	130	3	9	130	130	129
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			128											
0.03						3								
0.06			2			1								
<=0.25				129			1							1
0.25						100								
<=0.5	27				112									
0.5				1		22	106							
<=1										33				
1	84				18	2	21							
2	19						1			94				
<=4											5			
4							1	16						
<=8		72												
8								95		3	7			
16		7						18			109			
32		1						1			9			
>32														129
64		26											20	
>64									130				110	
128		23												
>128		1												
>1024												130		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
N of resistant isolates	0	3	0	0	0	11	0	0	12	0	1	12	12	12
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			12											
<=0.25				12			2							
0.25						9								
<=0.5	2				11									
0.5						2	9							
<=1										5				
1	9				1		1							
2	1									7				
<=4											1			
4								2						
<=8		9												
8								9			2			
16								1			8			
>32														12
64		2									1		4	
>64									12				8	
128		1												
>1024												12		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Derby in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
MIC														
<=0.03			5											
0.06			1											
<=0.25				6										
<=0.5	2				6									
0.5						6	6							
<=1									4					
1	2													
2	2								2	6				
<=8		6												
8								6						
16										6				
>32														6
>64													6	
>1024												6		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. enterica subsp. salamae in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5														1
<=2													1	
2									1					
4										1				
<=8		1												
8								1						
128												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
8											1			
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	11	12	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						4								
<=0.03			18											
0.03						3								
0.06			1											
<=0.25				19			13							4
0.25						11								
<=0.5	14				19									
0.5						1	5							13
<=1									16					
1	5						1							2
<=2													16	
2									3	8				
<=4											7			
4													3	
<=8		18							11	10				
8								7		1				
16		1						1				2		
32												8		
64												8		
128												1		
>128											12			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.12						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
4								1		1				
<=8		1												
32												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5														1
<=1								1						
<=2													1	
4								1		1				
<=8		1												
64												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	14	9	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						4								
<=0.03			15											
0.03						4								
0.06			2											
0.12						2								
<=0.25				17			9							6
0.25						7								
<=0.5	12				17									
0.5							8							8
<=1									5	2				
1	5													2
<=2													17	
2									12	1				1
<=4											8			
4								10		10				
<=8		17												
8								7		4				
32												5		
64												5		
128											1	7		
>128											8			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Goldcoast in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5					1									
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
>32														1
>64									1					
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5						1								
<=1									1	1				
4													1	
<=8		1												
8								1						
16											1			
128												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.12						1								
<=0.25				2										2
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				2									
0.5							2							
<=1									2					
1	1													
<=2								1						
2										2				
4								1						
<=8		1												
8											1			
16												1		
32												1	1	
64													1	
>128		1									1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
MIC														
<=0.03			3											
<=0.25				3			1							1
0.25						2								
<=0.5					3									
0.5							2							2
<=1									2	2				
1	3													
<=2													1	
2						1			1	1				
<=8		3												
8								3						
16												1		
32												2	2	
>128											3			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Hadar in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5					1									
0.5						1								1
1	1						1							
2										1				
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		
>64									1				1	
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Hadar in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	51	0	1	49	1	50	0	51	0
MIC														
<=0.03			51											
<=0.25				42										10
0.25						2								
<=0.5	13				42									
0.5				9		41	4							34
<=1									2	16				
1	27				9	8	47							6
2	10									34				1
<=4											1			
4	1							2		1				
<=8		19										1		
8								30						
16		32						18				31		
32								1				18	1	
64												1	3	
>64									49					47
128											2			
>128											48			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Hadar in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5						1	1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
2												1		
<=8		1												
8								1						
64												1	1	
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Havana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			6											
<=0.25				6			6							6
0.25						3								
<=0.5	4				6									
0.5						3								
<=1								3						
1	2													
<=2													6	
2									3	6				
4								6						
<=8		6												
16											5			
32											1	6		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Havana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			5											
0.06						1								
<=0.25				5										3
<=0.5	2				4									
0.5						3	3							2
<=1									3	2				
1	2				1	1	2							
<=2													3	
2	1									3				
4									2				2	
<=8		1												
8								4			1			
16		4						1			1			
32											3			
64												5		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Hindmarsh in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1	1				
<=2													1	
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
64												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Idikan in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							1
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
16		1										1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						3								
<=0.03			7											
0.03						4								
<=0.25				7			6							6
<=0.5	5				7									
0.5							1							1
<=1									5					
1	2													
<=2													7	
2									1	7				
<=4											7			
4								4						
<=8		7												1
8									3					
16														1
32														5
>64									1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			11											
0.03						9								
0.06						1								
<=0.25				10			8							5
<=0.5	8				10									
0.5				1			3							5
<=1									9	3				
1	3													
<=2													11	
2					1				2	7				
<=4											9			
4								2						
<=8		11												
8								9			2			
16												1		
>16										1				
32												4		
>32														1
64												6		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							1
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			9											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				8			6							4
0.25						5								
<=0.5	8				9									
0.5				1		2	3							5
<=1									8	6				
1	1													
<=2													8	
2										3				
<=4											2			
4								2	1				1	
<=8		8												
8								7						
16		1												
32												4		
64												5		
>128											7			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Isangi in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			3											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				3			3							3
<=0.5	2				3									
<=1								3		1				
1	1													
<=2													3	
2										2				
<=4											3			
<=8		3												
8								3						
16												1		
32												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kedougou in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5					1									
0.5														1
<=1								1						
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kedougou in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
MIC														
<=0.015						3								
<=0.03			4											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				4			2							1
<=0.5	2				4									
0.5							2							2
<=1									4					
1	2													
<=2													3	
2										4				
<=4											4			
4								4						
<=8		4												
16												1		
32												2		
>32														1
>64													1	
>1024												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.5				1										
0.5				1										
1														1
2							1			1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
>8						1								
32	1													
>64									1				1	
>128											1			
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	0
<=0.03			5											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				5			1							2
<=0.5	1				5									
0.5							3							2
<=1									4					
1	2						1							1
<=2													4	
2										5				
<=4											2			
4								4						
<=8		5												
8						1		1						
>8						2								
16	1													
32	1											1		
64												2	1	
>64									1					
>128											3			
>1024												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON pni2

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Carbapenems - Ertapenem	Carbapenems - Imipenem	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefepime	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitors - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitors - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Penicillins - Temocillin
ESBL genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
AMPC genotype	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2	CMY-2
CARBAPENEM genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
Cefotaxime synergy test	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
Ceftazidime synergy test	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
ECOFF	0,06	1	0,12	4	0,5	8	2	0,5	2	8
Lowest limit	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.06	0.12	0.5
Highest limit	2	16	16	32	64	64	128	64	128	128
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC										
<=0.015	1									
<=0.03			1							
0.25		1								
0.5				1						
16										1
32					1		1	1	1	
64						1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
N of resistant isolates	8	0	0	1	1	15	1	0	11	0	15	8	6	0
<=0.03			15											
<=0.25				14			9							7
<=0.5	2				13									
0.5							4							6
<=1									4					
1	5				1		1							2
<=2													9	
2							1			15				
4								13						
>4				1										
<=8		14												
8						8		2						
>8					1	7								
16	5	1										2		
32	2											4		
>32	1													
64												1	4	
>64									11				2	
>128											15			
>1024												8		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	7	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	7	7	3	0
MIC														
<=0.03			7											
<=0.25				7			3							5
<=0.5					6									
0.5							4							2
<=1									4	2				
1					1									
<=2													4	
2										5				
4								4						
<=8		6												
8						3		3						
>8						4								
32	7													
64													2	
>64									3				1	
128		1												
>128											7			
>1024												7		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	4	4	4	0
<=0.03			4											
<=0.25				4			1							4
<=0.5					4									
0.5							1							
<=1									2	1				
1							2							
2												3		
4									3					
<=8		4												
8						2		1						
>8						2								
16	1													
32	3													
64													2	
>64									2				2	
>128											4			
>1024												4		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
2										1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
8						1								
16	1													
64									1					
>64													1	
>128											1			
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.06			1											
<=0.25				2										2
<=0.5					1									
0.5							2							
<=1										1				
1	1				1									
<=2													1	
2									1	1				
4								1						
<=8		2												
8								1						
>8						2								
32	1											1		
>64									1				1	
>128											2			
>1024												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
N of resistant isolates	2	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	4	0	22	2	2	0
MIC														
<=0.03			22											
<=0.25				22			10							17
<=0.5	14				18									
0.5							11							1
<=1									10	17				
1	6				4		1							4
<=2													20	
2									8	5				
4						1		12						
<=8		22												
8						7		10						
>8						14								
16	1													
32	1											10		
64												6	1	
>64									4				1	
128												4		
>128											22			
>1024												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1										1				
1	1													
<=2													1	
4									1					
<=8		1												
8								1						
>8						1								
128												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kiambu in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=8		1												
8								1			1			
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			3											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				3			3							3
0.25						1								
<=0.5	3				3									
<=1									3					
<=2													3	
2										3				
<=4											2			
4								3						
<=8		3												
16											1			
64												3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Lille in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
16												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5														1
<=1									1	1				
<=2													1	
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				2			1							
<=0.5	2				2									
0.5							1							2
<=1								2						
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											2			
<=8		2												
8								2						
64												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Llandoff in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
>32														1
>1024												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Llandoff in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
<=0.25				2			2							2
0.25						2								
<=0.5	2				2									
<=1									2					
<=2													2	
2										2				
4								2						
<=8		2												
8											1			
16											1			
32												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. London in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				2										
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				2									
0.5							2							1
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										2				
<=4											1			
4								2						
<=8		1												
16											1	1		
>32														1
64													1	
>64									1					
128		1												
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. London in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5														1
<=1								1						
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. London in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
N of resistant isolates	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	9	8	8
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			9											
<=0.25				9			3							1
0.25						8								
<=0.5	4				9									
0.5							5							
<=1									1	2				
1	4						1							
<=2													1	
2	1									7				
<=4											1			
4								5						
8								4						
16		2									7			
32											1			
>32														8
64		2											2	
>64									8				6	
128		5												
>1024												9		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			3											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				3			2							1
<=0.5					2									
0.5							1							2
<=1									2	1				
1	3				1									
<=2													2	
2									1	2				
<=4											2			
4													1	
<=8		3												
8								3			1			
16												1		
32												1		
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	4
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			4											
0.03						3								
<=0.25				4										
<=0.5	2				4									
0.5							2							
1	2						2							
2										4				
<=4											4			
8								4						
>32														4
>64									4				4	
>128		4												
>1024												4		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
0.25						1								
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1					
2										1				
<=8		1												
8								1			1			
16	1													
>64													1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mbandaka in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						8								
<=0.03			9											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				9			2							
<=0.5	7				9									
0.5							7							9
<=1									4	9				
1	2													
<=2													9	
2									5					
<=4											9			
4								9						
<=8		9												
128												9		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mbandaka in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Selective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							1
<=1									1	1				
<=2													1	
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
128												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mikawasima in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mikawasima in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						5								
<=0.03			7											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				7			5							4
<=0.5	2				7									
0.5							2							3
<=1									7	2				
1	5													
<=2													7	
2										5				
<=4											6			
4								5						
<=8		7												
8								2			1			
16												1		
32													4	
64														2

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mikawasima in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			10											
0.06			1											
<=0.25				11			10							11
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				11									
0.5						8								
<=1									2					
1	7						1							
<=2													10	
2	3									11				
<=4											2			
4								7					1	
<=8		11												
8								4			5			
16											4	3		
32												7		
64												1		
>64									9					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mikawasima in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.03			3											
<=0.25				3			3							3
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				3									
0.5						2								
1	2													
<=2													3	
2										3				
4								3						
<=8		3												
8											2			
16											1	2		
32												1		
>64									3					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mikawasima in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
<=0.25				2			2							2
<=0.5					2									
0.5						2								
<=2													2	
2	1									2				
4	1							1						
<=8		2												
8								1			1			
16											1	1		
32												1		
>64									2					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Mikawasima in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
<=0.25				2										2
<=0.5	2				2									
0.5						1	1							
<=1										2				
1						1	1							
<=2													1	
2									1					
4								1					1	
<=8		1												
16		1									1			
32								1			1			
64												1		
>64									1					
128												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			3											
0.03						2								
0.06						1								
<=0.25				3			3							3
<=0.5	1				3									
<=1								2						
<=2													3	
2	1									3				
<=4											3			
4	1							1	1					
<=8		3												
8								1						
32								1				3		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.12						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
4								1						
<=8		1												
16												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
16												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Montevideo in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
<=0.25				2										
0.25						2								
<=0.5					2									
0.5							2							
1	1													
2										2				
4								1						
<=8		1												
8								1						
16										2				
>32	1													2
64		1												
>64									2				2	
>1024												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Montevideo in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	0
<=0.03			7											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				7			1							6
<=0.5	3				7									
0.5														1
<=1									2	3				
1	3					5	6							
2	1								1	1				
<=4											1			
4								2	3	3			7	
<=8		1												
8								1			1			
16		6						3			1			
32								1			4	2		
64												4		
>64									1					
128												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Muenchen in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				2			2							2
0.25						1								
<=0.5	2				2									
<=1								2						
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											1			
4								2						
<=8		2												
16												1		
32												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Newport in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			2											
<=0.25				2			1							2
<=0.5	2				2									
0.5							1							
<=1								2						
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											2			
4								2						
<=8		2												
64												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Ohio in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			6											
0.03						5								
<=0.25				6			6							5
<=0.5	4				6									
0.5														1
<=1									6	3				
1	2													
<=2													6	
2										3				
<=4											6			
4								2						
<=8		6												
8								4						
32												4		
64												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Ohio in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Ohio in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
0.25						1								
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
2										1				
4													1	
<=8		1												
8								1						
16												1		
128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							1
<=2													1	
2									1	1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				2										
<=0.5	1				2									
0.5							2							2
<=1									2					
1	1													
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											2			
4								1						
<=8		2												
8								1						
32												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Panama in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		
>64									1				1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Paratyphi in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Rissen in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
0.03						1								
0.06			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5														1
<=1								1						
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
256												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Rissen in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	3
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			3											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				3										
<=0.5	1				3									
0.5							3							
<=1										1				
1	2													
2										2				
<=4											3			
8								3						
32		1												
>32														3
64		2											3	
>64									3					
>1024												3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Rissen in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
0.06			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							1
<=1									1	1				
<=2													1	
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
64												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Salford in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Sandiego in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
0.25						1								
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							
<=1									1					
4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
16											1			
>32														1
>64													1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Schwarzengrund in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Schwarzengrund in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				2			1							2
<=0.5					2									
0.5							1							
<=1									2					
1	1													
<=2													2	
2	1													
<=4											2			
4								1			2			
<=8		2												
8								1						
32												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Schwarzengrund in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=2													1	
2									1	1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
1							1							
2										1				
8								1			1			
>32														1
>64									1				1	
128		1												
1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
1	1						1							
2										1				
4								1						
8											1			
16		1												
32												1		
>64									1				1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			7											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				7			7							6
0.25						5								
<=0.5	1				7									
0.5														1
<=1									7	1				
<=2								1					5	
2										6				
<=4											2			
4								6					2	
<=8		7												
16											5	2		
32												1		
>32	6													
>1024												4		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				2			2							1
0.25						1								
<=0.5					2									
0.5														1
<=1								2						
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											1			
4								2						
<=8		1												
16		1									1			
32												1		
>32	2													
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Turkey - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.12						2								
<=0.25				2			2							1
<=0.5	2				2									
0.5														1
<=1								2						
<=2													2	
2										2				
4								2						
<=8		2												
32												2		
128											1			
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5						1								
<=1									1	1				
<=2													1	
<=8		1												
8								1						
32											1			
128												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Meat from turkey - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
0.25						1								
<=0.5					1									
0.5														1
<=1									1	1				
1	1													
<=2													1	
<=8		1												
8								1						
32												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5					1									
0.5														1
<=1								1						
1	1													
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
<=8		1												
8								1						
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				2										
<=0.5	1				2									
0.5							2							2
<=1									2					
1	1													
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											1			
<=8		2												
8								2			1			
64												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				2			1							1
<=0.5	1				2									
0.5							1							1
<=1									1					
1	1													
<=2													2	
2										2				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
8								1			1			
32												1		
>64									1					
128		1												
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5						1	1							
<=2													1	
2										1				1
4									1					
8								1						
16											1			
32												1		
>128		1												



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Thompson in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			3											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				2			2							2
<=0.5	2				3									
0.5				1		1								
<=1									1	2				
1	1						1							
<=2													2	
2									1	1				1
<=4											2			
4													1	
<=8		2												
8								2	1					
16		1						1						
64												3		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhi in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5				1										
<=1										1				
1						1	1							1
4									1				1	
16		1												
32								1						
128												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5	1				1									
<=1									1					
<=2													1	
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												1

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			8											
0.03						7								
<=0.25				8			6							7
<=0.5	2				8									
0.5							2							1
<=1									5	3				
1	4													
<=2													6	
2	2									5				
<=4											8			
4								5						
<=8		7												
8								3						
16												2		
32												2	1	
>64									3				1	
128		1										1		
1024												1		
>1024												2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	3	3	3	1
<=0.03			3											
0.03						1								
0.06			1											
<=0.25				4			1							
0.25						1								
<=0.5	2				4									
0.5						1	1							3
1	2						1							
<=2													1	
2						1	1		1	3				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
8								1						
16		1						2		1		1		
>32														1
64											1		1	
>64									3				2	
128		1												
>128		1									2			
>1024												3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	2	4	5	0
MIC														
<=0.03			6											
0.03						3								
0.06						1								
<=0.25				6			4							6
0.25						2								
<=0.5	3				5									
0.5					1									
<=1									1	1				
1	2						2							
<=2													1	
2	1									5				
<=4											2			
4								5						
<=8		3												
8								1			2			
16		1												
32												1	1	
64												1	1	
>64									5				3	
128		2												
>128											2			
>1024												4		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
1	1													
2										1				
<=4											1			
8								1						
64													1	
>64									1					
>128		1												
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1			1							1
<=0.5					1									
<=1										1				
1	1													
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
>64									1				1	
>1024												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
<=0.03			4											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5	3				2									
0.5				3			1							2
<=1										4				
1	1				2	4	3							1
4									3				4	
8								1	1					
16		4						3						
64												2		
128											1	1		
>128											3			
256												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5							1							1
<=1										1				
1						1								
4									1				1	
16		1												
32								1						
128												1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				2			1							1
<=0.5	2				2									
0.5							1							1
<=1										1				
2										1				
<=4											2			
4								2						
<=8		2												
64												1		
>64									2				2	
256												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
1	1													
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
>64									1				1	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			4											
0.03						2								
0.06			1			1								
<=0.25				5			4							5
<=0.5	3				5									
0.5							1							
<=1										1				
1	2													
2										4				
<=4											5			
4								4						
<=8		5												
8								1						
>64									5				5	
>1024												5		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03			3											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				3			1							1
<=0.5	1				3									
0.5							2							2
<=1									2					
1	2													
2											3			
<=4												3		
4								3						
<=8		3												
32												2		
64													1	
>64									1				2	
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			1											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5					1									
0.5							1							
1	1													
2											1			
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
32												1		
>64									1				1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
MIC														
<=0.03			2											
0.03						1								
<=0.25				1										1
<=0.5	2				2									
0.5				1			1							1
<=1										2				
1						1	1							
<=4											1			
4									1				1	
<=8		1												
8								1						
16		1						1						
>64									1				1	
128												1		
>128											1			
>1024												1		



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							
<=0.5	1				1									
0.5														1
2										1				
<=4											1			
4								1					1	
<=8		1												
>64									1					
>1024												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Virchow in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			3											
0.03						2								
<=0.25				3			1							3
<=0.5	2				3									
0.5							2							
<=1									3					
1	1													
<=2													3	
2										3				
<=4											3			
4								3						
<=8		3												
16												3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Virchow in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03			2											
<=0.25				2			2							1
<=0.5					2									
0.5														1
<=1									2					
1	1					1								
<=2													2	
2	1									2				
<=4											1			
4								2						
<=8		2												
16												2		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Virchow in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON pnl2

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Carbapenems - Ertapenem	Carbapenems - Imipenem	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefepime	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitores - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cephalosporins + $\beta$ lactamase inhibitores - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Penicillins - Temocillin
ESBL genotype	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3
AMPC genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
CARBAPENEM genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
Cefotaxime synergy test	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present
Ceftazidime synergy test	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present
ECOFF	0,06	1	0,12	4	0,5	8	2	0,5	2	8
Lowest limit	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.06	0.12	0.5
Highest limit	2	16	16	32	64	64	128	64	128	128
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.015	1									
<=0.03			1							
0.12								1		
0.25		1							1	
2						1				
4							1			
8										1
>32				1						
64					1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Virchow in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	3	0	0	1	1	7	0	0	1	0	7	3	0	1
MIC														
<=0.03			7											
<=0.25				6			5							5
0.25						2								
<=0.5	1				5									
0.5					1	2	2							1
<=1									4	2				
1	3					1								
<=2													5	
2						1			2	5				
4								4					2	
>4				1										
<=8		6												
8					1			2						
>8						1								
16		1						1						
32	2											3		
>32	1													1
64												1		
>64									1					
>128											7			
>1024												3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Virchow in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
Programme Code: AMR MON

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<=0.03			1											
<=0.25				1			1							1
0.25						1								
<=0.5					1									
<=1									1	1				
<=2													1	
4								1						
<=8		1												
32	1											1		
>128											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0,12	0,5	2	0,06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
<=0.03			14											
<=0.25				13			9							11
0.25						9								
<=0.5	13				14									
0.5				1		5	5							2
<=1									13	12				
1	1													
<=2													13	
2										2				1
4								6					1	
<=8		13												
8								8	1					
16		1												
32												6		
64												7		
128												1		
>128											14			





Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic - E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Turkey - fattening flocks (not specified)

AM substance	Aminoglycosides	Amphenicols	Carbapenems	Cephalosporins - Cephalosporins	Cephalosporins - Cephalosporins	Fluoroquinolones	Glycopeptides	Macedolins	Penicillins - Aminopenicillins	Polymyxins	Quinolones	Sulfonamides	Tetracyclines	Tetracyclines	Tetracyclines
AM substance	Gentamicin	Chloramphenicol	Meropenem	Ceftriaxone	Cefotaxime	Ciprofloxacin	Vancomycin	Mazolicin	Amoxicillin	Colistin	Moxifloxacin	Sulfamonomethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tetracycline	Tetracycline
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.25	0.5	0.05	16	8	2	16	16	16	8	8	2
Minimum	0.5	8	0.01	0.12	0.5	0.01	2	1	1	8	8	8	4	4	0.12
Maximum	32	128	16	4	8	8	64	64	16	128	128	64	64	64	32
Mean	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
SD	19	81	0	17	17	146	0	6	145	6	130	114	149	72	72
CV	11.2	47.6	0	10.0	10.0	86.0	0	3.5	85.3	3.5	76.5	67.1	87.1	42.4	42.4
CI95	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
CI90	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
CI85	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
CI80	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
CI75	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
CI70	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
CI65	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
CI60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
CI55	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CI50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CI45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CI40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic - E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers (not specified)

AM substance	Amidoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chlorsamandol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cephalosporin	Cephalosporins - Ceftriaxone	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycopeptides - Vancomycin	Macedolides - Midecillin	Penicillins - Amoxicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Moxifloxacin	Sulfonamides - Sulfamonomethoxime	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Tosubrutins - Tosubrutin
ECOFF	2	14	0.12	0.25	0.5	0.05	16	8	2	16	14	8	2	
European	0.5	0	0.01	0.05	0.5	0.05	2	1	1	0	1	2	0.25	
European limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	64	64	16	128	128	64	32	
EU reference	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	
EU reference	96	31	0	25	25	144	0	29	122	0	142	84	102	62
<=0.01						16								
<=0.05			169											
<=0.1						8								
<=0.25				144		148							79	
<=0.5	58			144		23							25	
<=1				15	21								25	
<=2	50			4	19			3	105				3	
<=5	5			4	31			4	26	1			67	
<=10				2		25		17		25				
<=20				23								26		
<=40				1	25			1		2				
<=80				16	25							29		
<=160				7	4							25		
<=320	45												62	
<=640		6				3		2		4	5		31	
<=1280		4								20			71	
<=2560		17								118			24	



OTHER ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES