European Food Safety Authority

ZOONOSES MONITORING

ROMANIA

The Report referred to in Article 9 of Directive 2003/99/EC

TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSTUFFS

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

IN 2013

INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING AND MONITORING SYSTEM

Country: Romania

Reporting Year: 2013

Laboratory name	Description	Contribution
National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority	Central Competent Authority for Directive 2003/ 99	Coordination of the report production
Institute for Diagnostic and Animal Heath	I.D.A.H. (Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Heath) is the national reference laboratory concerning animal health	Data on zoonotic agents in animals, antimicrobial resistance data on isolates from animals in Romania
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Heath	I.H.V.P.H. (Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health) is the national reference laboratory concerning the expertise of food and feed	Data on zoonotic agents in food and feed, antimicrobial resistance data on isolates from food and feed and data regarding foodborne outbreaks in Romania
County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D)and County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratories(C.S.V.F.S.L.)	Competent Authority for Directive 2003/ 99 at county level	CSVFSL provides animal disease surveillance at the county level, diagnostic services and research. There are 42 CSVFSD and 41 CSVFSL

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 Romania during the year 2013 .

The information covers the occurrence of these diseases and agents in humans, animals, foodstuffs and in some cases also in feedingstuffs. In addition the report includes data on antimicrobial resistance in some zoonotic agents and commensal 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 Community 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 Community 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 Community Summary Report on zoonoses that is 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.

A. Information on susceptible animal population

Sources of information

Based on statistical research on livestock and livestock production in 2013, made by the National Institute of Statistics, at the date of December 1, 2013, compared to the same date of 2012, the livestock of bovine, sheep and goats have increased and livestock of swine and poultry have declined.

Data source is the annual survey (EPA)made by National Institute of Statistic, on livestock and livestock production in 2013, according to the European Parliament and Council Regulation no. 1165/2008/CE statistics on livestock and meat and our National Data Base

Dates the figures relate to and the content of the figures

According to the National Institute of Statistics in December 2013, compared to the same month of the previous year, the number of slaughtered animals and poultry decreased for pigs, sheep and goats, remained constant for cattle and increased for poultry; the carcass weight decreased for cattle and pigs and increased for sheep and goats and poultry. Compared to 2012, in 2013 the number of slaughtered animals and poultry decreased for cattle and increased for pigs, sheep and goats and poultry; the carcass weight increased for all species.

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

Definitions used for the purposes of monitoring and eradication of zoonoses are in compliance with the definitions determined by the Regulation 178/ 2002, Regulation 2160/ 2003 and Directives: 2003/99, 64/432, 90/ 539.
Holding: any establishment, construction or, in the case of an open air farm, any place in which animals are held, kept or handled.
The localization of the holding is based on the address and the coordinates of the geographical entity.
A geographical entity is a unit of one building or a complex of buildings included grounds and territories where an animal species is or could be hold.
Flock: a single group or multiple groups of animals which share the same production unit (i.e. using the same air-space or range area). Where housing systems are not typical, the situation is likely to be assessed on a case by case basis. Multiple groups of animals which have‘beak-to-beak’ contact (inside or outside the house) are likely to be treated as a single flock for the same epidemiological reasons.

National evaluation of the numbers of susceptible population and trends in these figures

The administrative boundaries are the boundaries of the country. Romania is administrative divided in 42 counties.

Additional information

These statistics and numerical values may vary from other national or E.U. official sources of animal population records.

2. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC 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.

2.1 SALMONELLOSIS

2.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. General evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Salmonella have been recognized as important pathogens. Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium have accounted for the majority of cases of human Salmonella for many years and have consistently been the most commonly implicated pathogens in general outbreaks of food-borne disease.
Salmonella in Gallus gallus breeding flocks.
In 2007 in Romania was put in place the National Control Programme of S. Enteritidis, S.Typhimurium, S. Virchow, S.Infantis and S. Hadar in breeder flocks of Gallus gallus. This programme has been approved by the Commission with the Decision 2006/ 876/ EC.
In 2008 in Romania the National Programme for Control of S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium, S. Virchow, S.Infantis and S. Hadar in breeder flocks of Gallus gallus and National Control Programme for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium in laying hens of Gallus gallus was approved by the Commision with the Decision 782/2007.
In 2009 in Romania the National Programme for Control of S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium, S. Virchow, S.Infantis and S. Hadar in breeder flocks of Gallus gallus, National Control Programme for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium in laying hens of Gallus gallus and National Control programme for Salmonella Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium was approved by the Commission with the Decision 897/2008.
In 2010 the National the National Programme for Control of S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium, S. Virchow, S.Infantis and S. Hadar in breeder flocks of Gallus gallus, National Control Programme for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium in laying hens of Gallus gallus, the National Control programme for Salmonella Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium and the National Control Programme for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium in turkeys were approved by the Commission with the Decision 883/2010.
Salmonella in geese, ducks, pigs, cattle.
There is not a national control programme in place in these animal species.

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

The Romanian National Surveillance Programme published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC.

In 2013, 436 strains of Salmonella spp. were isolated, from which: 219 meat from broilers and products thereof, 93 meat from pig and products thereof, 64 meat, mixed meat, 42 meat from turkey and products thereof, 10 cheeses, 6 meat from bovine; 1 meat from sheep and 1 strain egg.

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

Comparison of the Salmonella sero-types found in animals, feeding stuffs, food and human helps to suggest possible sources of infection in the food chain.

Additional information

Salmonella in feeding stuffs:
The feeding stuffs for poultry and other animals must be free from Salmonella. The samples of feeding stuffs are sent for testing by the owners of poultry farms.
Veterinary Inspection conducts random, regular inspection in feeding stuffs production plants, in particular of microbiological standards, types of internal controls used by the owners of these plants to guarantee the appropriate quality of final product. In addition, it was foreseen that within the National Plan for the official control of animal feedstuffs in the scope of the supervision of Veterinary Inspection which is approved every year , samples are going to be randomly taken from the feedstuffs production plants, holdings and trading and tested for Salmonella.
Operators duties in case of detection of inappropriate microbiological quality of product
1.notifying the District Veterinary Officer on the results of sample testing and the batch of products from which they were taken
2.secondary processing of contaminated batch, according to an indicated method, under supervision of Veterinary Inspection
3.increasing the frequency of sampling

In 2013, 27 strains of Salmonella spp. were isolated, from which: 13 feed material of land animal origin, 10 compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens, 6 compound feedingstuffs for pigs

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.1.2 Salmonellosis in humans

A. Salmonellosis in humans

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

in the year 2009 were 3 outbreaks due to Salmomnella infection in Romania.

2.1.3 Salmonella in foodstuffs

A. Salmonella spp. in broiler meat and products thereof

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) all food industry establishments are classified into 3 categories, based on the risk assessment provided by the official vets acting at regional/county Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates level (i.e. category III - high risk, category II - medium risk, and category I - low risk).

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at slaughterhouses and cutting plants on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples on broiler carcasses surfaces for testing of Salmonella:
    - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

- samples of whole broiler carcasses for testing of Salmonella: - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III, II and I, in the framework of the Romanian national monitoring program of Salmonella in broilers at slaughterhouse level, issued by the Romanian National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority and included into the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012;

- samples of broiler meat for Salmonella testing:
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at cutting plants in category III;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at cutting plants in category II;
    - once a year (annually) at cutting plants in category I.

At meat processing plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets of the meat processing plant on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples of broiler meat products for Salmonella testing:
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;

- once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

- samples of broiler minced meat for Salmonella testing:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

-samples of broiler meat preparation for Salmonella testing:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

According to the provisions of the Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, the food business operators of establishments producing minced meat, meat preparations or mechanically separated meat shall take samples for microbiological analysis at least once a week. In view to ensure that each day of the week is covered the day of sampling shall be changed each week.
In the case of sampling for Salmonella analyses of minced meat, meat preparations and carcases, the frequency may be reduced to fortnightly if satisfactory results have been obtained for 30 consecutive weeks.

At retail

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at slaughterhouses and cutting plants on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples on broiler carcasses surfaces for Salmonella testing:
  - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

- samples of whole broiler carcasses for Salmonella testing: - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III, II and I, in the framework of the Romanian national monitoring program for Salmonella in broilers at slaughterhouse level, issued by the Romanian National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority and included into the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013).

- samples of broiler meat for testing Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at cutting plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at cutting plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at cutting plants in category I.

At meat processing plant

Other: the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at meat processing plant on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples of broiler meat products for Salmonella testing:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

- samples of broiler minced meat and mechanically separated meat (MSM) derived from broilers for Salmonella testing:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

-samples of broiler meat preparation for Salmonella testing:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

At retail

Other: annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: surface of broiler carcasses, whole broiler carcasses, fresh meat including muscle tissue.

At meat processing plant

Other: meat products, meat preparation, minced meat, mechanically separated meat (MSM).

At retail

Other: raw material (fresh meat) and finish products (meat products, meat preparations, minced meat).

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, for the Salmonella analyzes, a minimum of 15 carcass were sampled at random during each sampling session and after chilling. A piece of approximately 10 g from neck skin was obtained from each carcass. On each occasion the neck skin samples from three carcasses were pooled before examination in order to form 5 × 25 g final samples.

For broiler meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) at slaughterhouse level and for broiler at cutting plant level the final sample it is prepared in the lab and consists of at least 25 grams of each product.

At meat processing plant

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073 a sample consists of 5 pooled sample.
-for the matrix which are not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program, a tested unit consists of 1 sample.

At retail

According to the provision of Regulation 2073/2005/EC, in the framework of National Surveillance Program and of food business operators own check programs.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Broiler meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At meat processing plant

Broiler meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At retail

Broiler meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At retail

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Preventive measures in place

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Program is a national program, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013). yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. it is followed by a notification to RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then all the food chain it is controlled in order to identify the source of contamination.

The contaminated batches of broiler meat are traced back and detent under restrictions, until the results of Salmonella serotyping is communicated and depending on the serotype of Salmonella the different

measures are applied.

If the sample of broiler meat is found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium the whole batch of broiler meat is declared unfitted for human consumption and are denaturated.

If the sample of broiler meat is found positive for Salmonella spp., other than Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, the broiler meat will admitted for human consumption only if it is undergone to an adequate heat treatment, under veterinary surveillance and if the results of the microbiological analysis of the heat treated broiler meat is found negative for Salmonella spp.

If the sample of broiler meat products is found positive for Salmonella spp. the whole batch of broiler meat products are declared unfitted for human consumption and are denaturated.

Notification system in place

Laboratories have to notify the positive results to the regional and central authority and the regional authority will notify the food business operator.

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

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B. Salmonella spp. in pig meat and products thereof

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Programe approved by National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority President Order no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) all food industry establishments are classified into 3 categories, based on the risk assessment provided by the official vets acting at regional/county Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates level (i.e. category III - high risk, category II - medium risk, and category I - low risk).

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at slaughterhouses and cutting plants on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples on pig carcasses surfaces for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

- samples of pig meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver, kidney) for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

-samples of pig meat for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at cutting plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at cutting plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at cutting plants in category I.

At meat processing plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority President Order no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at meat processing plants, on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples of pig meat products for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

- samples of pig minced meat for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;

- once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

- samples of pig meat preparation for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

According to the provisions of the Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, the food business operators of establishments producing minced meat, meat preparations or mechanically separated meat shall take samples for microbiological analysis at least once a week. The day of sampling shall be changed each week to ensure that each day of the week is covered.

In the case of sampling for Salmonella analyses of minced meat, meat preparations and carcases, the frequency may be reduced to fortnightly if satisfactory results have been obtained for 30 consecutive weeks.

At retail

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority President Order no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at slaughterhouses and cutting plants on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples on pig carcasses surfaces for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

- samples of pig meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver, kidney) for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

-samples of pig meat for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at cutting plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at cutting plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at cutting plants in category I.

At meat processing plant

Other: According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at meat processing plants, on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples of pig meat products for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

- samples of pig minced meat for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

- samples of pig meat preparation for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

At retail

Other: annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: surface of carcass, fresh meat including muscle tissue and offal (liver, kidney)

At meat processing plant

Other: meat products, meat preparation, minced meat

At retail

Other: raw material (fresh meat) and finish products (meat products, meat preparations, minced meat)

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of the Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, five pig carcases shall be sampled at random during each sampling session. Sample sites must be selected taking into account the slaughter technology used in each plant.

The sampling for Salmonella analyses is performed using an abrasive sponge sampling method. Areas most likely to be contaminated shall be selected. The total sampling area shall cover a minimum of 400 cm2.

For pig meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver, kidney) at slaughterhouse level and for pig meat at cutting plant level the final sample it is obtained in the lab and consists of at least 25 grams of each product.

At meat processing plant

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073 a sample consists of 5 pooled samples were

taken.
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program no 43/2012, a sample consists of 1 unit.

At retail

According to the provision of Regulation 2073/2005/EC, in the framework of National Surveillance Programme and of food bussiness operators own control programmes.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Pig meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At meat processing plant

Pig meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At retail

Pig meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At retail

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Program is a national program, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then all the food chain it is controlled in order to identify the source of contamination.

The contaminated batches of pig meat are traced back and detent under restrictions, until the results of Salmonella serotyping is communicate and depending on the serotype of Salmonella the different measures are applied.

If the sample of pig meat was found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium then the whole batch of pig meat is declared unfitted for human consumption and is denaturated.

If a sample of pig meat is found positive for Salmonella spp., other than Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, the pig meat can be admitted for human consumption only if it is undergone to an adequate heat treatment, under veterinary surveillance and if the results of microbiological analysis of the pig meat heat treated are found negative for Salmonella spp.

If a sample of pig meat products is found positive for Salmonella spp. the whole batch of pig meat products are declared unfitted for human consumption and is denaturated.

Notification system in place

The laboratory has to notify the positive result to the regional and central authority and the regional authority will notify the food business operator.

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C. Salmonella spp. in bovine meat and products thereof

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) all food industry establishments are classified into 3 categories, based on the risk assessment provided by the official vets acting at regional/county Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates level (i.e. category III - high risk, category II - medium risk, and category I - low risk).

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), as amended, the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at slaughterhouses and cutting plants on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples on bovine carcasses surfaces for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

- samples of bovine meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver, kidney) for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

-samples of bovine meat for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at cutting plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at cutting plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at cutting plants in category I.

At meat processing plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at meat processing plant on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples of bovine meat products for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

- samples of bovine minced meat for testing of Salmonella:
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
    - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

-samples of bovine meat preparation for testing of Salmonella:
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
    - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

According to the provisions of the Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, the food business operators of establishments producing minced meat, meat preparations or mechanically separated meat shall take samples for microbiological analysis at least once a week. The day of sampling shall be changed each week to ensure that each day of the week is covered.

In the case of sampling for Salmonella analyses of minced meat, meat preparations and carcases, the frequency may be reduced to fortnightly if satisfactory results have been obtained for 30 consecutive weeks.

At retail

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at slaughterhouses and cutting plants on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples on bovine carcasses surfaces for testing of Salmonella:
    - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

- samples of bovine meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver, kidney) for testing of Salmonella:
    - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouses in category III;
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at slaughterhouses in category II;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at slaughterhouses in category I;

-samples of bovine meat for testing of Salmonella:
    - once a quarter (quarterly) at cutting plants in category III;
    - once a semester (twice/year) at cutting plants in category II;

- once a year (annually) at cutting plants in category I.

At meat processing plant

Other: the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at meat processing plant on the base of risk assessment of establishments, as follows:

- samples of bovine meat products for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

- samples of bovine minced meat for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I;

-samples of bovine meat preparation for testing of Salmonella:
  - once a quarter (quarterly) at meat processing plants in category III;
  - once a semester (twice/year) at meat processing plants in category II;
  - once a year (annually) at meat processing plants in category I.

At retail

Other: annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: surface of carcass, fresh meat (muscle tissue), offal (liver, kidney).

At meat processing plant

Other: meat products, meat preparation, minced meat

At retail

Other: raw material (fresh meat) and finish products (meat products, meat preparations, minced meat)

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of the Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, five bovine carcases shall be sampled at random during each sampling session. Sample sites must be selected taking into account the slaughter technology used in each plant.
The sampling for Salmonella analyses is performed using an abrasive sponge sampling method. Areas most likely to be contaminated shall be selected. The total sampling area shall cover a minimum of 400 cm2.
For bovine meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver, kidney) at slaughterhouse level and for bovine meat at cutting plant level the final sample it is obtained in the lab and consists of 25 grams of each product.

At meat processing plant

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073 a sample consists of 5 pooled samples.
-for the matrix which are not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order, a tested unit consists of 1 sample.

At retail

According to the provision of Regulation 2073/2005/EC, in the framework of National Surveillance Program and of food business operators own control program.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bovine meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At meat processing plant

Bovine meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At retail

Bovine meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At retail

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Program is a national program, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013) yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. it is followed by a notification to RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then all the food chain it is controlled in order to identify the source of contamination.

The contaminated batches of bovine meat are traced back and detent under restrictions, until the results of Salmonella serotyping is communicated and depending on the serotype of Salmonella the different measures are applied.

If the sample of bovine meat is found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium the whole batch of bovine meat is declared unfitted for human consumption and are denaturated.

If the sample of bovine meat is found positive for Salmonella spp., other than Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, the bovine meat will admitted for human consumption only if it is undergone to an adequate heat treatment, under veterinary surveillance and if the results of the microbiological analysis of the heat treated bovine meat is found negative for Salmonella spp.

If the sample of bovine meat products is found positive for Salmonella spp., the whole batch of bovine meat products are declared unfitted for human consumption and are denaturated.

Notification system in place

Laboratory has to notify the positive result to the regional and central authority and the regional authority will notify the food business operator.

Results of the investigation

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

Bovine meat is not considered to be an important source of human cases in Romania.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

D. Salmonella spp. in turkey meat and products thereof

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority President Order no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at slaughterhouses and cutting plants as follows:
- samples on turkey carcasses surfaces for testing of Salmonella - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouse;
- samples of turkey meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver) for testing of Salmonella - once a month (monthly) at slaughterhouse;
-samples of turkey meat for testing of Salmonella - once a quarter (trimester) at cutting plant.

At meat processing plant

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority President Order no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets acting at meat processing plant as follows:
- samples of meat products for testing of Salmonella - once a quarter (trimester) at meat processing plant;
- samples of turkey minced meat for testing of Salmonella - once a quarter (trimester) at meat processing plant;
-samples of turkey meat preparation for testing of Salmonella - once a quarter (trimester) at meat processing plant.

According to the provisions of the Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, the food business operators of establishments producing minced meat, meat preparations or mechanically separated meat shall take samples for microbiological analysis at least once a week. The day of sampling shall be changed each week to ensure that each day of the week is covered.
In the case of sampling for Salmonella analyzes of minced meat, meat preparations and carcasses, the frequency may be reduced to fortnightly if satisfactory results have been obtained for 30 consecutive weeks.

At retail

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority President Order no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: samples of turkey carcasses surfaces - once a month at slaughterhouse; samples of turkey meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver) - once a month at slaughterhouse; samples of turkey meat - once a quarter at cutting plant.

At meat processing plant

Other: samples of meat products, minced meat and meat preparation - once a quarter.

At retail

Other: annually and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Other: surface of carcass, fresh meat including muscle tissue and offal (liver).

At meat processing plant

Other: meat products, meat preparation, minced meat, mechanically separated meat (MSM).

At retail

Other: raw material (fresh meat) and finish products (meat products, meat preparations, minced meat).

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

According to the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC, with subsequent amendments and completions, for the Salmonella analysis, a minimum of 15 carcasses were randomly sampled during each sampling session and after chilling. A piece of approximately 10 g from neck skin was obtained from each carcass. On each occasion the neck skin samples from three carcasses were pooled before examination in order to form 5 × 25 g final samples.
For turkey meat including fresh meat (muscle tissue) and offal (liver) at slaughterhouse level and for turkey meat at cutting plant level the final sample it is obtained in the lab and consists of at least 25 grams of each product.

At meat processing plant

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073 a sample consists of 5 pooled samples.
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are found in The National Surveillance Program, a sample consists of 1 unit.

At retail

According to the provision of Regulation 2073/2005/EC, in the framework of National Surveillance Program and of food business operators own control programs.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Turkey meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At meat processing plant

Turkey meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

At retail

Turkey meat and products thereof are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

At retail

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Preventive measures in place

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Program is a national program, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. it is followed by a notification to RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then all the food chain it is controlled in order to identify the source of contamination.

The contaminated batches of turkey meat are traced back and detent under restrictions, until the results of Salmonella serotyping is communicated and depending on trhe seotype of Salmonella the different measures are applied.

If the sample of turkey meat is found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium the whole batch of turkey meat is declared unfitted for human consumption and are denaturated.

If the sample of turkey meat is found positive for Salmonella spp., other than Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, the turkey meat will admitted for human consumption only if it is undergone to an adequate heat treatment, under veterinary surveillance and if the results of the microbiological analysis of the heat treated turkey meat is found negative for Salmonella spp.

If the sample of turkey meat products is found positive for Salmonella spp. the whole batch of turkey meat products are declared unfitted for human consumption and are denaturated.

Notification system in place

Laboratories have to notify the positive results to the regional and central authority and the regional authority will notify the food business operator.

Results of the investigation

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

E. Salmonella spp. in eggs and egg products

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

According to the provisions of the Romanian National Surveillance Program approved by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), the samples for monitoring and testing of Salmonella are compulsory taken by the official vets in the egg establishments as follows:
- samples of eggs for testing of Salmonella - once a quarter (trimester) at egg packing center (EPC);
- samples of eggs and finish products for testing of Salmonella - once a quarter (trimester) at the establishments producing liquid egg;
- samples of eggs and finish products for testing of Salmonella - once a quarter (trimester) at the egg processing establishments.

Frequency of the sampling

Eggs at egg packing centres (foodstuff based approach)

Every 3 months

Eggs at retail

Once a year and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Every 3 months

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Egg products at production plant: Every 3 months; Egg products at retail: Once a year and in case of consumer complaints, suspicions or food borne outbreaks.

Type of specimen taken

Eggs at egg packing centres (foodstuff based approach)

Surface of egg shells and mixture of white and yellow.

Eggs at retail

Surface of egg shells and mixture of white and yolk.

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Other: egg white, egg yolk and mixture of white and yolk.

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Egg products: Other: egg white, egg yolk and mixture of white and yolk.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Eggs at retail

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Definition of positive finding

Eggs at egg packing centres (foodstuff based approach)

Eggs and egg products are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Eggs at retail

Eggs and egg products are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Eggs and egg products are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Eggs and egg products are considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is isolated

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Eggs at egg packing centres (foodstuff based approach)

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Eggs at retail

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Preventive measures in place

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Program is a national program, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

Measures in case of the positive findings

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. it is followed by a notification to RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then all the food chain it is controlled in order to identify the source of contamination.

The contaminated batches of eggs and egg products are traced back and detent under restrictions, until the results of Salmonella serotyping is communicated and depending on trhe seotype of Salmonella the

different measures are applied.

If the sample of eggs and egg products is found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium the whole batch of eggs and egg products is declared unfitted for human consumption and are denaturated.

If the sample of eggs and egg products is found positive for Salmonella spp., other than Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, the eggs and egg products will admitted for human consumption only if it is undergone to an adequate heat treatment, under veterinary surveillance and if the results of the microbiological analysis of the heat treated eggs and egg products is found negative for Salmonella spp.

Notification system in place

Laboratories have to notify the positive results to the regional competent authority and the regional authority will notify the food business operator.

Results of the investigation

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

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	104	15		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	36	9	4	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	94	9		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	45	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	14	3		
Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	10	5		
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	5		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	81	49	9	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	515	18		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	88	10	5	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	320	1		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	68	4		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	52	9		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	29	5		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	36	3	3	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	178	1		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	122	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	59	2	2	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	96	4		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	729	5	5	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	111	6		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	64	5		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	34	2		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	143	35	23	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	99	9	2	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	13	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	13	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	126	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	38	3		

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	19	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	55	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	11	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	4	1		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	44	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	73	6		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	3	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	75	0		

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	30	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	18	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	31	3		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	8	3		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	36	6		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	36	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	11	0		

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	8	3		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	8	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	31	2	2	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	5	1		
Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	29	12		
Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 Gram	25	5		
Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	11	6		
Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	1		
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	8	5		

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	15	0		
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	16	3		
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	1	0		
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	5	0		
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	42	0		
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	15	5		
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	2	0		

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Grampian	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance							3	4			3
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance										3	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance								3			
Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				5							
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance			5								
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								2	38		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								16			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Grampian	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								5			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								1			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance					1			3			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									2		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance								5			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance								1			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance								4			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								6			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Grampian	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								5			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance								2			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance								10	2		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance								7			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance								3			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Grampian	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance								1			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								1			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Grampian	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Surveillance								3			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								6			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Surveillance								3			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Catering - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Grampian	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								1			
Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				12							
Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				5							
Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				6							
Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				1							
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance				5							
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Grampian	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance				3							
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance						5					
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - Processing plant - Surveillance											

	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	5

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	2
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	5
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	3
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - Catering - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - Processing plant - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	158	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	371	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	15	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	31	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	68	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	12	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	8	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	29	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	35	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	55	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	102	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	378	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	56	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	214	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	17	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	203	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	49	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	72	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	175	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	178	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	36	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	15	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	23	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	55	5	5	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	35	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	47	5		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	221	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	101	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	18	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	126	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	138	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	84	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	34	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	47	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	19	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	48	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	70	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	69	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	35	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	22	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	30	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	41	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	42	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	15	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	71	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	21	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	44	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	62	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	12	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	14	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	7	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	3	0		
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	6	0		
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	2	0		
Milk, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			5
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Catering - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Catering - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Farm - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Retail - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Farm - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Processing plant - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Farsta
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance			
Milk, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Farm - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	106	0		
Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	157	0		
Egg products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	73	0		
Eggs - raw material (liquid egg) for egg products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Molluscan shellfish - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	75	0		
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		
Bakery products - desserts - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Bakery products - desserts - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Bakery products - desserts - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	29	0		
Bakery products - desserts - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	668	0		
Bakery products - desserts - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	252	0		
Bakery products - desserts - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Crustaceans - unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Crustaceans - unspecified - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Egg products - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Egg products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Egg products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Egg products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Eggs - Farm - Surveillance [1)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Eggs - Farm - Surveillance [2)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	57	0		

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance [3)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance [4)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	20	0		
Eggs - Retail - Surveillance [5)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	25	0		
Eggs - Retail - Surveillance [6)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	32	0		
Eggs - table eggs - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Eggs - table eggs - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	242	0		
Eggs - table eggs - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	56	0		
Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	1219	1		
Eggs - table eggs - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Eggs - table eggs - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	8	0		
Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > eggs		Batch	25 Gram	34	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Fishery products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	13	0		

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	12	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Fruits - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Fruits - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Fruits - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Fruits and vegetables - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Fruits and vegetables - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	51	0		
Fruits and vegetables - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Fruits and vegetables - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Fruits and vegetables - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Fruits and vegetables - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	108	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	21	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	16	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	17	0		
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Millilitre	1	0		
Live bivalve molluscs - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Live bivalve molluscs - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Molluscan shellfish - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Molluscan shellfish - shelled, shucked and cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - containing raw egg - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	80	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - containing raw egg - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	31	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - containing raw egg - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	60	0		
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Snails - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	22	0		
Spices and herbs - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	27	0		
Spices and herbs - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	261	0		
Spices and herbs - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Spices and herbs - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Vegetables - products - dried - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	31	0		

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Vegetables - products - dried - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. London
Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Surveillance			
Egg products - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Eggs - raw material (liquid egg) for egg products - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Surveillance			
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. London
Bakery products - desserts - Catering - Surveillance			
Bakery products - desserts - Catering - Surveillance			
Bakery products - desserts - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Bakery products - desserts - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Bakery products - desserts - Retail - Surveillance			
Bakery products - desserts - Retail - Surveillance			
Crustaceans - unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Crustaceans - unspecified - Retail - Surveillance			
Egg products - Packing centre - Surveillance			
Egg products - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Egg products - Retail - Surveillance			
Egg products - Retail - Surveillance			
Eggs - Farm - Surveillance [1)]			
Eggs - Farm - Surveillance [2)]			
Eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance [3)]			
Eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance [4)]			

Table Salmonella in other food

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. London
Eggs - Retail - Surveillance [5]			
Eggs - Retail - Surveillance [6]			
Eggs - table eggs - Catering - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - Farm - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - Farm - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance			1
Eggs - table eggs - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. London
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - non-ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Farm - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Retail - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance			
Fruits - Catering - Surveillance			
Fruits - Packing centre - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. London
Fruits - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fruits and vegetables - Catering - Surveillance			
Fruits and vegetables - Catering - Surveillance			
Fruits and vegetables - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fruits and vegetables - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Fruits and vegetables - Retail - Surveillance			
Fruits and vegetables - Retail - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Surveillance			
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Surveillance			
Live bivalve molluscs - Farm - Surveillance			
Live bivalve molluscs - Farm - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. London
Molluscan shellfish - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - shelled, shucked and cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - containing raw egg - Catering - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - containing raw egg - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - containing raw egg - Retail - Surveillance			
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Packing centre - Surveillance			
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Packing centre - Surveillance			
Snails - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - Packing centre - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - Processing plant - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - Retail - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - Retail - Surveillance			
Vegetables - products - dried - Packing centre - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. London
Vegetables - products - dried - Processing plant - Surveillance			

Comments:

[1)] quail eggs

[2)] quail eggs

[3)] quail eggs

[4)] quail eggs

[5)] quail eggs

[6)] quail eggs

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > carcase swabs		Slaughter batch	400 Square centimetre	1188	2		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	6	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	6	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	268	4		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	726	5		3
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	13	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	162	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	398	2		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > carcase swabs		Slaughter batch	400 Square centimetre	87	0		
Meat from sheep - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	13	0		
Meat from sheep - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Meat from horse - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > carcase swabs		Slaughter batch	400 Square centimetre	35	0		
Meat from horse - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	14	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	110	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	81	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	66	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	139	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1001	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	1	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	5	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	10	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	39	4		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	3	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	14	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	20	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	1	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	165	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	5	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	8	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from horse - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > carcase swabs		Slaughter batch	400 Square centimetre	27	0		
Meat from horse - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	15	0		
Meat from horse - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat from horse - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	9	0		
Meat from horse - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	3	0		
Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > carcase swabs		Slaughter batch	400 Square centimetre	530	6		2
Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > carcase swabs		Slaughter batch	400 Square centimetre	78	2		2
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	18	5		
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	36	4		
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	599	7		
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	63	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	216	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	121	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	13	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	54	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	106	2		1
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	3	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	4	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	51	1		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	2	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	4	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	17	1		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	18	3		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	15	1		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	18	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	60	2		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	359	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	19	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	41	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	9	4		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	18	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	126	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	11	1		1
Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	154	3		3
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	111	3		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	29	8		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	596	13		10
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	6	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	227	4		1
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	588	1		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	46	7		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	168	3		
Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	1		1
Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > carcase swabs		Slaughter batch	400 Square centimetre	45	0		
Meat from sheep - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	40	0		
Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	27	1		
Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Meat from sheep - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Meat from sheep - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from sheep - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	23	0		
Meat from sheep - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	80	0		
Meat from sheep - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Meat from sheep - offal - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	10	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	1	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	19	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	5	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	158	4		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	1049	19	3	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	140	5		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	175	5		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	64	5		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	27	3		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	5	1		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	364	1		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	63	3		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	141	2		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	28	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	39	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	30	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	989	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	25	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	93	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	34	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	51	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	75	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	28	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	65	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	248	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	23	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	54	0		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	19	0		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	3	0		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	164	1		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	1040	5		5
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	83	5		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	10 Gram	99	0		
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	24	0		
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	925	0		
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	59	0		
Other products of animal origin - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	60	0		
Other products of animal origin - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Other products of animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Other products of animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	333	0		
Other products of animal origin - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	947	0		
Other products of animal origin - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	15	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	11	0		

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				2							
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance								2		2	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance								2			
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance								2			
Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								2			
Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Surveillance			5								
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance					4						
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance								1			
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance					1						
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance								1			
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance							1				
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Processing plant - Surveillance					2						
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance						4					
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Packing centre - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance											3
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance								2			
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance						1					
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance										5	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance								3			
Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat from sheep - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - offal - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance										4	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									1		7
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance				4							
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance					5						

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance								3			
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance										3	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Cutting plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance								4			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									1		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance								1			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Packing centre - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Retail - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - Retail - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Packing centre - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Packing centre - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Processing plant - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from sheep - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from horse - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from horse - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance							4		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from horse - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from horse - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from horse - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from horse - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from horse - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance								2	
Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance			3	2				1	
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	1								
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									3
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Catering - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance				3					
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance									5
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance								1	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance								3	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance								2	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									1
Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - offal - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from sheep - offal - Retail - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance		1			4	3			
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance								1	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									5
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance							1		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance							1		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance								2	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Cutting plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									5
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Catering - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kedougou	S. Kottbus	S. Livingstone	S. Meleagridis	S. Muenster	S. Newlands	S. Newport	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi
Other products of animal origin - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Retail - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - Retail - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Packing centre - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Processing plant - Surveillance									
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Surveillance									

2.1.4 Salmonella in animals

A. Salmonella spp. in Gallus Gallus - breeding flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Starting with 2007 in Romania was implemented the National Salmonella control programme in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus.
The sampling frame cover all adult breeding flocks comprising at least 250 birds.
Bases of sampling:
- sampling at the initiative of the operator
- official sampling.
Operator checks:
-day -old chicks,
-four-week-old birds,
-birds two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit and
-every second week during the laying period.
Official sampling include:
-within four weeks following moving to laying phase/laying unit,
-toward the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of production cycle and
-during the production, at any time sufficiently distant from sample referred above.

Frequency of the sampling

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

Other: Every flock is sampled (sampling at the initiative of the operator)

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

Other: When birds are 4 weeks old and 2 weeks before moving to laying phase/laying unit (sampling at the initiative of the operator)

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

Every 2 weeks during the production period (sampling at the initiative of the operator)

Type of specimen taken

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

Other:internal linings of delivery boxes, dead chicks, meconium,etc

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

Environmental sample: boot swabs or composite faeces

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

Environmental sample: boot swabs or composite faeces

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

According to the National Control Programme. Samples comprising the following from each hatchery supplying the chicks: chick box liners (one liner per 500 chicks to maximum 10 liners) and all chicks dead

on arrival (up to maximum of 60).

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

According to the requirements of the National Control Programme, mandatory sampling is required at 4 weeks old and then 2 weeks before moving to the laying phase or laying unit as follows:
- A minimum of 2 pairs of boot swabs or
-A composite faeces sample made up from individual 1g faeces samples selected at random from sites to represent the whole building/space available to the birds.The size of the sample required is determined by the number of birds in the building/ flock.

Breeding flocks: Production period

According to the requirements of the National Control programme, mandatory sampling is required every 2 weeks during the laying/production period as follows:
- A minimum of 5 pairs of boot swabs or
-A composite faeces sample made up from individual 1g faeces samples selected at random from sites to represent the whole building/space available to the birds. The size of the sample required is determined by the number of birds in the building/ flock.
In addition to the sampling above, 3 sets of Official Control Samples are collected from each breeding flock as follows:
a) within 4 weeks of moving to the laying accommodation,
b)in the middle of the lay, and
c) within the last 8 weeks of production.
Other operator voluntary monitoring can include hatchery debris, fluff, boot swabs, dust samples etc.

Case definition

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

Samples taken by operators are sent to authorized laboratory for examination. Isolates are sent to the NRL for serotyping and phage typing and priority is given to any isolate culture result Group B or Group D.
A flock is an epidemiological unit.
Definition of a case:
A positive case is a flock, where positive result in laboratory tests for detection of Salmonella was confirmed by official sampling.

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

Samples taken by operators are sent to authorized laboratory for examination. Isolates sent to NRL for serotyping and phage typing (as priority if a Group B or Group D has been cultured).
A flock is an epidemiological unit.
Definition of a case:
A positive case is a flock, where positive result in laboratory tests for detection of Salmonella was confirmed by official sampling.

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

Samples taken by operators are sent to authorised laboratory for examination. Isolates sent to NRL for serotyping and phage typing as priority if a Group B or Group D has been cultured. Official samples taken are sent to a approved C.S.V.F.S.L or to National Reference Laboratory for culture.
A flock is an epidemiological unit.
Definition of a case:
A positive case is a flock, where positive result in laboratory tests for detection of Salmonella was confirmed by official sampling.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Other: Bacteriological method :ISO 6579:2002/A1:2007

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

Other: Bacteriological method :ISO 6579:2002/A1:2007

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

Other: Bacteriological method :ISO 6579:2002/A1:2007

Vaccination policy

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

Vaccination may only be used as a preventative measure; it is not an alternative to the requirements in Annex II C of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the National Programmes for the Control of Salmonella. There are no restrictions on the use of Salmonella vaccines which have a marketing authorization.The vaccination is not mandatory and the costs regarding purchase of vaccine doses and the vaccination are incurred by the business operators. Vaccination is performed in accordance with Regulation 1177/2006 and differentiation tests are available to distinguish vaccine strains used in live vaccines from field strains of Salmonella.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Starting to 2007 obligatory National control programme for Salmonella is in place, according to Regulation 2160/ 2003 and Regulation 200/ 2010.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

National control programme for 5 serotypes of Salmonella is in place, which cover the whole territory of Romania.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

If the sample taken by operator is positive, than an official sampling is performed to confirm or exclude initial results.
In case of positive result flock is destroyed (slaughtered or killed) as well as hatching eggs (destroyed or processed), litter.
Compensation to the owners is paid.

Notification system in place

On the basis of National Control Programme 5 serotypes in breeding flocks are under control.

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

B. Salmonella spp. in Gallus Gallus - broiler flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Broiler flocks

The main objective of Romania National Control programme for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium and in broilers flocks of Gallus gallus is a reduction of the maximum percentage of positive flocks to 1 % or less . In broiler flocks all isolation of Salmonella must be reported to the Competent authority .
In Romania holdings of broiler flocks where S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium have been isolated are given advice on Salmonella control and a visit to carry out an epidemiological enquiry as appropriate.
The National Control Programme for Salmonella in broiler flocks of Gallus gallus was put in place in 01 January 2009.
Starting with 01 January 2009 the National Control Programme for Salmonella in broilers was held in all holdings of broiler flocks consisting of at least 500 poultry of Gallus gallus. Broilers holdings which have between 500 and 5,000 of birds were not the subject of official testing, but they perform tests on the initiative of operators (self-control) within 3 weeks prior to depopulation and sending the birds abattoir.

Frequency of the sampling

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Within 3 weeks prior to moving to the abattoir/depopulation

Type of specimen taken

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Boot swabs

Broiler flocks: At slaughter (flock based approach)

Neck skin

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Operators were required to implement the sampling programme in the Annex to EC Regulation 200/2012 (self-control sampling).
Two pairs of boot sock/swabs were taken by the operator within the period of three weeks before the birds are due for slaughter. The samples were taken in sufficient time for the laboratory results to be known before the birds are transported to the slaughter house. It is important to know the Salmonella status of the flock before the first birds are slaughtered. Samples were submitted to a laboratory authorized by the Competent Authority and which applies quality assurance systems that conform to the requirements of the current EN/ISO standard.
Official control: Each year at least 10% of holdings with more than 5,000 birds were selected and at least one flock on the holding were sampled by Animal Health, or other authorized agent, acting on behalf of the Competent Authority, who took an ‘official sample’. In addition, attention was given to flocks where there have been previously positive Salmonella findings in the samples taken by the operators. Particular attention was given to holdings where S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium has been isolated from samples.
When an official sample was taken it may replace the sample required to be taken by the operator.
In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 200/2012 Annex point 1 (c) the operator of a broiler holding may make an application to the Competent Authority for a derogation not to sample all flocks on the holding. The Competent Authority will assess the application for derogation against the criteria listed in the Annex. The Competent Authority may approve the derogation if satisfied.

Sampling protocol.
For each flock*
At least two pairs of boot/sock swabs shall be taken. All boot/sock swabs must be pooled into one sample. For free range broiler flocks, samples shall only be collected in the area inside the house. Before using the boot/sock swabs, their surface shall be moistened with deionised water, or sterile water or any other diluents approved by the national reference laboratory referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. The use of farm water containing antimicrobials or additional disinfectants shall be prohibited. The recommended way to moisten boot swabs shall be to pour the liquid inside before putting them on. It shall be ensured that all sections in a house are represented in the sampling in a proportionate way and that at least 100 steps are taken with each pair of boot swabs. Each pair should cover about 50 % of the area of the house.
On completion of sampling the boot/sock swabs shall be carefully removed so as not to dislodge adherent material. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled to identify the flock sampled, and the date the samples were taken.

Broiler flocks: At slaughter (flock based approach)

According to the provisions of the Order of President on National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no.34/2006, transposing into Romanian legislation the Directive 2003/99/EC, all the Salmonella spp. strains isolated in foodstuffs derived from products of animal origin were compulsory tested for the antimicrobial resistance.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Vaccination policy

Broiler flocks

Live Salmonella vaccines are not used in the framework of national control programme where the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild-type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains.
Although vaccines against Salmonella are not currently used in broilers.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Broiler flocks

According to the Romanian program of surveillance, prevention and animal disease control, of the diseases transmissible from animals to humans, animal protection and environment protection” and program for surveillance and control in food safety field approved every year by N.S.V.F.S.A. President Order, feeding stuffs intended for poultry nutrition are checked in view to avoid the contamination with Salmonella spp. Also, in conformity with the same legislation the feed stuffs are checked in view to detect the use of antibiotics.
Residues examination is performed according to the Romanian annual plan for examination for residues in live animals and animal origin products. For broiler, hens, turkeys, other poultry a sample consists on one or more animals depending on the requirements of the analytical methods.
For each category of poultry considered, the minimum number of samples to be taken each year must be at least equal to one per 200 tones of annual production, with a minimum of 100 samples for each group of substances if the annual production of the category of birds considered is over 5 000 tones.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Broiler flocks

According to the provisions of N.S.V.F.S.A. President Order 147/2006, Regulation 2160/2003/EC, the following measures are to be adopted in order to prevent the dissemination of Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, into commercial holdings. Animals from infected flocks belonging to commercial holdings are to be kept isolated and special conditions apply for removal of these animals. No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the slaughter or/and destruction under supervision of slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority. All the birds in the house must be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of the REGULATION (EC) No. 853/2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin in order to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading Salmonella.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

In case of suspicion or confirmation of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium the NRL shall notify immediately the N.S.V.F.S. and local C.S.V.F.S.D..
In case of suspicion of infection the local C.S.V.F.S.D. and the relevant authorities:
- prohibited the movement of broilers
- take additional samples for conformation of infection

When the broilers are confirmed for the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium:

1. Fresh meat from broilers may be placed on the market on the condition that it meets the requirement of absence of Salmonella in 25 grams from the meat.
2. The requirement laid down in point 1 does not apply to fresh poultry meat destined for heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.
3. The criterion laid down in point 1 does not apply to fresh poultry meat destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene

When a broiler flock of Gallus gallus is suspected of being infected with Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium the flock will be investigated. The flock is suspected of being infected when S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium is isolated from a sample of faeces, or boot swabs, carried out privately or as required by either the operator or the Competent Authority as detailed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 646/2007. Tissue/organs may be taken from birds as part of the investigation of clinical disease by the veterinarian; these cases will be discussed and additional follow up investigation carried out as appropriate, along with advice on Salmonella control.
Competent Authority will notify the operator to clean and disinfect the building from which the infected flock originated. After cleaning and disinfecting of the building the operator may be required to take swabs from a number of sites in the building and submit them to an approved laboratory in view to be tested for Salmonella in order to check the efficiency of the hygiene measures taken. In cases where S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium was isolated the cleaning and disinfection may be checked by the Competent Authority or its agent.
If the results of post-cleaning and disinfection monitoring of Salmonella are positive for S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium, the next crop (cycle) will be monitored under supervision of the Competent Authority or its agent. If Salmonella is isolated in this subsequent crop of birds the holding will be placed under official control; re-stocking of the house will be permitted only if the supervised post-cleaning and disinfection samples from the house are negative.

For the purposes of establishing the progress towards the target if S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium is isolated from either an operator sample or an official sample the flock is classed as positive. A flock positive for a specific serotype will be recorded only once for that serotype.
Operators with a flock which is positive for S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium will be contacted by the Competent Authority for advice on how to reduce or eliminate the Salmonella. Advice on the control of Salmonella in broilers will be available from government experts on Salmonella control. Advice may include recommendations on management, cleaning and disinfection, pest control, biosecurity, monitoring, and the potential use of other aids in the control of Salmonella.

Notification system in place

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella ssp in food stuff derived from poultry is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local).Then the all food chain is controlled in order to identify the origin of the contamination, if it is possible. The contaminated products are traced back and detent under restrictions, till the results of salmonella serotyping come, and depending of the type of the Salmonella we apply different measures (general measures : effective cleaning and disinfection of the premises and equipment are carried out and monitoring too).

C. Salmonella spp. in Gallus Gallus - flocks of laying hens

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Laying hens flocks

Starting with 2008 in Romania was implemented the National Salmonella control programme in laying hens flocks of Gallus gallus.

Frequency of the sampling

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Other: No official sampling;only samples taken by operators (self control) can consist in:
(a) One chick box liner, up to a maximum of 10, for every 500 chicks delivered from each hatchery. Samples taken on the day of arrival.
(b) The carcasses of all chicks, up to a maximum of 60, from each hatchery which are dead on arrival.

Laying hens: Rearing period

Other: Other: No official sampling; only samples taken by the operators (self control)

Laying hens: Production period

Monitoring by operators shall take place according to Regulation (EC) No 517/2011 Annex Point 2: Monitoring in Laying Flocks every 15 weeks starting when the birds are 22 – 26 weeks of age.
Official samples:
One sample will be taken under the control of the Competent Authority for Regulation 2160/2003 from one layer flock on each holding with more than 1000 birds during the period of production of eggs for human consumption as specified in 2.1 of Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

Laying hens: Before slaughter at farm

Other: no official samples

Laying hens: At slaughter

Other: no official samples

Eggs at packing centre (flock based approach)

Every 3 months

Type of specimen taken

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Other:
Samples taken by the operators can consist in:
(a) One chick box liner, up to a maximum of 10, for every 500 chicks delivered from each hatchery. Samples taken on the day of arrival.
(b) The carcasses of all chicks, up to a maximum of 60, from each hatchery which are dead on arrival.

Laying hens: Rearing period

Other: can consist in: a minimum 2 pairs of boot swabs per house, or composite faeces sample taken according to the Council Regulation (EC) No 517/2011

Laying hens: Production period

Samples taken by the operators and samples taken by the Official samples consist in boot swabs/ faeces,

and dust samples

Eggs at packing centre (flock based approach)

Other:Surface of egg shells and mixture of white and yellow.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Samples taken by operators are sent to authorized and approved laboratory for examination. Isolates are sent to the NRL for serotyping and priority is given to any isolate culture result Group B or Group D.

Laying hens: Rearing period

Samples taken by operators are sent to authorized and approved laboratory for examination. Isolates are sent to the NRL for serotyping and phage typing and priority is given to any isolate culture result Group B or Group D

Case definition

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Samples taken by operators are sent to authorized laboratory for examination. Isolates are sent to the NRL for serotyping and phage typing and priority is given to any isolate culture result Group B or Group D.
A flock is an epidemiological unit.
Definition of a case:
A positive case is a flock, where positive result in laboratory tests for detection of Salmonella was confirmed by official sampling.

Laying hens: Rearing period

Samples taken by operators are sent to authorized laboratory for examination. Isolates are sent to the NRL for serotyping and phage typing and priority is given to any isolate culture result Group B or Group D.
A flock is an epidemiological unit.
Definition of a case:
A positive case is a flock, where positive result in laboratory tests for detection of Salmonella was confirmed by official sampling.

Eggs at packing centre (flock based approach)

Definition of a positive finding
There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073, c=0, absence in 25 grams;
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but there were in The National Surveillance Programme no 4/31.01.2008, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp is detected.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Other:Bacteriological method :ISO 6579:2002/A1:2006

Laying hens: Rearing period

Other:Bacteriological method :ISO 6579:2002/A1:2006

Laying hens: Production period

Other:Bacteriological method :ISO 6579:2002/A1:2006

Eggs at packing centre (flock based approach)

Other:

Vaccination policy

Laying hens flocks

Live Salmonella vaccines are not used in the framework of national control programme where the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild-type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains. A large proportion of the commercial layer flocks are vaccinated with a Salmonella vaccine.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Laying hens flocks

Specific requirements concerning flocks of laying hens
1. Eggs shall not be used for direct human consumption as table eggs unless they originate from a commercial flock of laying hens subject to Salmonella national control programme established and is not under official restriction.
2. Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or that are infected with Salmonella serotypes for which a target for reduction has been set or which were identified as the source of infection in a specific human food-borne outbreak, may be used for human consumption only if they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.
Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or that are infected with Salmonella serotypes for which a target for reduction has been set or which were identified as the source of infection in a specific human food-borne outbreak, shall be:
(a) considered as Class B eggs as defined in Article 2(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1028/2006 on marketing standards for eggs (1);
(b) marked with the indication referred to in Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 which clearly distinguishes them from Class A eggs prior to being placed on the market;
(c) prohibited access to packaging centers unless the competent authority is satisfied with the measures to prevent possible cross-contamination of eggs from other flocks.
3. When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or destroyed, steps are taken to reduce the risk of spreading zoonoses as soon as possible. Slaughtering shall be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. If they are not destined for human consumption, this products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.
4. In order to exclude false-positive initial results, the competent authority may lift the restrictions laid down in point 2 of this Part:
(a) when the flock of layers is not the source of infection for humans by the consumption of eggs or egg products as a result of the epidemiological investigation of food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC; and
(b) where the flock is subjected to a Salmonella national control programme and Salmonella serotypes which a target for reduction has been set, is not confirmed by the following sampling protocol carried out by the competent authority:
(i) the technical specifications referred to in Article 5 of Commission Decision 2004/665/EC (seven samples); however, a sub-sample of 25 grams must be collected of each faecal material and dust sample for analysis; all samples must be analyzed separately;
or
(ii) bacteriological investigation of the caecal and oviducts of 300 birds;
or
(iii) bacteriological investigation of the shell and the content of 4 000 eggs of each flock in pools of maxi-

mum 40 eggs.
In addition to the sampling in point (b), the competent authority shall verify the absence of the use of antimicrobial, potentially affecting the result of the analysis of the sampling.

Additional information

Starting to 2008 obligatory National control programme for Salmonella is in place, according to Regulation 2160/ 2003 and Regulation 1003/ 2005.

D. Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

There is no official monitoring system on farm level. Investigations are initiated by the owners of the animals.

Frequency of the sampling

Animals at farm

Other: voluntary samples taken by veterinarian for diagnostic purposes.

Type of specimen taken

Animals at farm

Other: Faeces and various organs.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Animals at farm

Voluntary samples usually taken by a veterinarian for diagnostic purposes.

Case definition

Animals at farm

Detection of Salmonella spp. from sample taken from the animal, group of animals or associated with their environment.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Animals at farm

Other: Various bacteriological methods, including method described in Annex D of ISO 6579:2002.

E. Salmonella spp. in pigs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Breeding herds

There is no official monitoring system on farm level. Investigations are initiated by the owners of the animals.

Multiplying herds

See Breeding herds.

Fattening herds

See Breeding herds.

Frequency of the sampling

Breeding herds

Other: voluntary samples taken by veterinarian for diagnostic purposes.

Multiplying herds

Other: see Breeding herds.

Fattening herds at farm

Other: see Breeding herds.

Type of specimen taken

Breeding herds

Other: Faeces and various organs.

Multiplying herds

Other: see Breeding herds.

Fattening herds at farm

Other: see Breeding herds.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Breeding herds

Voluntary samples usually taken by a veterinarian for diagnostic purposes.

Multiplying herds

see Breeding herds.

Fattening herds at farm

see Breeding herds.

Case definition

Breeding herds

Detection of Salmonella spp. from sample taken from the animal, group of animals or associated with their environment.

Multiplying herds

see Breeding herds.

Fattening herds at farm

see Breeding herds.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Breeding herds

Other: Various bacteriological methods, including method described in Annex D of ISO 6579:2002.

Multiplying herds

Other: see Breeding herds.

Fattening herds at farm

Other: see Breeding herds.

F. Salmonella spp. in turkey - breeding flocks and meat production flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

In 2012 in Romania there were not any turkey breeding flocks .

Meat production flocks

The main objective of Romania National Control programme for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium and in turkey rearing for meat flocks is a reduction of the maximum percentage of positive flocks to 1 % or less . In turkey rearing for meat flocks all isolation of Salmonella must be reported to the Competent authority .
In Romania holdings of turkey rearing for meat flocks where S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium have been isolated are given advice on Salmonella control and a visit to carry out an epidemiological inquiry as appropriate.
The National Control Programme for Salmonella in turkey flocks was put in place in 01 January 2010. Starting with 01 January 2010 the National Control Programme for Salmonella in turkey was held in all holdings of turkeys flocks consisting of at least 500 poultry of. Turkey holdings which have between 500 and 5,000 of birds were not the subject of official testing, but they perform tests on the initiative of operators (self-control) within 3 weeks prior to depopulation and sending the birds abattoir.

Frequency of the sampling

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Every flock is sampled

Type of specimen taken

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Socks/ boot swabs

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Operators were required to implement the sampling programme in the Annex to EC Regulation 1190/2012 (self-control sampling).
Two pairs of boot sock/swabs were taken by the operator within the period of three weeks before the birds are due for slaughter. The samples were taken in sufficient time for the laboratory results to be known before the birds are transported to the slaughter house. It is important to know the Salmonella status of the flock before the first birds are slaughtered. Samples were submitted to a laboratory authorized by the Competent Authority and which applies quality assurance systems that conform to the requirements of the current EN/ISO standard.
Official control: Each year at least 10% of holdings with more than 5,000 birds were selected and at least one flock on the holding were sampled by Animal Health, or other authorized agent, acting on behalf of the Competent Authority, who took an ‘official sample’. In addition, attention was given to flocks where there have been previously positive Salmonella findings in the samples taken by the operators. Particular attention was given to holdings where S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium has been isolated from samples.
When an official sample was taken it may replace the sample required to be taken by the operator.

Sampling protocol.
For each flock*
At least two pairs of boot/sock swabs shall be taken. All boot/sock swabs must be pooled into one sample.

For free range broiler flocks, samples shall only be collected in the area inside the house. Before using the boot/sock swabs, their surface shall be moistened with deionised water, or sterile water or any other diluent approved by the national reference laboratory referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. The use of farm water containing antimicrobials or additional disinfectants shall be prohibited. The recommended way to moisten boot swabs shall be to pour the liquid inside before putting them on. It shall be ensured that all sections in a house are represented in the sampling in a proportionate way and that at least 100 steps are taken with each pair of boot swabs. Each pair should cover about 50 % of the area of the house.
On completion of sampling the boot/sock swabs shall be carefully removed so as not to dislodge adherent material. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled to identify the flock sampled, and the date the samples were taken.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Vaccination policy

Meat production flocks

Live Salmonella vaccines are not used in the framework of national control programme where the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild-type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains.
Although vaccines against Salmonella are not currently used in turkeys.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Meat production flocks

According to the Romanian program of surveillance, prevention and animal disease control, of the diseases transmissible from animals to humans, animal protection and environment protection” and program for surveillance and control in food safety field approved every year by N.S.V.F.S.A. President Order, feeding stuffs intended for poultry nutrition are checked in view to avoid the contamination with Salmonella spp. Also, in conformity with the same legislation the feed stuffs are checked in view to detect the use of antibiotics.
Residues examination is performed according to the Romanian annual plan for examination for residues in live animals and animal origin products. For broiler, hens, turkeys, other poultry a sample consists on one or more animals depending on the requirements of the analytical methods.
For each category of poultry considered, the minimum number of samples to be taken each year must be at least equal to one per 200 tones of annual production, with a minimum of 100 samples for each group of substances if the annual production of the category of birds considered is over 5 000 tones.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Meat production flocks

According to the provisions of N.S.V.F.S.A. President Order 147/2006, Regulation 2160/2003/EC, the following measures are to be adopted in order to prevent the dissemination of Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, into commercial holdings. Animals from infected flocks belonging to commercial holdings are to be kept isolated and special conditions apply for removal of these animals. No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the slaughter or/and destruction under supervision of slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority. All the birds in the house must be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of the REGULATION (EC) No. 853/2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin in order to reduce as much as

possible the risk of spreading Salmonella.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

In case of suspicion or confirmation of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium the NRL shall notify immediately the N.S.V.F.S. and local C.S.V.F.S.D..
In case of suspicion of infection the local C.S.V.F.S.D. and the relevant authorities:
- prohibited the movement of broilers
- take additional samples for conformation of infection

When the turkeys are confirmed for the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium:

1. Fresh meat from turkeys may be placed on the market on the condition that it meets the requirement of absence of Salmonella in 25 grams from the meat.
2. The requirement laid down in point 1 does not apply to fresh poultry meat destined for heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.
3. The criterion laid down in point 1 does not apply to fresh poultry meat destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene

When a turkey flock is suspected of being infected with Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium the flock will be investigated. The flock is suspected of being infected when S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium is isolated from a sample of faeces, or boot swabs, carried out privately or as required by either the operator or the Competent Authority as detailed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012. Tissue/organs may be taken from birds as part of the investigation of clinical disease by the veterinarian; these cases will be discussed and additional follow up investigation carried out as appropriate, along with advice on Salmonella control.
Competent Authority will notify the operator to clean and disinfect the building from which the infected flock originated. After cleaning and disinfecting of the building the operator may be required to take swabs from a number of sites in the building and submit them to an approved laboratory in view to be tested for Salmonella in order to check the efficiency of the hygiene measures taken. In cases where S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium was isolated the cleaning and disinfection may be checked by the Competent Authority or its agent.
If the results of post-cleaning and disinfection monitoring of Salmonella are positive for S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium, the next crop (cycle) will be monitored under supervision of the Competent Authority or its agent. If Salmonella is isolated in this subsequent crop of birds the holding will be placed under official control; re-stocking of the house will be permitted only if the supervised post-cleaning and disinfection samples from the house are negative.
For the purposes of establishing the progress towards the target if S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium is isolated from either an operator sample or an official sample the flock is classed as positive. A flock positive for a specific serotype will be recorded only once for that serotype.
Operators with a flock which is positive for S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium will be contacted by the Competent Authority for advice on how to reduce or eliminate the Salmonella. Advice on the control of Salmonella in turkeys will be available from government experts on Salmonella control. Advice may include recommendations on management, cleaning and disinfection, pest control, biosecurity, monitoring, and the potential use of other aids in the control of Salmonella.

Notification system in place

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella ssp in food stuff derived from poultry is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local).Then the all food chain is controlled in order to identify the origin of the contamination, if it is possible. The contaminated products are traced back and detent under restrictions, till the results of salmonella serotyping come, and depending of the type of the Salmonella we apply different measures (general measures : effective cleaning and disinfection of the

premises and equipment are carried out and monitoring too).

Table Salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

	No of flocks under control programme	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Target Verification	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	401	IDAH+CSVFSD	Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs and dust	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	10023	26	

	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Typhimurium	S. Virchow	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Kentucky	S. Kottbus	S. Liverpool	S. Newport
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes							12	2	1	2	1

	S. Senftenberg	S. Tennessee
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	6	2

Table Salmonella in other birds

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-
Guinea fowl - meat production flocks - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Pheasants - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Quails - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Industry sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	2	2			
Quails - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	S. Infantis
Guinea fowl - meat production flocks - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations			
Pheasants - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Surveillance			
Quails - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance			
Quails - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-
Cats - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year) - Farm - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Industry sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Foxes - farmed - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	3	3			
Goats - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Industry sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Goats - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Industry sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	3	3			
Goats - milk goats - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	2	2			
Goats - milk goats - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	2	2			
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample	Domestic	Animal	14	14			
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	6	6			
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1		1	

Table Salmonella in other animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1		1	
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	1	1		3	
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	3	3			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	10	10			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	2	2			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	2	2			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	2	2			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	1	1			

Table Salmonella in other animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	2	2			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	7	7			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	1	1			

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Abortusovis	S. Agona	S. Chester	S. Dublin	S. Infantis	S. Montevideo
Cats - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations							
Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year) - Farm - Clinical investigations							
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations							
Foxes - farmed - Farm - Surveillance							
Goats - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Goats - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Goats - milk goats - Farm - Surveillance							

Table Salmonella in other animals

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Abortusovis	S. Agona	S. Chester	S. Dublin	S. Infantis	S. Montevideo
Goats - milk goats - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations							
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	13						
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance						6	
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance							
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance							
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance						1	
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance							
Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance						1	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							

Table Salmonella in other animals

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Abortusovis	S. Agona	S. Chester	S. Dublin	S. Infantis	S. Montevideo
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance							

Table Salmonella in other poultry

	No of flocks under control programme	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Target Verification	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	587	IDAH+CSVF SD	Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs and dust	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	4596	112	37
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	7725	IDAH+CSVF SD	Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	7784	1087	35
Ducks - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Surveillance		I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Industry sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic		Animal	2	2	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [1)]	587	IDAH+CSVF SD	Suspect sampling	Industry sampling	animal sample > caecum	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	4596	112	9
Turkeys - meat production flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [2)]	150	IDAH+CSVF SD	Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	154	3	

	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Albany	S. Amsterdam	S. Blockley	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Bredeney	S. Corvallis	S. Derby
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes				6	7		1		5	1	1
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	13			103		3	1	1	17		
Ducks - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Surveillance											
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [1)]											

Table Salmonella in other poultry

	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Albany	S. Amsterdam	S. Blockley	S. Bovismorbificans	S. Bredeney	S. Corvallis	S. Derby
Turkeys - meat production flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [2)]											

	S. Galiema	S. Glostrup	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kottbus	S. Liverpool	S. Livingstone	S. Mbandaka	S. Montevideo	S. Newport
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes		2	1	29	4	4	1		2		2
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	6	3	7	548	87	6	72	10	2	3	1
Ducks - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Surveillance											
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [1)]											
Turkeys - meat production flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [2)]				2							2

	S. Orion	S. Rissen	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Tennessee	S. Thompson	S. Uganda
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes			6		1		2

Table Salmonella in other poultry

	S. Orion	S. Rissen	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Tennessee	S. Thompson	S. Uganda
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	8	3	39	11	85	11	12
Ducks - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Surveillance							
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [1]							
Turkeys - meat production flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes [2]							

Comments:

[1] confirmatory on 300 cecums according with Reg. CE 2160/2003

[2] 2 serovars found in the same sample

2.1.5 Salmonella in feedingstuffs

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	23	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	60	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	33	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	12	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	22	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - process control - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for fish - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	17	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for fish - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	39	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	49	4		2
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	28	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	11	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	14	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	16	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	27	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	99	7		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	99	7		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	33	3		1
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	150	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	201	0		

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - process control - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Djugu	S. Hadar	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance					

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Djugu	S. Hadar	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - process control - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for fish - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for fish - Processing plant - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Packing centre - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Processing plant - Surveillance					

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Djugu	S. Hadar	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - Farm - Surveillance				2	
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - Processing plant - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Processing plant - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Processing plant - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - Processing plant - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance					2

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Djugu	S. Hadar	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Feed mill - Surveillance			5		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Feed mill - Surveillance				2	
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - Processing plant - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - process control - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - Farm - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - Feed mill - Surveillance					

Table Salmonella in feed material of animal origin

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	127	10		
Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	45	3		
Feed material of land animal origin - animal fat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	56	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - bone meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	74	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		

Table Salmonella in feed material of animal origin

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Feed material of land animal origin - feather meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	29	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	39	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	9	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		

Table Salmonella in feed material of animal origin

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Goldcoast	S. Liverpool
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Feed mill - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Feed mill - Surveillance				10
Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - Feed mill - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Feed mill - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - Feed mill - Surveillance			3	
Feed material of land animal origin - animal fat - Processing plant - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - Processing plant - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - bone meal - Processing plant - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Farm - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Farm - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Retail - Surveillance				
Feed material of land animal origin - feather meal - Processing plant - Surveillance				

Table Salmonella in feed material of animal origin

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Goldcoast	S. Liverpool
Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Processing plant - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Farm - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Farm - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Feed mill - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Packing centre - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Packing centre - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Processing plant - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Processing plant - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Retail - Surveillance				
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Retail - Surveillance				

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	13	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	27	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	80	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	15	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	8	0		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	21	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	33	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	10	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	7	0		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	27	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	46	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	17	0		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		
Pet food - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Pet food - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	11	0		
Pet food - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	33	0		
Pet food - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Pet food - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0		
Premixtures - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	3	0		
Premixtures - Feed mill - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	15	0		
Premixtures - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Farm - Surveillance		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - Packing centre - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Packing centre - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Farm - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Farm - Surveillance		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Farm - Surveillance		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Pet food - Farm - Surveillance		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified
Pet food - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Pet food - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Pet food - Retail - Surveillance		
Pet food - Retail - Surveillance		
Premixtures - Farm - Surveillance		
Premixtures - Feed mill - Surveillance		
Premixtures - Processing plant - Surveillance		

2.1.6 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella isolates

A. Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in cattle

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Type of specimen taken

In cattle all of the isolates were derived from samples taken for diagnostic purposes.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Voluntary sampling.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All isolates are tested.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates were collected from regional laboratories (County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate – CSVFSD) at Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health (IDAH) and serotyped in the NRL Salmonella. Antimicrobial resistance testing is performed in the NRL.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological method: SR EN ISO 6579/2003 A1:2007, OIE Manual.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Susceptibility to tetracyclines, amphenicols, betalactams, quinolones, aminoglycosides and sulfonamides is studied, using broth microdilution method, according to ISO 20776-1:2006.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used in testing are those recommended by the CLSI (M100, M31) and EURL-AR.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012, published in Romanian Official Journal.

Results of the investigation

2009 - 3 strains of Salmonella were tested for antimicrobial resistance.
2010 - one strain of Salmonella was tested for antimicrobial resistance.
2011 - there was no strain isolated.
2012 - there was no strain isolated.
2013 - one strain of Salmonella was tested for antimicrobial resistance.

B. Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in pigs

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Type of specimen taken

In pigs all of the isolates were derived from samples taken for diagnostic purposes.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Voluntary sampling.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All isolates are tested.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates were collected from regional laboratories (County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate – CSVFSD) at Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health and serotyped in the NRL Salmonella. Antimicrobial resistance testing is performed in the NRL.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological method: SR EN ISO 6579/2003 A1:2007, OIE Manual

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Susceptibility to tetracyclines, amphenicols, betalactams, quinolones, aminoglycosides and sulfonamides is studied, using broth microdilution method, according to ISO 20776-1:2006.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used in testing are those recommended by the CLSI (M100, M31) and EURL-AR.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012, published in Romanian Official Journal.

Results of the investigation

2009 - There were tested 141 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance.
2010 - 129 strains of Salmonella were tested for antimicrobial resistance.
2011 - 41 strains of Salmonella were tested for antimicrobial resistance.
2012 - 9 strains of Salmonella were tested for antimicrobial resistance.
2013 - 14 strains of Salmonella were tested for antimicrobial resistance.

C. Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in poultry

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Type of specimen taken

In poultry most of the isolates were derived from samples taken for monitoring purposes on farms. See Salmonella spp. in Gallus gallus (breeding flocks, broiler flocks and flocks of laying hens also) and turkey .

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

See Salmonella spp. in Gallus gallus (breeding flocks, broiler flocks and flocks of laying hens also) and turkey .

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All isolates are tested.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates were collected from regional laboratories (County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate – CSVFSD) at Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health and serotyped in the NRL Salmonella. Antimicrobial resistance testing is performed in the NRL.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological method: SR EN ISO 6579/2003 A1:2007, OIE Manual.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Susceptibility to tetracyclines, amphenicols, betalactams, quinolones, aminoglycosides and sulfonamides is studied, using broth microdilution method, according to ISO 20776-1:2006.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used in testing are those recommended by the CLSI (M100, M31) and EURL-AR.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012, published in Romanian Official Journal.

Results of the investigation

2009 - There were tested 538 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance.
2010 - There were tested 673 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance.
2011 - There were tested 1023 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance.
2012 -There were tested 985 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance.
2013 -There were tested 1244 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance.

D. Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in foodstuff derived from cattle

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

According to the provisions of the Order of President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no.34/2006, transposing into Romanian legislation the Directive 2003/99/EC, all the Salmonella spp. strains isolated in foodstuffs derived from products of animal origin were compulsory tested for the antimicrobial resistance.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates from regional laboratories (Sanitary Veterinary and for Food Safety Laboratories) were collected and serotyped at the Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health. Antimicrobial resistance data is collected in Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

The method used for detection of the microbial resistance is broth microdilution; testing and quality control were performed according to CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute) documents and standards.

Antimicrobials used were: Chloramphenicol, Tetracycline, Ciprofloxacin, Nalidixic acid, Trimethoprim, Streptomycin, Gentamicin, Cefotaxim, Sulfamethoxazol and Ampicilin.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used are those listed in CLSI

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Programme is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), yearly updated.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then the all food chain is controlled in order to identify the origin of the contamination, if it is possible. The contaminated products are traced back and reserved under restrictions, untill the results of serotyping are ready and depending of the type of the Salmonella different measures are applied (general measures: effective cleaning and disinfection of the premises and equipment are carried out and monitoring too).

Notification system in place

Laboratory has to notify the positive result to the regional and central authority and the regional authority notify the food business operator.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

E. Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in foodstuff derived from pigs

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

According to the provisions of the Order of President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no.34/2006, transposing into Romanian legislation the Directive 2003/99/EC, all the Salmonella spp. strains isolated in foodstuffs derived from products of animal origin were compulsory tested for the antimicrobial
resistance.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates from regional laboratories (Sanitary Veterinary and for Food Safety Laboratories) are collected and serotyped at the Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health. Antimicrobial resistance data is collected in Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

The method used for detection of the microbial resistance is broth microdilution; testing and quality control were performed according to CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute) documents and standards.
Antimicrobials used were: Chloramphenicol, Tetracycline, Ciprofloxacin, Nalidixic acid, Trimethoprim, Streptomycin, Gentamicin, Cefotaxim, Sulfamethoxazol and Ampicilin.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used are those listed in CLSI

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Programme is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), yearly updated.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then the all food chain is controlled in order to identify the origin of the contamination, if it is possible. The contaminated products are traced back and reserved under restrictions, until the results of serotyping are ready and depending of the type of the Salmonella different measures are applied (general measures : effective cleaning and disinfection of the premises and equipment are carried out and monitoring too).

Notification system in place

Laboratory has to notify the positive result to the regional and central authority and the regional authority notify the food business operator.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

F. Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in foodstuff derived from poultry

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

According to the provisions of the Order of President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no.34/2006, transposing into Romanian legislation the Directive 2003/99/EC, all the Salmonella spp. strains isolated in foodstuffs derived from products of animal origin were compulsory tested for the antimicrobial resistance.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates from regional laboratories (Sanitary Veterinary and for Food Safety Laboratories) are collected and serotyped at the Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health. Antimicrobial resistance data is collected in Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 6579

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

The method used for detection of the microbial resistance is broth microdilution; testing and quality control were performed according to CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute) documents and standards.

Antimicrobials used were: Chloramphenicol, Tetracycline, Ciprofloxacin, Nalidixic acid, Trimethoprim, Streptomycin, Gentamicin, Cefotaxim, Sulfamethoxazol and Ampicilin.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used are those listed in CLSI

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Programme is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 (also the Order was applicable for 2013), yearly updated.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella spp. is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then the all food chain is controlled in order to identify the origin of the contamination, if it is possible. The contaminated products are traced back and reserved under restrictions, until the results of serotyping are ready and depending of the type of the Salmonella different measures are applied (general measures : effective cleaning and disinfection of the premises and equipment are carried out and monitoring too).

Notification system in place

Laboratory has to notify the positive result to the regional and central authority and the regional authority notify the food business operator.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Chester in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Chester	Goats - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																2							
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											

S. Chester	Goats - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Newport	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1		1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				1		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	1																1					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Sheep - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	1																1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	1													1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1															1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	1															1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Sheep - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	89	18									4	11	25	31	9		4	5							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	89	6													42	22	13	3	3	6					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	89	71														7	11	27	25	19					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	89	57														6	26	48	9						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	89	16													4	18	51	16							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	89	18								5	19	47	11	3	4										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	89	62				1		9	17	46	5	2	6	2		1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	89	49											2	8	24	6	2	47							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	89	24													3	21	41	15	9						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	89	15												4	18	52	6	1	8						
Trimethoprim	2	89	22										32	30	5	4	4	2	12							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	89	19									2	16	40	12	10	3	6								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	89	25												64	25										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	89	60																5	9	4	11	2	58		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	12	0									6	5		1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	12	0													11	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	12	0														9	3								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	12	0														4	8								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	12	0													2	9	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	12	0							1	1	8	2													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	12	0				2		8	2																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	12	0											2	2	8										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	12	0													4	7	1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	12	1												2	9		1								
Trimethoprim	2	12	1										11					1								
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	12	3									1	6	1	1	2	1									
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	12	0												12											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	12	0														1		3	8						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0										2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	1												1	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																	2						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0							1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0									2	2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	4	3													1					3					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	0													2	2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	1												2			1		1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	1												2			1	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							4																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4									3	1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	4																4							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0															4								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																1	3						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	4	0									4														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	0															4								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	26	0									9	14	3												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	26	0													26										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	26	4														14	8	4							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	26	4														7	15		4						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	26	5													1	20			5						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	26	0								2	24														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	26	18						5	3			1	16			1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	26	17												3	6		1	16							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	26	2													1	8	15	2							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	26	3											1	20	2				3						
Trimethoprim	2	26	1										25					1								
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	26	1										11	14		1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	26	0												26											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	26	7																9	8	1	1	1	6		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	10	0											7	3											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	10	0													4	4			2						
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	10	8															2	3	3	2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	10	4													1		5	4							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	10	1													1	3	5	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	10	3							2	2	1	2	1	2											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	10	1						4	5		1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	10	1												5	3	1		1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	10	1														8	1	1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	10	2												1	6	1	1		1						
Trimethoprim	2	10	3										4	2	1				3							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	10	1									4	5			1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	10	1												9	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	10	9																	1				9		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	36	9									1	8	7	11	6	1		2							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	36	1													19	10	3	2	1	1					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	36	18														9	9	6	9	3					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	36	8													3	6	19	8							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	36	7													6	11	12	7							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	36	6								7	11	12	1	2	3										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	36	23			1			3	9	15		2	6												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	36	10											3	6	14	3		10							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	36	7													4	7	18	5	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	36	6											1	8	6	15			6						
Trimethoprim	2	36	3										24	8	1			1	2							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	36	7										7	13	9	3	1	3								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	36	10												26	10										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	36	17															2	4	7	5	1		17		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									2	2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	5	0													5										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	1														4		1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0												1	2	2									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0												1	4										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0							2	3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	1				2		2				1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											3	2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													4		1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0											3	2											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	5	0									2	2	1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	5	1												4	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																4	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	22	0									7	15													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	22	0													22										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	22	4												4	11	2	1	1	3						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	22	0													16	4	2								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	22	1												1	16	4		1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	22	0							7	9	6														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	22	11				3		8			1	7	3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	22	4											6	8	4		1	3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	22	11													10		1		11						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	22	10											8	4			2	1	7						
Trimethoprim	2	22	0										22													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	22	0									14	8													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	22	12												10	12										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	22	7															3	12					7		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Dogs - Farm - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Dogs - Farm - Clinical investigations																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Dogs - Farm - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Dogs - Farm - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0												1	1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1		1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2									2														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											2												
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									1	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	2													2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	11	1									6	3	1					1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	11	1													10					1					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	11	1												1	4	1	4		1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	11	0													7	4									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	11	0												4	7										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	11	0							4	3		4													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	11	2				2		7			1	1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	11	4											2	4	1			4							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	11	2													9				2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	11	1											4	2		4			1						
Trimethoprim	2	11	0										7	4												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	11	0									10	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	11	10												1	10										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	11	1																5	1	4			1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	20	1									3	15	1				1								
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	20	3													17					3					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	20	3												5	10	1	1	1	2						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	20	0												1	18	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	20	0												3	17										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	20	0							8	12															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	20	8						12			2	5				1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	20	1											7	11	1			1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	20	8													12				8						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	20	5											10	5				1	4						
Trimethoprim	2	20	0										20													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	20	0									19	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	20	17												3	17										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	20	5															2	12	1			1	4		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Guinea fowl - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Guinea fowl - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0			1																				
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0										1													
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Guinea fowl - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Guinea fowl - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	1													1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1								1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0										1													
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	1															1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										1	2												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	2													1			2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													1	2									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													1	2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								1	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	1				1		1				1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	2															1		2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	2													1				2						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									1	2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	2																1					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1		1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											2												
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0										2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	2													2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																1	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - eggshells - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0												1											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - eggshells - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	76	69									2	2	2	1		6	11	52							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	76	2													33	26	9		6	2					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	76	66														3	7	15	6	45					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	76	2												2	17	21	34	1	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	76	1												4	26	40	5		1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	76	11								30	16	19	6	3	2										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	76	76										1				75									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	76	75												1				75							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	76	76																1	75						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	76	73												3			2	1	70						
Trimethoprim	2	76	11										47	14	4	1	3	5	2							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	76	16										8	22	30	7	8	1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	76	21												55	21										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	76	70														3	2			1			70		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	2															1	1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	1													1					1					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	1													1				1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2												1		1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2															1	1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0											2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Blockley in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Blockley	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	1																		1					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0												1											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1										1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Blockley in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Blockley	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	9	1										6	1	1				1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	9	2													7					2					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	9	2														3	4		1	1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	9	0												3	2	3	1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	9	1												2	5	1			1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	9	0							6	2	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	9	4			1	4				2			1			1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	9	2										2	2	2	1		1	1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	9	1													6	1	1		1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	9	2											4	3			1		1						
Trimethoprim	2	9	0										9													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	9	0									8	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	9	2												7	2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	9	2														3		4				1	1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	1										2						1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	1														1	1			1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	1													2				1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0												1	2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	1							2						1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	1				2				1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	1											2					1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	1													2				1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	1												2					1						
Trimethoprim	2	3	1										2						1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	1									2						1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	1												2	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	1																2					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										1	1	1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													2	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	1													1		1			1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													1		2								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													1	2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								2	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				1		1	1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													1	2									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											1		2										
Trimethoprim	2	3	2										1						2							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0										1	1	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	1												2	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	2																1					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0												3											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3										3													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											3												
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0										3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																	2	1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	69	28									2	3	8	28	19	5	2	2							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	69	4													17	33	13	2		4					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	69	64												1		2	2	10	29	25					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	69	7												1	3	8	50	6	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	69	5												2	6	31	25	4	1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	69	12							1	16	29	11	4	5	3										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	69	10			1	4		17	37			5	1	1		3									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	69	12										1	6	34	13	3	3	9							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	69	12													6	39	12	5	7						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	69	14											2	4	45	4	1	4	9						
Trimethoprim	2	69	7										44	14	4	1	2	2	2							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	69	11									1	9	47	1	5	3	3								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	69	22												47	22										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	69	35														1		1	4	25	3	1	34		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0															3								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													2	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	1							2					1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	1				2				1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											3												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	1												2			1								
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									2	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	3													3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																2	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	2									1	3						2							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													5				1						
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	6																		6					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0												2	4										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	0												4	2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0							5	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	2						4		1		1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	6																6							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	2													3	1			2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	6																	6						
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0									6														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	3																	3			1	2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	1										1						1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																		2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	1													1				1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0															1	1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												2											
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												2											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											2												
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0															2								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																	2						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												2											
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												2											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2									2														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0															1	1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1									1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0															1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	71	8									37	16	4	6	3		4	1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	71	2													63	2	3	1		2					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	71	45													3	14	9	27	9	9					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	71	9												1	10	37	14	5	4						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	71	7												1	15	44	4	4	3						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	71	2							2	7	54	6			2										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	71	71								1		35	23	5	3	4									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	71	10										1	1	34	21	4	4	6							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	71	70															1		70						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	71	56												8	6	1	2	3	51						
Trimethoprim	2	71	16										46	7	2	1			15							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	71	3									8	44	14	2		2	1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	71	12												59	12										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	71	54																15	2			1	53		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pheasants - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Pheasants - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1											1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pheasants - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Pheasants - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	8	0									5	3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	8	0													8										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	8	8																7		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	8	0													5	3									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	8	0												5		3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	8	0							1	5	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	8	8										6	2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	8	1											5	1	1			1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	8	8																	8						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	8	8																	8						
Trimethoprim	2	8	2										6			1			1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	8	0									5	1	2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	8	6												2	6										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	8	8																					8		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Quails - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Quails - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1											1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Quails - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Quails - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	10	0									3	5		2											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	10	1													8				1	1					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	10	8														2		5	2	1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	10	1												2	1	5	1		1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	10	1												2	5	2			1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	10	0							4		6														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	10	7				2			1			4	2		1										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	10	1										1	1	3	2	2		1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	10	8													2				8						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	10	8											2						8						
Trimethoprim	2	10	0										8	2												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	10	0									3	6	1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	10	1												9	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	10	8															2						8		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1										1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	1											1				1								
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																		2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	2																2							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	2																2							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	1										1	1												
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2												2											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0														2									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0											1	1											
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	1												1	1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	1												1	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dublin in Foxes - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Dublin	Foxes - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	1														1	1	1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0												1	2										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0												3											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							2	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				3																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0										3													
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											3												
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									3														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	3													3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0														3									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dublin in Foxes - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Dublin	Foxes - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dublin in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Dublin	Goats - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	2	1	1													1										
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0															1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dublin in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Dublin	Goats - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Foxes - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0										6													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													6										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	0														6									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0												6											
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	0												6											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0							5	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	0						3	3																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	0											3	3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	0													6										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	0											6												
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0									6														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	6													6										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	0																6							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Foxes - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	10	0										10													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	10	0													10										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	10	8															2	8							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	10	0													3	7									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	10	0													2	8									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	10	0								2	8														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	10	10										10													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	10	0												6	4										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	10	10																	10						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	10	10																	10						
Trimethoprim	2	10	7										2		1	2			5							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	10	0										10													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	10	10													10										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	10	10																					10		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Quails - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Quails - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											2												
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0															1	1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Quails - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Quails - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	12	1									6	4	1		1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	12	0													12										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	12	2												1	6	2	1	2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	12	0												1	5	5	1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	12	0													10	2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	12	1							3	7	1		1												
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	12	3				1		8				2	1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	12	1											5	4	1	1		1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	12	4													7	1		1	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	12	3											7	2				1	2						
Trimethoprim	2	12	1										10	1					1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	12	1									7	4			1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	12	5												7	5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	12	3																6	2	1			3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Goats - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								1	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2										1	1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0										2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Goats - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Cats - Farm - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Cats - Farm - Clinical investigations																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Cats - Farm - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Cats - Farm - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0									1	3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	2													1	1		2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0												2		2									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0												2		2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								2	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	2				1		1				2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	2											1	1			2								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	2													2				2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	2											1		1				2						
Trimethoprim	2	4	2										2						2							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	4	0									1	3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4	1												3	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	2																1	1				2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	9	0										9													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	9	0													9										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	9	0												9											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	9	0												6	3										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	9	0												9											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	9	0							9																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	9	9									9														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	9	0											9												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	9	9																	9						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	9	0											9												
Trimethoprim	2	9	0										9													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	9	0									9														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	9	9													9										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	9	0															5	4							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Galiema in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Galiema	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0									3	2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													6										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	0													2	1	3								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0														4	2								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	0														5	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0								5	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	1						5					1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	0												4	1	1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	1													1	4			1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	0												3	3										
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0									3	2	1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	0															1	5							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Galiema in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Galiema	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	8	0									7	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	8	0													8										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	8	0												1		1	6								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	8	0												2	5	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	8	0												2	5	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	8	0							2	6															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	8	0			1	1		1	5																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	8	0										1	6	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	8	1													1	2	4		1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	8	0											2	5	1										
Trimethoprim	2	8	0										8													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	8	0									6	2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	8	8													8										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	8	0															1		6	1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	1													1			1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											2												
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									1	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	1																	1				1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0									5	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													6										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	1														1	4		1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	1												3	1	1			1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	1												4	1				1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	1								5				1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	1				3		2				1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	1											5					1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	0													5		1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	0											5	1											
Trimethoprim	2	6	1										5			1										
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0									3	3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	1																2	1	1	1		1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														2	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							2		1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3									3														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											2	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											3												
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0										2	1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0															1	2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	17	16												1	1	1	6	8							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	17	0													9	7	1								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	17	16															1	9		7					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	17	1													8	1	7		1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	17	0												3	5	8	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	17	2								6	4	5		2											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	17	17												1	1	15									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	17	17															1	16							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	17	17																	17						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	17	15												1	1				15						
Trimethoprim	2	17	2										12	2	1	1		1								
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	17	1										4	3	9		1									
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	17	5												12	5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	17	15																			2	1	14		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	4														2	1	1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	4	0													3				1						
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	3															1	2	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0												1	3										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0												4											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							1	2	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4												1		3									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	3													1		1	2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	3															1	1	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4															1	2	1						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										3		1											
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	4	1										3			1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	1																		1	2	1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Blockley in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Blockley	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	1																		1					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0												1											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1								1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Blockley in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Blockley	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bovismorbificans in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bovismorbificans	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																				1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bovismorbificans in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bovismorbificans	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bovismorbificans in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	8	0										6	2												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	8	0													8										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	8	2															6	1	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	8	1												1	3	3		1							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	8	1													7			1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	8	0							6	2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	8	2				4		2					1			1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	8	0											5	3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	8	0													8										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	8	1											4	3			1								
Trimethoprim	2	8	1										7					1								
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	8	1									7				1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	8	0												8											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	8	1														2	1	4					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														1	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	2													2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Chester in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Chester	Goats - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0									2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2										1	1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0											2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Chester in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Chester	Goats - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Newport	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Newport	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									2	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													1	2									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							3																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	1				2						1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	1											2					1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	1													2			1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	1												2					1						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									3														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0															1	2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Sheep - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	28	0									25	3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	28	0													28										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	28	4												1	7	11	5	2	1	1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	28	0												23	5										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	28	0												22	5	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	28	1							17	5	4	1			1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	28	5			3	16		3	1	1		2	1		1										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	28	0										11	13	4											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	28	5													20	1	2		5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	28	3											22	1	1	1			3						
Trimethoprim	2	28	2										24	2		2										
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	28	0									18	5	2	3											
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	28	8												20	8										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	28	3														15	6	1	3				3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Sheep - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	14	0									2	2	3	7											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	14	0													6	5	2	1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	14	8														3	3	5	1	2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	14	3														2	9	3							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	14	0														9	5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	14	2								1	9	2			2										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	14	5						3	6	5															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	14	6												3	5			6							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	14	1													1	10	2	1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	14	0												1	10	3									
Trimethoprim	2	14	0										8	6												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	14	5										7		2	1	1	3								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	14	4												10	4										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	14	6																1	5	1	1		6		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Goats - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									3														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0												2	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							1		2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				2			1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											1	2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	1													2				1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											2	1											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0										3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0															1	2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Goats - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Goats - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0										2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0									4	2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													6										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	0													2	1	3								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0												3	2	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	0												3	3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0							3	3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	4				2					2	2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	0											3	3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	3													3				3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	1											5						1						
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0									3	3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	1																5					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1										1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	55	7									13	25	9	1		1	2	4							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	55	0													51	2	2								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	55	9													2	31	13	7	1	1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	55	10												1	6	26	12		10						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	55	11												3	17	23	1	1	10						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	55	8							1	19	23	4	5	3											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	55	47						3	5			27	17			3									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	55	29											9	14	3			29							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	55	20													4	4	27	16	4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	55	13											14	23	4	1	1	1	11						
Trimethoprim	2	55	9										44		2				9							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	55	2									1	23	26	3	2										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	55	0												55											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	55	18															1	15	18	1	2		18		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													1		1								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	2																	2						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	2																	2						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1		1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2											2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0															2								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											1	1											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									1		1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														1	2								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	3																	3						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	3																	3						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0									3														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3											2		1										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0															3								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												2	1										
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0											3												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Orion in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Orion	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	8	1									4	3						1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	8	0													7				1						
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	8	0														7	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	8	0												1	2	5									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	8	0												2	5		1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	8	0							1		7														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	8	8										2	6												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	8	0												7	1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	8	8																6	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	8	1											1	6					1						
Trimethoprim	2	8	0										8													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	8	0									1	2	5												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	8	0												8											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	8	3														3			2				3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Orion in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Orion	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0										1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0							1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0													1										
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	1										3	1		1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	5	0													4	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	1														2	2		1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														2	3								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	1													2	1	1	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	1								1		3			1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	2				1			2	1		1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											1	2	2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	1													1	2	1		1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												2	2	1									
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										4	1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	5	0										2	2	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	5	1												4	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	1																2	2				1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	1									2	3						1							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													6										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	0												1		4	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0												1	1	3	1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	0												2	1	3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0							1	1	4														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	1			1			4					1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	1										1	2	2				1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	0													2	2	2								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	0											2	1	3										
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0									1	3	1	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	0														1		2	1	1	1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0									4	2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	7	0													7										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	7	1														6				1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	0													5	2									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	7	0												1	5	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	7	0								6	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	7	7									6		1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	7	2											5					2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	7	6															1		6						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	7	1											4	2			1								
Trimethoprim	2	7	1										6						1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	7	1										6			1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	7	0												7											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	7	2																	5				2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0										1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1									1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	11	4										2	1	4	3		1								
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	11	0													4	7									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	11	11																1	6	4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	11	1													1	1	8	1							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	11	0													2	5	4								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	11	0								5	5	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	11	3						2	6	1		2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	11	0											2	5	3	1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	11	2														7	2		2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	11	0												2	7	2									
Trimethoprim	2	11	0										7	3	1											
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	11	0										3	7	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	11	4												7	4										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	11	7																		4			7		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0													1										
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																		1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0									2	4													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													5				1						
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	4														1	1			4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	2													4			1	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	1												2	3				1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0							3		2	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	2						4				1			1										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	5												1				5							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	2													2	2		2							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	4												1	1				4						
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										5	1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0									4		2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	1														1		3	1				1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	1													2					1					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	1												2					1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	1												2					1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							3																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				2		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											3												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											3												
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									3														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0															2				1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Liverpool	Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	10	0										8	2												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	10	0														5	5								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	10	0														10									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	10	0								10															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	10	10										10													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	10	0											8	2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	10	7															3	7							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	10	0												10											
Trimethoprim	2	10	0										10													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	10	0																5	5						

S. Liverpool	Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Liverpool	Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1		1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																		2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2										2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									1	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														1	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														1	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												1	1										
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																1		1					

S. Senftenberg	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Goldcoast in Feed material of land animal origin - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Goldcoast	Feed material of land animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	2															1	1		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													1	2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							2	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				1		1	1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	1											1	1				1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	1												2					1						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	1																	1	1			1		

S. Goldcoast	Feed material of land animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Goldcoast in Feed material of land animal origin - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Goldcoast	Feed material of land animal origin - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	1															1		1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	1						1			1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	1											1					1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	1													1				1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	1												1					1						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0															1	1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0															2								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

S. Hadar	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	423	41									163	76	83	60	17	3	9	12							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	423	16													329	47	17	9	5	16					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	423	334												7	18	40	24	119	87	128					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	423	104												16	39	137	127	88	16						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	423	67												25	40	183	108	59	8						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	423	50							18	48	181	126	26	13	11										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	423	380			7	3		10	23	4	8	154	96	106	6	6									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	423	48										14	21	134	166	40	13	35							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	423	375													19	24	5	4	371						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	423	320											8	17	72	6	1	11	308						
Trimethoprim	2	423	197										193	17	16	3	10	10	174							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	423	50									29	179	110	55	23	16	11								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	423	87												336	87										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	423	350														6	1	44	11	10	1		350		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0									2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2										2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0										2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Typhimurium	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Djugu in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Djugu	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0											5												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0															5								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														4	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								4	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0				2		3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												5											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0											4	1											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																4	1						

S. Djugu	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Djugu in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Djugu	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0									5		1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	6	0													5	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	6																5	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0														5	1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	0													1	5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0									6														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	6										4				2									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	0													6										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	6																	6						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	6																	6						
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	6	0										4	2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	6																					6		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0											2												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														1	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								1	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2									1	1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0													2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Hadar	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								1	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2										2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									1		1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0															2								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0															2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0									2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2											2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Typhimurium	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0									4														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	3													1			3							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0													1	3									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0														4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								1	3														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4										1	3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0												4											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	4																	4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	3													1				3						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	4	1										3			1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	3																1					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1											1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	1															1								
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0										1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	1													1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dublin in Cattle (bovine animals) - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Dublin	Cattle (bovine animals) - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dublin in Cattle (bovine animals) - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Dublin	Cattle (bovine animals) - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0															3								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							3																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											1	2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												3											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									2	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	1												2	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0														3									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Domestic - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Ducks - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Ducks - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Ducks - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Ducks - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0														1									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									4	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0													5										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0													4	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								1	4														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0				1		4																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												5											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												2	3										
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										2	3												
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																3	2						

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2										2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											2												
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																	2						

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									5														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0												5											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0													5										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0							1	4															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												5											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																5							

S. Enteritidis	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	9	0									3	5	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	9	0													6	2	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	9	0													1	8									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	9	0							5	3	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	9	2				1		6		1		1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	9	0											3	6											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	9	1													7	1			1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	9	1												5	3			1							
Trimethoprim	2	9	0										9													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	9	1																2	5	1			1		

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									3														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													1	2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							1	2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				1		2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											1	2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											1	2											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																	3						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	23	0									16	6		1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	23	2												5	13	2	1	2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	23	0													13	10									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	23	0							2	19	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	23	23									6	15				2									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	23	2											2	18	1			2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	23	23																	23						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	23	3												20					3						
Trimethoprim	2	23	1										21		1				1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	23	2															5	13	3				2		

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Farsta	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Farsta	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Farsta	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Farsta	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Farsta	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Gloucester	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	4														1			4						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0													1	4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								4	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0							5																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5																5							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													4	1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	2												1		2	2								
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0															5								

S. Gloucester	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gloucester	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																		3					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							1	2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kortrijk in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kortrijk	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							3																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3										3													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0															3								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												3											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																	3						

S. Kortrijk	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kortrijk in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kortrijk	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. London in Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - animal sample - eggs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. London	Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

S. London	Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. London in Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - animal sample - eggs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. London	Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	2																2							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																1		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2														2									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	1														1		1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	1								1					1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2														2									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0													1	1									
Trimethoprim	2	2	1										1						1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0															1		1						

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bovismorbificans in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bovismorbificans	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							2																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	1						1			1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0															1	1							

S. Bovismorbificans	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bovismorbificans in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bovismorbificans	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									1	3	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	1														4				1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0													1	4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0				2		3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	1											3	1				1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0											1	4											
Trimethoprim	2	5	1										4						1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	1															3	1					1		

S. Bredeney	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	0														4									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0													4										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							4																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	0				4																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0											4												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													4										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	0															4								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Newport	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0											4												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																		4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	4																	4						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	4													4										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	0						4																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	4																4							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													4										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	4																4							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	4																					4		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Newport	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0														5									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0							4	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											5												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																5							

S. Agona	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Catering - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0							1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0													1										
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Muenster in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Muenster	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0											4												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	0														4									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0									4														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4										4													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0												4											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													4										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	0													4										
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	0																			4				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Muenster in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Muenster	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Colindale	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Colindale	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													1	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				1		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

S. Derby	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1										1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0														1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0															1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1															1								
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																		1					

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

S. Derby	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														2	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0															3								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				3																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											2	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												3											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																3							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														1	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				1		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																		2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				1		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0													5										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0															5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5										5													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0														5									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0															5								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5															5								
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																		4	1				

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0													5										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											5												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																	5						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																		3					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				1		2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	1										1	1					1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	2										1						2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														1	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2								1	1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																1	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0													2										
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																	1	1					

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0															3								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3								2				1											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	2													1				2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																3							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																	2						

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0												2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0													4	1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											5												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																	5						

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	1														1	1			1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														2	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								1	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	1						2		1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	2														1		2							
Trimethoprim	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									1	4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																2	2	1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														3	2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								1	4														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5										1	4												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												2	3										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	5																5							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	5																					5		

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									1	3	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																4	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														4	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0									5														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5										1	4												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												3	2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	5																5							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	5																					5		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																	5						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0															5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0									5														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5											5												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												1	4										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	5																5							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	5																					5		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0									1	3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																3	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														2	2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								2		2													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4										2	2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	2													2			2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	4																	4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										2	2												
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	4																					4		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																	1	2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0															3								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0									2	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3											3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	2												1				2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	2										1						2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									3														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0															3								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	3													3										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3											3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0														3									
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																	3						

S. Infantis	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1											1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								1	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3										2	1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	16	0									8	7	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	16	14															2	10	4						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	16	1													3	7	5		1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	16	0								11	3	2													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	16	14						2			3	6	5												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	16	2											3	6	5			2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	16	14													2				14						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	16	14												2					14						
Trimethoprim	2	16	0										15		1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	16	14																		2			14		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1										1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0									1	5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	6																4	2						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0															6								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0									5	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	6											6												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	0													6										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	6																	6						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	6																	6						
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	6																					6		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0										7													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	7	0														6	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	0														7									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	7	0								7															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	7	0						7																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	7	0											6	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	7	0													7										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	7	1												6					1						
Trimethoprim	2	7	0										7													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	7	0																7							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	10	0									6	4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	10	10																8	2						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	10	0														5	5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	10	0									9	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	10	10										1	8			1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	10	1												4	4	1		1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	10	10																	10						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	10	10																	10						
Trimethoprim	2	10	9										1						9							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	10	10																					10		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									3														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																		3					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3										3													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1														1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																		2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Meleagridis in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Meleagridis	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0													2										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				1		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																	2						

S. Meleagridis	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Meleagridis in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Meleagridis	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0													2										
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																1	1						

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	10	0									5	5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	10	5													5			5							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	10	0													5	5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	10	0							10																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	10	0				5		5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	10	5											5					5							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	10	0													10										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	10	0												10											
Trimethoprim	2	10	0										10													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	10	0																6	4						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialties - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialties - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0															3								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							1		2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3									1	2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																3							
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																3							

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialties - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialties - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialties - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												3											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																	3						

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									1	4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	2													2		1	2							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0							1	3	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	3						2				3													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											1	4											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	3													2			1	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	3												1		1			3						
Trimethoprim	2	5	3										1	1					3							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	3																	2				3		

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																	2						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2										2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												1	1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Selective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0									3	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	0												3	1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0													4										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							3	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4									4														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0												4											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	4																	4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	1												3					1						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	0																2	2						

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Selective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0												1	1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2									1	1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												2											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Cheeses made from sheep's milk - Unknown - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Farsta	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - Unknown - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																		5					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5																5							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	5																					5		

S. Farsta	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - Unknown - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Cheeses made from sheep's milk - Unknown - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Farsta	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - Unknown - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Farsta	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

S. Farsta	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Farsta	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																		4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0													2	2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							1	3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	3						1				3													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	4																4							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	4																	4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	4																					4		

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Gloucester	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	1										1			1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																		2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gloucester	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Grampian in Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Grampian	Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									1	4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0														4	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0															5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0									2	3													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5											5												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0													5										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0													5										
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																4	1						

S. Grampian	Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Grampian in Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Grampian	Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Livingstone	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									2	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								2	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						2	1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	1											1	1				1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												2		1									
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																1	2						

S. Livingstone	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	2																2							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																1	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2														2									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bovismorbificans in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bovismorbificans	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																		4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	4																	4						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							4																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4										4													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	4																4							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0															4								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	4																4							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	4																					4		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bovismorbificans in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bovismorbificans	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0														1									
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Newport	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0															3								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							3																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3										3													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0														3									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3															3								
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																			3				

S. Kottbus	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										2	2												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	3															1	1		2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								4															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	3							1		1	2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	2											1		1			2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													2	1	1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	2												2					2						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	2																2					2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0										6													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	0													6										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0														6									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0								6															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	0						6																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	0											1	5											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	0													5	1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	0												6											
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	0																		6					

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																1	1						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0				2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1												
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0													5										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	3						2		3															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	3												2			3								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													3	2									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0													2	3									
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										2	1	2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																		5					

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	12	0										12													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	12	0													12										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	12	0														12									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	12	0								12															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	12	0						12																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	12	0											6	6											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	12	0													12										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	12	1												11				1							
Trimethoprim	2	12	0										12													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	12	0																1	6	5					

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						1	2																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											3												
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																	3						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																		1					

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1								1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Ruzizi	Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1								1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Ruzizi	Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from sheep - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									5														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0														5									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											5												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																	5						

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0														5									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											5												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																		5					

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																	2						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0									2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2											2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																	3						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														2	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								1	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3											3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0													2	1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	3																3							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									2	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													2	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0							3																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0				2		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	2											1					2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0											1	2											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	1																2					1		

S. Hadar	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	0									6														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	6																6							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	0														5	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	0								5	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	6											6												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	0												5	1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	6																	6						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	6																	6						
Trimethoprim	2	6	0										6													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	6	6																					6		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1										1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									1	4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																5							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														1	4								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0									5														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5											5												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												5											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										4	1												
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	5																					5		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0									1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1											1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									2	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								1	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3										1	2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	3																3							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									3	2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																4	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								2	3														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5											5												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												5											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	5																5							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	5																					5		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										3	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																4							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0															4								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0									2	2													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4											4												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	1													3		1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	4																	4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	4																					4		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	38	0									15	21	2												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	38	35														1	2	21	11	3					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	38	0													2	14	22								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	38	0								18	20														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	38	38										31	7												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	38	0											7	27	4										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	38	38																	38						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	38	37													1				37						
Trimethoprim	2	38	1										36	1					1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	38	37																	1				37		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1											1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								1	1	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3											3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0													3										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0									1	6													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	7	6															1	6							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	0														6	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	7	0								3	4														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	7	7											7												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	7	0												7											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	7	7																	7						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	7	7																	7						
Trimethoprim	2	7	0										7													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	7	7																					7		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																1	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0													2										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	2									1	1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											1	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	2																					2		

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Conservation Facilities - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kedougou in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kedougou	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0				1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0														1									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kedougou in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kedougou	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																		4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								4															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	0						4																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	4																4							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													4										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	4																4							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	4																					4		

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Brandenburg	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	1										4			1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0															5								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0							1	4															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0				5																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											5												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0														5									
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0															1	4							

S. Brandenburg	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Brandenburg	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Meleagridis in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Meleagridis	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0													1	2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											3												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												3											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																	3						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Meleagridis in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Meleagridis	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Cutting plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newlands in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Newlands	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0															3								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0									3														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3										3													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0													3										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newlands in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newlands	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										4	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0															5								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0							5																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						5																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											3	2											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												4	1										
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	5	0																4			1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0														2									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0														1	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0								1	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						1	1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	2																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													1	1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0												1		1									
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																1	1						

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												3											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0															2	1							

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Selective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1									1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Selective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - offal - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1																1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										1	2												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																		3					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0													3										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0												3											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3											3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																3							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									3														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																2	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0													1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0								1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Montevideo	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0												1											
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0							1																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1										1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	1																					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Montevideo	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0											3												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																		3					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														3									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	3																3							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0									3														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	3													3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	3																					3		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - faeces - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	64	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	1															1			1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0												1	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0							1	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	1				1					1														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	1											1					1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	1													1				1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	1										1					1								
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	1												1	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	1																1					1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - organ/tissue - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1296	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	64
Trimethoprim	0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance testing of Salmonella in Animals

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		32	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		16	
Cephalosporins	Cefotaxime		0.5	
	Ceftazidime		2	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.064	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Sulfonamides	Sulfonamides		256	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		8	
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim		2	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance testing of Salmonella in Feed

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		32	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		16	
Cephalosporins	Cefotaxime		0.5	
	Ceftazidime		2	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.064	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Sulfonamides	Sulfonamides		256	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		8	
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim		2	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance testing of Salmonella in Food

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		32	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		16	
Cephalosporins	Cefotaxime		0.5	
	Ceftazidime		2	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.064	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Sulfonamides	Sulfonamides		256	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		8	
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim		2	

2.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

2.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Thermophilic Campylobacter general evaluation

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

Meat from broilers and meat from turkey - fresh meat- surveillance- official sampling, in 2012 were tested 490 units from which 155 (31,63 %) were positive for Campylobacter spp.:
- Campylobacter coli 84;
- Campylobacter jejuni 66;
- Campylobacter lari 5

In 2013 were taken a total number of 84 samples of meat from broilers, in own check, in order to detect Campylobacter spp., from which 7 were positive.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.2.2 Campylobacter in foodstuffs

A. Thermophilic Campylobacter in Broiler meat and products thereof

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

At meat processing plant

At retail

According with Romanian National Surveillance Programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

At retail

Other: Sampling takes place during the months may-december.

Type of specimen taken

At retail

Fresh meat

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At retail

According with Romanian National Surveillance Programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority.

Definition of positive finding

At meat processing plant

At retail

According to the Romanian Surveillance Programme published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

At retail

ISO 10272 - 1 /2006

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Control Programme is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, yearly updated.

Results of the investigation

In 2012, meat from broilers - fresh meat- surveillance- were tested 466 units from which 150 (32,18 %) were positive for Campylobacter spp.:
- Campylobacter coli 81;
- Campylobacter jejuni 64;
- Campylobacter lari 5

In 2013 were taken a total number of 84 samples of meat from broiler, in own check , in order to detect Campylobacter, from which 7 were positive.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

Table Campylobacter in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Campylobacter	C. coli	C. jejuni
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	5	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		

	C. lari	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	Campylobacter spp., unspecified
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				
Meat from pig - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance				

Table Campylobacter in poultry meat

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Campylobacter	C. coli	C. jejuni
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	11	1	1	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	36	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	20	6	1	5
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		
Meat from turkey - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0		

	C. lari	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	Campylobacter spp., unspecified
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance				
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance				
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance				

Table Campylobacter in poultry meat

	C. lari	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	Campylobacter spp., unspecified
Meat from turkey - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance				

2.2.3 Campylobacter in animals

A. Thermophilic Campylobacter in Gallus gallus

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

No national surveys were carried out in poultry on farm in 2012. Data are derived from samples taken for various reasons.
No national surveys were carried out in poultry on farm in 2013.

Frequency of the sampling

Rearing period

Other: Voluntary sampling

Before slaughter at farm

Other: Voluntary sampling

At slaughter

Other: Voluntary sampling

Type of specimen taken

Rearing period

Other: Cecum samples.

Before slaughter at farm

Other: Cecum samples.

At slaughter

Other: Cecum samples.

Case definition

Rearing period

Campylobacter identified in the sample.

Before slaughter at farm

Campylobacter identified in the sample.

At slaughter

Campylobacter identified in the sample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Rearing period

Other: Bacteriological method: modified ISO 10272-1:2006, OIE Manual.

Before slaughter at farm

Other: Bacteriological method: modified ISO 10272-1:2006, OIE Manual.

At slaughter

Other: Bacteriological method: modified ISO 10272-1:2006,

Table Campylobacter in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Campylobacter	C. coli	C. jejuni	C. lari
Cattle (bovine animals) - breeding bulls - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Industry sampling	animal sample	Domestic	Animal	1724	1			
Goats - animals under 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > caecum	Domestic	Animal	98	1			
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > caecum	Domestic	Animal	88	1			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > caecum	Domestic	Animal	98	1			
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Animal	98	1			

	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	C. fetus - C. fetus subsp. fetus	C. jejuni - C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	C. sputorum - C. sputorum subsp. bubulus
Cattle (bovine animals) - breeding bulls - Farm - Surveillance					
Goats - animals under 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations					
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations					
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations					

Table Campylobacter in animals

	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	C. fetus - C. fetus subsp. fetus	C. jejuni - C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	C. sputorum - C. sputorum subsp. bubulus
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations					

2.2.4 Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter isolates

A. Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter jejuni and coli in foodstuff derived from poultry

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

The Romanian Surveillance Programme is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, in order to observe the antimicrobial resistance.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates were collected from regional laboratories Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety (SVFSL) at Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)
Resistance data is done in Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

The method used it is broth microdilution; testing were performed according to NCCLS document and quality control according to the NCCLS standards

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Antimicrobials used were: Gentamicin, Streptomycin, Ciprofloxacin, Erythromycin, Nalidixic acid, Tetracycline.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used are those listed in NCCLS.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Meat from positive for Campylobacter spp. lots, were subjected to heat treatment before being consumed and were not imposed penalties and / or veterinary restrictions.

Results of the investigation

There were tested 5 strains of Campylobacter jejuni and 1 Campylobacter coli or antimicrobial resistance in foodstuff derived from poultry.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

B. Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter jejuni and coli in poultry

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Voluntary sampling

Type of specimen taken

Cecum samples.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates were collected from regional laboratories (County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate – CSVFSD) at Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health (IDAH) and identified in the NRL Campylobacter. Antimicrobial resistance testing is performed in the NRL.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological method: modified ISO 10272-1:2006, OIE Manual.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Susceptibility to tetracyclines, amphenicols, quinolones and aminoglycosides is studied, using microbroth dilution method, according to EURL-AR.

Cut-off values used in testing

The breakpoints used in testing are those recommended by EFSA in Dec 2007/516/EC and EURL-AR.

Preventive measures in place

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012, published in Romanian Official Journal.

Results of the investigation

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs) - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. coli	Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs) - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	2	0											2												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												2											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	2	0							2																
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	2	0									2														
Macrolides - Erythromycin	8	2	0										2													

C. coli	Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs) - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs) - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. coli	Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs) - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. coli	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	1															1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	1	1													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	1	1															1								
Macrolides - Erythromycin	8	1	0											1												

C. coli	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. coli	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni - C. jejuni subsp. jejuni in Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1															
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	0											1												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	1	1												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	1	0									1														
Macrolides - Erythromycin	4	1	0										1													

C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni - C. jejuni subsp. jejuni in Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	Sheep - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. fetus - C. fetus subsp. fetus in Goats - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. fetus subsp. fetus	Goats - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	1	0									1														
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	1	0											1												
Macrolides - Erythromycin	4	1	0											1												

C. fetus subsp. fetus	Goats - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. fetus - C. fetus subsp. fetus in Goats - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - caecum - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. fetus subsp. fetus	Goats - animals over 1 year - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni - C. jejuni subsp. jejuni in Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1															
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	0											1												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	1	0							1																
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0												1											
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	1	0									1														
Macrolides - Erythromycin	4	1	0										1													

C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni - C. jejuni subsp. jejuni in Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Domestic - Clinical investigations - Suspect sampling - Not applicable - animal sample - foetus/stillbirth - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. jejuni subsp. jejuni	Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. sputorum - C. sputorum subsp. bubulus in Cattle (bovine animals) - breeding bulls - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. sputorum subsp. bubulus	Cattle (bovine animals) - breeding bulls - Farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	1	0							1																
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0															1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	1	0									1														
Macrolides - Erythromycin	4	1	0										1													

C. sputorum subsp. bubulus	Cattle (bovine animals) - breeding bulls - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. sputorum - C. sputorum subsp. bubulus in Cattle (bovine animals) - breeding bulls - Farm - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Industry sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. sputorum subsp. bubulus	Cattle (bovine animals) - breeding bulls - Farm - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	7	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. coli	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	0												1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	1	1													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	1	0												1											
Macrolides - Erythromycin	8	1	0												1											

C. coli	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. coli	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	0												1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	1	1													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	1	0										1													
Macrolides - Erythromycin	8	1	1															1								

C. coli	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration (µg/ml), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

C. jejuni	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0								1	3	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	5	0											1	3	1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	5	3									1	1	1		2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	2													2	1			2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	5	2									2	1		1		1									
Macrolides - Erythromycin	4	5	3										1		1		1	2								

C. jejuni	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - Slaughterhouse - Domestic - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Animals

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		4	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.5	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		2	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Feed

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		4	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.5	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		2	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Food

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		4	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.5	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		2	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni in Animals

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		4	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.5	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		1	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni in Feed

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		4	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.5	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		1	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni in Food

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		4	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.5	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		1	

2.3 LISTERIOSIS

2.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Listeriosis general evaluation

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

The Romanian National Surveillance Programme published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC.

In 2011, 54 strains of Listeria monocytogenes were isolated, from which 11 strains were isolated from milk and dairy products (cheeses and dairy products) and 44 strains were isolated from other foods (meat, meat preparation, minced meat, snails, fish, and other processed food products and prepared dishes).

In 2012, 38 strains of Listeria monocytogenes were isolated, of which 2 strains were isolated from milk and dairy products (cheeses) and 36 strains were isolated from other foods (fresh meat, meat products, meat preparation, minced meat, other processed food products and prepared dishes).

In 2012 it was observed a decrease of the strains isolated for milk and dairy products and also for other foods, compared with 2011.

In 2013, 47 strains of Listeria monocytogenes were isolated, of which 1 strains were isolated from milk and dairy products (cheeses) and 46 strains were isolated from other foods (fresh meat, meat products, meat preparation, minced meat, other processed food products and prepared dishes).

It was observed an increase of the strains isolated for from other foods, in 2013 compared with 2012.

Additional information

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.3.2 Listeria in foodstuffs

A. Listeria in Food

Monitoring system

Frequency of the sampling

At retail

Sampling takes place during their shelf-life

Type of specimen taken

At retail

Ready-to-eat food placed on the market during their shelf-life

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At the production plant

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 11290-1

At retail

Bacteriological method: EN ISO 11290-2

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian National Surveillance Programme published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Listeria monocytogenes is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local). Then all the food chain is controlled in order to identify the origin of the contamination, if it is possible.
The contaminated products are traced back and are withdrawn from human consumption.

Notification system in place

Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Results of the investigation

In 2013, 47 strains of Listeria monocytogenes were isolated, from 27 positive samples, out of them:
- 1 strain from 1 sample cheeses made from sheeps milk
- 1 strain from 1 sample meat from sheep - meat preparation
- 1 strain from 1 sample meat from tutkey - meat preparation
- 5 strains from 1 sample meat from pig - meat products
- 1 strain from 1 sample meat from bovine animals
- 11 strains from 3 samples fish and fishery products
- 12 strains from 8 samples meat, mixed meat
- 4 strains from 2 samples snails
- 11 strains from 9 samples other food (processed food products and prepared dishes).

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

In 2011, 54 strains of Listeria monocytogenes were isolated, of which 11 strains were isolated from milk and dairy products (cheeses and dairy products) and 44 strains were isolated from other foods (meat, meat preparation, minced meat, snails, fish, and other processed food products and prepared dishes).

In 2012, 38 strains of Listeria monocytogenes were isolated, of which 2 strains were isolated from milk and dairy products (cheeses) and 36 strains were isolated from other foods (fresh meat, meat products, meat preparation, minced meat, other processed food products and prepared dishes).

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	5	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	7	0	7	0
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	118	0	118	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	3	0	3	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	29	0	29	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	41	0	0	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	15	0	15	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	11	0	11	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	5	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	14	0	14	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	9	0	9	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	23	0	23	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	12	0	12	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	43	0	43	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	15	0	15	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	3	0	3	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	5	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	10	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	4	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	42	0	33	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	203	0	195	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	19	0	19	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	64	0	15	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	67	0	67	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	178	0	173	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	18	0	18	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	62	0	62	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	6	0	6	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	102	0	102	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	80	0	80	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	4	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	3	0	3	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	23	0	18	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	22	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	12	0	12	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	40	0	40	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	20	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	30	0	30	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	9	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	20	0	20	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	19	0	19	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	19	0	19	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	7	0	5	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	197	0	185	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	13	0	10	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	7	0	7	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	20	0	12	0
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	10	0
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	32	0	28	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	13	0	13	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	17	0	17	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	8	0	8	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	81	0	81	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	14	0	14	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Farm - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	11	0	11	0
Milk, goats' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Milk, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	41	0	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	4	1	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	9	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	10	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	56	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	38	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	4	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	8	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	6	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Catering - Surveillance	2	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	15	0	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	10	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	5	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	22	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	20	0	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Packing centre - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	2	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	4	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - Catering - Surveillance	1	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Surveillance	4	0	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	38	0	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Processing plant - Surveillance	3	0	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Dairy products, unspecified - Retail - Surveillance	8	0	0
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	4	0	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Farm - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, goats' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Milk, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	21	0	21	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	20	0	20	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	40	0	40	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Single	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Bakery products - cakes - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	6	0	6	0
Bakery products - cakes - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	74	0	44	0
Bakery products - cakes - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	25	0	0	0
Bakery products - cakes - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	0	0
Bakery products - pastry - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	5	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Bakery products - pastry - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	53	0	26	0
Bakery products - pastry - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	56	0	34	0
Crustaceans - unspecified - shelled, shucked and cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Single	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	18	0	15	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Single	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	49	0	49	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	8	0	8	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	19	0	17	0
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	20	0	15	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	11	0	11	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	10	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	7	0	3	0
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	6	0	6	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	14	0	14	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	82	0	67	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	44	0	24	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	0	3	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	8	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	17	0	0	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	4	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	202	0	202	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	26	0	15	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Meat from pig - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	20	0	20	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	4	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	5	0
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	20	0	20	0
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	5	0
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	5	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	19	0	19	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	140	0	140	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	6	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	7	0	2	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	1	3	1

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	11	0	8	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	8	0	8	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	16	0	16	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	17	0	17	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	1	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	6	0	4	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	91	0	67	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	80	0	64	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	171	0	105	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	10	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	3	0	3	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	8	0	8	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	23	0	23	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	10	0
Molluscan shellfish - shelled, shucked and cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1282	0	353	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	13	0	13	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	24	0	24	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1507	0	1054	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	4	0	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	2	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	100	0	89	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	594	0	388	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	103	0	103	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1512	0	1357	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	25 Gram	1	0		

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	2	0	0
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Bakery products - cakes - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Bakery products - cakes - Processing plant - Surveillance	36	0	0
Bakery products - cakes - Retail - Surveillance	25	0	0
Bakery products - cakes - Retail - Surveillance	2	0	0
Bakery products - pastry - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Bakery products - pastry - Processing plant - Surveillance	31	0	0
Bakery products - pastry - Retail - Surveillance	22	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Crustaceans - unspecified - shelled, shucked and cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Fishery products, unspecified - raw - Retail - Surveillance	3	0	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	0	0	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	4	0	0
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Surveillance	5	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	4	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	16	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	21	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	5	0	0
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	2	0	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Cutting plant - Surveillance	17	0	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Cutting plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Surveillance	11	0	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Cutting plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Packing centre - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	5	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Surveillance	4	0	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	5	0	0
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance	3	1	0
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	3	0	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Catering - Surveillance	2	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Processing plant - Surveillance	30	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Surveillance	23	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Surveillance	80	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Surveillance	4	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Cutting plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Packing centre - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Surveillance	0	0	0
Molluscan shellfish - shelled, shucked and cooked - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	943	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	0	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	0	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Surveillance	501	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	4	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	0	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Hospital or medical care facility - Surveillance	11	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Processing plant - Surveillance	243	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	0	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Surveillance	310	0	0

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Surveillance	1	0	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Surveillance	1		0

2.4 E. COLI INFECTIONS

2.4.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infections general evaluation

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

In 2012 - 446 samples were tested , which from : 203 was carcase swabs, 121 bovine minced meat, 85 mixet meat- meat preparation - from bovine and sheep , 37 mixet meat- minced meat - from bovine and sheep.
There were no positive samples for Escherichia coli STEC.

Additional information

Analytical method used was: Escherichia coli O157. ISO/TS 13136:2012 - Microbiology of food and animal feed -Real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based method for the detection of food-borne pathogens - Horizontal method for the detection of Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) and the determination of O157, O111, O26, O103 and O145 serogroups.

2.4.2 Escherichia coli, pathogenic in animals

A. Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli in cattle (bovine animals)

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Additional information

2.5 TUBERCULOSIS, MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES

2.5.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Tuberculosis general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

The monitoring of tuberculosis in bovine populations from Romania have been continuous and sustained, while control and eradication of disease was included in the „Strategic programme for the surveillance, prevention and control of transmissible animal diseases from animals to humans, animal protection and environment", updated every year and approved through President Order of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, consisting in the intradermic tuberculin test, for detecting positive animals and the qualification of their health status.

Untill 2001, were subjected to the tuberculin test all bovine animals over six months old and, beginning with 2002, all bovine over six weeks old, from the whole territory of Romania, twice per year with a single intradermal test. All animals given inconclusive or positive results have been subjected to an intradermal comparative test and, in case of positive result, have been slaughtered and organ samples collected for laboratory investigations.

Following to actions carried out for the control and eradication of the tuberculosis some counties were register a continuous decrease of incidence of bovine tuberculosis.

In Romania, between 1990-2005 the incidence of bovine tuberculosis registered a meaningful decrease, as follows:

- 1990 - 5,73%;
- 1992 - 1,55%;
- 1995 - 0,33%.

- Since 1996 until 2005, the number of cases of bovine tuberculosis was lower than 0,05 infection rate per year in the total livestock of bovine. The average of percentage in tuberculosis infection per total livestock of bovine in this period was of 1,18%.

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

In general, bovine Tuberculosis infection remains a significant animal health problem in Romania.

2.5.2 Mycobacterium in animals

A. Mycobacterium bovis in bovine animals

Status as officially free of bovine tuberculosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

Romania still is not recognized as an officially free from tuberculosis country.

Free regions

No

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Compulsory tuberculin testing is performed annually to all bovine animals aged over six weeks from the whole territory of Romania, by intradermal comparative test. Pre-movement test is carried out by a single intradermal test for all cattle older than 6 weeks for intra-Union trade or export to third countries, test performed at the assembly centre or in the holding of origin within the 30 days prior the movement, according to the art. 6 (2) of the Council Directive 64/432/EEC.
The programme of regular tuberculin testing is supplemented by veterinarian inspection of bovine during routine meat production at slaughterhouses.

The general objectives of the programme are:
-monitoring of bovine tuberculosis to know the prevalence and the incidence of disease of disease in bovine holdings from Romania;
-qualifying health status of cattle farms in Romania, as officially free of bovine tuberculosis.

Frequency of the sampling

See above.

Type of specimen taken

Other: Tuberculosis skin reaction

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

As described in Annex A of the EU Directive 64/ 432/ EEC.

Case definition

A positive case is an animal with a positive result of the comparative skin test, in which Mycobacterium bovis or M. tuberculosis were isolated, or an animal with a positive post mortem examination result confirmed by laboratory.
A holding is defined as infected if Mycobacterium bovis was isolated from an animal of the holding.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

1) Comparative intradermal skin test (Bovine and Avium tuberculin).
2) Pre-movement tuberculin test - export or intra community trade.
3) Inspection of carcasses at slaughterhouse.
4) Microbiological examination.

Vaccination policy

No vaccination

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The whole cattle population is continuously monitored for bovine tuberculosis on a yearly basis by the intradermal tuberculine tests.
All slaughtered bovine animals were under veterinary control. The official post mortem veterinary examination is carry out in slaughterhouses by the official veterinarian in accordance with EU legislation.
For measures taken in case of single cases, see "Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases".

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Testing, monitoring and surveillance.

Notification system in place

Tuberculosis is a notifiable disease according to "Order no. 79/2008 for the approval of the Sanitary Veterinary Norm regarding the internal notification and official declaration of certain transmissible animal diseases " with subsequent amendments.

Results of the investigation

See the table for the Romanian programme of tuberculosis eradication.

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

The annual incidence rate, which was 5.73% in 1990, was lower than 0.2% in 2012. The downward trend of the annual herd rates of prevalence and incidence confirms the favorable evolution of the situation.
In 2013 the annual incidence rate, which was 5.73% in 1990, was lower than 0,2% in 2013. The downward trend of the annual herd rates of prevalence and incidence confirms the favorsble evolution of the situation

Table Bovine tuberculosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programmes

If present, the row "Total -1" refers to analogous data of the previous year.

Region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Routine tuberculin testing		Number of tuberculin tests carried out before the introduction into the herds (Annex A(I)(2)(c) third indent (1) of Directive 64/432/EEC)	Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological	Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Interval between routine tuberculin tests	Number of animals tested			
Alba	12780	58822	12780	100	0	0	once a year	57497		0	0
Arad	9655	53834	9654	99.99	1	.01	once a year	51057		1	1
Argeș	26710	68986	26710	100	0	0	once a year	68986		0	0
Bacău	25993	65621	25992	100	1	0	once a year	63643		3	1
Bihor	20905	81183	20881	99.89	24	.11	once a year	74112		71	30
Bistrița-Năsăud	17360	74439	17358	99.99	2	.01	once a year	70435		164	87
Botoșani	31664	112486	31662	99.99	2	.01	once a year	101893		22	9
Brașov	10225	58151	10224	99.99	1	.01	once a year	53373		3	1
Brăila	13285	43928	13284	99.99	1	.01	once a year	40620		58	17
București	30	215	30	100	0	0	once a year	215		0	0
Buzău	20209	57348	20209	100	0	0	once a year	54617		0	0
Caraș-Severin	10798	30357	10796	99.98	2	.02	once a year	27004		2	2

Table Bovine tuberculosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programmes

Cluj	16830	65098	16830	100	0	0	once a year	59372		2	0
Constanța	5444	42040	5443	99.98	1	.02	once a year	40462		27	2
Covasna	7592	47100	7592	100	0	0	once a year	30575		0	0
Călărași	4309	25346	4309	100	0	0	once a year	21079		1	0
Dolj	12854	36550	12854	100	0	0	once a year	31684		0	0
Dâmbovița	17968	35156	17968	100	0	0	once a year	35156		1	0
Galați	12259	36441	12259	100	0	0	once a year	34604		0	0
Giurgiu	7767	16379	7766	99.99	1	.01	once a year	15917		4	4
Gorj	16569	51023	16569	100	0	0	once a year	47270		1	0
Harghita	16170	81676	16170	100	0	0	once a year	81676		0	0
Hunedoara	11392	43695	11392	100	0	0	once a year	40741		1	0
Ialomița	7997	26508	7997	100	0	0	once a year	23226		0	0
Iași	35793	84659	35793	100	0	0	once a year	68170		0	0
Ilfov	1549	4213	1549	100	0	0	once a year	4180		1	0
Maramureș	30833	83002	30832	100	1	0	once a year	81766		1	1
Mehedinți	21311	38785	21311	100	0	0	once a year	34619		0	0

Table Bovine tuberculosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programmes

Mureș	12802	73406	12802	100	0	0	once a year	70877		0	0
Neamț	28979	104051	28979	100	0	0	once a year	67983		0	0
Olt	15326	34352	15326	100	0	0	once a year	33709		0	0
Prahova	15735	41351	15735	100	0	0	once a year	49451		8	0
Romania	655547	2223937	655497	99.99	50	.01	once a year	2028685		459	181
Satu Mare	12083	47547	12080	99.98	3	.02	once a year	46165		69	16
Sibiu	6352	38695	6352	100	0	0	once a year	37591		0	0
Suceava	46276	144667	46276	100	0	0	once a year	119860		0	0
Sălaj	9727	29514	9718	99.91	9	.09	once a year	29463		10	9
Teleorman	17259	37093	17258	99.99	1	.01	once a year	32840		1	1
Timiș	7605	43814	7605	100	0	0	once a year	43814		0	0
Tulcea	3719	35221	3719	100	0	0	once a year	24793		0	0
Vaslui	22414	66418	22414	100	0	0	once a year	64599		8	0
Vrancea	14369	57078	14369	100	0	0	once a year	50079		0	0
Vâlcea	16650	47689	16650	100	0	0	once a year	43512		0	0
Total : [1)]	1311094	4447874	1310994	99.99	100	.01	N.A.	4057370	0	918	362

Table Bovine tuberculosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programmes

Comments:

[1)] N.A.

2.6 BRUCELLOSIS

2.6.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Brucellosis general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

In Romania, the first reports on infectious abortion in cows, name under which bovine brucellosis was initially described and known were made up by Staicu, in 1906, then a detailed description is made up by Mihaiescu and collaborators in 1953 and by Al.Pop in 1954.
From the historical data obtained by consulting the speciality literature, it turns out that bovine brucellosis has been eradicated in Romania, in 1957, but the national official records and those submitted to World Organization for Animal Health show that the latest occurrence of bovine brucellosis in Romania was in 1963. The disease control was achieved by slaughtering and disposal of all affected animals and of those suspected of disease or contamination associated with protective measures of antiepizootic protection and prohibition of the consumption of products from the mentioned animals.
The first normative regulation on supervision, prevention and control of bovine brucellosis in Romania was drawn up in 1955, when the State Council Decree no. 167 is developed and implemented on the organization of animal health defense. Brucellosis was classified as a notifiable disease. By this decree, bovine brucellosis was considered a main disease of bovines and the disease was classified as officially notifiable and subject to specific sanitary veterinary measures, including quarantine measures.
After 1990, the surveillance of bovine brucellosis, specific measures of prevention and disease control were introduced in the structure of "The strategic program of sanitary veterinary actions for the surveillance, prevention and control of animal disease, pest control on lawns".

Since 1998, Romania has transposed into the national legislation the specific legislation on the control and eradication of transmissible animal diseases, including regulations for bovine brucellosis.

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

2007/399/EC: Commission Decision of 11 June 2007 amending Decision 93/52/EEC as regards the declaration that Romania is officially free of brucellosis (B. melitensis)
The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority requests the European Commission the assessing of the technical file submitted by Romania in 2009, in order to acquire the status of officially free country regarding bovine brucellosis (Brucella abortus).

2.6.2 Brucella in animals

A. Brucella abortus in bovine animals

Status as officially free of bovine brucellosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority requests the European Commission the assessing of the technical file submitted by Romania, in order to acquire the status of officially free country regarding bovine brucellosis (Brucella abortus).

Additional information

Request of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority is based on:
a) historical data on the epidemiological situation of bovine brucellosis for a period of over 40 years;
b) the fulfillment by Romania of the conditions provided by The Terrestrial Animal Health Code of Animal Health World Organization, with reference to bovine brucellosis - Vol II, Section 11, Chapter 11.3.
c) the fulfillment by Romania of sanitary veterinary conditions and veterinary certification for intra-Community trade with bovine animals and swine - Council Directive 64/432/EEC with subsequent amendments, transposed into national legislation by Order of the President of The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no. 61/2006 for approving the sanitary veterinary norm on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade with bovine animals and swine, with subsequent amendments.
d) the fulfillment by Romania of sanitary veterinary conditions and veterinary certification for intra-Community with semen, ova and embryos from bovine - Council Directive 88/407/EEC with subsequent amendments, transposed into national legislation in consolidated form, with the last amendment to Council Directive 2008 / 73/EC, by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no. 205/2006 for approving the sanitary veterinary norm establishing the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade and to imports of semen of domestic bovine animals, as amended and completed by Order no. 45 May 12, 2008 and of Council Directive 89/556/EEC with subsequent amendments, transposed into national legislation nsolidated form, with the last amendment Council Directive 2008/73/EC, by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no. 134 of June 16, 2006 for the approval of sanitary veterinary norm on animal health conditions governing intracommunity-trade and imports from third countries of domestic bovine animals embryos.
e) the fulfillment by Romania of sanitary veterinary health conditions and veterinary certification on imports of live bovines - Council Directive 04/68/CE, transposed into national legislation by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no. 231 of October 2, 2006 regarding the approval of sanitary veterinary norm setting animal health rules for the import and transit in and through the European Community of certain live ungulate animals;
f) the fulfillment by Romania of sanitary veterinary conditions and of veterinary certification regarding the imports of ova, embryos and semen from bovines - Council Directive 89/556/EEC with subsequent amendments, transposed into national legislation in consolidated form, with the last amendment Council Directive 2008 / 73/CE, by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no. 134 of June 16, 2006 for the approval of sanitary veterinary norm on animal health conditions governing intercommunity-trade and the imports from third countries of embryos of domestic bovine animals and the Council Directive 88/407/EEC with subsequent amendments, transposed into national legislation in consolidated form, with the latest amendment Council Directive 2008/73/EC, by Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no. 205/2006 for approving the sanitary veterinary norm establishing the animal health requirements applicable to intra-

Community trade and to imports of semen of domestic bovine animals, as amended and supplemented by Order no. 45 of May 12, 2008;
g) the fulfillment by Romania of sanitary veterinary conditions and of veterinary certification regarding the imports of products (meat, milk) and by-products derived from bovines – Council Decision 1979/542/EEC with subsequent amendments, transposed into national legislation in consolidated form, with the last amendment to the Commission Decision 2009/317/CE, by Order no. 53 of May 26, 2005 for the approval of sanitary veterinary norm on the list of third countries or parts of third countries and the veterinary certification conditions, animal and public health for the import into the European Community of certain live animals and fresh meat from them and the taking over of their lists and conditions for the import in Romania, as amended and supplemented by Order no. 136 of December 13, 2005 and Order no. 152 of June 22, 2006, as well as the Commission Decision 2004/438/EC laying down animal health and public health conditions and veterinary certification required for the entry into the Community of heat-treated milk, milk products and raw milk intended for human consumption, with subsequent amendments, transposed into national legislation in consolidated form, with the latest amendment to the Commission Decision 2008/338/EC as well as Regulation (EC) no. 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and European Council of October, 3. 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, with subsequent amendments, with the latest amendment Commission Regulation 2004/780/CE;

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

The herds are classified and sampled according to Council Directive 64/ 432/ EEC

Frequency of the sampling

The herds are classified and sampled according to Council Directive 64/ 432/ EEC

Type of specimen taken

Blood, milk, organs, vaginal mucus, semen, aborted fetus, placenta

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

CFT (complement fixation test) to be executed in case of positive RBT (rose bengal test).

Vaccination policy

In Romania, on the entire territory of the country, the vaccination against bovine brucellosis never was applied.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Romania had a mandatory national program for the control of Brucella bovis. The tests provided in the program are described as follows:
1. Serological surveillance by RSAR Rose Bengal of bovines aged over 12 months are controlled once a year but not later than 12 months since the precedent control.
2. Examination of bulk milk samples - three milk ELISAs tests carried out at intervals of at least three months, sample of milk is taken from the milk collected from farms with at least 30 % of dairy cows in milk.
3. Cows, buffaloes and heifers that aborted after 14 to 21 days since abortion or which show clinical signs leading to the suspicion of brucella infection.
4. The serological testing of domestic and wild animals are introduced by intra-Community trade or import from third countries over the age of 1 year is made in 1% percent, but not less than 5 samples per batch.
5. The compulsory bacteriological and serological surveillance of susceptible species from the hunting fund from all hunted animals.
6. Anathomopathological examination and laboratory complex:

a) From all the animals that aborted, there are sent slinks to laboratory, placenta, fetal fluids and blood serum samples from 14 to 21 days after abortion.
b) all samples taken from the slaughtered bovines that have lesions leading to the suspicioning of brucella infection.

Notification system in place

Brucellosis is a notifiable disease according to "Order no. 79/2008 for the approval of the Sanitary Veterinary Norm regarding the internal notification and official declaration of certain transmissible animal diseases " with subsequent amendments.

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

The NSVFSA President Order no. 77/15.08.2005 for the approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm on notifying animal diseases, represents the official transposition of the Council Directive 1982/894/CE regarding the notification of animal diseases, which transposes the Council Directive 82/894/EEC, with further amendments and completions.The disease was mandatory notifiable and subject to quarantine measures, during the last 15 years.
There wasn’t any bovine brucellosis suspicion during the last 15 years and no cases of disease were detected during the same period.

B. Brucella melitensis in goats

Status as officially free of caprine brucellosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

Those recognized by the European Commission according to community legislation (Dec. 399/ 2007/EC).

Free regions

2007/399/EC: Commission Decision of 11 June 2007 amending Decision 93/52/EEC as regards the declaration that Romania is officially free of brucellosis (B. melitensis)

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Council Directive 91/68/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in sheep and goats.

Frequency of the sampling

Council Directive 91/68/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in sheep and goats.

Type of specimen taken

Blood

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

RBT and CFT; in case of positivity to RBT and CFT isolation of Br. melitensis.

Vaccination policy

The vaccination against Br. Melitensis was no applied.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The monitoring and control programme of ovine and caprine brucellosis is realized through:
a)Rose bengal plate agglutination test and Complement Fixation Test, for 5% of the sheep and goats over the age of 6 months.
b)Serological examination (Rose bengal plate agglutination test and Complement Fixation Test) for all animals presenting clinical manifestations that lead to a suspected infection.
c)Laboratory examinations for the samples obtained from carcasses with lesions suspected to be due to brucellosis.
d)Laboratory examinations of aborted foetuses from sheep and goats.
e)Supervision of wild ruminants grown in captivity and semi-captivity, from natural reserves, parks, zoological gardens, etc.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Until present time, in Romania, there have been no cases of the disease reported.

Notification system in place

Brucellosis is a notifiable disease according to "Order no. 79/2008 for the approval of the Sanitary Veterinary Norm regarding the internal notification and official declaration of certain transmissible animal diseases " with subsequent amendments.

C. Brucella melitensis in sheep

Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

Those recognized by the European Commission according to community legislation (Dec. 399/2007/EC).

Free regions

2007/399/EC: Commission Decision of 11 June 2007 amending Decision 93/52/EEC as regards the declaration that Romania is officially free of brucellosis (B. melitensis)

Additional information

For the information concerning sheep, please refer to brucellosis in goats, as the program of control is the same for sheep and goats.

Table Brucellosis in other animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Brucella	B. abortus	B. melitensis	B. suis
Bison - zoo animals - Zoo - Surveillance (RBT)	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	Animal	1	0			
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > blood	Domestic	Animal	12	3			
Hares - wild - Hunting - Surveillance (Bouth samples were analyzed bacteriological. Positive sample was analyzed also by PCR.)	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	2	1			
Hares - wild - Hunting - Surveillance (UE trade)	I.D.A.H, CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	Animal	469	0			
Lamas - farmed - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	Animal	1	0			
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H, CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	Animal	45873	0			
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance (UE trade)	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample	Domestic	Animal	20	0			
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	Animal	2	0			
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	47	0			

Table Brucellosis in other animals

	Brucella spp., unspecified	B. canis	B. suis - biovar 2
Bison - zoo animals - Zoo - Surveillance (RBT)			
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations			
Hares - wild - Hunting - Surveillance (Bouth samples were analyzed bacteriological. Positive sample was analyzed also by PCR.)			
Hares - wild - Hunting - Surveillance (UE trade)			
Lamas - farmed - Farm - Surveillance			
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance			
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance (UE trade)			
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Surveillance			
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Surveillance			

Table Ovine or Caprine Brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

If present, the row "Total -1" refers to analogous data of the previous year.

Region	Total number of existing		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance			Investigations of suspect cases				
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Number of herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of animals tested with serological blood tests	Number of animals positive serologically	Number of animals examined microbio logically	Number of animals positive microbio logically	Number of suspended herds
Alba	6370	369364	6370	100	0	0	6370	19045	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arad	3150	664547	3150	100	0	0	3150	45682	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argeș	6640	234892	6640	100	0	0	6640	16478	0	15	15	15	0	0
Bacău	7926	298066	7926	100	0	0	7926	18459	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihor	3173	454414	3173	100	0	0	3173	27142	0	9	9	9	0	0
Bistrița-Năsăud	6613	410034	6613	100	0	0	6613	27220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botoșani	7124	346223	7124	100	0	0	7124	20394	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brașov	5216	254366	5216	100	0	0	5216	14913	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brăila	5595	328747	5595	100	0	0	5595	17815	0	1	1	1	0	0
București	44	2099	44	100	0	0	44	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buzău	13108	343775	13108	100	0	0	13108	20944	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caraș-Severin	5294	141424	5294	100	0	0	5294	7927	0	2	2	2	0	0
Cluj	5334	604040	5334	100	0	0	5334	31690	0	1	1	1	0	0

Table Ovine or Caprine Brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Constanța	5294	617086	5294	100	0	0	5294	31546	0	2	2	2	0	0
Covasna	5945	242882	5945	100	0	0	5945	13544	0	0	0	0	0	0
Călărași	7302	175516	7302	100	0	0	7302	9162	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dolj	16942	298756	16942	100	0	0	16942	19031	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dâmbovița	3054	99655	3054	100	0	0	3054	5176	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galați	6605	350877	6605	100	0	0	6605	23157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giurgiu	3662	110182	3662	100	0	0	3662	5853	0	1	1	1	0	0
Gorj	6914	189835	6914	100	0	0	6914	13400	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harghita	11434	256886	11434	100	0	0	11434	13059	0	1	1	1	0	0
Hunedoara	5029	269780	5029	100	0	0	5029	13116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ialomița	6140	222630	6140	100	0	0	6140	12753	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iași	8258	396038	8258	100	0	0	8258	22449	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ilfov	506	43675	506	100	0	0	506	3303	0	3	3	3	0	0
Maramureș	5499	247320	5499	100	0	0	5499	18119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mehedinți	7686	173623	7686	100	0	0	7686	8934	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mureș	10304	373887	10304	100	0	0	10304	20884	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table Ovine or Caprine Brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Neamț	9674	209133	9674	100	0	0	9674	11034	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olt	11430	222386	11430	100	0	0	11430	13118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prahova	12927	298578	12927	100	0	0	12927	19255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	270554	12984484	270554	100	0	0	270554	773185	0	45	45	45	0	0
Satu Mare	1601	216668	1601	100	0	0	1601	13383	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sibiu	4105	641424	4105	100	0	0	4105	32520	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suceava	6009	298986	6009	100	0	0	6009	17248	0	8	8	8	0	0
Sălaj	2355	307320	2355	100	0	0	2355	16911	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teleorman	10187	219217	10187	100	0	0	10187	11921	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timiș	3941	862839	3941	100	0	0	3941	61928	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulcea	4327	487974	4327	100	0	0	4327	29530	0	2	2	2	0	0
Vaslui	7409	344847	7409	100	0	0	7409	24552	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vrancea	6980	213178	6980	100	0	0	6980	13005	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vâlcea	3448	141315	3448	100	0	0	3448	7448	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : [1)]	541108	25968968	541108	100	0	0	541108	1546370	0	90	90	90	0	0

Comments:

Table Ovine or Caprine Brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Comments:

[1)] N.A.

Table Bovine brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

If present, the row "Total -1" refers to analogous data of the previous year.

Region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance						Investigations of suspect cases								
							Serological tests			Examination of bulk milk			Information about			Epidemiological investigation					
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals or pools tested	Number of infected herds	Number of notified abortions whatever cause	Number of isolations of Brucella infection	Number of abortions due to Brucella abortus	Number of animals tested with serological blood tests	Number of suspended herds	Number of positive animals		Number of animals examined microbio logically	Number of animals positive microbio logically
																		Sero logically	BST		
Alba	12780	58822	12780	100	0	0	12747	39914	0	33	3928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arad	9655	53834	9655	100	0	0	9625	31429	0	30	3410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argeș	26868	68986	26868	100	0	0	26868	48260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacău	26155	65621	26155	100	0	0	26148	45756	0	7	670	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihor	20905	81183	20905	100	0	0	20905	61538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bistrița-Năsăud	17360	74439	17360	100	0	0	17338	64906	0	22	1344	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botoșani	31664	112486	31664	100	0	0	31664	79497	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brașov	10225	58151	10225	100	0	0	10199	36208	0	26	2575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brăila	13285	43928	13285	100	0	0	13273	26418	0	12	719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
București	30	215	30	100	0	0	30	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buzău	20209	57348	20209	100	0	0	20200	34914	0	9	1043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caraș-Severin	10798	30357	10798	100	0	0	10796	24091	0	2	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table Bovine brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Cluj	16830	65098	16830	100	0	0	16790	39285	0	40	2418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constanța	5444	42040	5444	100	0	0	5434	29195	0	10	867	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Covasna	7592	47100	7592	100	0	0	7592	33068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Călărași	4309	25346	4309	100	0	0	4309	13071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dolj	12854	36550	12854	100	0	0	12849	26164	0	5	802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dâmbovița	17968	35156	17968	100	0	0	17956	24850	0	12	702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galați	12259	36441	12259	100	0	0	12250	24618	0	9	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giurgiu	7767	16379	7767	100	0	0	7761	10972	0	6	1189	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Gorj	16569	51023	16569	100	0	0	16569	35491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harghita	16170	81676	16170	100	0	0	16145	70106	0	25	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunedoara	11392	43695	11392	100	0	0	11384	30319	0	8	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ialomița	7997	26508	7997	100	0	0	7988	16852	0	9	1633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iași	35793	84659	35793	100	0	0	35769	48536	0	24	2235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ilfov	1549	4213	1549	100	0	0	1538	3071	0	11	1025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maramureș	30833	83002	30833	100	0	0	30833	68185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mehedinți	21311	38785	21311	100	0	0	21305	27692	0	6	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table Bovine brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Mureș	12802	73406	12802	100	0	0	12745	49917	0	57	3809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neamț	28979	104051	28979	100	0	0	28962	55973	0	17	897	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olt	15326	34352	15326	100	0	0	15322	24101	0	4	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prahova	15735	41351	15735	100	0	0	15729	27023	0	6	1682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	656236	2223937	656236	100	0	0	655776	1528799	0	460	40406	0	14	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Satu Mare	12083	47547	12083	100	0	0	12083	34616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sibiu	6360	38695	6360	100	0	0	6335	23075	0	25	1496	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Suceava	46276	144667	46276	100	0	0	46276	117364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sălaj	10088	29514	10088	100	0	0	10088	22929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teleorman	17259	37093	17259	100	0	0	17259	25008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timiș	7605	43814	7605	100	0	0	7567	28469	0	38	2504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulcea	3719	35221	3719	100	0	0	3719	18304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaslui	22414	66418	22414	100	0	0	22414	43889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vrancea	14369	57078	14369	100	0	0	14362	33314	0	7	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vâlcea	16650	47689	16650	100	0	0	16650	30220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : [1]	1312472	4447874	1312472	100	0	0	1311552	3057598	0	920	80812	0	28	0	0	6	0	6	0	6	0

Table Bovine brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Comments:

[1)] N.A.

2.7 YERSINIOSIS

2.7.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.7.2 Yersinia in animals

A. Yersinia enterocolitica in pigs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

In 2011 were taken a total number of 9 samples of meat from pigs at processing plant, in own check , in order to detect Yersinia enterocolitica. There were found no positive samples for Yersinia enterocolitica.
In 2012 no samples were analysed for Yersinia enterocolitica.
In 2013 no samples were analysed for Yersinia enterocolitica.

Frequency of the sampling

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Other: ____

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Bacteriological method: ISO 10273:2003

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.8 TRICHINELLOSIS

2.8.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Trichinellosis general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Romania does not have any regions or holdings official free of trichinelosis.
Trichinella spp. is detected in pigs belonging to the small holdings (individual backyards), bears, wild boars.

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

In 2010 were detected 140 positive cases in fattening pigs not raised under controlled housing conditions, 67 positive cases in wild boars, 9 positive cases in bears and 1 positive case in domestic solipedes (horses).
In 2011 were detected 369 positive cases from which: 259 cases in fattening pigs not raised under controlled housing conditions, 5 cases in fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions, 92 cases in wild boars, 12 cases in bears and 1 positive case in domestic solipedes (horses).
In 2011 it was observed an increase of the percent of positive cases for all the species, compared with 2010 (217 positive cases in 2010 and 369 positive cases in 2011, an increase with 70%).
The prevalence of positive cases of pigs raised in backyards was 0.11% in 2011.

During the year 2012, in Romania were detected a total number of 287 positive cases of Trichinella spp from which:
- 171 positive cases in fattening pigs from backyards (not raised under controlled housing conditions);
- 107 positive cases in wild boars,
- 9 positive cases in bears.

During the year 2013, in Romania were detected a total number of 361 positive cases of Trichinella spp from which:
- 193 positive cases in fattening pigs from backyards (not raised under controlled housing conditions);
- 148 positive cases in wild boars,
- 20 positive cases in bears.

In 2013 it was observed an increase of the percent of positive cases for all the species, compared with 2012 (287 positive cases in 2012 and 361 positive cases in 2013 , an increase with 25,8%).
The prevalence of positive cases of pigs raised in backyards was 0,16% in 2013.

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

The main source of infection in humans with Trichinella spp. was pork meat (raw meat or low treated products made in household with pork meat from pigs raised in backyards).

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The Romanian National Surveillance Programme of Zoonoses on 2013 was issued according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2075/EC in order to control the Trichinelosis.

Romania - 2013 Report on trends and sources of zoonoses

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.8.2 Trichinellosis in humans

A. Trichinellosis in humans

Notification system in place

2.8.3 Trichinella in animals

A. Trichinella in horses

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Sampling is compulsory for all slaughtered horses, intended to human consumption, in order to detect Trichinella spp.
According to the provisions of Regulation 2075/2005 all the analysis are performed only by artificial digestion methods.

Frequency of the sampling

Each horse carcass at slaughterhouse is analyzed .

Type of specimen taken

The lingual or jaw muscle. In the case of horses, where those muscles are missing, a larger-sized specimen is taken from a pillar of the diaphragm at the transition to the sinewy part.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Specimens weighing at least 15 g are taken from the lingual or jaw muscle according to provisions of Regulation 2075/2005.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Artificial digestion.

Results of the investigation including the origin of the positive animals

There were analyzed 19988 samples from horses and no positive samples were detected.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian National Surveillance Programme of Zoonoses is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2075/EC, in order to detect Trichinella spp.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Trichinella spp is followed by a notification by RASFF to all levels (central, regional and local).The positive horse meat have to be withdrawn from human consummation and be send to ABP units.

Notification system in place

Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

For categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

Sampling is compulsory for all slaughtered horses, intended to human consumption, in order to detect Trichinella spp.
The analysis is performed only by artificial digestion method, for each horse carcass at slaughterhouse.

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

Between 2007-2009 no positive samples were detected.
Between 2010-2011 positive samples were detected, in the north of the country: in 2010 - 1 positive sample was detected and in 2011 the same .
In 2012 no positive samples were detected.
In 2013 no positive samples were detected.

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B. Trichinella in pigs

Number of officially recognised Trichinella-free holdings

Not available

Categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

Not available

Officially recognised regions with negligible Trichinella risk

Not available

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

General

Sampling is compulsory for all pigs slaughtered, intended to human consumption.

For categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

For regions with negligible Trichinella risk

Frequency of the sampling

General

The sampling is compulsory performed for all pigs slaughtered and intended for human consumption, in order to detect Trichinella spp. according to the provisions of Regulation 2005/2075/EC.

For Trichinella free holdings

For categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

Type of specimen taken

General

Diaphragm pillars.
In the absence of diaphragm pillars, the follwing specimens are taken: the rib part or the breastbone part of the diaphragm, the jaw muscles, tongue or abdominal muscles.

For Trichinella free holdings

For categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

For regions with negligible Trichinella risk

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

General

According with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2075/EC, in order to detect Trichinella spp.

For Trichinella free holdings

For regions with negligible Trichinella risk

Case definition

For Trichinella free holdings

Not available

For categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

Not available

For regions with negligible Trichinella risk

Not available

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

General

Artificial digestion methods on individual samples and/or on pooled samples.

Preventive measures in place

Sampling is compulsory for all pigs slaughtered in order to detect Trichinella spp. and to avoid human trichinelosis.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Surveillance Programme is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2075/EC, in order to detect Trichinella spp.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Pig meat infested with Trichinella spp. is withdrawn from human consumption and sent to the rendering establishments, in order to be denatured .

The contingency plan in place

Notification system in place

Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Results of the investigation including description of the positive cases and the verification of the Trichinella species

171 positive cases in fattening pigs from backyards were detected in 2012.
Beside 2011, in 2012 for pigs raised in backyards was observed a decrease of percent of positive cases, with 33,97% in 2012.

193 positive cases in fattening pigs from backyards were detected in 2013.
Beside 2012, in 2013 for pigs raised in backyards was observed an increase of percent of positive cases, with 12,90 % in 2013.

All positive samples were sent to National Reference Laboratory for Trichinella which is in Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health. The NRL sent to the EU-RL-P to identify the species of Trichinella.

Fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system

No positive samples were detected in 2013

Fattening pigs not raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system

There were controlled 8632 samples from fattening animals and all the results were negative.

Breeding sows and boars

There were controlled 10045 samples from breeding animals and all the results were negative.

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

During the year 2010, in Romania were detected a total number of 140 positive cases of Trichinella spp in pigs.
It was observed an decrease of percent of positive samples for pigs from backyards and for pigs raised

under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system compared with 2009.

During the year 2011, in Romania were detected a total number of 264 positive cases of Trichinella spp. in pigs.
It was observed an increase of percent of positive samples for pigs from backyards and for pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system compared with 2010.

During the year 2012, in Romania were detected a total number of 171 positive cases of Trichinella spp. in pigs.
It was observed a decrease of percent of positive samples for pigs from backyards compared with 2011.

During the year 2013, in Romania were detected a total number of 193 positive cases of Trichinella spp. in pigs from backyards, from which:
- 0 positive cases from 3768855 analyzed samples of meat from fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system.
- 0 positive cases from 8632 analyzed samples of meat from fattening pigs not raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system.
- 193 positive cases from 122228 analyzed samples of meat from fattening pigs raised in backyards - non raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system.
Out of 193 positive cases, were identified: 139 Trichinella spiralis, 11 Trichinella britovi and 43 Trichinella spp. unspecified (PCR did not show any amplification).

It was observed an increase of percent of positive samples for pigs from backyards compared with 2012.

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

In 2013 all cases of trichinellosis detected to humans are related to the positive cases registered in backyards.

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

Table Trichinella in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Trichinella	T. spiralis	Trichinella spp., unspecified	T. britovi
Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	3768855	0			
Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	10045	0			
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	19988	0			
Bears - wild - Game handling establishment - Surveillance [1)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	70	20	4	15	1
Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance (pigs from backyards (not raised under controlled housing conditions)) [2)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	122228	193	139	43	11
Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - piglets - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	8632	0			
Wild boars - farmed - Game handling establishment - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	102	0			
Wild boars - wild - Game handling establishment - Surveillance [3)]	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	6720	148	61	38	50

Comments:

[1)] for pozitive samples reported as Trichinella unspecified the PCR did not show any amplification

Table Trichinella in animals

Comments:

[2)] for pozitive samples reported as Trichinella unspecified the PCR did not show any amplification

[3)] for pozitive samples reported as Trichinella unspecified the PCR did not show any amplification§in the same samples were identified two differerent spceies T. spiralis and T. Britovi

2.9 ECHINOCOCCOSIS

2.9.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Echinococcus spp. general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Testing for detection of Echinococcus is a part of post-mortem inspection of slaughtered animals. It is a visual inspection of the internal organs of the slaughtered animals acompanied by cuts of liver if is necessary. The Echinococcus is not routinely distinguished by species.

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

Analysis the situation after 2007 in inspected carcasses in slaughter houses shows on the decreasing of cases.

The monitoring program for Echinococcosis in the dogs was introduced in the year 2007.

The samples are taken from stray dogs. Were tested 19136 samples for echinococcosis, 77 were positive for Echinococcus spp.

In the period 2007-2008 were tested 16784 samples from dogs for echinococcosis, 28 samples were positive for Echinococcus spp.

In the year 2009 were tested 2352 samples from dogs for echinococcosis, 49 samples were positive for Echinococcus spp.

In the year 2010 were tested 809 samples from dogs for echinococcosis by ELISA coproantigen test and two of them were positive for Echinococcus spp.

In 2011 were tested 5262 samples from dogs by ELISA coproantigen. From them 121 samples were positive for Echinococcuss spp.

In 2012 were tested 5119 samples from dogs by ELISA coproantigen, From them 9 samples were positive for Echinococcus spp.

In 2013 were tested 3267 samples from dogs by ELISA coproantigen, From them 159 samples were positive for Echinococcus spp.

+

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

In 2013 it was introduced PCR technique for identification the Echinococcus granulosus species on intermediate hosts.

Were tested 82 samples from sheep, goats, cattle and pigs by PCR technique for identification the Echinococcus granulosus species . All samples were positive for Echinococcus granulosus.

2.9.2 Echinococcosis in humans

A. Echinococcus spp. in humans

Reporting system in place for the human cases

No available data at the national level.

2.9.3 Echinococcus in animals

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Echinococcus	E. granulosus	E. multilocularis
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	1	0		
All animals - wild - Unknown - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Caraș-Severin	3	0		
All animals - wild - Unknown - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Iași	11	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	19	2		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Botoșani	199	192		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	15	14		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	4	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Vâlcea	60	54		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Harghita	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	3	2		

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Echinococcus	E. granulosus	E. multilocularis
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	7	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	5	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Caraș-Severin	2	2		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	3	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	7	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	598	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	27	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	323	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	231	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	22	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Iași	851	218		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	11	0		

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Echinococcus	E. granulosus	E. multilocularis
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	180	22		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Ilfov	88	12		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Teleorman	164	12		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	244	74		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	63	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	49	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	432	39		
Goats - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Olt	1	1		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	5	0		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	9	0		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	1	0		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	1	0		

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Echinococcus	E. granulosus	E. multilocularis
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	30	1		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	36	1		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	30	0		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Timiș	1	1		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	6	0		
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Iași	1	1		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	1	1		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Călărași	1	0		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	3	1		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	14	0		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	5	5		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	9	0		

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Echinococcus	E. granulosus	E. multilocularis
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Argeș	4	2		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	2	1		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	9	0		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Iași	3	2		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	35	0		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Ialomița	1	1		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	34	0		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	1	0		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	1	0		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Caraș-Severin	2	1		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	5	0		

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
All animals - wild - Unknown - Surveillance	
All animals - wild - Unknown - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Dogs - pet animals - Farm - Surveillance	
Goats - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	

2.10 TOXOPLASMOSIS

2.10.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Toxoplasmosis general evaluation

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The surveillance is made according with the Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no.34/2006 with subsequent amendments. Surveillance by serological (ELISA, CFT, IFI) and other laboratory tests on samples taken from species susceptible, depending on the epidemiological situation or of the animal owner request.

Additional information

For cats and dogs a Serological surveillance is done on the owner request (in special in case of pregnant women owner of cats and dogs).

2.10.2 Toxoplasma in animals

Table Toxoplasma in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Toxoplasma	T. gondii	Toxoplasma spp., unspecified
Cats - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > blood	Domestic	ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	1	1		
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	360	0		

2.11 RABIES

2.11.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Rabies general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Romania, in the past, was one of the countries with the highest number of rabies cases from Europe. Starting with 1950, following the measures applied, including immune- prophylaxis, rabies became preponderantly limited to wild carnivores, especially foxes.
Rabies was diagnosed sporadically in the population of wild animals, other than foxes, its occurrence not being dependent of the existence of infected foxes in the relevant area.
In the last years in domestic and wild animals were diagnosed more cases, so it can be appreciated that rabies is an endemic disease with increasing evolutional tendencies.
It must be added, that the Danube Delta is a particular area, protected under the Administration of Biosphere's Reservation, where beside the fox population and other wild animals, are also living domestic animals in a semi wild condition.

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

Romania is now one of the countries with the highers number of rabies cases in Europe.
Rabies in foxes is endemic for many years.

- rabies evoluated in Romania both in wild animals population, particularly in foxes and in domestic animals population;
-rabies has an endemic evolution in foxes and sporadic in other animals;
-lately we assist to the growth of the number of counties in which rabies was diagnosed, so as in 2012, of 41 counties, the disease was diagnosed;
-most of rabies cases in domestic animals were registered in dogs and cats;
-an important number of cases were also registered in the bovine populations;
-the Danube Delta having a particular biotope, where wild animals cohabit with domestic animals, can be regionalized;
In 2012, were tested by FAT 3356 samples, of which 448 samples were find positive.
In 2013, were tested by FAT 2898 samples, of which 402 samples were find positive.

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

If an infected animal (e.g. fox or dog) has had contact with the ruminants, equines and pigs, the veterinarians it is obliged to investigate the whole herd to find out whether certain animals were bitten. These animals are isolated immediately and placed under official observation; if any clinical signs of rabies appears, they should be killed and then tested for confirmation of the diagnostic.
Concerned the milk we refer to a statement of WHO Reference Laboratory on Rabies in Wusterhausen (Germany): milk that has been heat pasteurized poses no risk for rabies virus transmission (but NO milk from a rabid animal should be used for human or animal consumption).
In our country have not been reported cases of rabies in humans after consumption of animals confirmed with rabies or susceptible or consumption of these products.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

In 2011 was made the oral vaccination of foxes in 16 counties (Arad, Alba, Bihor, Mureș, Maramureș, Bistrița Năsăud, Brașov, Cluj, Covasna, Caraș-Severin, Harghita, Hunedoara, Sălaj, Sibiu, Satu Mare,Timiș) in West and center of Romania, which is the entire territory bounded by the Carpathian Mountains. The baits distribution included Hungarian, Serbian and part of Ukrainian border.
The vaccination campaigns of foxes with baits were made by air distribution (approximately 20 baits/km2) and manual distribution (approximately 25 bites/km2) in inaccessible places and areas, in the aircraft with significant populations of foxes near towns, national roads, areas considered at risk. The manual distribution was done by the managers of the hunting areas with the official vets. Air distribution was provided by a service provider under contract for each campaign.
The oral vaccination of foxes was made with the baits containing the strain SAD Bern. In one bait there is one vaccination virus dose (1.8 ml) closed in aluminum-plastic blister. Round, dark brown bait is made of feed mixture attractive for foxes- strongly fish smell.
After vaccination campaigns at 45 days, we started the vaccination evaluation program. Foxes shot were brought to the laboratory by hunting managers according to Article 11 (2) and 12 of HG nr.55/2008. The laboratory's worked on flow chart, each fox was controlled by FAT (for rabies diagnosis); then, tests negative was sent to the NRL, the only approved laboratory for examining sera fox rabies antibodies in this direction and the achievement test detection marker "tetracycline" the mandible.

In 2012, due to political and legislative changes that took place in Romania, the legal basis for approving the oral vaccination of foxes in the whole territory was not approved until the 1st of June, 2012. Therefore, in Romania the spring vaccination campaign of foxes against rabies was not performed.
In August 2012 the legal basis has been approved in order to implement the oral vaccination of foxes in the whole territory. We are currently in conflict with the company of aerial distribution of vaccinal baits. The NSVFSA makes all efforts to implement (perform) the oral vaccination campaign of foxes.
The NSVFSA addressed to The Ministry of National Defence, by requesting the support for the carrying out of autumn campain in 2012, by air distribution of antirabies vaccines, as vaccinal baits for foxes, but from legal and economic reasons, this could not be carried out.
From these reasons, in the autumn of 2012, Romania failed to carry out the vaccination of foxes by manual distribution to dens of 80475 vaccinal baits (58.680 national vaccination +21.795 emergency vaccination in counties AG, DB, PH, VN) in 41 counties. In the autumn of 2012, there has been purchased a number of 80.520 baits, of which 40 baits were sampled for testing for establishing the stability of vaccinal titre and 5 baits being kept as countersamples. Of 40 baits samples, 16 baits were tested for virus titre and stability of virus titre.
In 2013, the conflict with the company of aerial distribution of vaccinal baits was resolved and the aerial vaccination was performed on the whole teritory of the country of 41 counties. There have been distributed a number of 7774398 of baits in total, in two vaccination campagnies, in spring and in autumn. The spring vaccination of foxes was carried out by air distribution of baits (number of 3.846.098 baits with an approx. 20 baits/km2) and also by manual distribution (number of 57499 baits) around localities and areas difficult to reach by plane (approximately 25 baits/km2).The autumn vaccination of foxes was carried out by air distribution of a number of 3.928.300 baits and also by manual distribution (58.715 baits). Concerning the baits testing, a number of 580 baits were tested and a number of 350 baits were kept as counter samples.
After vaccination campaigns at 45 days, we started the vaccination evaluation program. The shot foxes were brought to the laboratory by hunting managers according to Article 11 (2) and 12 of HG nr.55/2008. The laboratory's worked on flow chart, each fox was controlled by FAT (for rabies diagnosis); then, the negative tests was sent to the NRL, the only approved laboratory for examining sera fox rabies antibodies in this direction and the achievement test detection marker "tetracycline" the mandible.

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

If it is possible co-finance for the vaccination in cats and dogs.

Additional information

As a member state of the European Union, Romania had annual programes for the surveillance and control of rabies approved, in conformity with the provisions of the European Commission decisions no. 2006/876/CE, 2007/782/CE, 2008/897/CE and 2009/883/CE. Nevertheless, the programes for the anti rabic vaccination of wild foxes could not be implemented, but partially, during the period between 2007-2009, by manual administration of vaccine baits, on restricted areas.
One of the causes for not applying the programe represented the impossibility of acquiring the vaccine baits due to legal obstructions found in the process of justice.

2.11.2 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animals

A. Rabies in dogs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Confirmation of rabies diagnosis is established only by laboratory tests on samples taken (brain) from dogs that died or were killed due to clinical signs of disease (nervous signs)
Samples for laboratory tests if suspicion of rabies - the entire bodies of the dog- are packaged properly so as to avoid any leakage of fluids.
Transport is carried out in refrigerated containers, within 24 hours in winter time and 12 hours in summer time, labeled "biological samples with a high risk of contamination - WARNING RABIES". If the samples are not sent to the laboratory in time, they are frozen.

Frequency of the sampling

If the dog becomes ill with symptoms of rabies or dies from a rabies-like illness during the observation period, the dog should be tested for rabies.

Type of specimen taken

Organs/tissues: brain samples (bulb, Ammon horn, cerebellum, cortex, brain stem)

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

The entire bodies of small animals or heads of large animals - are packaged properly so as to avoid any leakage of fluids.
Harvesting and handling must comply with strict work protection measures and biosecurity; must wear personal protective equipment plus disposable mask, goggles, surgical gloves; are mandatory disinfection of instruments and working table used for sampling, in accordance with veterinary rules in force, and washing and disinfecting hands of the operator.
Accompanying the evidence clearly indicated the origin of the animal and it owner, owner address, phone number, changes in behavior or physiological status of that animal, if has bitten or scratched other people, and identification and their residence.
Transport measures are required to destroied the bodies, destruction of consumables used in handling samples and destruction of laboratory animals (white mice) used for confirmation or denial of rabies diagnosis.

Case definition

A case of dog rabies is defined as an illness characterized by acute encephalomyelitis that almost always progresses to coma or death and is laboratory confirmed

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Fluorescent Antibody Test (FAT) on smears from hippocampus or medulla oblongata

Vaccination policy

All dogs over 3 months are vaccinated once a year with a rabies vaccine registered and marketed in Romania.
Rabies immunization is done by organizing mass vaccination campaigns, annual autumn-winter period, followed by completing vaccination.
Each vaccinated carnivorous receives a completed and signed by the empowered veterinary practitioner

health book which certifies the carrying out of the vaccination against rabies, details about the vaccinated animal, owner, location, veterinarian and the vaccine used. Each health book has one series and one number.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

The administration of the counties should build shelters for stray dogs, according to national legislation

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Control Programmer was a national programme for domestic and wild animals, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 29/2008,for the approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm regarding the general measures of prevention and control of rabies in domestic and wild animals.
The Surveillance, control, and monitoring of domestic animals and wild animals for rabies makes the objective “The programme for the actions of surveillance, prevention and control of animal diseases, of those transmissible from animals to man, for protection of animals and environment” which is carried out yearly by the National Sanitary Veterinary and for Food Safety Authority; this programme is suplimented, everytime it is necessary, with epidemiological and risk analysis.

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Rabies Vaccination Program for stray dogs and stray cats to be Cofinancing by the UE

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

After rabies confirmation, the county SVFSD acts as follows:

a) perform the epidemiological enquire ;
b) establishes the protection and the surveillance zones ;
c) issues the control plan with deadlines and responsibilities;

The control measures in the protection zone include:
- drawing up the epidemiological maps;
- killing of carnivores which were bitted or scratched by sick animals, if they were not vaccinated against rabies, or if they have less than 21 days since first vaccination,
- isolation by the rest of the animals of the vaccinated carnivores which have been bitted or scratched by the sick animal;
- placement under observation of all animals from that holding for 14 days, beginning with the contact moment ;
- killing of all animals from that holding, in case when they manifest clinical signs in this period of time; animals which did not manifest clinical signs of rabies, are released from observation;
- interdiction of animal movement for animal which were under observation for a period of, at least 3 month.

The control measures in the surveillance zones include:
- a census for all dogs and cats;
- vaccination of dogs and cats with inactivated vaccine;
- surveillance and movement control of dogs and cats.

Notification system in place

Rabies is a notifiable disease from local to central level, in accordance with the NSVFSA President Order no.79/2008 for the approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm on notifying animal diseases, represents the official transposition of the Council Directive 1982/894/CE regarding the notification of animal diseases.

The obligativity of disease notification comes to the free practice empowered practitioners which notify the official veterinarian about the rabies suspicions in the field. Rabies suspicion is notified from the field to SVFSD, and samples are sent to the county sanitary veterinary laboratory accredited and authorized for diagnosis.
The official vet responsible with animal health from CSVFSD, notifies the suspicion by a rapid communication mean to the director of Animal Health and Welfare Directorate from NSVFSA and also by using a notification report form, to NSVFSA all suspected cases of rabies.
Following to laboratory confirmation of rabies, the county SVFSD and of the Bucharest Municipality, will notify, using a notification report form, to NSVFSA all confirmed cases of rabies.
If rabies is confirmed in a domestic animal, the owner is also notified and a complete file is issued in view of applying the control measures, if necessary.
The situation concerning rabies cases is notified twice/ year to OIE, and quarterly to the European Institute for Rabies Control.

Results of the investigation

Investigations of the human contacts with positive cases

The people who have been in contact with positive cases are send to hospitals for examination and medical treatment.

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

In 2010 year there were detected 46 positive cases in dogs.
The vaccination against Rabies of foxes will decrease the number of cases in domestic animals, because foxes are natural virus reservoir.
In 2011 were detected 40 positive cases in dogs.
In 2012 were detected by FAT 49 positive cases in dogs.
In 2013 were detected 38 positive cases in dogs.

B. European Bat Lyssavirus 1 (EBL 1) in Animals All animals - in total - Survey

Monitoring system

Frequency of the sampling

There is no actual monitoring of bats-wild.

Type of specimen taken

Organs/tissues: brain samples

Case definition

In 2009 year there were detected by the FAT 1 positive cases in bat-wild.
The sample was not submitted to the National Reference Laboratory for Rabies for characterization by geno-typing.
In the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 there were no detected cases in bats-wild. In 2013, there were not positive cases in bats.

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Bats - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	0		
Bats - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	1	0		
Bats - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	2	0		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	0		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	2	0		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Harghita	1	0		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	2	0		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Olt	2	0		
Bears - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	8	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	2	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	5	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brașov	3	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	3	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	1	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	8	3		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	1	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	20	4		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	8	1		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vâlcea	1	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Timiș	4	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	3	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Ialomița	3	1		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	7	2		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	4	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	1	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	3	1		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Botoşani	1	1		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	3	1		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	3	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [1)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	124	23		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	3	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Olt	4	4		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Harghita	2	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	18	1		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	2	1		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [2)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	5	3	3	
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dâmbovița	3	2		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Arad	2	0		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	5	1		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [3)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	6	5	5	
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	6	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [4)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	371	47		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	10	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Caraș-Severin	10	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	18	2		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	16	3		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brașov	3	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	7	2		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	2	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	13	9		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Harghita	3	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Botoșani	4	4		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Timiș	12	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	4	3		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Argeș	8	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Călărași	3	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	73	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dolj	6	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Teleorman	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	4	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	13	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dâmbovița	2	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	1	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	24	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	11	2		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Constanța	8	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	19	4		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	17	5		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	5	4		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Maramureș	6	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	15	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	5	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	10	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	22	3		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vâlcea	9	0		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	0		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	4	0		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	4	2		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active [5)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	1	1	
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	1	1		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	1	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Deer - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [6)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	11	3		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	15	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	34	6		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Teleorman	3	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	7	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vâlcea	2	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Arad	2	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Argeș	1	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	12	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dâmbovița	3	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Harghita	6	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	5	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	7	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	11	2		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	9	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Călărași	3	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [7)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	285	41		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [8)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	13	9	9	
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Timiș	3	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	6	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	25	4		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	3	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Olt	3	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	11	6		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	3	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	15	4		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	5	2		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	3	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	6	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Maramureș	5	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Ialomița	13	3		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Botoșani	2	2		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dolj	3	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	17	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	11	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brașov	4	1		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	6	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Constanța	2	0		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	5	1		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	14	3		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	1	1		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	3	0		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	1	1		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	2	0		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active [9)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	1	1	
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	2	2		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	1	1		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	1		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	1	0		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	4	4		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	1	0		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	1	0		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	4	1		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	1	0		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	1	0		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Călărași	2	2		
Ferrets - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [10)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	26	13		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	69	1		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	57	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	70	2		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	32	1		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Galați	6	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Botoșani	34	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Timiș	23	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Arad	86	3		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Argeș	112	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	97	28		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	46	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	57	8		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [11)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	2	2	2	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	8	2		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [12)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	7	3	3	

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	42	3		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Ialomița	90	4		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [13]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	2	2	2	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [14]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	99	66	66	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [15]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	2	2	2	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	67	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Maramureș	79	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vâlcea	81	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dâmbovița	64	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [16]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	6	6	6	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	6	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Călărași	21	6		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [17)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Ialomița	2	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dolj	137	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	57	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [18)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	3	3	3	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Olt	21	7		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Ilfov	19	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	13	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [19)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	12	10	10	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	26	1		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	39	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [20)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brașov	3	3	3	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brașov	60	2		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [21)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	33	12	12	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	7	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	20	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Constanța	70	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [22)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Arad	3	2	2	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Caraș-Severin	60	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Harghita	35	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	16	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Teleorman	45	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [23)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	1	0		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [24)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	2	2	2	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	128	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [25)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	3	3	3	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [26)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	2	1	1	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	122	1		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	86	8		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [27)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	9	9	9	
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	41	3		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [28)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dâmbovița	6	6	6	
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Satu Mare	14	4		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	23	16		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	11	6		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	34	23		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	14	6		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Constanța	2	1		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Giurgiu	1	0		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	18	3		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Botoșani	18	3		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	10	6		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	9	2		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Olt	9	8		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Harghita	14	4		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	62	15		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Maramureș	18	4		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brașov	36	6		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	26	16		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Argeș	17	6		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dâmbovița	12	5		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Caraș-Severin	19	1		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	26	14		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vâlcea	8	7		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	58	27		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Teleorman	34	0		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Ialomița	13	2		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	9	5		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dolj	8	1		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Buzău	7	2		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	72	24		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Arad	3	0		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	5	3		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	10	4		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	6	2		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	34	9		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Tulcea	3	1		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	9	6		
Foxes - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [29)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	2821	322		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	5	0		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	2	1		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Botoșani	1	1		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	25	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	6	0		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	1	0		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	3	0		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [30)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	1	1	
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [31)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	66	13		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brăila	12	9		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	3	2		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	5	0		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	3	0		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	2	0		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Constanța	2	0		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	1	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dolj	1	1		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Teleorman	6	0		
Jackals - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	12	1		
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	1	0		
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Cluj	1	1		
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [32)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	2	1		
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [33)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	1	1	
Rats - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Prahova	1	0		
Rats - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	1	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vaslui	3	1		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	22	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	3	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	17	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sibiu	3	3		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Neamț	1	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	3	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [34)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	91	10		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Călărași	1	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	2	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	1	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	2	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	7	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bihor	17	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Botoșani	2	2		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Iași	2	2		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Maramureș	3	0		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [35)]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	1	1	
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Suceava	2	2		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	1	1		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	8	2		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Sălaj	1	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Dolj	2	1		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Brașov	3	0		
Wild boars - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Gorj	1	0		
Wild boars - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Alba	1	0		

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Wild boars - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	2	0		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vrancea	1	1		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Bacău	1	0		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Covasna	1	0		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Hunedoara	1	0		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active [36]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	București	1	1	1	
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active	NSVFSA	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Vâlcea	1	0		
Wolves - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [37]	NSVFSA	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	Romania	5	1		

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Bats - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Bats - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Bats - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Bears - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Bears - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		3
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		4
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [1)]		23
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		4
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [2)]		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cats - stray cats - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [3)]		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [4)]		47
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		3
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		9
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		4
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		3
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		4
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		5
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		4
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		3

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		2
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active [5)]		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Deer - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [6)]		3
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		6
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [7)]		41
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [8)]		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		4
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		6
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		4
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		3

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Dogs - stray dogs - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		3
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active [9)]		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		2
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		4
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Ferrets - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		2
Ferrets - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [10)]		13
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		2
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		3
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		28
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		8
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [11)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		2
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [12)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		3

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		4
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [13)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [14)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [15)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [16)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		6
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [17)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [18)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		7
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [19)]		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		1
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [20]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		2
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [21]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [22]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [23]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [24]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [25]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [26]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		8
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [27)]		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active		3
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active [28)]		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		4
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		16
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		6
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		23
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		6
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		3
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		3
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		6

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		2
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		8
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		4
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		15
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		4
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		6
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		16
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		6
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		5
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		14
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		7

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		27
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		2
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		5
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		2
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		24
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		3
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		4
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		2
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		9

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		6
Foxes - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [29)]		322
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [30)]		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [31)]		13

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		9
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Goats - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Jackals - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Jackals - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [32)]		1
Pigs - unspecified - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [33)]		
Rats - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Rats - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		3
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [34)]		10
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [35)]		
Sheep - mixed herds - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		2
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		1
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Wild boars - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Wild boars - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Wild boars - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		1
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active [36)]		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Wolves - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring - active		
Wolves - wild - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring - active [37)]		1

Comments:

[1)] 3 from 23 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[2)] tested by FAT also

[3)] tested by FAT also

[4)] 5 from 47 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[5)] tested by FAT also

[6)] 1 from 3 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[7)] 9 from 41 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[8)] tested by FAT also

[9)] tested by FAT also

[10)] 1 from 13 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[11)] tested by FAT also

[12)] tested by FAT also

[13)] tested by FAT also

[14)] tested by FAT also

Table Rabies in animals

Comments:

[15] tested by FAT also

[16] tested by FAT also

[17] tested by FAT also

[18] tested by FAT also

[19] tested by FAT also

[20] tested by FAT also

[21] tested by FAT also

[22] tested by FAT also

[23] tested by FAT also

[24] tested by FAT also

[25] tested by FAT also

[26] tested by FAT also

[27] tested by FAT also

[28] tested by FAT also

[29] 132 from 322 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[30] tested by FAT also

[31] 1 from 13 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[32] 1 from 2 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[33] tested by FAT also

[34] 1 from 10 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

[35] tested by FAT also

[36] tested by FAT also

Table Rabies in animals

Comments:

[37] 1 from 1 tested by IFD and PCR RT as well

2.12 STAPHYLOCOCCUS INFECTION

2.12.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.13 Q-FEVER

2.13.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Coxiella burnetii (Q-fever) general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

The surveillance is made according with the Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no. 43/2012.Testing is performed only on clinical suspicion in case of abortions of ruminants.
The active surveillance is made by CFT (Complement Fixation Test) or ELISA of all bovine, sheep and goats in case of abortions with unspecified diagnostic on blood samples harvest after 14-21 days. This surveillance is made on the suspicion of the disease through serological, bacteriological and morfo-pathological exams. On lymph nodes, liver, lung, kidney,placental and myocardium tissue are made morpho-pathological and necropsy exams by Romanowsky-Giemsa or Lillie-Pasternack method.
A. For confirmation of bovine livestock:
1 - The PCR samples for testing purposes as follows:

I) From minimum six cattle (three multiparous and three primiparous) , from the number of cattle that have aborted after 15 days and less than four months ago. It will be taken blood samples for serological testing by ELISA (using preferable antigen prepared from Coxiella isolates obtained from ruminates)
ii) From the bovine with breeding affections (placental retention, metritis) expressed in the last four months. It will be taken blood samples for serologic testing by ELISA (using preferable antigen prepared from Coxiella isolates optained from ruminates for reaching a number of six tested animals)
2 - From the animals which do not have breeding problems it will be taken blood sampled and examined serologically by ELISA (using preferable antigen prepared from Coxiella isolates obtained from ruminates for reaching a number of six tested animals).

B. For confirmation of small ruminant livestock:
1. From a total of 2 to 6 samples from taken from goats and sheep that have aborted in the last eight days. It will be taken vaginal swab, placental swab, or aborted material for PCR examination.
Will perform two PCR tests on individual samples or two samples are composed of more than two animals tested.
2. In case when only one sample is available for PCR examination or one of two samples analyzed by quantitative PCR, apply the following scheme:
i) From goats and sheep that have aborted 15 days or three weeks ago it will be taken blood samples for serological examination by ELISA (using preferable antigen prepared from Coxiella isolates obtained from ruminates, for reaching minimum number of tested animals to ten, especially the aborted ones, if possible five or bigger number).
ii) From goats and sheep that gave birth prematurely 15 days or three months ago, it will be taken blood samples for serological examination by ELISA (using preferable antigen prepared from Coxiella isolates obtained from ruminates, for reaching minimum number of tested animals to ten, especially the aborted

ones, if possible five or bigger number)
iii) From sheep and goats from the same herd which do not present breeding affections three months ago after giving birth, it will be taken blood samples for serological examination by ELISA (using preferable antigen prepared from Coxiella isolates obtained from ruminates, for reaching minimum number of tested animals to ten, especially the aborted ones, if possible five or bigger number).

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

Q fever is a zoonotic disease caused by Coxiella burnetii, a stable bacteria that resists to heat, drying and many common disinfectants. This resistance enables the bacteria to survive for a long period in the environment. Cattle, sheep, and goats are the main reservoirs but a wide variety of other animals can be contaminated, including domestic pets. Coxiella burnetii does not usually cause clinical disease in these animals, although an increased abortion rate and fertility problems in cattle, sheep and goats are observed. The emergence of these common symptoms over a longer period of time leads finally to the diagnosis of Q fever. Organisms are excreted in milk, urine, and faeces by infected animals. Animals shed the organisms especially during parturition within the amniotic fluids and the placenta. Airborne transmission can occur in premises contaminated by placental material, birth fluids or excreta from infected animals. Airborne inhalation is an important transmission route of infection.

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

Livestock farmers, dairy workers, veterinarians, slaughterhouse and meat processing plant workers, and researchers at laboratories or facilities housing susceptible animals are especially concerned and have to be informed about this disease, the possible transmission of infection and preventive measures to be respected.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The following measures could be used in the prevention and control of Q fever:
Public education and information on sources of infection giving advice to high risk persons, especially with preexisting cardiac valvular disease or individuals with vascular grafts and pregnant women restrict access to barns and laboratories used in housing potentially infected animals quarantine aborted animals appropriately disposal of placenta, birth products, fetal membranes, and aborted fetuses use only pasteurized milk and milk products infected
holding facilities should be located away from populated areas. Measures should be implemented to prevent airflow to other occupied areas

2.13.2 Coxiella (Q-fever) in animals

Table Coxiella burnetii (Q fever) in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Coxiella (Q-fever)	C. burnetii	No of clinically affected herds
Cattle (bovine animals) - adult cattle over 2 years - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	12	0		0
Goats - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk	Domestic	Real-Time PCR	Animal	1	0		0
Goats - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	52	0		0
Goats - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Real-Time PCR	Animal	3	0		0
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	24	0		0
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > foetus/stillbirth	Domestic	Real-Time PCR	Animal	1	0		0
Sheep - animals over 1 year - Farm - Surveillance	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > milk	Domestic	ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	8	0		0

2.14 WEST NILE VIRUS INFECTIONS

2.14.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.14.2 West Nile Virus in animals

A. West Nile Virus in Animals

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

For 2013, the strategy involved sampling from horses in three villages from two counties (Constanta and Braila) where IgM conversions were found in 2011, and, subsequently official notification was sent to O.I.E. The strategy was the same as in 2012.

Frequency of the sampling

Samples were taken in June, August and October.

Type of specimen taken

Serum

Case definition

Case means an individual animal infected by a pathogenic agent, with or without clinical signs (O.I.E. Terrestrial Animal Heath Code)

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

West Nile IgM sandwhich ELISA

Vaccination policy

No vaccination

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

No other measures

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

No control program/strategy

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

No recent action

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

No measures

Notification system in place

National notification system

Results of the investigation

All samples were negative.

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

source of infection)

No viral circulation was present in those areas, during 2013.

Table West Nile Virus in Animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Vaccination status	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for West Nile Virus
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Monitoring - active	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official and industry sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	no	IgM-capture ELISA (MAC-ELISA)	Animal	Brăila	25	0
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Monitoring - active	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official and industry sampling	animal sample > blood	Domestic	no	IgM-capture ELISA (MAC-ELISA)	Animal	Constanța	56	0

	West Nile Virus
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Monitoring - active	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Monitoring - active	

3. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC INDICATORS OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

3.1 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

3.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in Animals

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		16	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		16	
Cephalosporins	Cefotaxime		0.25	
	Ceftazidime		0.5	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.064	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in Animals

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Sulfonamides	Sulfonamides		256	
	Sulfamethoxazole		64	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		8	
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim		2	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in Feed

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		16	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		16	
Cephalosporins	Cefotaxime		0.25	
	Ceftazidime		0.5	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.064	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Sulfonamides	Sulfonamides		256	
	Sulfamethoxazole		64	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		8	
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim		2	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in Feed

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in Food

Test Method Used	Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		2	
	Streptomycin		16	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		16	
Cephalosporins	Cefotaxime		0.25	
	Ceftazidime		0.5	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.064	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		8	
Quinolones	Nalidixic acid		16	
Sulfonamides	Sulfonamides		256	
	Sulfamethoxazole		64	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		8	
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim		2	

Table Cut-off values used for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in Food

3.2 ENTEROCOCCUS, NON-PATHOGENIC

3.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.2.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Enterococcus, non-pathogenic isolates

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance of E. faecalis in Animals

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		32	
	Streptomycin		512	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		32	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		4	
Glycopeptides (Cyclic peptides, Polypeptides)	Vancomycin		4	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Oxazolidines	Linezolid		4	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		4	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance of E. faecalis in Animals

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		4	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance of E. faecalis in Feed

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		32	
	Streptomycin		512	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		32	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		4	
Glycopeptides (Cyclic peptides, Polypeptides)	Vancomycin		4	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Oxazolidines	Linezolid		4	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		4	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		4	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance of E. faecalis in Food

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		32	
	Streptomycin		512	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		32	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		4	
Glycopeptides (Cyclic peptides, Polypeptides)	Vancomycin		4	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Oxazolidines	Linezolid		4	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		4	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		4	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance of E. faecium in Animals

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		32	
	Streptomycin		128	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		32	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		4	
Glycopeptides (Cyclic peptides, Polypeptides)	Vancomycin		4	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Oxazolidines	Linezolid		4	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		4	
Streptogramins	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin		1	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		4	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance of E. faecium in Feed

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		32	
	Streptomycin		128	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		32	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		4	
Glycopeptides (Cyclic peptides, Polypeptides)	Vancomycin		4	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Oxazolidines	Linezolid		4	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		4	
Streptogramins	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin		1	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		4	

Table Cut-off values for antibiotic resistance of E. faecium in Food

Test Method Used

Standard methods used for testing

			Concentration (microg/ml)	Zone diameter (mm)
		Standard	Resistant >	Resistant <=
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		32	
	Streptomycin		128	
Amphenicols	Chloramphenicol		32	
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin		4	
Glycopeptides (Cyclic peptides, Polypeptides)	Vancomycin		4	
Macrolides	Erythromycin		4	
Oxazolidines	Linezolid		4	
Penicillins	Ampicillin		4	
Streptogramins	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin		1	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline		4	

4. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC MICROBIOLOGICAL AGENTS

4.1 CRONOBACTER

4.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

4.1.2 Cronobacter in foodstuffs

A. Cronobacter in foodstuffs

Monitoring system

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

ISO/TS 22964; in accordance with Regulation (EC), No 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs.

Notification system in place

Results of the investigation

In 2011, 3 samples of infant formula were analyzed for Enterobacter sakazakii.
In 2012 no samples were analysed for Cronobacter.
In 2013 no samples were analysed for Cronobacter.

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4.2 HISTAMINE

4.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Histamine General evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

No relevant data

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

No relevant data

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

No relevant data

Recent actions taken to control the hazard

No relevant data

4.2.2 Histamine in foodstuffs

A. Histamine in foodstuffs

Monitoring system

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

The samples were taken from the following fish species : Scombridae, Clupeidae, Engraulidae, Coryfenidae, Pomatomidae, Scombresosidae.

Definition of positive finding

For fishery products manufactured/prepared from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine are sampled 9 units from which 2 units may have the values between 100 mg/kg - 200 mg/kg.
For fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine, manufactured/prepared from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine are sampled 9 units from which 2 units may have the values between 200 mg/kg - 400 mg/kg.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

HPLC AOAC JURNAL, vol.81, no. 5/1998

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Control Programme is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC (with subsequent amendments) in order to detect histamine.

Notification system in place

Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Results of the investigation

In 2012, there were analyzed 155 samples from fish species and all samples had values less than 100 mg/kg.
In 2013, there were analyzed 170 samples from fish species and all samples had values less than 100 mg/kg.

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

In 2012 no positive samples were detected
In 2013 no positive samples were detected

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Table Histamine in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units in non-conformity	<= 100 mg/kg	>100 - <= 200 mg/kg
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	8			
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	5		0	
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	5		0	
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	4			
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	2		0	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Packing centre - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	7			
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	1		0	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	92			

Table Histamine in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units in non-conformity	<= 100 mg/kg	>100 - <= 200 mg/kg
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Catering - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	1		0	
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	2			
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 Gram	43			0

	>200 - <= 400 mg/kg	> 400 mg/kg
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Processing plant - Surveillance	0	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Retail - Surveillance	0	

Table Histamine in food

	>200 - <= 400 mg/kg	> 400 mg/kg
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Packing centre - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Packing centre - Surveillance		0
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Processing plant - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Surveillance	0	
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Catering - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Processing plant - Surveillance		0
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - Retail - Surveillance		

4.3 STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXINS

4.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation

4.3.2 Staphylococcal enterotoxins in foodstuffs

A. Staphylococcal enterotoxins in foodstuffs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Acoording to The Romanian National Surveillance Programme published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 43/2012 yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC

Definition of positive finding

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The screening European method from CRL.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian National Surveillance Programme published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC.

Notification system in place

Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Results of the investigation

In 2012 were analyzed 186 samples and neither of them were found positive.
In 2013 were analyzed 411 samples and one of them was found positive.

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

In 2011 were analyzed 51 samples, in 2012 were analyzed 186 samples; in both years, neither of these samples were found positive.
In 2013 were analyzed 411 samples from which 1 was positive.

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Table Staphylococcal enterotoxins in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Staphylococcal enterotoxins	Enterotoxin D
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	208	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	13	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	10	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	94	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	43	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	8	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	5	0	

Table Staphylococcal enterotoxins in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Staphylococcal enterotoxins	Enterotoxin D
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	16	0	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	HACCP and own checks	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	3	0	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	3	0	
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	1	1	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - Surveillance	I.H.V.P.H. and C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 Gram	2	0	

5. FOODBORNE

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.

A. Foodborne outbreaks

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

Romanian National Programme for Surveillance of Zoonoses on 2011, Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed, National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority Order no. 34/2006, which transposed Directive 2003/99/EC.

The municipal public health authorities are responsible for detecting, preventing diseases related to food and water and for notifying to the other authorities involved. Ill perssons and the overall epidemiological investigation are the responsibilities of the regional authorities (public health and veterinary public health authorities).

Description of the types of outbreaks covered by the reporting:

During 2013 there were 20 outbreaks , 1 episode was weak-evidence and 19 episodes were with strong evidence, 442 people ill and 325 people hospitalized.

The following results (table) include food borne outbreaks notified in the framework of mandatory notification.

National evaluation of the reported outbreaks in the country:

Trends in numbers of outbreaks and numbers of human cases involved

In 2010, a total number of 29 food borne outbreaks were reported; in 2011 a total number of 6 food borne outbreaks were reported, and in 2012 a total number of 10 food borne outbreaks were reported, under the mandatory notification system.

In 2013 a total number of 20 food borne outbreaks were reported.

The causative agent was confirmed in laboratory.

The causative agent was identified based on epidemiological and laboratory findings.

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

The causative agent was isolated in the incriminated foodstuff or epidemiological suspected (table).

Trichinella was the most frequently identified agent in food borne disease outbreaks.

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

Most of the outbreaks were reported to be linked to the private household and the most important factors contributing to food borne disease outbreaks reported were contamination from uncontrolled meat consumption.

Control measures or other actions taken to improve the situation

All the control measures are described in Romanian Surveillance Programme which is a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority.

Additional information

Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: summarised data

	Weak evidence or no vehicle outbreaks					
	Number of outbreaks	Human cases	Hospitalized	Deaths	Strong evidence Number of Outbreaks	Total number of outbreaks
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	1	1
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	2	2
Salmonella - Other serovars	1	14	9	0	1	2
Campylobacter	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Listeria - Listeria monocytogenes	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Listeria - Other Listeria	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Yersinia	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Bacillus - B. cereus	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Bacillus - Other Bacillus	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Clostridium - Cl. botulinum	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Clostridium - Cl. perfringens	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0

	Weak evidence or no vehicle outbreaks					
	Number of outbreaks	Human cases	Hospitalized	Deaths	Strong evidence Number of Outbreaks	Total number of outbreaks
Clostridium - Other Clostridia	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Other Bacterial agents - Brucella	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Other Bacterial agents - Shigella	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Other Bacterial agents - Other Bacterial agents	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Trichinella	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	12	12
Parasites - Giardia	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Cryptosporidium	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Anisakis	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Other Parasites	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Viruses - Norovirus	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Viruses - Hepatitis viruses	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Viruses - Other Viruses	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Other agents - Histamine	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Other agents - Marine biotoxins	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Other agents - Other Agents	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0

	Weak evidence or no vehicle outbreaks					
	Number of outbreaks	Human cases	Hospitalized	Deaths	Strong evidence Number of Outbreaks	Total number of outbreaks
Unknown agent	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	3	3

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Parasites

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Trichinella - T. spiralis

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	8
Number of human cases	80
Number of hospitalisations	80
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	contamination from uncontrolled meat consumption

Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	2
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	7
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	contamination from uncontrolled meat consumption

Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	8
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food chain or its environment - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	contamination from uncontrolled meat consumption

Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	8
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	contamination from uncontrolled meat consumption

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Salmonella

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Salmonella spp., unspecified

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	164
Number of hospitalisations	119
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Buffet meals
More food vehicle information	meat products ready-to-eat, cheese, roasted meat
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	9
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	boeuf salad, potato salad with mayonnaise, meatballs
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	5
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Sweets and chocolate
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Inadequate heat treatment
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	31
Number of hospitalisations	6
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bakery products
More food vehicle information	pastry with mushrooms
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food chain or its environment - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Unknown agent

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Unknown

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	2
Number of human cases	76
Number of hospitalisations	61
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Buffet meals
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food chain or its environment - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	wedding dishes

Unknown

	Value
FBO Code	
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	40
Number of hospitalisations	13
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Buffet meals
More food vehicle information	meat products ready-to-eat, cheese
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food chain or its environment - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	