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 2011

INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING AND MONITORING SYSTEM

Country: Romania

Reporting Year: 2011

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 2011 .

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

List of Contents

1 ANIMAL POPULATIONS 1
2 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC AGENTS 5
2.1 SALMONELLOSIS 6
2.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation 6
2.1.2 Salmonellosis in humans 8
2.1.3 Salmonella in foodstuffs 9
2.1.4 Salmonella in animals 126
2.1.5 Salmonella in feedingstuffs 152
2.1.6 Salmonella serovars and phagetype distribution 169
2.1.7 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella isolates 179
2.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS 727
2.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation 727
2.2.2 Campylobacter in foodstuffs 727
2.2.3 Campylobacter in animals 731
2.2.4 Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter isolates 734
2.3 LISTERIOSIS 740
2.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation 740
2.3.2 Listeria in foodstuffs 741
2.4 E. COLI INFECTIONS 779
2.4.1 General evaluation of the national situation 779
2.4.2 Escherichia coli, pathogenic in foodstuffs 780
2.4.3 Escherichia coli, pathogenic in animals 784
2.5 TUBERCULOSIS, MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES 785
2.5.1 General evaluation of the national situation 785
2.5.2 Mycobacterium in animals 786
2.6 BRUCELLOSIS 793
2.6.1 General evaluation of the national situation 793
2.6.2 Brucella in animals 794
2.7 YERSINIOSIS 809
2.7.1 General evaluation of the national situation 809
2.7.2 Yersinia in foodstuffs 809
2.7.3 Yersinia in animals 810
2.8 TRICHINELLOSIS 811
2.8.1 General evaluation of the national situation 811
2.8.2 Trichinellosis in humans 812
2.8.3 Trichinella in animals 813
2.9 ECHINOCOCCOSIS 821
2.9.1 General evaluation of the national situation 821
2.9.2 Echinococcosis in humans 835
2.9.3 Echinococcus in animals 836

2.10 TOXOPLASMOSIS 870
2.10.1 General evaluation of the national situation 870
2.10.2 Toxoplasma in animals 871
2.11 RABIES 872
2.11.1 General evaluation of the national situation 872
2.11.2 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animals 874
2.12 STAPHYLOCOCCUS INFECTION 908
2.12.1 General evaluation of the national situation 908
2.13 Q-FEVER 908
2.13.1 General evaluation of the national situation 908
2.13.2 Coxiella (Q-fever) in animals 910
3 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC INDICATORS OF ANTIMICROBIAL 911
3.1 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC 912
3.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation 912
3.2 ENTEROCOCCUS, NON-PATHOGENIC 912
3.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation 912
4 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC MICROBIOLOGICAL AGENTS 913
4.1 ENTEROBACTER SAKAZAKII 914
4.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation 914
4.1.2 Cronobacter in foodstuffs 914
4.2 HISTAMINE 916
4.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation 916
4.2.2 Histamine in foodstuffs 917
4.3 STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXINS 922
4.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation 922
4.3.2 Staphylococcal enterotoxins in foodstuffs 922
5 FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS 925

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 2011, made by the National Institute of Statistics, at the date of December 1, 2011, compared to the same date of 2010, the livestock of bovine, swine and poultry have declined and livestock of sheep and goats have increased.
Data source is the annual survey (EPA)made by National Institute of Statistic, on livestock and livestock production in 2011, 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 Statistic in December 2011, compared to the same month in 2010, the number of animals slaughtered and their carcass weight increased in sheep and goats and decreased in cattle, pigs and poultry.

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.

Table Susceptible animal populations

* Only if different than current reporting year

		Number of herds or flocks		Number of slaughtered animals		Livestock numbers (live animals)		Number of holdings	
Animal species	Category of animals	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*
Cattle (bovine animals)	calves (under 1 year)					193511			
	mixed herds					2908436			
	- in total			148806		3101947			
Gallus gallus (fowl)	breeding flocks, unspecified - in total	364				2034611			
	parent breeding flocks, unspecified - in total	451				2374102		41	
	laying hens	574				10936375		183	
	broilers	6218				123515372		268	
	- in total	7243		175446108		136825849		492	
Goats	- in total			3075		2217458		134907	
Pigs	- in total			3227330		5363800			
Sheep	animals under 1 year (lambs)					11647			
	animals over 1 year					3238851			
	- in total			336641		3250498		287243	

Table Susceptible animal populations

		Number of herds or flocks		Number of slaughtered animals		Livestock numbers (live animals)		Number of holdings	
Animal species	Category of animals	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*
Solipeds, domestic	horses - in total			28110		633169			
Turkeys	meat production flocks	111				443832			
	- in total	111				443832		10	
Wild boars	wild - in total			7308					

Footnote:

Source of infprmation: County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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.

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

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 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 17/2011 all food industry establishments were 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 17/2011 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 17/2011 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC, 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 17/2011 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 17/2011 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC, 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 17/2011, 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

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073, c=0, absence in 25 grams; for the carcasses n=50, absence in the area tested per carcass.
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At meat processing plant

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At retail

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

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 17/2011 yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

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, till 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 are 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.

B. 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 17/2011 all food industry establishments were 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 17/2011, 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 17/2011 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC, 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 17/2011 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC,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 no 17/2011, 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

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073, c=0, absence in 25 grams; for the carcasses n=50, absence in the area tested per carcass.
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At meat processing plant

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At retail

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, as amended, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

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 17/2011 yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

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 consider to be an important source of human cases in Romania.

C. 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 17/2011 all food industry establishments were 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 17/2011 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 17/2011;

- 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 17/2011 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC, 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 17/2011 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 17/2011.

- 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC, 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 Order no 17/2011, 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

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073, c=0, absence in 25 grams; for the carcasses n=50, absence in the area tested per carcass.
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At meat processing plant

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At retail

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 Program Order no 2/2010, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

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 17/2011 yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

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

D. 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 17/2011, 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)

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 Program no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

Eggs at retail

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp is detected.

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

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 are mentioned in The National Surveillance Program Order no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

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 17/2011, yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

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

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

There were 6 strains of Salmonella isolated from table eggs in 2011.

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

E. 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 17/2011, 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 17/2011, 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC, 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 17/2010, 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, amended by the Regulation 2007/1441/EC, 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 no 17/2011, 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

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073, c=0, absence in 10 grams;
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are found in The National Surveillance Program no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At meat processing plant

There are 2 situations:
-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073, c=0, absence in 10 grams;
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are found in The National Surveillance Program no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

At retail

There are 2 situations:

-for the matrix which are found in Regulation 2005/2073, c=0, absence in 10 grams;
-for the matrix which were not found in Regulation 2005/2073, but are found in The National Surveillance Program no 17/2011, foodstuff is considered to be positive when Salmonella spp. is detected.

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 17/2011, yearly updated and the susceptibility testing of Salmonella is a part of the program.

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

14 strains of Salmonella were isolated from the tested units.

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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 g	358	38		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	7	4	1	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	24	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	35	4		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	18	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	12	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	66	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	30	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 - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	7	0		
Meat from turkey - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Meat from turkey - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 g	646	30	2	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	11	6		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	93	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	5		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	7	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) - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	85	3		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	72	6		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	333	6	2	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	31	7		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	3		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	197	45		

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 - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	4	1		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	145	1		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	78	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	47	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	32	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	11	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	20	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) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	286	5		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	19	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	16	5		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	71	4		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	109	0		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	9	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 - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	11	0		
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	30	0		
Meat from turkey - carcase - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Meat from turkey - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	1		
Meat from turkey - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Meat from turkey - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > neck skin		Batch	25 g	6	1		
Meat from turkey - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [1)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	14	5		
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	10	4		
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	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 turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	27	3		
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Colindale	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Livingstone	S. Newport	S. Ohio	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance		1	10	11	5					5	5
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance				3							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance				4							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Colindale	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Livingstone	S. Newport	S. Ohio	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance				21				1	1		
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance				6							

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Colindale	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Livingstone	S. Newport	S. Ohio	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance				5							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance				2							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance				6							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - imported - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance				3			1				
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance				7							

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Colindale	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Livingstone	S. Newport	S. Ohio	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - at hospital or care home - Surveillance				3							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance				34						4	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance				1							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - imported - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance						1					
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Colindale	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Livingstone	S. Newport	S. Ohio	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											5
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance				5							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance				4							
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Colindale	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Livingstone	S. Newport	S. Ohio	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance											
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - carcase - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											1
Meat from turkey - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											1

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Colindale	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Kortrijk	S. Livingstone	S. Newport	S. Ohio	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul
Meat from turkey - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [1)]											5
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											4
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											3
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											

	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			1
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Virchow
Meat from turkey - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	1	1	3
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			1

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			7
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - imported - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Virchow
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	S. Senftenberg	S. Taksony	S. Virchow
Meat from turkey - carcase - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [1)]			
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to -eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

Comments:

[1)] offal included

Footnote:

IHPVH - Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Heath

CSVFSD - County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates

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 - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	22	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	578	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	348	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	48	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	7	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	18	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	2	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	215	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	153	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 - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	20	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	211	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	43	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	134	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	151	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	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 cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	68	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official and industry sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	920	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	316	0		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	I										
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Single	25 g	8	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	12	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Single	25 g	3	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	6	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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	11	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	12	0		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Single	25 g	1	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	504	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	229	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	506	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	5	1		

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 - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	271	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	20	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	22	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	158	0		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	94	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 - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	45	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	14	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	39	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	66	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	10	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	23	0		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	8	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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	22	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	51	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	10	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	93	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	9	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 - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	71	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	30	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	55	0		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	34	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Single	25 ml	1	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	8	0		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	5	0		
Milk, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Single	25 ml	1	0		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - at farm - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at processing plant - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at retail - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		1

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Rissen
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Unspecified		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Milk, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		

Table Salmonella in milk and dairy products

Footnote:

IHPVH - Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Heath

CSVFSD - County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates

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 - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	120	2	2	
Eggs - table eggs - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Egg products - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Eggs - raw material (liquid egg) for egg products - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	7	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Molluscan shellfish - raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Molluscan shellfish - raw - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	31	0		
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0		
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance [1)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	85	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	69	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
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Bakery products - at catering - domestic production - [2] Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0		
Bakery products - at catering - domestic production - [3] Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - [4] Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	13	0		
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - [5] Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	535	0		
Bakery products - at retail - domestic production - [6] Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Bakery products - at retail - domestic production - [7] Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	236	0		
Crustaceans - unspecified - raw - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Egg products - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	57	0		
Egg products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Eggs - table eggs - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1146	2	1	
Eggs - table eggs - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	75	1	1	
Fish - raw - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	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
Fish - raw - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Fish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	13	0		
Fish - raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Fish - raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Fishery products, unspecified - cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Frogs leg - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Frogs leg - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance [8)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	137	0		
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance [9)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	165	0		
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance [10)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance [11)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	68	0		
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance [12)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	24	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	32	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
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	20	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	44	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	43	0		
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at retail - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	767	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1379	2	1	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	40	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	70	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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	40	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	275	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1114	0		
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	158	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Snails - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Snails - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	34	0		
Spices and herbs - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	137	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
Spices and herbs - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Spices and herbs - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Spices and herbs - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	14	0		

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Infantis
Eggs - table eggs - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - at retail - Surveillance			
Egg products - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Eggs - raw material (liquid egg) for egg products - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - at retail - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - raw - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - raw - at retail - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Infantis
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance [1)]			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at retail - Surveillance			
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - at retail - Surveillance			
Bakery products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance [2)]			
Bakery products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance [3)]			
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance [4)]			
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance [5)]			
Bakery products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance [6)]			
Bakery products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance [7)]			

Table Salmonella in other food

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Infantis
Crustaceans - unspecified - raw - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Egg products - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Egg products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Eggs - table eggs - at packing centre - Surveillance		1	
Eggs - table eggs - at retail - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fishery products, unspecified - cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Frogs leg - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Frogs leg - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance [8)]			

Table Salmonella in other food

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Infantis
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance [9)]			
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance [10)]			
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance [11)]			
Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance [12)]			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - at retail - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Infantis
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			1
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other food

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Bredeney	S. Infantis
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance			
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Snails - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Snails - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Spices and herbs - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			

Comments:

[1)] vegetables included

[2)] confectionery included

[3)] confectionery included

[4)] confectionery included

[5)] confectionery included

Table Salmonella in other food

Comments:

[6)] confectionery included

[7)] confectionery included

[8)] vegetables included

[9)] vegetables included

[10)] vegetables included

[11)] vegetables included

[12)] vegetables included

Footnote:

IHPVH - Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Heath

CSVFSD - County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates

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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > carcass swabs		Batch	25 g	381	3		3
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	78	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	40	0		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	568	0		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	231	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	22	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	206	5		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	41	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	172	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	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 - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	109	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	62	1		1
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > carcass swabs		Batch	100sqcm	226	2		1
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	7	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	60	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	27	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	51	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	8	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25g	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 - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25g	1	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25g	33	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25g	3	0		
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch		46	0		
Meat from sheep - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25g	1	0		
Meat from sheep - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25g	8	0		
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > carcass swabs		Batch	100sqcm	26	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at processing plant - Surveillance [1)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	11	0		
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > carcass swabs		Batch		487	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	28	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	64	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 - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	97	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance [2)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	64	1		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	46	0		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	248	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	258	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	22	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	19	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	13	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 - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	428	5		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	92	0		
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > carcass swabs		Batch		44	0		
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	8	0		
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	20	0		
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	18	0		
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1475	0		
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	79	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 other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	746	0		
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	30	0		
Meat from pig - carcase - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	24	0		
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > carcass swabs		Batch		512	4		1
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	125	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	24	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance [3)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	384	20	1	5
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	225	3		
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Single	25 g	10	0		
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	218	10		

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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	304	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	16	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	773	10		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	95	5		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	1		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	107	0		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	648	3		2
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	106	2	1	1
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	1		1

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 - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	378	3		
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	4	0		
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	16	0		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	13	0		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	57	1		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	20	0		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1120	10	2	1
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	286	2		2
Meat from pig - offal - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Single	25g	1	1		
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch		70	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 - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	137	0		
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	12	0		
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25g	2	0		
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at game handling establishment - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	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 wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	22	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	504	21		3
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1462	10		1
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	364	6		1
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	195	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	232	10		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	26	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 and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	17	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	78	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	143	3		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	273	0		
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	22	0		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	178	0		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	60	0		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	633	3		3
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	301	4		

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 - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	193	3		1
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	98	0		
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance [4)]	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance		1									
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at processing plant - Surveillance [1)]											
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance [2)]											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance										5	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - carcase - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance										2	
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance [3)]				3			3				

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance			1								
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance							7			2	
Meat from pig - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance						4					
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			1								
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance							3				
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance					3		1		2		
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - offal - at retail - Surveillance					1						
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at game handling establishment - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			1							1	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance							7		1		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance							3				

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											1
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Brandenburg	S. Bredeney	S. Colindale	S. Dallgow	S. Derby	S. Farsta	S. Gloucester	S. Infantis	S. Kedougou
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance								1			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance [4)]											

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance									5		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from sheep - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at processing plant - Surveillance [1)]											
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance [2)]											
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - carcase - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance								1			
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from pig - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance [3)]								3	3	1	1
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	1								1		
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance					4			2			
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance								5			

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance									1		
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance								1			
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance		1									
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from pig - offal - at retail - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at game handling establishment - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance									15		1

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			1								
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance						1		1			
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance				5				5			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			1				1				
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Kortrijk	S. Kottbus	S. Limete	S. Livingstone	S. Loanda	S. Montevideo	S. Muenchen	S. Rissen	S. Ruzizi	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance									4		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance								1			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance [4)]											

	S. Virchow
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from sheep - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from sheep - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at processing plant - Surveillance [1)]	
Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance [2)]	1
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from horse - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from horse - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - heat treated, ready to eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from pig - carcase - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance [3)]	
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - imported - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	1
Meat from pig - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from pig - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from pig - offal - at retail - Surveillance	
Meat from sheep - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from sheep - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from sheep - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - birds - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at game handling establishment - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - land mammals - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat from wild game - land mammals - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	S. Virchow
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	
Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - at packing centre - Surveillance [4)]	

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

Comments:

[1)] imported

[2)] offal included

[3)] offal included

[4)] imported

Footnote:

IHPVH - Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Heath

CSVFSD - County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates

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 by 31 December 2011. 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

Faeces

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 646/2007 (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. 646/2007 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 Roumanian 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 2010 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 by 31 December 2010. 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 584/2008 (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 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.

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 Roumanian 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 584/2008. 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 - Control and eradication programmes [1)]	397	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs and dust		yes	Flock	396	27	

	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Typhimurium	S. Virchow	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Amsterdam	S. Glostrup	S. Kentucky	S. Mbandaka
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - Control and eradication programmes [1)]							1	4	1	4	8

	S. Tennessee	S. Thompson
Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - Control and eradication programmes [1)]	2	7

Comments:

[1)] Total units positive for salmonella found in official control and in industry control

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	Salmonella spp., unspecified
Gallus gallus (fowl) - unspecified - adult - Surveillance [1)]	IDAH	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample		Animal	8	8			
Other poultry - unspecified - Surveillance [2)]	IDAH	Unspecified	Not applicable	animal sample		Animal	1	1	1		
Pigeons - unspecified - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	4	4		3	
Turkeys - unspecified - adult - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	1	1			

	S. Bredeney	S. Gallinarum	S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	S. Glostrup	S. Infantis	S. Thompson
Gallus gallus (fowl) - unspecified - adult - Surveillance [1)]	1	2	1	1	2	1
Other poultry - unspecified - Surveillance [2)]						
Pigeons - unspecified - Surveillance					1	
Turkeys - unspecified - adult - Surveillance			1			

Comments:

[1)] from backyard

[2)] from backyard

Footnote:

IDAH = Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health

Table Salmonella in other birds

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 - Clinical investigations	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	2	2		1	
Chinchillas - farmed - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	2	2	1	1	
Dogs - pet animals - Clinical investigations	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	1	1		1	
Foxes - farmed - at farm - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	7	7	6	1	
Goats - mixed herds - at farm - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	7	7	1	4	
Guinea pigs - laboratory animals - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	5	5	4	1	
Minks - farmed - at farm - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	1	1	1		
Pigs - unspecified - at farm - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	41	41	1	9	2
Sheep - mixed herds - at farm - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	59	59			
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at farm - Surveillance	IDAH	Unspecified		animal sample		Animal	4	4		4	

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Abortusovis	S. Anatum	S. Brandenburg	S. Choleraesuis	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Taksony	S. Thompson
Cats - pet animals - Clinical investigations						1			
Chinchillas - farmed - Surveillance									
Dogs - pet animals - Clinical investigations									
Foxes - farmed - at farm - Surveillance									

Table Salmonella in other animals

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Abortusovis	S. Anatum	S. Brandenburg	S. Choleraesuis	S. Infantis	S. Kentucky	S. Taksony	S. Thompson
Goats - mixed herds - at farm - Surveillance		2							
Guinea pigs - laboratory animals - Surveillance									
Minks - farmed - at farm - Surveillance									
Pigs - unspecified - at farm - Surveillance			1	1	23		1	2	1
Sheep - mixed herds - at farm - Surveillance		59							
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at 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 - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [1)]	451	CSVFSD and IDAH	Objective sampling	Official sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs and dust		yes	Flock	411	120	8
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [2)]	4910	CSVFSD and IDAH	Objective sampling	Official sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs		yes	Flock	1535	561	11
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - at farm - Control and eradication programmes			Census	Official and industry sampling			no				
Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [3)]	99	CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	environmental sample > boot swabs		yes	Flock	40	15	

	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Afula	S. Agona	S. Albany	S. Amsterdam	S. Blockley	S. Bredeney	S. Gallinarum	S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [1)]					7	8	5			6	7
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [2)]				1	21		4	1	3		
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - at farm - Control and eradication programmes											
Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [3)]					1						

Table Salmonella in other poultry

	S. Gallinarum biovar Pullorum	S. Glostrup	S. Hadar	S. Havana	S. Indiana	S. Infantis	S. Inganda	S. Irumu	S. Kentucky	S. Kottbus	S. Liverpool
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [1)]	4	10	15	1	2	12		3		1	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [2)]		7	5			324	2	1	93	3	37
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - at farm - Control and eradication programmes											
Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [3)]											

	S. Livingstone	S. Mbandaka	S. Molade	S. Montevideo	S. Newport	S. Saintpaul	S. Senftenberg
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [1)]	6	17	1	7			
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [2)]	27	17		1		3	
Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - at farm - Control and eradication programmes							
Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes [3)]					5	8	1

Comments:

[1)] Total units positive for salmonella found in official control and in industry control

[2)] Total units positive for salmonella found in official control and in industry control

Table Salmonella in other poultry

Comments:

[3)] Total units positive for salmonella found in official control and in industry control

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 - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	10	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	36	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 - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Complementary feedingstuffs - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	5	3		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	16	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - process control - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for fish - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	19	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	71	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	40	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	11	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	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 poultry (non specified) - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	81	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	6	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	66	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	267	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	21	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	4	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	61	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	26	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 - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Pet food - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	13	0		
Pet food - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	25	0		
Pet food - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Pet food - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Pet food - at retail - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	14	0		

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Complementary feedingstuffs - at feed mill - Surveillance		1	2
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - at farm - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - process control - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for fish - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - process control - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Senftenberg
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - process control - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at farm - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - final product - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - process control - at feed mill - Surveillance			
Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance			
Pet food - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Senftenberg
Pet food - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance			
Pet food - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Pet food - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Pet food - at retail - imported - Surveillance			

Footnote:

IHPVH - Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Heath

CSVFSD - County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates

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 - meat meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - meat and bone meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	17	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	5	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and own checks	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at farm - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	4	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	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 - meat meal - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	1		
Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	15	5		
Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	7	4		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	10	1		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at packing centre - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	3	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	10	1		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		

Table Salmonella in feed material of animal origin

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bredeney	S. Calabar	S. Dallgow	S. Djugu	S. Kortrijk	S. Meleagridis	S. Montevideo	S. Rissen	S. Senftenberg
Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - at feed mill - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - meat and bone meal - at feed mill - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - poultry offal meal - at feed mill - Surveillance											
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at farm - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at feed mill - domestic production - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in feed material of animal origin

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bredeney	S. Calabar	S. Dallgow	S. Djugu	S. Kortrijk	S. Meleagridis	S. Montevideo	S. Rissen	S. Senftenberg
Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - at processing plant - Surveillance					1						
Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at feed mill - Surveillance				5							
Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance							3				1
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance								1			
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at packing centre - Surveillance											
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at packing centre - Surveillance											
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance											
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance									1		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance											

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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 - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	7	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	15	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	10	3		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	16	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	26	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	7	0		
Other feed material - legume seeds and similar products - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - at retail - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	1	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	32	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 - wheat derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	11	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	13	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	18	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	17	2		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	19	0		
Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	134	1		
Other feed material - legume seeds and similar products - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	9	0		
Premixtures - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample		Batch	25 g	2	0		
Premixtures - at feed mill - Surveillance	IHPVH and CSVFSD		HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	32	0		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bredeney	S. Djugu	S. Rissen	S. Senftenberg
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance					1	2
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Other feed material - legume seeds and similar products - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Other feed material - forages and roughages - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - at retail - Surveillance						
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona	S. Bredeney	S. Djugu	S. Rissen	S. Senftenberg
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other oil seeds derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance						
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - imported - Surveillance			1	1		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance		1				
Other feed material - legume seeds and similar products - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Premixtures - at feed mill - Surveillance						
Premixtures - at feed mill - Surveillance						

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.1.6 Salmonella serovars and phagetype distribution

The methods of collecting, isolating and testing of the Salmonella isolates are described in the chapters above respectively for each animal species, foodstuffs and humans. The serotype and phagetype distributions can be used to investigate the sources of the Salmonella infections in humans. Findings of same serovars and phagetypes in human cases and in foodstuffs or animals may indicate that the food category or animal species in question serves as a source of human infections. However as information is not available from all potential sources of infections, conclusions have to be drawn with caution.

Table Salmonella serovars in feed

Serovar	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs		Complementary feedingstuffs - at feed mill - Surveillance		Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - at feed mill - Surveillance		Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - at processing plant - Surveillance		Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at feed mill - Surveillance		Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance		Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance
Sources of isolates	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring
Number of isolates in the laboratory			3				1		5		4		1
Number of isolates serotyped	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	4	0	1
Number of isolates per serovar													
S. Agona													
S. Bredeney													
S. Calabar			1						5				

Table Salmonella serovars in feed

Serovar	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs		Complementary feedingstuffs - at feed mill - Surveillance		Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - at feed mill - Surveillance		Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - at processing plant - Surveillance		Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at feed mill - Surveillance		Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance		Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance
Sources of isolates	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring
Number of isolates in the laboratory			3				1		5		4		1
Number of isolates serotyped	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	4	0	1
Number of isolates per serovar													
S. Dallgow							1						
S. Djugu													
S. Kortrijk											3		
S. Meleagridis													1
S. Montevideo													
S. Rissen													
S. Senftenberg			2								1		

Table Salmonella serovars in feed

Serovar	Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - Surveillance		Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance		Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance		Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance	
Sources of isolates	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical
Number of isolates in the laboratory		1		3		2		1	
Number of isolates serotyped	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
Number of isolates per serovar									
S. Agona								1	
S. Bredeney						1			
S. Calabar									
S. Dallgow									
S. Djugu						1			
S. Kortrijk									
S. Meleagridis									
S. Montevideo		1							
S. Rissen				1					

Table Salmonella serovars in feed

Serovar	Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance	Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - Surveillance		Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance		Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance		Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance	
Sources of isolates	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical	Monitoring	Clinical
Number of isolates in the laboratory		1		3		2		1	
Number of isolates serotyped	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
Number of isolates per serovar									
S. Senftenberg				2					

Footnote:

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Table Salmonella serovars in food

Serovar	Meat from bovine animals		Meat from pig		Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)		Meat from other poultry species		Other products of animal origin		Meat from other animal species or not specified		Meat from turkey
Sources of isolates	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring
Number of isolates in the laboratory													
Number of isolates serotyped	0	8	0	86	0	173	0	0	0	8	0	10	0
Number of isolates per serovar													
S. Agona		1											
S. Brandenburg				2									
S. Bredeney				3						1			
S. Colindale				4		1							
S. Dallgow				4									
S. Derby				14									
S. Enteritidis				4		5				5			
S. Farsta													
S. Gloucester				2									
S. Hadar						10				1			

Table Salmonella serovars in food

Serovar	Meat from bovine animals		Meat from pig		Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)		Meat from other poultry species		Other products of animal origin		Meat from other animal species or not specified		Meat from turkey
Sources of isolates	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring
Number of isolates in the laboratory													
Number of isolates serotyped	0	8	0	86	0	173	0	0	0	8	0	10	0
Number of isolates per serovar													
S. Infantis		5		4		115				1			
S. Kedougou													
S. Kentucky						5							
S. Kortrijk				1		1							
S. Kottbus				1									
S. Limete													
S. Livingstone						1						5	
S. Loanda				4									
S. Montevideo													
S. Muenchen													
S. Newport						1							

Table Salmonella serovars in food

Serovar	Meat from bovine animals		Meat from pig		Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)		Meat from other poultry species		Other products of animal origin		Meat from other animal species or not specified		Meat from turkey
Sources of isolates	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance	Monitoring
Number of isolates in the laboratory													
Number of isolates serotyped	0	8	0	86	0	173	0	0	0	8	0	10	0
Number of isolates per serovar													
S. Ohio						1							
S. Rissen				12								5	
S. Ruzizi				10		9							
S. Saintpaul				1		10							
S. Senftenberg				1		1							
S. Taksony						1							
S. Typhimurium		1		18									
S. Virchow		1		1		12							

Table Salmonella serovars in food

Serovar	Meat from turkey	Meat, mixed meat	
Sources of isolates	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance
Number of isolates in the laboratory			
Number of isolates serotyped	14	0	50
Number of isolates per serovar			
S. Agona			
S. Brandenburg			1
S. Bredeney			
S. Colindale			
S. Dallgow			
S. Derby			10
S. Enteritidis			
S. Farsta			1
S. Gloucester			1
S. Hadar			
S. Infantis			1

Table Salmonella serovars in food

Serovar	Meat from turkey	Meat, mixed meat	
Sources of isolates	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance
Number of isolates in the laboratory			
Number of isolates serotyped	14	0	50
Number of isolates per serovar			
S. Kedougou			1
S. Kentucky			
S. Kortrijk			
S. Kottbus			
S. Limete			2
S. Livingstone			
S. Loanda			
S. Montevideo			1
S. Muenchen			1
S. Newport			
S. Ohio			

Table Salmonella serovars in food

Serovar	Meat from turkey	Meat, mixed meat	
Sources of isolates	Surveillance	Monitoring	Surveillance
Number of isolates in the laboratory			
Number of isolates serotyped	14	0	50
Number of isolates per serovar			
S. Rissen			2
S. Ruzizi			19
S. Saintpaul	14		
S. Senftenberg			1
S. Taksony			
S. Typhimurium			9
S. Virchow			

2.1.7 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 a standard disk diffusion method on Mueller Hinton agar plates, according to CLSI.

Cut-off values used in testing

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 17/2011, 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.

B. 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, Sulfonamide, Streptomycin, Gentamicin, Kanamycin, Cefotaxim, Ceftazidim, Florfenicol, Colistine 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 17/2011, yearly updated.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella ssp 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).

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.

Results of the investigation

There were tested 8 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance in foodstuff derived from cattle.

C. 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) 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, Sulfonamide, Streptomycin, Gentamicin, Kanamycin, Cefotaxim, Ceftazidim, Florfenicol, Colistine 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 17/2011, 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 detent under restrictions, till the results of Salmonella serotyping come, and depending of the type of the Salmonella the Competent Authority applies different measures(specific and 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.

Results of the investigation

There were 86 strains of Salmonella tested for antimicrobial resistance in foodstuff derived from pigs.

D. 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) 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

TThe 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, Sulfonamide, Streptomycin, Gentamicin, Kanamycin, Cefotaxim, Ceftazidim, Florfenicol, Colistine 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 17/2011, yearly updated.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

A positive laboratory finding of Salmonella ssp 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).

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.

Results of the investigation

There were tested 173 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance in foodstuff derived from poultry.

E. 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 a standard disk diffusion method on Mueller Hinton agar plates, according to CLSI.

Cut-off values used in testing

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 17/2011, 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.

F. 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 a standard disk diffusion method on Mueller Hinton agar plates, according to CLSI.

Cut-off values used in testing

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 17/2011, 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.
2010 - There were tested 1023 strains of Salmonella for antimicrobial resistance.

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	7	0										1		4		2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	7	4		1				3				2		1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	13	1		1										1		2		2	2	2		3			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	13	0																3		1	1	2	3	3	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	13	1		1										2				1		4	2				
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	13	4		4								1		2		1	1	4							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	13	10		10														3							
Sulfonamides	12	13	13		13																					
Trimethoprim	10	10	0												1		1		2		1		4			
Tetracyclines	11	7	1		1										1		1				3					

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	3								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim					1				
Tetracyclines	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	1								1		1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		1				1																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		2					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																				2			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	1		1														1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																2							
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																					1	1	
Tetracyclines	11	2	1		1												1									

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1		1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0														2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		2																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		2					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																				2			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	2		2																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	2		2																					
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	2		2																					
Tetracyclines	11	2	2		2																					

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																					1		
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																	1						
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																			1				

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																			1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																					1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																							1

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	6	0											1			2	2	1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	8	7		6		1				1															
Trimethoprim	10	2	2		2																					
Tetracyclines	11	15	14		12				2						1											

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Tetracyclines	11	2	2		2																				

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																			1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0															1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	1				1																			

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Namibia in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Namibia	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																	1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0															1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					

S. Namibia	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Namibia in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Foxes - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0									1			1	1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	2		2								1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																1	1	1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	1									1									1	1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																1		1	1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0														1				2					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	1		1													1	1							
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	2		2															1						
Tetracyclines	11	3	1		1																2					

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Foxes - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0											1												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																	1						
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																		1					

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0															1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0														1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0											1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																1							

S. Typhimurium	Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Guinea pigs - at farm - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Guinea pigs - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																						1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																1							
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0													1										
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																		1					

S. Enteritidis	Guinea pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Guinea pigs - at farm - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Guinea pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0									1					2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	0												1		1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0														1				1		1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	1									1											1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0												1									2		
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0															1					2			
Sulfonamides	12	3	1		1										1						1					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																		1					

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim			2						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Mice - laboratory animal - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Mice - laboratory animal - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																					1		
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																			1				
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					

S. Enteritidis	Mice - laboratory animal - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Mice - laboratory animal - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																		1					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																				1			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0														1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																1							
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																			1				

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Havana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Havana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																			1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																				1			
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																				1			
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					

S. Havana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Havana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0																4							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	0															2		1		1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	0																	2		1			1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	0													1	2		1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	0														1	3								
Sulfonamides	12	4	4		4																					

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0																1	1	1		1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	1		1													1		2						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	0																	1				1	1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	1		1												3									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	0															2	1	1						
Sulfonamides	12	4	4		4																					

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	4	0													2	1		1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	4	1						1		3															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	1		1															1		1	1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	0																2		1	1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	0														1		2	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	0																3	1						
Sulfonamides	12	4	2		2												1	1								
Trimethoprim	10	4	0																		1	1			2	
Tetracyclines	11	4	0																1	1	1	1				

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	1	2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Irumu in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Irumu	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1			1																				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																			1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																	1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Irumu	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Irumu in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Irumu	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	4	4				4																		
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	4	4				4																		
Trimethoprim	10	4	0																						
Tetracyclines	11	4	4		4																				

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim	4								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Braenderup in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Braenderup	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0													1										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																						1	

S. Braenderup	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0																	1			1			
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2						2																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		1				1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																					1		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																				1			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	1								1										1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																1		1					
Sulfonamides	12	2	1		1																		1			
Trimethoprim	10	2	1		1																1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																						1	

S. Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime					1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	56	3		1				1	1			1		3		5	1	14		1	2	6	1	9	1
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	56	8		7				1		2		15	6	22		2		1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	56	1							1									6	1	13	1	11	3	9	1
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	56	5		3						2				2		2		8		12		8	5	7	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	56	1		1														4	1	7		11	1	6	1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	56	1								1		1		1		6		23		14		3	1	3	
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	56	7		4				2		1		1		2	2			16	1	10	1	12	1	3	
Sulfonamides	12	55	50		50										2				2							
Trimethoprim	10	56	38		38												5		4		1		2	1	2	
Tetracyclines	11	4	0								1								1		1		1			

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	7		2						
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	5	1	3		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	5		1		1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	12		7		4				1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	3								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides			1						
Trimethoprim	3								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																	1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																		1					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	1											1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0														1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																				1			
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Choleraesuis in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																							1
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																			1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																					1		
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime				1					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Choleraesuis in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0														1									

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0										1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																		1					

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Rissen	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																	1						
Tetracyclines	11	1	0															1								

S. Rissen	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Foxes - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Foxes - at farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	1								1					1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0										1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0														1							1		
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	1		1																					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	1		1																					
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0															1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																		1					

S. Enteritidis	Foxes - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Foxes - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Foxes - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	10	3						2		1		1	1	4		1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	7	1						1		3		3													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	10	0																2		4		3			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	10	0															1	2			1	2		1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	10	0																	1	2		1	2	3	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	10	2		1				1							1	2		2					1		
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	10	4		4												2	2	2							
Sulfonamides	12	10	10		10																					
Trimethoprim	10	10	0																1	1	2	2	2			

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1		1		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin	2								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	2								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Minks - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Minks - at farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	1		1																					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	1		1																					
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																			1				
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Enteritidis	Minks - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Minks - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Minks - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Guinea pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Guinea pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0										1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	1		1						1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																				2			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																			1	1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																				1	1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0																	2						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	1		1														1							
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	1		1																	1				

S. Enteritidis	Guinea pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Guinea pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Guinea pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Birds - pet animals - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Birds - pet animals - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0										1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																						1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																				1			
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0											1												
Sulfonamides	12	1	1				1																			
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																1							

S. Enteritidis	Birds - pet animals - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Birds - pet animals - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Birds - pet animals - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0																1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0														1									

S. Enteritidis	Chinchillas - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	9	0										1	2	3	1	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	9	0								3	2	1	1			1				1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	9	0																		3			2	2	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	9	0																			1			2	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	9	0																		1		4		1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	9	0																2	2		1	2		2	
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	9	4		4														2				1			
Sulfonamides	12	9	6		6												1				1					
Trimethoprim	10	9	0																	1		1	1		1	1

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	1								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1		1		4				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin					3				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2								
Sulfonamides			1						
Trimethoprim	1		1		1		1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0																						1	
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0										1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																						1	
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																		1					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																							
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																							

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol					1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime					1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin					1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim			1						
Tetracyclines			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	21	1								1		3	2	3	1	10		1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	21	7		4	1	2				5	1	1	7												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	23	0															1	8	1	2	1	6	1	2	1
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	23	0																1		5		1		10	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	23	0												1				2	2	4				1	1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	23	0											2	1	1	6			8	5					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	23	11		11														4	6	1		1			
Sulfonamides	12	23	23		23																					
Trimethoprim	10	21	3		3												1		4		2		6		1	
Tetracyclines	11	21	4		4									1			2	1	2		3	1	6	1		

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	4		2						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	10		1		1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	4								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0										2		1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	3		3																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0										1							1	1		1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0														1			1	1					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																				3			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	1									1					1		2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0														1		2							
Sulfonamides	12	3	2		2															1						
Trimethoprim	10	3	1		1																	1	1			
Tetracyclines	11	4	0											1		2			1							

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Aflao in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Aflao	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	1		1																					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																				1			
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			

S. Aflao	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Aflao in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Aflao	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin		1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0												3											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0									1	2													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																				2		1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																				3			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0																			3				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0																	2	1					
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																							1
Tetracyclines	11	3	0																				2		1	

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			2		1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	2								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Inganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Inganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	2							2																
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		2																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0														2									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																			2				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																						2	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	2		2																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0															2								
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																2							

S. Inganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Inganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Inganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	7	6		4	2						1														
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	8	5		3		2				1	1	1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	8	1		1														1				2	2	2	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	8	1		1												1						2			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	8	8		5						2		1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	8	8		8																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	8	8		8																					
Sulfonamides	12	9	9		9																					
Trimethoprim	10	8	3		3																2				2	
Tetracyclines	11	8	5		2	3												1	1				1			

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	3		1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	1								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Blockley in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Blockley	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1			1																				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																1							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																	1						
Tetracyclines	11	1	1						1																	

S. Blockley	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Blockley in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Blockley	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1						1																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																	1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																						1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																		1					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																							

S. Abortusovis	Sheep - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Tetracyclines	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	1								1															
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																			1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																					1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																1							
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			

S. Agona	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Agona	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																						1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																					1		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																				1			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																						1	

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Choleraesuis in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0														1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0												1											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																			1				
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Choleraesuis in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																			1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0															1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																1							
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																1							
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																		1					

S. Thompson	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Thompson	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0									1		1		1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	1							1	1		1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																1		2					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																1				1		1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																1			1			1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0														1		1	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	2		2									1												
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0															1			2					
Tetracyclines	11	3	0															1		1	1					

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0									1														
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	0											1												
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																			1				

S. Senftenberg	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Senftenberg	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Chinchillas - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Saintpaul	Chinchillas - at farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	1		1																					
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Saintpaul	Chinchillas - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Chinchillas - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Saintpaul	Chinchillas - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	4	0								3		1												
Tetracyclines	11	4	0														3	1							

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0											1			1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2						2																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		1		1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																						1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0																			1		1		
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																				2			
Sulfonamides	12	2	1		1																		1			
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																				1			1

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime					1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin					1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	4	2								2		1		1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	4	4		2			1	1																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0																	1	2	1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	0																1	1	1		1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	0																				1		1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	0															1	2		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	0															2	2							
Sulfonamides	12	4	4		4																					
Trimethoprim	10	4	0																1		1	1	1			

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	2								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Vilvoorde in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Vilvoorde	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	1								1															
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0														1									
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																	1						

S. Vilvoorde	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Vilvoorde in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Vilvoorde	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	5	0												2		2		1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	5	3		1	2								2												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	5	0																				2		1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	5	0																		2		1	2		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	5	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	5	0																3	1	1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	5	1		1														2	2						
Sulfonamides	12	5	5		5																					
Trimethoprim	10	5	0													1						2		2		
Tetracyclines	11	5	0																	2	1		2			

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	3		2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	7	3								3		4													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	7	7		7																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	7	0																		1	1	3	1	1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	7	0																				2	1	1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	7	0																						4	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	7	7		7																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	7	0																2	1	4					
Sulfonamides	12	7	7		7																					
Trimethoprim	10	7	2		2													1					3		1	
Tetracyclines	11	2	2		2																					

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	3								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	3								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	13	1								1		1		1		6	4								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	13	13			3			10																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	13	0																				1	1	9	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	13	0																		5			2	6	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	13	0																						2	1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	13	13		13																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	13	13		13																					
Sulfonamides	12	13	13		13																					
Trimethoprim	10	13	10		10																		1		1	1
Tetracyclines	11	13	13		10	1			2																	

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	10								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Pullorum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum biovar Pullorum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	4	0																4							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	4	4						4																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0																					1		
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	0																				1	1		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	0																				3		1	
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	0																				1	1	2	
Sulfonamides	12	4	4		4																					
Trimethoprim	10	4	0																						2	2
Tetracyclines	11	4	0																						4	

S. Gallinarum biovar Pullorum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	1	1	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Pullorum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Gallinarum biovar Pullorum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	2								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			2		2				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0												2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	0								1		1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																					1	1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0													1			1							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0														1	1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0															2								
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																		1		1			
Tetracyclines	11	2	0																	1		1				

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin					2				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0											2	1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0										3													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																1	1	1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																	1	2					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																				2	1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0													1	1	1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0														1	1	1							
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																2		1					

S. Typhimurium	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Mice - laboratory animal - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Mice - laboratory animal - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																1							

S. Typhimurium	Mice - laboratory animal - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	1								1															
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1						1																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																			1				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																						1	
Sulfonamides	12	1	0																		1					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																							

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin							1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0										1		1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	1		1									1												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																						1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0																1		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																1	1						
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	1		1																					

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin				1					
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0																1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0												1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																						1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																			1				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																						1	
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																				1			

S. Enteritidis	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime					1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	7	0																				4		3	
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	7	0									2	5													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	7	0																1	5						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	7	0																					5		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	7	0																						5	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	7	0																		5		2			
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	7	0													2		5								
Sulfonamides	12	7	7		7																					
Trimethoprim	10	7	0																						7	
Tetracyclines	11	7	0																				3	4		

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Gallinarum biovar Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			2						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0										1						1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	0								1			1												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																				1			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0																1						1	
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	1		1																		1			
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																		2					

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol			1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime							1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	10	3						2		1	1	1	1	4											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	3		3																				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	10	3		1	2						1				1			1			1			1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	10	0												1			1	1	1	1			1	2	1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	10	2											2							1	1	1		2	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	10	4		3						1				1		1		1		1	1		1		
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	10	3		2		1									1		1	2	1	2					
Sulfonamides	12	10	10		10																					
Trimethoprim	10	10	1		1									1	1				1		1		1		3	

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1		1		1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	5	2								2			1	2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	5	4		4						1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	5	2		2															1			2			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	5	0																	1			1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	5	0																		1			1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	5	3		3													1		1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	5	0																	2	1	2				
Sulfonamides	12	5	5		5																					
Trimethoprim	10	5	0																	1	1		1			

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1		2						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1		2				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	1		1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	1								1															
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1						1																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																	1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0															1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																				1			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0													1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0												1											
Tetracyclines	11	1	0														1									

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Albany in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Anatum in Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Anatum	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1							1																
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																	1						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																1							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0														1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	1		1																					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																1							

S. Anatum	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Anatum in Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Anatum	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Irumu in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Irumu	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																		1		2			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																					1		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																						2	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0														1			1	1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0															1	1	1						
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		2					1																

S. Irumu	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1		1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Irumu in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0												2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		2																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																2							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																2							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	2		2																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0															2								
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																				2			

S. Kentucky	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Kentucky	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	2								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0												3											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0								1		2													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																		1				2	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																1							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0																1						2	
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0																1				2			
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																				3			
Tetracyclines	11	3	0																	1			2			

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Bredeney	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	2								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1		2				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	6	0																3	3						
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	6	6		6																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	6	0																							1
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	6	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	6	0																		1		2			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	6	0																							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	6	4		4																1	1				
Sulfonamides	12	6	6		5				1																	
Trimethoprim	10	6	0																					1	5	

S. Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	4	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1	1	3		1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gallinarum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Gallinarum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	1	1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin	2	1	3						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	7	4		2						2		2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	5	1							1	2	2														
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	7	4		4								1		1						1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	7	1									1						1			4		1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	7	0													1				1	2		2	1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	7	6		6														1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	7	2		1							1					3		2							
Sulfonamides	12	7	7		7																					
Trimethoprim	10	7	1		1															1	2		2	1		

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0														2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	0										2													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																				2			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																				2			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																	2						
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																				2			
Tetracyclines	11	2	0																		2					

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	2								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	22	0											1	11	7	3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	22	10		10						1		11													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	24	22		22																2					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	24	0														4	1	1		3	5			2	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	24	0												1	1	2	6	2	3	7				2	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	24	23		23														1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	24	20		20								1	2			1									
Sulfonamides	12	24	24		24																					
Trimethoprim	10	22	8		8												3		2		1	2	6			
Tetracyclines	11	22	5		5													3	5	2	6	1				

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	8								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Choleraesuis in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	1		1																					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0															1								
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																							
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Choleraesuis in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Choleraesuis	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	1								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	6	0												4	2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	6	5			4			1				1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	6	0																4		1				1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	6	0																		4		1		1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	6	0															4					1			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	6	0													2	2		1		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	6	4		4													1		1						
Sulfonamides	12	6	6		6																					
Trimethoprim	10	6	4		4														1				1			
Tetracyclines	11	6	4		4																1		1			

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	12	2		1						1		2	4	3	1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	12	7		5					2	4		1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	16	0														1	1	5	4	3	2				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	16	1							1				1			1		2	1	4	1	1	1		1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	16	0																	1	4		1	1	1	1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	16	3		1			1		1			1		1	2	2	1	4	1	1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	16	1							1							2	2	11							
Sulfonamides	12	16	16		16																					
Trimethoprim	10	12	4		4														2	3	3					
Tetracyclines	11	12	1		1								1				2	3	3	2						

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	2								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin		4	3						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0											1	2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																		1	1			1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																					1	1	1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0																2		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0																1	2						
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																		1		1	1		

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Saintpaul	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		2																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0														1				1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																1				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	1		1																				1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	2		2																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0														1		1							
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	2		2																					

S. Saintpaul	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Saintpaul	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Saintpaul	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	1				1								1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		2																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		1	1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																				1			1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	2		2																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																1	1						
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	2		2																					
Tetracyclines	11	2	2		2																					

S. Saintpaul	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Saintpaul	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Taksony	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	2			2																	1			
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	0								2															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																				3			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																		2					
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	1		1									2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0											2											1	
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	2		2																					

S. Taksony	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	2		1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Taksony	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									1
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim			1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	4	4							4																
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0																	4						
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	0																							1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	0																	2	2					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	0																3		1					
Sulfonamides	12	4	3		3												1									
Trimethoprim	10	4	0													2	2									
Tetracyclines	11	4	0																3	1						

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	3								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	3	1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tilburg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Tilburg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0										1		2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	2		2						1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																				3			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																				3			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0																2	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0																1	1	1					
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																				1		2	

S. Tilburg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tilburg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Tilburg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1		1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0														2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	0								2															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																			2				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																	2						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	1		1														1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																	2						
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																				2			
Tetracyclines	11	2	0																	1	1					

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	2								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																						1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																			1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																				1			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																					1		

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																				
Tetracyclines	11	2	2		2																				

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Cats - at farm - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Cats - at farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1						1																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																					1		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																		1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																							
Tetracyclines	11	1	1			1																				

S. Infantis	Cats - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Cats - at farm - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Infantis	Cats - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim		1							
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Tetracyclines	11	3	3		3																				

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																					1		
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																						1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0															1								
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																					1		

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Other animals - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Other animals - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	1				1								2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	1				1				1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0																				2		1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	0																				1			2
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	1								1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	2		2																1	1				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	1		1													1	2							
Sulfonamides	12	4	2		2										1				1							
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																				1			

S. Typhimurium	Other animals - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Other animals - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Other animals - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	3								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	1		1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Foxes - farmed - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - farmed - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	1							1				2												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0										3													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0											1	1			1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	1		1																				1	1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0														1									1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0												1						1	1				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	1		1														1	1						
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																		2		1			

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - farmed - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Foxes - farmed - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Foxes - farmed - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin		1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0										1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																		1					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0															1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																		1					

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - breeding animals - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	7	0												1	4	2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	7	1		1								3	2	1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	7	1		1																1		2	3		
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	7	0														1				1		1	1	1	1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	7	0																				1		1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	7	3		3											1		1		2						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	7	2		2													1	3	1						
Sulfonamides	12	7	7		7																					
Trimethoprim	10	7	3		3																		3		1	
Tetracyclines	11	7	0																1	1		5				

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	2		1		2				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0								1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																		1					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			

S. Enteritidis	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	98	2								2		6	9	14	5	20	1	5	3	4		29			
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	47	0								15	1	12		13	2	1		2		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	98	0																		5	4	15	2	26	12
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	98	0														1		3	2	6	2	3	1	3	2
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	98	0																1		6		5	3	9	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	98	0										1		2		4	3	11	2	11	11	29	1	19	1
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	98	9		8						1				1		3	3	7	10	13	9	40		1	
Sulfonamides	12	98	88		85				1		2		2		1				4		2				1	
Trimethoprim	10	98	0																1		5		42	8	14	4
Tetracyclines	11	1	0														1									

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	31		3						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	21	2	27	1	22		2		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	8	2	29		8	1	26		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	3								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2								
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	9	3	10		2				
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0										2		1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0								2		1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	1		1															1	1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	1		1																	1	1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																					1		1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	1		1										1				1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0												1					1	1					
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																1				2			

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	2		1		1																			
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		1		1																			
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																				2			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																					1	1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	2		2																					
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	2		2																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	2		2																					
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																				1		1	
Tetracyclines	11	2	2		2																					

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Mbandaka in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	4	0												1	2		1								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	4	0								1	1		2												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	4	0																			1	1	2		
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	4	0																		2		1	1		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	4	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	4	0																	4						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	4	0																4							
Sulfonamides	12	4	4		4																					
Trimethoprim	10	4	0																		1	1	2			
Tetracyclines	11	4	0																	1	3					

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Amsterdam in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Amsterdam	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			4						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Indiana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Indiana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	1		1							1														
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	1								1	1														
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	1									1							1							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0												1					1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	1						1							1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	1							1						1										
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0											1		1										

S. Indiana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Indiana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Indiana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	57	31		19	1	6		5					1	9	8	5						3			
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	56	41		28		10		3		7		4	4												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	60	1		1														1	1	6	2	20	9	16	3
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	60	0													4	4		2		4	3	12	1	9	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	60	44		34						6	1	3						2				5	1	3	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	60	54		54														6							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	60	49		49												2		2	3	1				3	
Sulfonamides	12	59	55		55												1		3							
Trimethoprim	10	56	13		13											1		2	7	1	1	1	14		9	
Tetracyclines	11	56	36		24	4	7		1												13	2	2		3	

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Kentucky	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	19	2							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	2	2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	7								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Newport	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	5	0										3	1	1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	5	3						3		2															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	5	0																1		2		1	1		
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	5	0																				2		2	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	5	0																		1		1		3	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	5	5		5																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	5	0																4	1						
Sulfonamides	12	5	5		5																					
Trimethoprim	10	5	0														2				3					

S. Newport	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Newport	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Abortusovis	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0																2							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	0											1	1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																1				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																2							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																2							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0												1				1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0														1		1							
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	2		2																					

S. Abortusovis	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Abortusovis in Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Abortusovis	Goats - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0															1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0														1									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																	1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0												1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0														1									
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																1							
Tetracyclines	11	1	0															1								

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0										1	1		1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	2		2						1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																1					1	1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																					1		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	1		1													1						1		
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0																1		1	1				
Sulfonamides	12	3	2		2																		1			
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																					1		

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1		1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1		1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	1		1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1						1																	
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0												1											

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	11	1								1	2	3	3	2											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	11	2							2	7	2														
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	11	11		11																					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	11	1										1		1		1	1	1	3	1	1	1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	11	0												2	5	3		1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	11	11		11																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	11	11		9							2														
Sulfonamides	12	11	11		11																					
Trimethoprim	10	11	2		2							1	2	1		2	2		1							
Tetracyclines	11	11	1		1											1	2	6				1				

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Liverpool in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Liverpool	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	7	1								1		1	1	3	1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	7	2		1					1	3		2													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	7	0																		2	1	3		1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	7	0																1				1	1	4	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	7	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	7	0														1	1	3	1	1					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	7	1		1													4		1	1					
Sulfonamides	12	7	7		7																					
Trimethoprim	10	7	6		6														1							
Tetracyclines	11	7	0																	2		5				

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			6		1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	24	0									2	3	6		13										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	24	19		14		1			4	3	1	1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	24	1		1									1				1	6	2	1		12			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	24	0												1	2	1	1	4	2			1			12
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	24	0																1	1	1		5		1	2
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	24	1		1										3	4	3		1		12					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	24	3		1						2			1	1		2	3	14							
Sulfonamides	12	24	23		22					1				1												
Trimethoprim	10	24	5		5														3	1	12	3				
Tetracyclines	11	24	3		3						1						2	3	2	1	12					

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Thompson in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Thompson	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			13						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		2					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																							1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0																1	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																	1	1					
Sulfonamides	12	2	1		1																	1				

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			1						
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			2						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0														3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0										3													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																						3	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0																		3					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0																		2	1				
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																		3					
Tetracyclines	11	3	0																				2	1		

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime		3							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			3						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Saintpaul	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	6	0										1	4	1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	6	6		3	3																				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	6	1		1																		2			1
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	6	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	6	0																						1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	6	6		6																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	6	2		2																	2	1	1		
Sulfonamides	12	6	6		6																					
Trimethoprim	10	6	6		6																					

S. Saintpaul	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1		4						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Saintpaul	Turkeys - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	3	1	1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	1								1			1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	1							1	1															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																		2					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	1								1										1					
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																					1	1	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	0																2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0																2							
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																1				1			

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Taksony	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1				1																			
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																			1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0															1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																	1						
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	0													1										

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Tennessee in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	2	2		2																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	2	0																	1		1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	2	0																						2	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	2	0																						1	1
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	2	2		2																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	2	0														1		1							
Sulfonamides	12	2	2		2																					
Trimethoprim	10	2	0																				2			

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Uganda in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Uganda	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	1								1															
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																						1	
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																			1				
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																		1					
Tetracyclines	11	1	0														1									

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Glostrup in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Glostrup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	53	1		1								2	7	15	12	4	5	7							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	62	52		30	4	18				1		9													
Trimethoprim	10	23	11		11															4	4		4			
Tetracyclines	11	119	109		109										1		9									

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigeons - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Pigeons - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1				1																			
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																		1					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	1		1																					
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Infantis	Pigeons - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Pigeons - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Infantis	Pigeons - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																				

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	8	0													6	2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	8	8		4		4																			
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	8	0																4	3		1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	8	0																	2	2				2	1
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	8	0																4	4						
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	8	0												2	2		1	2	1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	8	8		8																					
Sulfonamides	12	8	8		8																					
Trimethoprim	10	8	2		2												2		1		2		1			
Tetracyclines	11	8	8		8																					

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Brandenburg	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																	1						
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	1		1																					
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Brandenburg	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin					1				
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Pigs - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Brandenburg	Pigs - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Molade in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Molade	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0																1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	0											1												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																						1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																				1			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																							1
Tetracyclines	11	1	0																		1					

S. Molade	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Molade in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Molade	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	1								1		2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0								3															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																		3					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																1				2			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																						2	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0														1	1	1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0														1		2							
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																	1			1		1	

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Dogs - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Dogs - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	1						1																	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	1		1																					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0														1									
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Typhimurium	Dogs - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Dogs - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Dogs - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			1						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigeons - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Pigeons - at farm - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	3	0														3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	0								3															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	3	0																					1	2	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	3	0																				3			
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	3	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	3	0																		3					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	3	0																3							
Sulfonamides	12	3	3		3																					
Trimethoprim	10	3	0																							
Tetracyclines	11	3	0																				3			

S. Typhimurium	Pigeons - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigeons - at farm - Surveillance - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Pigeons - at farm - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin			3						
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim	3								
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	5	1		1										2	1							1			
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	3	3		2	1																				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	5	1		1																		3		1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	5	0																				1	1		
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	5	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	5	3		3														2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	5	0																1	2	1				1	
Sulfonamides	12	5	5		5																					
Trimethoprim	10	5	3		3																					

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime			3						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	2	2							1
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim			2						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Cats - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Cats - Surveillance																									
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																										
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																									
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0																1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1		1																					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																			1				
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																1							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0														1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	1		1																					
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	0																				1			
Tetracyclines	11	1	1		1																					

S. Typhimurium	Cats - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Cats - Surveillance - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium	Cats - Surveillance								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin									
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium, monophasic	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	12	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	11	1	1						1																	
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	12	1	0																				1			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	14	1	0																							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	15	1	0																							
Penicillins - Ampicillin	13	1	0																			1				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	13	1	0																				1			
Sulfonamides	12	1	1		1																					
Trimethoprim	10	1	1		1																					

S. Typhimurium, monophasic	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

S. Typhimurium, monophasic	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid									
Sulfonamides									
Trimethoprim									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - quantitative data [Diffusion method]

Zone diameter (mm), number of isolates with a zone of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)																									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Tetracyclines	11	1	0														1									

S. Typhimurium	Pigs - at farm - Control and eradication programmes								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)									
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown								
Antimicrobials:	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	>=36
Tetracyclines									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Bredeney	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1													1								2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0										1											2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0				1																	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0			1																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1													1								0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0										1											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	1																		1			8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1														1							1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	1													1								0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Djugu in Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Djugu	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1													1								2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0										1											2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0		1																			0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0									1												0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0										1											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	1																	1				8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1										1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	0							1														0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Agona	Other feed material - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1													1								2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1									2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0			1																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0									1												0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0										1											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	0															1						8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1												1									1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	0							1														0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dallgow in Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Dallgow	Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - at processing plant - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1													1								2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1								1													0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1													1								0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0												1									4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	1																		1			8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1														1							1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	1													1								0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Montevideo	Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at processing plant - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													025	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1													1								2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1									2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0			1																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0									1												05	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1													1								4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	1																		1			8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1										1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	0									1												0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0						1															0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Calabar in Complementary feedingstuffs - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Calabar	Complementary feedingstuffs - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0												1									2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0										1											2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0			1																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0									1												0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0											1										4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	0														1							8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0											1										1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	0							1														0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0								1													0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Senftenberg	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	2																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0								2													0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	2	0										2											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2													2								2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0												2									2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0											2										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0					2																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0			2																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0								2													0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0										2											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	2	0														1	1						8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											2										1	64
Trimethoprim	2	2	0							2														0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0							2														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1														1							2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0												1									2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0			1																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0									1												0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0										1											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	1																		1			8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1												1									1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	0								1													0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Calabar in Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Calabar	Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at feed mill - Surveillance																							
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																							
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	5																							
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0							4	1												0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0										5										4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0											1	4								2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0											5									2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0											5									2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0					5															0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5							5													0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5													5							0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0											1	4								4	64
Sulfonamides	256	5	0														2	3					8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0										5										1	64
Trimethoprim	2	5	0							5													0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0							4		1											0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Senftenberg	Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0							1														0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0												1									2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	1							1														0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	1													1								0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0											1										4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	0															1						8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0										1											1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	0							1														0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - 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 - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	2																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0							2														0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	2	0										2											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	0											2										2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0											2										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	2	0										2											2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0					2																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0		2																			0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0								2													0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0										2											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	2	0														2							8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0									2												1	64
Trimethoprim	2	2	0							2														0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0							2														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kortrijk in Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Kortrijk	Feed material of land animal origin - protein meal - at processing plant - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	3																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0						2	1														0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0										3											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	0											3										2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0											3										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0										2	1										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0				3																	0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0		2	1																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0								3													0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0										3											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	3	0											1		2								8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	1									2					1							1	64
Trimethoprim	2	3	0							2		1												0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0						3															0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Meleagridis in Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance - Objective sampling - HACCP and owns check - feed sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Meleagridis	Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - at feed mill - Surveillance																								
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																								
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																								
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0						1															0.25	32
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0										1											4	128
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	0											1										2	128
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	1	0											1										2	64
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0					1																0.06	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0			1																		0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0									1												0.5	32
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0										1											4	64
Sulfonamides	256	1	0												1									8	1024
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0										1											1	64
Trimethoprim	2	1	0							1														0.5	32
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1														0.25	16

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Ruzizi	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										4												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													3	1								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																	4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	1															3	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	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	4																	4					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4					
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0											4											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												3	1									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	4																					4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - 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. Ruzizi	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									3	2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0													5										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0													5										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								3	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0					4	1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0											5												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0									5														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0													5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	0																	2	3					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - offal - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										4	1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	4															1		4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														3	2							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0														4	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	1								4					1									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	3						1	1	1		2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5																5						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	2													3				2					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5					
Trimethoprim	2	5	5													1			4						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	1										4					1							
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0												5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																					5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - offal - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Saintpaul	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	4															1		4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0														5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	1						4				1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5																5						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													4		1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	4													1				4					
Trimethoprim	2	5	4										1						4						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										5												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0													5									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	4																	1				4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Taksony	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Taksony in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Taksony	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from bovine animals - offal - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Virchow	Meat from bovine animals - offal - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from bovine animals - offal - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from bovine animals - offal - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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					1	2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	1												2			1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0													1	2									
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0										3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	0																		2	1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from pig - offal - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Infantis	Meat from pig - offal - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0											1	1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	1														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	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												1	1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2						
Trimethoprim	2	2	1											1				1								
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0									1		1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	1																		1				1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from pig - offal - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from pig - offal - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - animal sample - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	0												2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2					
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0										2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0													2									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	2																					2	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										2	3											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													4					1				
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																	3	2				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0															5							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0														5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0									5													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5											5											
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						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										2	3											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0												5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																					5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at catering - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	6	2										2	2		1	1									
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	6	0													5	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	6	6																1	1	4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	6	1														1	4	1							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	6	0														4	2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	6	1									5				1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	6	6											6												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	6	1												3	2		1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	6	6																	6						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	6	6																	6						
Trimethoprim	2	6	1										4	1					1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	6	1											5		1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	6	0												6											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	6	6																						6	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at catering - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - at cutting plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - frozen - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0									4	1	2												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	7	0													7										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	7	7																1	2	4					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	3															4	3							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	7	0															7								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	7	0									6	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	7	7											5	2											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	7	0													5	2									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	7	7																	7						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	7	7																	7						
Trimethoprim	2	7	7																7							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	7	0										1	5	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	7	0													7										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	7	7																						7	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - at cutting plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1															1							
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1											
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Brandenburg	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - at retail - Surveillance - Convenience sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - at retail - Surveillance - Convenience sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3						
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	3										1	1	1										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												3										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3					
Trimethoprim	2	3	3																3						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0									1		2											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0													3									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	3																					3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	0										1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Eggs - table eggs - at farm - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - eggs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Enteritidis	Eggs - table eggs - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	0																	1	1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Eggs - table eggs - at farm - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - animal sample - eggs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Eggs - table eggs - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Ready-to-eat salads - containing mayonnaise - at catering - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Enteritidis	Ready-to-eat salads - containing mayonnaise - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Ready-to-eat salads - containing mayonnaise - at catering - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Ready-to-eat salads - containing mayonnaise - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0											2											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	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 - Ceftazidim	2	2	0										1		1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	0																	1	1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Livingstone	Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																		5					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0													5										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0							5																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						4	1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5																5							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													3	2									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0									5														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0													5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																						5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready -to-eat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Loanda in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Loanda	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	1											3		1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													3	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																1	3						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														2	2								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0													1	2	1								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							2	2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	1						3		1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	1												3				1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													4										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	3														1			3						
Trimethoprim	2	4	2											1	1				2							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0									1	3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	4																						4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Loanda in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Loanda	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - 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. Agona	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Agona in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Limete in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Limete	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Limete in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Limete	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - 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. Colindale	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Colindale	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Senftenberg	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dallgow in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Dallgow	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										4													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	0														4									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														4									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	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	0												4											
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0										4													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	0																	4						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Dallgow in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Dallgow	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - fresh - frozen - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Derby	Meat from pig - fresh - frozen - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0									3	4													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	7	0													7										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	7	0														6	1								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	0														7									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	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	0												7											
Trimethoprim	2	7	0										7													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	7	0										7													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	7	0													7										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	7	0																2	4		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - fresh - frozen - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - fresh - frozen - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Rissen	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - offal - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										1	3											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													2		1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	2															1			2				
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						2	1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3					
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0										2	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	2																					2	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - offal - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Eggs - table eggs - at packing centre - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Enteritidis	Eggs - table eggs - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	0										1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Eggs - table eggs - at packing centre - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Eggs - table eggs - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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) - carcase - chilled - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	2										2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0												2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	1														1			1					
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0									2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0													2									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	0																	1		1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	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												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0											2											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0													2									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	2																					2	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gloucester	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Livingstone	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	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						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Livingstone in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Newport	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	1																1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Newport in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Limete in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Limete	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0												1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Limete in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Limete	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from pig - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Selective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Colindale	Meat from pig - offal - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1															1								
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																		1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from pig - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Selective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Colindale	Meat from pig - offal - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Senftenberg	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									1	2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													3										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																		3					
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						3																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	1												1	1			1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										2	1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0										1	2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												2	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	3																						3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0															1							
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										4	1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													4	1								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0														1	4							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	1															4	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0															5							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								3	2													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5								1	4													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												4	1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5					
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										2	2	1										
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										1	4											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0												4	1									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	0																		3	2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - meat products - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - meat products - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0									4														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	0													4										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														4									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0													1	3									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								4															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	0						1	3																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0											4												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													4										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	0												4											
Trimethoprim	2	4	0										4													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0										1	3												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	0																	4						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from pig - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Saintpaul	Meat from pig - offal - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from pig - offal - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from pig - offal - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - minced meat - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - minced meat - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Virchow	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1															1							
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at cutting plant - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at cutting plant - Control and eradication programmes																									
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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0									1	2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																1	2	1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														3	1								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0														4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								3	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	3						1				2	1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0											3	1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	3													1				3						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	3														1			3						
Trimethoprim	2	4	3										1						3							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0										4													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	3																	1					3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at cutting plant - Control and eradication programmes - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at cutting plant - Control and eradication programmes	
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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Infantis	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	1										3	1		1									
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																		5				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	1															4	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	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	5																	5					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5					
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0											5											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0												5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																					5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Infantis	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									1	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1						1				1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	1													1			1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													1		1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0														2									
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0										1	1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	0																1		1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - animal sample - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - liver - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	11	0									3	7	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	11	0													11										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	11	11																1	3	7					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	11	6															5	6							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	11	0														2	9								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	11	0								1	9	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	11	11											9	1	1										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	11	2												1	8			2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	11	11																	11						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	11	11																	11						
Trimethoprim	2	11	11																11							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	11	0										6	5												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	11	0												11											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	11	11																						11	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									2	1	2											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																	3	2				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	1															4	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0															5							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	1									3	1	1											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5											5											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	1													4		1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5					
Trimethoprim	2	5	5																5						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										1	4											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0													5									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																					5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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) - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - frozen - at hospital or care home - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - 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 - frozen - at hospital or care home - 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																	2	1				
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										1		2										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	2												1				2						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3					
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0										2	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	3																					3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - frozen - at hospital or care home - Surveillance - Suspect sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - frozen - at hospital or care home - 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Montevideo	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Montevideo in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Montevideo	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0											3												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	3																3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0									3														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	0																3							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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							1	2															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0					2	1																	
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													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0									2	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	0																	2	1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										2	2												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	3															1		1	2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	1														2	1		1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0														4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							3	1															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	1						3				1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	3													1			3							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	1													2	1			1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	3													1		1		2						
Trimethoprim	2	4	1										3						1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0									2	2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	3																	1					3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from pig - meat products - pâté - at retail - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Enteritidis	Meat from pig - meat products - pâté - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0															1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from pig - meat products - pâté - at retail - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from pig - meat products - pâté - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - frozen - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - frozen - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1																	1					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0														1								
Trimethoprim	2	1	0										1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																			1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - frozen - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - frozen - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kortrijk in Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Kortrijk	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kortrijk in Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kortrijk	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	2	0													1	1									
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	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							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0										2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	2																						2	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Kottbus	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kottbus in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Senftenberg	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																1							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Senftenberg in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Derby	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1														1								
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Derby	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										1	2											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	1															2	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														2	1							
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											1	2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													2	1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0													1	2								
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	1											2			1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	1																	1	1			1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0											2											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	2	0													2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	1															1	1						
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						1	1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	1												1				1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0													2									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2					
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0											2											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	1																		1			1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0													5										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	0						4	1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												5											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0													5										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0												5											
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										5													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0													5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	0																	5						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - cooked, ready -to-eat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	15	0									5	5	5												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	15	0													15										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	15	0													5	10									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	15	0														15									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	15	0													10	5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	15	0							5	10															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	15	1						9	5							1									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	15	0											15												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	15	0													15										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	15	0												15											
Trimethoprim	2	15	0										15													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	15	0										10	5												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	15	0												15											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	15	0																	15						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									2	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	1															2	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0														2	1							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0													1	2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0								2		1												
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0						3																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												2		1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													2		1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0														3								
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										2	1											
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0									1	2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	0																		1	2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Saintpaul	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - minced meat - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	2	0													2										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	1														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	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	1										1						1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0										2													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	1																	1					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - minced meat - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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											1	1										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0													2									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2					
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0											2											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0													2									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	2																					2	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - 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) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	10	0									10														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	10	0													10										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	10	0														10									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	10	0													10										
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	10	0												9	1										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	10	0							10																
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	10	10									10														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	10	0											10												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	10	10																	10						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	10	0												10											
Trimethoprim	2	10	0										10													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	10	0									10														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	10	0													10										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	10	0																10							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										3	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													4										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																1	3						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														4									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0														4									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0								1	3														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	4										2	2												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0											2	1	1										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	4																	4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4						
Trimethoprim	2	4	4																4							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0										3	1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												4											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	4																						4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at catering - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Infantis	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at catering - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0												1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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) - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0															3							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	0														2	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0									3													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	3											3											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0												1	2									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	3																	3					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	3																	3					
Trimethoprim	2	3	2										1						2						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0										2	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0													3									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	3																					3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0									4	3													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	7	0													7										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	7	4														1	2	3	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	1														3	3	1							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	7	1													1	2	3	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	7	0							1		5	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	7	6						1				3	2	1											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	7	2											1		4			2							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	7	6													1				6						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	7	7																	7						
Trimethoprim	2	7	4										2		1				4							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	7	0									1	3	3												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	7	0												1	6										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	7	6														1								6	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kedougou in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Kedougou	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kedougou in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kedougou	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Brandenburg in Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Brandenburg	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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. Ohio	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																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	1																1							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ohio	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0														1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - carcase - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - fresh - chilled - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	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	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0									1	1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0													2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	2																						2	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Eggs - table eggs - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Enteritidis	Eggs - table eggs - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0														1									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Eggs - table eggs - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Eggs - table eggs - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Enteritidis	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0									2														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	2									2														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0											2												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0											1	1											
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0									2														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0													2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	0																2							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Enteritidis	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Enteritidis in Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Farsta	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Farsta in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Farsta	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Gloucester in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gloucester	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kortrijk in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Kortrijk	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	1	0													1										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	1	1																		1					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1																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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kortrijk in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kortrijk	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Muenchen in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Muenchen	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1																1							
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Muenchen in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Muenchen	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - 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. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	5																5							
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																		5					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5									
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0														5									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0									5														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5														5									
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5																5							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5						
Trimethoprim	2	5	0											5												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0											5												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0													5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																						5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kentucky	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Eggs - table eggs - at packing centre - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Bredeney	Eggs - table eggs - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	0														1									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	1														1									
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0							1																
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																		1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Bredeney in Eggs - table eggs - at packing centre - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Eggs - table eggs - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Colindale	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0									3														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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												3											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0													3										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0												3											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0										3													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0													3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	0																3							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Colindale in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Colindale	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0											6	1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	7	0													5	2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	7	7																4	1	2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	0														1	6								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	7	0														7									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	7	0								5	2														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	7	1						5	1			1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	7	1											3	1	2			1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	7	0													3	3	1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	7	7															1		6						
Trimethoprim	2	7	4										3						4							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	7	0										5	2												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	7	0												7											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	7	6																		1				6	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0											3											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	3	0													3									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	3	3																3						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	3																3						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	3	3																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	3																3						
Trimethoprim	2	3	0											3											
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	3	0											3											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	3	0												3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	3	3																					3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Derby in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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	1																	1						
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0																		5					
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																		5					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	5																	5						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	5																	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	5																5							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										5													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0													5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																						5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Ruzizi in Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ruzizi	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0										2	1	1										
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	4	0													4									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	4	4																	3	1				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0														1	3							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	4	0														3	1							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0							1	3														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	0						1	3															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	4																4						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0													3	1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	4																	4					
Trimethoprim	2	4	3											1					3						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	4	0										4												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	4	0												4										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	4	4																					4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from turkey - meat preparation - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Saintpaul	Meat from pig - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																					1	

S. Saintpaul	Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - 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. Saintpaul	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										4	1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	0															5							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	0														5								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0														5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								5														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5										5												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	5																5						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	0														1	4							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	0													5									
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										5												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0												1	4									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	0																	3	2				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Saintpaul in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0										5												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	5																	4	1				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	1														1	3	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0													1	4								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0									5													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	5										1	4											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												1	4									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	5																	5					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	5																	5					
Trimethoprim	2	5	0										5												
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										2	3											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0												5										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	5																					5	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Egg products - dried - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Hadar	Egg products - dried - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Hadar in Egg products - dried - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Egg products - dried - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	14	0									1	12	1												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	14	0													14										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	14	14																1	5	8					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	14	8														1	5	7	1						
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	14	0														10	4								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	14	0								3	6	5													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	14	14											13	1											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	14	1													10	3		1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	14	13															1		13						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	14	14																	14						
Trimethoprim	2	14	4										8	1	1			1	3							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	14	0										2	11	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	14	0												14											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	14	14																						14	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	16	0									10	5		1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	16	0													15	1									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	16	16																10	4	2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	16	2													1	6	7	2							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	16	0														11	5								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	16	0							1		14	1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	16	16										10	5	1											
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	16	0										1		7	8										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	16	16																	16						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	16	16																	16						
Trimethoprim	2	16	0										16													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	16	0									1	7	8												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	16	0												5	11										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	16	16																						16	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										1	1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	2	0													2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	2	2																		2				
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	1															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	1													1			1						
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	2																	2					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	2																	2					
Trimethoprim	2	2	2																2						
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	2	0										1	1											
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	2	0												2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	2	2																					2	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - food sample - meat - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0									1														
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	0																	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - 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) - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	5	0									4	1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	5	0													5										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	5	4														1			2	2					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	5	2														1	2	2							
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	5	0														1	4								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	5	0								1	2	2													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	5	4						1					4												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	5	0												1	3	1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	5	4													1				4						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	5	4													1				4						
Trimethoprim	2	5	3										2						3							
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	5	0										2	3												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	5	0												3	2										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	5	4															1							4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at processing plant - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - mechanically separated meat (MSM) - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - 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) - fresh - with skin - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	11	0									8		3												
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	11	0													11										
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	11	0														3	8								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	11	0														8	3								
Amphenicols - Florfenicol	16	11	0														3	8								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	11	0								3	8														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	11	8						3				5	3												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	11	0												6	5										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	11	7													4				7						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	11	8												3					8						
Trimethoprim	2	11	0										11													
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidim	2	11	0										4	7												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	11	0													11										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	11	8																	3					8	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - neck skin - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0												1											
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - at processing plant - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0										1													
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - 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 bovine animals - carcase - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0									1														
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0													1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance - Objective sampling - Official sampling - food sample - carcase swabs - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - 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 - at 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	>4096	1024	2048
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0										1													
Aminoglycosides - Kanamycin	128	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 - Ceftazidim	2	1	0											1												
Polymyxins - Colistin	4	1	0												1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	256	1	1																						1	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. Typhimurium in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance - HACCP and own checks - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - at 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 - 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 - Ceftazidim	0.25	16
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazol	8	1024

2.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

2.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

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 no 17/2011, 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 no 17/2011.

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 no 17/2011.

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 no 17/2011 yearly updated.

Results of the investigation

Meat from broilers and meat from turkey - fresh meat- surveillance- were tested 490 units from which 115 (23,46%) were positive for Campylobacter spp.
- Campylobacter coli 62;

- Campylobacter jejuni 52;
- Campylobacter lari 1.

Meta from broilers - carcass- at slaughterhouse - HACCP and owns check - were tested 56 units from which 1 were positive for Campylobacter spp.
-Campylobacter coli:1

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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 pig - fresh - at slaughterhouse	C.S.V.F.S.D, I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat	Domestic	Batch	25 g	8	0		

	C. lari	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified
Meat from pig - fresh - at slaughterhouse			

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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 - at slaughterhouse	C.S.V.F.S.D: I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	animal sample		Batch	25 g	56	1	1	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail	C.S.V.F.S.D; I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	485	111	58	52
Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D; I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	4	4	

	C. lari	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - at slaughterhouse			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail	1		
Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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 2011. Data are derived from samples taken for various reasons.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughter

Other: Voluntary sampling

Type of specimen taken

At slaughter

Other: Cecum samples.

Case definition

At slaughter

Campylobacter identified in the sample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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
Dogs	IDAH			animal sample > faeces		Animal	13	1		1	
Cats	IDAH			animal sample > faeces		Animal	8	0			
Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year) - at farm - Clinical investigations	IDAH			animal sample		Animal	1	1	1		
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	IDAH			animal sample > caecum		Animal	102	98	2	97	
Goats - animals under 1 year - at farm - Clinical investigations	IDAH			animal sample		Animal	1	0			
Pigeons - wild - Clinical investigations	IDAH			animal sample		Animal	1	0			
Pigs - fattening pigs - at farm - Clinical investigations	IDAH			animal sample		Animal	17	14	14		
Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs) - at farm - Clinical investigations	IDAH			animal sample		Animal	1	0			

	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified
Dogs		
Cats		

Table Campylobacter in animals

	C. upsaliensis	Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified
Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year) - at farm - Clinical investigations		
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance		
Goats - animals under 1 year - at farm - Clinical investigations		
Pigeons - wild - Clinical investigations		
Pigs - fattening pigs - at farm - Clinical investigations		
Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs) - at farm - Clinical investigations		

Footnote:

IDAH - Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health

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 17/2011 yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 34/2006, 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, Chloramphenicol, Ciprofloxacin, Tetracycline, Nalidixic acid, Erythromycin.

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 52 strains of Campylobacter jejuni and 63 Campylobacter coli or antimicrobial resistance in foodstuff derived from poultry.

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B. Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter jejuni and coli in poultry

Preventive measures in place

Results of the investigation

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - 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

C. coli	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance																							
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	no																							
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	58																							
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	58	6					1	2	25	24				6									0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	58	6								7	19	26		5	1								1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	58	8									19	20	11		8								2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	58	46				2	3	4	2	1		46											0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	32	58	45									2	8	3			45							2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	58	44						2	9	3			1	42	1								0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	16	58	9							13	3	6	2	25		9								0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass - chilled - at slaughterhouse - Unspecified - Unspecified - HACCP and owns check - animal sample - 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 - chilled - at slaughterhouse - Unspecified																							
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	yes																							
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	1																							
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0								1													0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	1	0										1											1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	1													1								2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	1	1										1											0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	32	1	1														1							2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	1	1												1									0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	16	1	1													1								0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. coli in Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - domestic production - 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

C. coli	Meat from turkey - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance																							
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	no																							
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	4																							
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	1					1		2					1									0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	4	0								1	2	1											1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	1									1	2			1								2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	4	4										4											0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	32	4	4														4							2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	4	4												4									0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	16	4	2												2	2								0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of C. jejuni in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - 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

C. jejuni	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance																							
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	no																							
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	52																							
Antimicrobials:	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>2048	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	1	52	9					1	7	28	7			2	7								0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	2	52	17								20	15	5		12								1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	52	3									27	10	12		3							2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	1	52	44				1	7					44										0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	52	43									2	7			7	36						2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	52	36						10	2	4				36								0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	4	52	5							17	12	18				5							0.5	32

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 no 17/2011, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC.

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).

Distribution of isolates (11 strains) in milk and dairy products was:
4 cheeses made from cow's milk;
6 cheeses made from sheep's milk;
1 dairy products - butter

Distribution of isolates (44 strains) in other foods was:
13 meat from pig (meat products);
1 meat from bovine animals (fresh);
1 meat from broilers (fresh);
8 meat, mixed meat (meat preparation);
7 meat, mixed meat (minced meat);
8 other processed food products and prepared dishes;
6 snails

Additional information

We only have quantitative data available for the 180 samples of ready-to-eat food, which Romania analyzed with both methods (detection and enumeration) according to the provisions of Commission Decision 678/2010 concerning a financial contribution from the European Union towards a coordinated monitoring program on the prevalence of L. monocytogens in certain ready-to-eat foods to be carried out in the Member States.
The results obtained were already reported to the Commission.

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2.3.2 Listeria in foodstuffs

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 - at farm - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	4	0	4	
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	3	0	3	
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	95	0	95	
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	5	0	5	
Milk, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	2	0	2	
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	3	0	3	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	502	0	502	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance [1)]	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	838	0	838	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	227	0	227	

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 pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance [2)]	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	72	0	72	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance [3)]	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	37	0	37	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	304	0	304	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	20	0	20	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	22	0	22	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	17	0	17	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	0	9	

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 - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	11	0	11	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	360	0	360	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	149	0	149	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	46	0	46	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0	4	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	314	5	314	5
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	355	1	355	1
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	37	0	37	

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 - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	1	3	1
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	36	0	36	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	21	0	21	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	43	0	43	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	13	0	13	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at packing centre - Surveillance (imported)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	34	0	34	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	545	0	545	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0	4	

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 - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	176	0	176	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	89	0	89	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	138	0	138	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	81	0	81	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	42	0	42	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	10	0	10	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H.S.V	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	40	4	40	4
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	148	0	148	
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	32	0	32	

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 - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	5	0	5	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	16	0	16	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	15	0	15	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	54	0	54	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	47	0	47	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0	4	

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 - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0	4	
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	24	0	24	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S. V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	11	0	11	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	6	0	6	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	107	0	107	

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) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Single	25 g	5	0	5	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Single	25 g	2	0	2	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	268	0	268	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	5	0	5	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S. V.F.S.D	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Single	25 g	20	0	20	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Single	25 g	7	0	7	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S. V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	6	0	6	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S. V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	23	0	23	

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) - dairy products, not specified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Single	25 g	35	0	35	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	11	0	11	
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	23	0	23	
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	3	0	3	
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	21	0	21	
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - at farm - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	5	0	5	
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	4	0	4	
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at farm - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	94	0	94	
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at farm - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	14	0	14	
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	60	0	60	

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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	133	0	133	
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	11	0	11	
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	23	0	23	
Milk, goats' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.HC.S.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > milk		Batch	25 ml	2	0	2	

	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 - at farm - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance			

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, goats' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, goats' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance [1)]			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance [2)]			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance [3)]			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance			

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 - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			

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 sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at packing centre - Surveillance			

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 pasteurised milk - at packing centre - Surveillance (imported)			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			

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 - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			

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 sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance			

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 pasteurised milk - at catering - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at catering - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at catering - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			

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) - dairy products, not specified - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy products, not specified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - at farm - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - at retail - Surveillance			

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 - at farm - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at farm - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - at retail - Surveillance			
Milk, goats' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - at retail - Surveillance			

Comments:

[1)] Domestic production

[2)] Domestic production

[3)] Domestic production

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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 - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	11	0	11	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	15	0	15	
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	50	0	50	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	11	7	11	7
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	30	0	30	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	9	0	9	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0	6	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	4	0	4	
Fish - smoked - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	103	0	103	
Fish - smoked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	36	0	36	
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	5	0	5	
Bakery products - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	55	0	55	

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 - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	7	0	7	
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	4	0	4	
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	259	0	259	
Bakery products - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Bakery products - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Bakery products - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	84	0	84	
Egg products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	6	0	6	
Fish - cooked - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	32	0	32	
Fish - cooked - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	0	9	
Fish - cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Fish - cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Fish - cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Fish - cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	79	0	79	
Fish - cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	9	0	9	
Fish - cooked - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	18	0	18	

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
Fish - raw - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Fish - raw - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	7	0	7	
Fish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	37	0	37	
Fish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	19	0	19	
Fish - raw - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	46	0	46	
Fish - raw - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	30	0	30	
Fish - raw - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Fish - raw - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	6	0	6	
Infant formula - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	1	1	1
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	8	0	8	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	9	0	9	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	26	0	26	

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 bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	27	0	27	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	0	5	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	0	5	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	9	0	9	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	9	1	9	1
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	66	0	66	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > milk		Batch	25 g	282	0	282	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	81	0	81	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	19	0	19	

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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	31	0	31	
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	26	0	26	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	27	0	27	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	328	0	328	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	38	0	38	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	29	0	29	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	134	0	134	
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	8	0	8	

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 - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	32	0	32	
Meat from pig - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance (imported)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	0	1	
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	7	0	7	
Meat from pig - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	48	0	48	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	31	0	31	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	145	0	145	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	51	0	51	
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	14	0	14	
Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	202	6	202	6
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	37	6	37	6

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 - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	1	1	1
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	1	2	1
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	11	0	11	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	10	0	10	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	5	0	5	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	781	0	781	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	84	0	84	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	14	0	14	
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	11	0	11	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	2	2	2
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	0	2	

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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	1	1	1	1
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	2	2	2
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	2	2	2	2
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	37	0	37	
Molluscan shellfish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	5	0	5	
Other food - at catering - Surveillance (foods for infants)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	11	0	11	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	895	0	895	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at catering - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	499	1	499	1
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	87	0	87	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at hospital or care home - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	80	0	80	

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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	122	0	122	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	37	1	37	1
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	3	0	3	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	487	6	487	6
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	215	0	215	
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Selective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	15	0	15	
Snails - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance (cooked)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	25 g	68	6	68	6

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance			

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 - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Fish - smoked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Fish - smoked - at retail - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Bakery products - at catering - Surveillance			
Bakery products - at catering - Surveillance			
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Bakery products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Bakery products - at retail - Surveillance			
Bakery products - at retail - Surveillance			
Bakery products - at retail - Surveillance			
Egg products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at catering - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at catering - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at retail - Surveillance			
Fish - cooked - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Fish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at retail - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at retail - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Fish - raw - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Infant formula - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - Surveillance			

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 products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			

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 - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at processing plant - Surveillance			
Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - raw and intended to be eaten raw - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - fresh - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - fresh - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			

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 - fresh - at packing centre - Surveillance (imported)			
Meat from pig - fresh - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - fresh - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at catering - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - at retail - imported - Surveillance			
Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			

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 - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at catering - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at cutting plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - meat products - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at cutting plant - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at packing centre - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			

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 - minced meat - at retail - Surveillance			
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - cooked - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Molluscan shellfish - raw - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other food - at catering - Surveillance (foods for infants)			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at catering - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at catering - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at hospital or care home - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance			

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 - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance			
Snails - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance (cooked)			

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.4 E. COLI INFECTIONS

2.4.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infections general evaluation

Additional information

Analytical method used was: ISO 16654:2001 with modifications concerning the enrichment step for Escherichia coli O157.

473 samples of minced meat and meat preparation from bovine animals, pigs, sheep were tested, from which 3 were found positive for Escherichia coli O 157.

2.4.2 Escherichia coli, pathogenic in foodstuffs

Table VT E. coli in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample Origin	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	19	0	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	144	2	2
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	5	0	
Meat from bovine animals and pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	69	0	
Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	94	1	1
Meat from sheep - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	18	0	
Meat from sheep - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	6	0	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance (beef mixed with other species)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	24	0	

Table VT E. coli in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample Origin	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance (beef mixed with other species)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	4	0	
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance (bovine and sheep)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	63	0	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance (beef mixed with other species)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	15	0	
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance (bovine and sheep)	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat		ISO 16654:2001	Batch	25 g	12	0	

	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified
Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance		
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance		

Table VT E. coli in food

	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified
Meat from bovine animals and pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance		
Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance		
Meat from sheep - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance		
Meat from sheep - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance (beef mixed with other species)		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance (beef mixed with other species)		
Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance (bovine and sheep)		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at processing plant - Surveillance (beef mixed with other species)		
Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - at retail - Surveillance (bovine and sheep)		

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);

Table VT E. coli in food

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

2.4.3 Escherichia coli, pathogenic in animals

A. Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli in cattle (bovine animals)

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Additional information

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

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 of all bovines and buffaloes over six weeks old, once a year, from the whole territory of Romania.
The animals with positive or inconclusive results to the single Tuberculin skin test are compulsory re-tested after 42 days by comparative tuberculin skin test.
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.
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.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Animals with positive reaction to the intradermal comparative test will be considered positive, and will be eliminated from holding, and sent to slaughterhouse to specify the diagnosis of tuberculosis. Animals with inconclusive reaction to the intradermal comparative test shall be subjected to another test after a minimum of 42 days. Animals, which are not negative to this second test, shall be deemed to be positive to the test. These animals are slaughtered separately from other animals, taking precautions to avoid the risk of contamination of other carcasses, the slaughter line, and staff present in slaughterhouse.
Sampling for laboratory examination will be taken from these animals. All slaughtered bovine animals will be subject to a post-mortem examination by an official veterinarian.
Holding infected or suspected of being infected with tuberculosis is subjected under official restrictions with effective preventive methods against the spread of the disease. Official restrictions include strict prohibition of all movement and transport of animal and feeding stuffs according to legislation in force, until the clarification of the epidemiological situation.
When the animals slaughtered for diagnosis purpose were tested negative at the slaughterhouse and laboratory examinations, the holding recovers the free status.
Within the contaminated holdings, all bovines over 6 weeks remained in the holding are subject to official testing for tuberculosis within the 6 months interval.

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 2011. The downward trend of the annual herd rates of prevalence and incidence confirms the favorable 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	13245	56207	13245	100	0	0	once a year	55252	0	0	0
Arad	11162	49659	11154	99.93	8	.07	once a year	47212	0	35	22
Argeș	35002	75132	35002	100	0	0	once a year	63473	0	0	0
Bacău	30690	114542	30690	100	0	0	once a year	88146	0	0	0
Bihor	25827	76209	25805	99.91	22	.09	once a year	67795	0	78	53
Bistrița-Năsăud	19024	73699	19022	99.99	2	.01	once a year	85835	0	73	5
Botoșani	43124	124466	43116	99.98	8	.02	once a year	121871	0	12	12
Brașov	10424	52863	10424	100	0	0	once a year	47129	0	1	0
Brăila	12415	41768	12414	99.99	1	.01	once a year	39789	0	13	0
București	50	298	50	100	0	0	once a year	266	0	0	0
Buzău	22581	57150	22581	100	0	0	once a year	54538	0	1	0
Caraș-Severin	10825	31939	10823	99.98	2	.02	once a year	27632	0	2	2

Table Bovine tuberculosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programmes

Cluj	17755	57238	17755	100	0	0	once a year	57238	0	3	0
Constanța	5427	34430	5427	100	0	0	once a year	33814	0	2	0
Covasna	11392	39547	11391	99.99	1	.01	once a year	26734	0	0	0
Călărași	6115	17429	6115	100	0	0	once a year	14233	0	2	0
Dolj	18382	36429	18381	99.99	1	.01	once a year	32720	0	0	0
Dâmbovița	19017	35868	19017	100	0	0	once a year	33304	0	0	0
Galați	14278	38019	14278	100	0	0	once a year	34823	0	0	0
Giurgiu	9269	18074	9269	100	0	0	once a year	9850	0	0	0
Gorj	17040	52471	17040	100	0	0	once a year	47045	0	0	0
Harghita	17114	70349	17114	100	0	0	once a year	57118	0	0	0
Hunedoara	13424	47516	13424	100	0	0	once a year	44488	0	0	0
Ialomița	8849	25482	8848	99.99	1	.01	once a year	24190	0	40	1
Iași	38688	76215	38686	99.99	2	.01	once a year	76215	0	73	5
Ilfov	1714	7166	1714	100	0	0	once a year	7102	0	0	0
Maramureș	33803	86713	33802	100	1	0	once a year	84421	0	4	0
Mehedinți	15045	39842	15045	100	0	0	once a year	34707	0	0	0

Table Bovine tuberculosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programmes

Mureș	13885	65907	13885	100	0	0	once a year	62790	0	1	0
Neamț	32485	80148	32485	100	0	0	once a year	76079	0	0	0
Olt	17620	35535	17620	100	0	0	once a year	33021	0	2	0
Prahova	17003	44292	17002	99.99	1	.01	once a year	44207	0	0	0
Satu Mare	13955	46212	13951	99.97	4	.03	once a year	45779	0	3	3
Sibiu	7080	31711	7080	100	0	0	once a year	29426	0	0	0
Suceava	57831	168733	57830	100	1	0	once a year	150467	0	0	0
Sălaj	11187	28662	11187	100	0	0	once a year	28662	0	10	0
Teleorman	16470	36291	16464	99.96	6	.04	once a year	32129	0	21	19
Timiș	9534	39574	9534	100	0	0	once a year	28361	0	0	0
Tulcea	4392	31795	4392	100	0	0	once a year	21720	0	0	0
Vaslui	30932	75237	30932	100	0	0	once a year	71218	0	0	0
Vrancea	19118	52067	19118	100	0	0	once a year	51096	0	0	0
Vâlcea	18422	48055	18422	100	0	0	once a year	47686	0	1	0
Total : [1)]	751595	2220939	751534	99.99	61	.01	N.A.	2039581	0	377	122

Comments:

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

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 or ELISA on the accumulation of 10 samples 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 suspicioning of brucella infection.
4. The compulsory bacteriological and serological surveillance of susceptible species from the hunting fund from all hunted animals.
5. 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 disease was mandatorily 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
Pigs [1)]	C.V.S.F.D, I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		Animal	41206	6			6
Dogs - pet animals - unspecified - Unspecified [2)]	C.V.S.F.D, I.D.A.H	Unspecified	Not applicable	animal sample > blood		Animal	42	6			
Hares - wild - unspecified - Surveillance [3)]	C.V.S.F.D, I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		Animal	412				
Pigs - unspecified - at farm - Surveillance [4)]	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	1	1			1
Rabbits - unspecified - Surveillance [5)]	C.V.S.F.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		Animal	217				
Wild boars - from hunting - Surveillance [6)]	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	162				
Wild boars - wild - from hunting - Surveillance [7)]	C.V.S.F.D, I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		Animal	94	1			1

	Brucella spp., unspecified	B. canis
Pigs [1)]		
Dogs - pet animals - unspecified - Unspecified [2)]		6
Hares - wild - unspecified - Surveillance [3)]		

Table Brucellosis in other animals

	Brucella spp., unspecified	B. canis
Pigs - unspecified - at farm - Surveillance [4)]		
Rabbits - unspecified - Surveillance [5)]		
Wild boars - from hunting - Surveillance [6)]		
Wild boars - wild - from hunting - Surveillance [7)]		

Comments:

[1)] Serological exam (RBT, SAT, CFT)

[2)] Serological exam(CFT)

[3)] Serological exam (RBT, CFT)

[4)] Bacteriological exam. All samples (six for serological exam and one for bacteriological exam) came from the same outbreak.

[5)] Serological exam(RBT, CFT)

[6)] Bacteriological exam.

[7)] Serological exam (RBT, CFT) . The positive sample was also analyzed be bacteriological exam with negative result.

Footnote:

County Veterinary Sanitary Food Directorates.
Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health.

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	8500	250000	8500	100	0	0	8500	16113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arad	1988	551956	1988	100	0	0	1988	35962	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argeș	16412	209380	16412	100	0	0	16412	16895	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacău	14781	270716	14781	100	0	0	14781	21246	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihor	4387	423400	4387	100	0	0	4387	23834	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bistrița-Năsăud	10308	463178	10308	100	0	0	10308	24890	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botoșani	15296	352124	15296	100	0	0	15296	19082	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brașov	6881	366425	6881	100	0	0	6881	17679	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brăila	15651	291885	15651	100	0	0	15651	17261	0	0	0	0	0	0
București	15	2262	15	100	0	0	15	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buzău	19283	247978	19283	100	0	0	19283	20387	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caraș-Severin	6920	215011	6920	100	0	0	6920	14262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cluj	7091	420602	7091	100	0	0	7091	26954	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

Constanța	12409	533713	12409	100	0	0	12409	28436	0	0	0	0	0	0
Covasna	8279	243860	8279	100	0	0	8279	13268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Călărași	12213	272825	12213	100	0	0	12213	12240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dolj	28295	325536	28295	100	0	0	28295	28295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dâmbovița	3154	77311	3154	100	0	0	3154	5649	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galați	10882	439400	10882	100	0	0	10882	21970	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giurgiu	5050	90992	5050	100	0	0	5050	6239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gorj	4172	143099	4172	100	0	0	4172	9607	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harghita	14720	215775	14720	100	0	0	14720	14890	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunedoara	5715	240768	5715	100	0	0	5715	13495	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ialomița	9894	175417	9894	100	0	0	9894	22230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iași	14060	382330	14060	100	0	0	14060	17003	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ilfov	350	37247	350	100	0	0	350	2265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maramureș	13800	200000	13800	100	0	0	13800	14000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mehedinți	5444	209312	5444	100	0	0	5444	8342	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mureș	12555	447191	12555	100	0	0	12555	21143	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	12490	246869	12490	100	0	0	12490	12964	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olt	13702	219363	13702	100	0	0	13702	14617	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prahova	16793	313390	16793	100	0	0	16793	16962	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satu Mare	1509	218904	1509	100	0	0	1509	12139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sibiu	3653	458700	3653	100	0	0	3653	27123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suceava	11376	306736	11376	100	0	0	11376	16243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sălaj	21148	259090	21148	100	0	0	21148	21200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teleorman	14663	215477	14663	100	0	0	14663	15073	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timiș	4432	756678	4432	100	0	0	4432	47892	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulcea	8650	562765	8650	100	0	0	8650	41682	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaslui	18154	363854	18154	100	0	0	18154	25514	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vrancea	13471	223989	13471	100	0	0	13471	13591	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vâlcea	3381	115169	3381	100	0	0	3381	8077	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : [1)]	431927	12360677	431927	100	0	0	431927	766854	0	0	0	0	0	0

Comments:

[1)] N.A.

Table Ovine or Caprine Brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

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	13245	56207	13245	100	0	0	13212	40356	0	33	2688	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arad	11162	49659	11162	100	0	0	11158	32326	0	4	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argeș	35002	75132	35002	100	0	0	34973	50537	0	2	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacău	30690	114542	30690	100	0	0	30682	44305	0	8	768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihor	25827	76209	25827	100	0	0	25827	50409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bistrița-Năsăud	19024	73699	19024	100	0	0	19002	58875	0	22	841	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botoșani	43124	124466	43124	100	0	0	43112	77183	0	12	584	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brașov	10424	52863	10424	100	0	0	10407	35921	0	17	1921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brăila	12415	41768	12415	100	0	0	12402	26073	0	13	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
București	50	298	50	100	0	0	50	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buzău	22581	57150	22581	100	0	0	22574	47129	0	7	988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caraș-Severin	10825	31939	10825	100	0	0	10823	24809	0	2	544	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	17755	57238	17755	100	0	0	16628	43708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constanța	5427	34430	5427	100	0	0	5417	22632	0	10	1032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Covasna	11392	39547	11392	100	0	0	11323	25850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Călărași	6115	17429	6115	100	0	0	6105	10092	0	10	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dolj	18382	36429	18382	100	0	0	16245	25249	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dâmbovița	19017	35868	19017	100	0	0	19007	26853	0	10	633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galați	14278	38019	14278	100	0	0	12519	20380	0	8	1181		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giurgiu	9269	18074	9269	100	0	0	9263	3746	0	6	1454		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gorj	17040	52471	17040	100	0	0	17039	35662	0	1	150		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harghita	17114	70349	17114	100	0	0	15007	43554	0	16	702		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunedoara	13424	47516	13424	100	0	0	10829	27167	0	8	1696		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ialomița	8849	25482	8849	100	0	0	8415	18435	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iași	38688	76215	38688	100	0	0	38658	49067	0	30	1576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ilfov	1714	7166	1714	100	0	0	1637	3489	0	11	1029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maramureș	33803	86713	33803	100	0	0	33803	69811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mehedinți	15045	39842	15045	100	0	0	15045	27994	0	0	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	13885	65907	13885	100	0	0	13828	45312	0	57	3883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neamț	32485	80148	32485	100	0	0	32469	57744	0	16	860	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olt	17620	35535	17620	100	0	0	17615	25251	0	5	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prahova	17003	44292	17003	100	0	0	16324	23136	0	6	1272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satu Mare	13955	46212	13955	100	0	0	13390	36043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sibiu	7080	31711	7080	100	0	0	7064	24131	0	16	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suceava	57831	168733	57831	100	0	0	57766	122216	0	65	1971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sălaj	11187	28662	11187	100	0	0	11183	22563	0	4	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teleorman	16470	36291	16470	100	0	0	16453	27508	0	17	1324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timiș	9534	39574	9534	100	0	0	9510	29072	0	24	2342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulcea	4392	31795	4392	100	0	0	4204	19360	0	15	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaslui	30932	75237	30932	100	0	0	30924	47081	0	8	1554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vrancea	18422	48055	18422	100	0	0	18422	33099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vâlcea	19118	52067	19118	100	0	0	18952	31544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : [1)]	751595	2220939	751595	100	0	0	739266	1485902	0	463	34896	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Comments:

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 foodstuffs

Table Yersinia in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample Origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Yersinia	Y. enterocolitica	Y. pseudotuberculosis
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample > meat		Batch	10 g	9	0		

	Yersinia spp., unspecified	Y. enterocolitica - O:3	Y. enterocolitica - O:9	Y. enterocolitica - unspecified
Meat from pig - fresh - at processing plant				

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

2.7.3 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.

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

Additional information

Food samples were analyzed with the Bacteriological method ISO 10273:2003

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

In Romania there are not any regions or holdings official free of trichinelosis.
Trichinella spp is generally detected in pigs belonging to the small holdings (individual backyards), bears and 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 2010 it was observed a decrease of the percent of positive cases for all the species, compared with 2009 (370 positive cases in 2009 and 217 positive cases in 2010, a decrease with 41,35%).
For pigs raised in backyards the percent of positive 0.049% in 2010.
The number of positive cases of Trichinella spp. in humans decrease from 362 in 2009 at 146 in 2010.
During the year 2011, in Romania were detected a total number of 369 positive cases of Trichinella spp from which:
- 259 positive cases in fattening pigs not raised under controlled housing conditions;
- 5 in fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions;
- 92 positive cases in wild boars,
- 12 positive cases in bears ,
- 1 positive case in domestic solipedes (horses).

In 2011 it was observed a 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, a increase with 70%).
For pigs raised in backyards the percent of positive it is 0.11% in 2011.

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

The main sources of infection in humans with Trichinella spp. were pork meat and products thereof (raw meat or low treated products made in household with pig meat which came from backyard pigs).

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The Romanian National Programme for Surveillance of Zoonoses on 2011 was issued according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2075/EC in order to control the Trichinelosis.

Source of information:
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.
The analysis is performed only by artificial digestion methods.

Frequency of the sampling

The analysis is performed only by artificial digestion methods, for each horse carcass at slaughterhouse.

Type of specimen taken

The lingual or jaw muscle. In the case of horse, where those muscles were lacking, a larger-sized specimen was 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

Case definition

1 positive case in 2011.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Artificial digestion.

Results of the investigation including the origin of the positive animals

There were analyzed 25876 samples from horses and 1 positive case was detected.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The Romanian Control Programmer was a national programme, published in Romanian Official Journal as Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority no 17/2011, 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.
In 2010, 1 positive sample was detected in the north of the country and in 2011 the same (1 positive sample was detected in the north of the country)

B. Trichinella in pigs

Number of officially recognised Trichinella-free holdings

No available data.

Categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

No available data.

Officially recognised regions with negligible Trichinella risk

No available data.

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 specimen which is taken: from the rib part or the breastbone part of the diaphragm, or from the jaw muscle, 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

No available data.

For categories of holdings officially recognised Trichinella-free

No available data.

For regions with negligible Trichinella risk

No available data.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

General

Trichinelosis examination (direct microscopic method) on individual samples.
Artificial digestion methods on individual samples and 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 no 17/2011, 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 contaminated with Trichinella spp. were withdrawn from human consumtion and sent to the rendering establishments, in order to avoid human trichinelosis.

The contingency plan in place

No available data.

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

259 positive cases in fattening pigs from backyards (not raised under controlled housing conditions) and 5 in fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions were detected in 2011
Beside 2010, in 2011 it was observed a increase to 5 of positive cases in the fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system.
For pigs raised in backyards was observed a increase of percent of positive cases, the percent of positive cases was 85% in 2011.
All positive samples were sent to National Reference Laboratory for Trichinella which is in Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health.

Fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system

5 positive samples were detected in 2011

Fattening pigs not raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system

There were checked 57401 samples from fattening animals and all the results were negative.

Breeding sows and boars

There were checked 3422 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, from which:
- 0 positive cases from 2.954.671 analysed samples of meat from fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system.
- 140 positive cases from 286.335 analysed samples of meat from fattening pigs non raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system (backyards). To 50 of them was established

the species - 45 were Trichinella spiralis and 5 were Trichinella britovi.
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, from which:
- 5 positive cases from 3166507 analysed samples of meat from fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system.
- 259 positive cases from 234388 analysed samples of meat from fattening pigs non raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system (backyards). To 56 of them was established the species: 47 were Trichinella spiralis, 9 were Trichinella britovi and 203 Trichinella spp. unspecified.
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.

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

In 2011 all cases of trichinellosis detected to humans are related to the positive cases registered in backyards.

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 [1)]	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	234388	259	47	203	9
Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [2)]	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	3166507	5		5	
Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [3)]	C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	57401	0			
Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [4)]	C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	3422	0			
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [5)]	C.S.V.F.S.D.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	8377	0			
Wild boars - wild - Surveillance [6)]	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	7308	92	9	73	10
Bears - Surveillance [7)]	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	119	12	2	7	3
Solipeds, domestic - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance (from backyards) [8)]	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	17499	0		0	

Comments:

[1)] Meat inspection, Pigs from backyards (not raised under controlled system)

[2)] Meat inspection

Table Trichinella in animals

Comments:

[3)] Meat inspection

[4)] Meat inspection

[5)] Meat inspection (from farms)

[6)] Meat inspection

[7)] Meat inspection

[8)] Meat inspection

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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.

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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
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [1)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Romania	148806	9843		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [2)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Romania	336641	341		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [3)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Romania	3075	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [4)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Romania	3227330	3467		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [5)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Romania	25876	0		
Dogs	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces		Animal	Brașov	84	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [6)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Olt	1877	8		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [7)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vâlcea	9917	662		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [8)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Dolj	6577	9		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [9)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Covasna	16713	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
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [10)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brașov	2908	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [11)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Constanța	680	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [12)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Suceava	5963	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [13)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Arad	458	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [14)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	5274	2861		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [15)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Ialomița	1587	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [16)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bacău	4178	58		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [17)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Neamț	8876	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [18)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Gorj	463	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [19)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Dâmbovița	337	25		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [20)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Prahova	2290	26		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [21)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vrancea	9929	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
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [22)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Botoşani	34937	907		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [23)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Mehedinți	2842	1615		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [24)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bihor	497	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [25)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Sibiu	423	4		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [26)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Buzău	1508	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [27)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Giurgiu	696	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [28)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Timiș	920	63		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [29)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Caraș-Severin	932	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [30)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Teleorman	728	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [31)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Iași	3708	210		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [32)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Hunedoara	414	361		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [33)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Alba	5434	2766		

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) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [34)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Satu Mare	3133	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [35)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Argeș	2268	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [36)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Galați	247	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [37)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Tulcea	1069	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [38)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Mureș	2005	166		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [39)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vaslui	507	102		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [40)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Sălaj	5	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [41)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Maramureș	3776	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [42)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Harghita	508	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [43)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Călărași	4003	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [44)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brăila	219	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Hunedoara	321	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 - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Suceava	214	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Vaslui	88	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Tulcea	7	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Teleorman	255	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Iași	71	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Ialomița	224	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces		Animal	Romania	5262	121		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Buzău	160	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Sălaj	1366	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Brăila	610	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Timiș	216	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Botoșani	90	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Arad	67	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Bacău	276	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Neamț	323	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Vrancea	221	0		
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Harghita	36	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 - in total - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample		Animal	Bihor	30	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [45)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	154	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [46)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Covasna	598	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [47)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Alba	93	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [48)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bacău	12	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [49)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Satu Mare	10	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [50)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vâlcea	24	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [51)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Olt	21	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [52)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bihor	92	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [53)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Galați	142	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [54)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Botoșani	45	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [55)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Prahova	55	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
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [56)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Călărași	1231	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [57)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Buzău	123	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [58)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brăila	321	0		
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [59)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Sibiu	154	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [60)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brașov	145892	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [61)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Hunedoara	7452	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [62)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Suceava	23707	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [63)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bihor	13917	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [64)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vaslui	3577	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [65)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Iași	41398	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [66)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Călărași	143014	4		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [67)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Mureș	52391	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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [68)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Tulcea	57087	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [69)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bacău	29369	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [70)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Ilfov	54892	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [71)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vâlcea	73820	2901		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [72)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Botoșani	89099	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [73)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Timiș	855080	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [74)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	26299	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [75)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Satu Mare	94671	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [76)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Caraș-Severin	68887	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [77)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Constanța	6530	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [78)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Olt	12062	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [79)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Alba	106321	395		

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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [80)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Mehedinți	223	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [81)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Arad	41757	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [82)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Prahova	109095	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [83)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Dolj	25384	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [84)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Neamț	7429	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [85)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Buzău	10014	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [86)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Argeș	121338	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [87)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Covasna	71371	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [88)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vrancea	39493	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [89)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Sibiu	29849	20		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [90)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Maramureș	237401	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [91)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Galați	93192	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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [92)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Gorj	15110	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [93)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Dâmbovița	75907	147		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [94)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brăila	289119	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [95)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Teleorman	55674	0		
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [96)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Ialomița	99509	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [97)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Hunedoara	4	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [98)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Teleorman	18107	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [99)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bacău	1328	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [100)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brăila	905	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [101)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Sibiu	6878	32		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [102)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Neamț	1195	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [103)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Tulcea	1834	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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [104)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Argeș	2240	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [105)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Giurgiu	7781	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [106)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Buzău	11459	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [107)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Botoșani	8903	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [108)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Caraș-Severin	895	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [109)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Ialomița	1476	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [110)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Covasna	1681	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [111)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vrancea	3796	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [112)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Olt	543	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [113)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Galați	824	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [114)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Sălaj	20256	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [115)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Timiș	143261	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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [116)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Dolj	3663	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [117)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Alba	2324	10		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [118)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Mehedinți	88	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [119)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Satu Mare	1243	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [120)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vâlcea	7932	221		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [121)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Maramureș	3896	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [122)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vaslui	1776	12		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [123)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Mureș	1904	40		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [124)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Călărași	70185	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [125)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brașov	639	16		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [126)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Prahova	1248	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [127)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Suceava	2219	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 - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [128)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	3037	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [129)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Constanța	1190	0		
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [130)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bihor	1931	10		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [131)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Prahova	307	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [132)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Călărași	268	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [133)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Brașov	1365	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [134)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Timiș	6155	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [135)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Covasna	117	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [136)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vrancea	2	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [137)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Suceava	2617	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [138)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Gorj	970	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [139)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Teleorman	3813	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
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [140)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Harghita	91	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [141)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Maramureș	3017	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [142)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Alba	3441	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [143)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bacău	204	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [144)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Hunedoara	708	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [145)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Botoșani	2801	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [146)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Bihor	391	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [147)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Vrancea	13	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [148)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Mureș	21	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [149)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Covasna	203	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [150)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Prahova	283	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [151)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Arad	270	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
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [152)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Harghita	326	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [153)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Giurgiu	1055	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [154)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Suceava	187	0		
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [155)]	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue		Animal	Sibiu	107	0		
Wild animals - unspecified - Survey	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces		Animal	Giurgiu	16	0		
Wild animals - unspecified - Survey	C.S.V.F.S.D	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > faeces		Animal	Vaslui	85	0		

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [1)]	9843
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [2)]	341
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [3)]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [4)]	3467
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [5)]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Dogs	0
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [6)]	8
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [7)]	662
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [8)]	9
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [9)]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [10)]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [11)]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [12)]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [13)]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [14)]	2861
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [15)]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [16)]	58
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [17)]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [18]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [19]	25
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [20]	26
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [21]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [22]	907
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [23]	1615
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [24]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [25]	4
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [26]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [27]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [28]	63
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [29]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [30]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [31]	210
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [32]	361
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [33]	2766
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [34]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [35]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [36]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [37]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [38]	166
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [39]	102
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [40]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [41]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [42]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [43]	
Cattle (bovine animals) - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [44]	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	121
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Dogs - in total - Surveillance	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [45]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [46]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [47]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [48]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [49]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [50]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [51]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [52]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [53]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [54]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [55]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [56]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [57]	
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [58]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Goats - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [59]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [60]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [61]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [62]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [63]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [64]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [65]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [66]	4
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [67]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [68]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [69]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [70]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [71]	2901
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [72]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [73]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [74]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [75]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [76]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [77]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [78]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [79]	395
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [80]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [81]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [82]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [83]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [84]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [85]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [86]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [87]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [88]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [89]	20
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [90]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [91]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [92]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [93]	147
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [94]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [95]	
Pigs - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [96]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [97)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [98)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [99)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [100)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [101)]	32
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [102)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [103)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [104)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [105)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [106)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [107)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [108)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [109)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [110)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [111)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [112)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [113)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [114)]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [115)]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [116]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [117]	10
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [118]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [119]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [120]	221
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [121]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [122]	12
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [123]	40
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [124]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [125]	16
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [126]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [127]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [128]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [129]	
Sheep - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [130]	10
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [131]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [132]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [133]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [134]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [135]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [136]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [137]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [138]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [139]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [140]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [141]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [142]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [143]	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [144]	

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Solipeds, domestic - horses - at slaughterhouse - Surveillance [145]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [146]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [147]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [148]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [149]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [150]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [151]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [152]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [153]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [154]	
Wild animals - at game handling establishment - Surveillance [155]	
Wild animals - unspecified - Survey	0
Wild animals - unspecified - Survey	0

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[1)] Meat inspection

[2)] Meat inspection

[3)] Meat inspection

[4)] Meat inspection

[5)] Meat inspection

[6)] Meat inspection

[7)] Meat inspection

[8)] Meat inspection

[9)] Meat inspection

[10)] Meat inspection

[11)] Meat inspection

[12)] Meat inspection

[13)] Meat inspection

[14)] Meat inspection

[15)] Meat inspection

[16)] Meat inspection

[17)] Meat inspection

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[21)] Meat inspection

[22)] Meat inspection

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[23)] Meat inspection

[24)] Meat inspection

[25)] Meat inspection

[26)] Meat inspection

[27)] Meat inspection

[28)] Meat inspection

[29)] Meat inspection

[30)] Meat inspection

[31)] Meat inspection

[32)] Meat inspection

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[35)] Meat inspection

[36)] Meat inspection

[37)] Meat inspection

[38)] Meat inspection

[39)] Meat inspection

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[41)] Meat inspection

[42)] Meat inspection

[43)] Meat inspection

[44)] Meat inspection

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[45] Meat inspection

[46] Meat inspection

[47] Meat inspection

[48] Meat inspection

[49] Meat inspection

[50] Meat inspection

[51] Meat inspection

[52] Meat inspection

[53] Meat inspection

[54] Meat inspection

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[59] Meat inspection

[60] Meat inspection

[61] Meat inspection

[62] Meat inspection

[63] Meat inspection

[64] Meat inspection

[65] Meat inspection

[66] Meat inspection

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[67)] Meat inspection

[68)] Meat inspection

[69)] Meat inspection

[70)] Meat inspection

[71)] Meat inspection

[72)] Meat inspection

[73)] Meat inspection

[74)] Meat inspection

[75)] Meat inspection

[76)] Meat inspection

[77)] Meat inspection

[78)] Meat inspection

[79)] Meat inspection

[80)] Meat inspection

[81)] Meat inspection

[82)] Meat inspection

[83)] Meat inspection

[84)] Meat inspection

[85)] Meat inspection

[86)] Meat inspection

[87)] Meat inspection

[88)] Meat inspection

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[89] Meat inspection

[90] Meat inspection

[91] Meat inspection

[92] Meat inspection

[93] Meat inspection

[94] Meat inspection

[95] Meat inspection

[96] Meat inspection

[97] Meat inspection

[98] Meat inspection

[99] Meat inspection

[100] Meat inspection

[101] Meat inspection

[102] Meat inspection

[103] Meat inspection

[104] Meat inspection

[105] Meat inspection

[106] Meat inspection

[107] Meat inspection

[108] Meat inspection

[109] Meat inspection

[110] Meat inspection

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[111)] Meat inspection

[112)] Meat inspection

[113)] Meat inspection

[114)] Meat inspection

[115)] Meat inspection

[116)] Meat inspection

[117)] Meat inspection

[118)] Meat inspection

[119)] Meat inspection

[120)] Meat inspection

[121)] Meat inspection

[122)] Meat inspection

[123)] Meat inspection

[124)] Meat inspection

[125)] Meat inspection

[126)] Meat inspection

[127)] Meat inspection

[128)] Meat inspection

[129)] Meat inspection

[130)] Meat inspection

[131)] Meat inspection

[132)] Meat inspection

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[133)] Meat inspection

[134)] Meat inspection

[135)] Meat inspection

[136)] Meat inspection

[137)] Meat inspection

[138)] Meat inspection

[139)] Meat inspection

[140)] Meat inspection

[141)] Meat inspection

[142)] Meat inspection

[143)] Meat inspection

[144)] Meat inspection

[145)] Meat inspection

[146)] Meat inspection

[147)] Meat inspection

[148)] Meat inspection

[149)] Meat inspection

[150)] Meat inspection

[151)] Meat inspection

[152)] Meat inspection

[153)] Meat inspection

[154)] Meat inspection

Table Echinococcus in animals

Comments:

[155)] Meat inspection

Footnote:

Source of information: County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.);
Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Heath (I.D.A.H)

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
Sheep - at farm - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		ELISA	Animal	24	17	17	
Goats - at farm - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		ELISA	Animal	15	7	7	
Dogs - Clinical investigations [1)]	I.D.A.H	Convenience sampling	HACCP and owns check	animal sample > blood		Complement fixation test (CFT)	Animal	2	2	2	
Cats - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Unspecified	Not applicable	animal sample > blood		Complement fixation test (CFT)	Animal	8	3	3	

Comments:

[1)] surveillance

Footnote:

Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health

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 2011, of 40 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 2011, were tested 2681 samples, of which 341 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.

Suggestions to the Community 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 Community 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.

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 year 2010 there were no detected cases in bats-wild.

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)	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Alba	6	2		
Sheep	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Alba	1	0		
Goats	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Alba	1	0		
Pigs	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Buzău	2	0		
Solipeds, domestic	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Botoşani	1	1		
Cats - stray cats	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Argeş	1	0		
All animals - in total - Unspecified		Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Romania	2681	341	10	
All animals - wild - unspecified - Unspecified (Cervid) [1)]	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	1	0		
All animals - wild - unspecified - Unspecified (Cervid) [2)]	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Hunedoara	1	0		
All animals - wild - unspecified - Unspecified (Cervid) [3)]	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bacău	1	0		
Badgers - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	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
Bats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Tulcea	1	0		
Bats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brașov	1	0		
Bats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	1	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Timiș	1	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Gorj	9	2		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	4	2		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vaslui	1	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brașov	2	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sălaj	4	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Buzău	2	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Maramureș	4	3		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bihor	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 - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	5	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Olt	1	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Călărași	3	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Satu Mare	5	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bacău	1	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Neamț	1	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dâmbovița	4	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Iași	9	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Prahova	8	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	1	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Arad	1	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vâlcea	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
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Ialomița	2	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Harghita	4	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Tulcea	2	1		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	5	2		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Hunedoara	2	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Covasna	1	0		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Alba	3	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vrancea	3	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Călărași	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Neamț	2	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	2	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Caraș-Severin	4	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 - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sălaj	1	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Gorj	8	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Teleorman	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vaslui	2	2		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Iași	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dâmbovița	2	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Harghita	3	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	1	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Tulcea	6	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	1	1	1	
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brașov	1	1		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Botoșani	12	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
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	8	8	8	
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Satu Mare	1	1	1	
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brăila	2	0		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Gorj	1	0		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Maramureș	1	1		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	1	0		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Hunedoara	1	0		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bacău	1	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Giurgiu	4	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sălaj	7	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Iași	37	9		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Hunedoara	8	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
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vaslui	2	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Argeș	6	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vâlcea	3	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Ilfov	1	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vrancea	1	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Tulcea	3	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Călărași	4	2		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Harghita	7	2		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bihor	35	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dolj	4	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	2	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Teleorman	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 - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	3	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Neamț	4	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bacău	7	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	11	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Botoșani	7	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	8	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dâmbovița	6	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Maramureș	3	2		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sibiu	4	3		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Satu Mare	10	2		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Alba	5	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brăila	2	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 - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Gorj	25	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Constanța	3	0		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Covasna	8	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Arad	10	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Caraș-Severin	3	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Unspecified	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Ialomița	11	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Buzău	4	1		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Prahova	10	3		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Covasna	82	2		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sibiu	70	16		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Timiș	26	0		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brașov	74	12		

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 - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Harghita	44	3		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Maramureș	55	0		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Hunedoara	66	1		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Satu Mare	160	1		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	141	2		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Alba	131	1		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sălaj	109	0		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	129	0		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bihor	68	2		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Caraș-Severin	93	0		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Arad	76	6		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	48	5		

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 - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	40	5		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Iași	30	13		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Galați	6	4		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bacău	8	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Prahova	17	9		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Olt	3	3		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Neamț	3	2		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Harghita	18	7		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Maramureș	15	10		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brașov	9	2		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Giurgiu	3	1		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dâmbovița	30	19		

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 - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dolj	2	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	11	7		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	32	12		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brăila	9	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Tulcea	12	3		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Teleorman	33	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Călărași	6	5		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vâlcea	25	7		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	105	28		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Constanța	2	1		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vrancea	3	3		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Satu Mare	92	5		

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 - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > caecum		Animal	Vaslui	12	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Alba	6	1		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Ialomița	15	2		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Covasna	8	4		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Gorj	13	8		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Argeș	30	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bihor	2	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mehedinți	31	0		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Buzău	6	4		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sălaj	16	4		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Botoșani	16	1		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Caraș-Severin	50	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
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Caraș-Severin	1	0		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Satu Mare	3	0		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Gorj	13	0		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	1	0		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Olt	6	6		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dâmbovița	3	0		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Teleorman	1	0		
Hamsters - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brăila	1	0		
Jackals - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Teleorman	1	0		
Jackals - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Tulcea	4	1		
Marten - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	2	2		
Monkeys - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	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
Pigs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	1	0		
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Argeș	1	1		
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Maramureș	1	0		
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vrancea	1	1		
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	1	1		
Raccoon dogs - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Tulcea	1	1		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Harghita	1	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Satu Mare	5	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Timiș	1	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Iași	3	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	5	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vrancea	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
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Ialomița	1	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sălaj	11	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Hunedoara	2	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Olt	1	1		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Bistrița-Năsăud	1	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Călărași	2	1		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Maramureș	1	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Gorj	46	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	3	0		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sibiu	1	0		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Olt	1	1		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Sălaj	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
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	1	1		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	1	0		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dâmbovița	1	0		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Dolj	1	1		
Squirrels - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brașov	1	0		
Wild boars - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	1	0		
Wild boars - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Olt	1	1		
Wild cat (Felis silvestris) - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Caraș-Severin	1	0		
Wild cat (Felis silvestris) - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Vrancea	1	0		
Wild cat (Felis silvestris) - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	1	0		
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Brașov	1	0		
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Mureș	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
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Cluj	1	0		
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified	county laboratory	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain		Animal	Suceava	1	0		

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals)		2
Sheep		
Goats		
Pigs		
Solipeds, domestic		1
Cats - stray cats		
All animals - in total - Unspecified		331
All animals - wild - unspecified - Unspecified (Cervid) [1)]		
All animals - wild - unspecified - Unspecified (Cervid) [2)]		
All animals - wild - unspecified - Unspecified (Cervid) [3)]		
Badgers - unspecified - Unspecified		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Bats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Bats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Bats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		3
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		3
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - unspecified - Unspecified		0
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified		
Deer - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		9
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		3
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		3
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		2
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		16
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		12
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		3
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		1
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		1
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		2
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		1
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		2
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		6
Foxes - wild - from hunting - Control and eradication programmes		5
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		5
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		13
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		4
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		9
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		3
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		7
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		10
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		19
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		7
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		12
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		3
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		5
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		7
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		28
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		3

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		5
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		4
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		8
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		4
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		4
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Foxes - wild - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified		6
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Goats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Hamsters - unspecified - Unspecified		
Jackals - unspecified - Unspecified		
Jackals - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Marten - unspecified - Unspecified		2
Monkeys - unspecified - Unspecified		
Pigs - unspecified - Unspecified		
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified		
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Polecats - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Raccoon dogs - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Sheep - unspecified - Unspecified		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified		
Solipeds, domestic - unspecified - Unspecified		1
Squirrels - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wild boars - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wild boars - unspecified - Unspecified		1

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Wild cat (Felis silvestris) - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wild cat (Felis silvestris) - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wild cat (Felis silvestris) - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified		
Wolves - unspecified - Unspecified		

Comments:

[1)] Cervid

[2)] Cervid

[3)] Cervid

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. 17/2011.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 maximum number of three bovine from the whole herd of cattle that have aborted and fetuses in the range of 8 days after abortion. It will be taken samples of vaginal swabs or placenta or materials resulting from abortion.
II) 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)
iii) 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) - at farm - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	15			
Sheep - at farm - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	31			
Goats - at farm - Clinical investigations	I.D.A.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > blood		ELISA, Indirect ELISA (I-ELISA)	Animal	15			

Footnote:

Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health

3. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC INDICATORS OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

3.1 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

3.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.2 ENTEROCOCCUS, NON-PATHOGENIC

3.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

4. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC MICROBIOLOGICAL AGENTS

4.1 ENTEROBACTER SAKAZAKII

4.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

4.1.2 Cronobacter in foodstuffs

A. Enterobacter sakazakii 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.

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);

Table Enterobacter sakazakii in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample Origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Cronobacter	Cronobacter spp, unspecified
Infant formula - dried - at retail - Surveillance [1)]	Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	10 g	3	0	

Comments:

[1)] imported

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);

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 no 17/2011, 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 2011, there were analyzed 215 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 2011 no positive samples were detected

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 - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 g	1	0	1	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	10 g	2	0	2	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 g	21	0	21	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 g	33	0	33	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	10 g	13	0	13	
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 g	63	0	63	
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 g	3	0	3	

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 - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 g	25	0	25	
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	10 g	26	0	26	
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - at retail - imported - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D. and I.H.V.P.H.	Unspecified	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	10 g	28	0	28	

	>200 - <= 400 mg/kg	> 400 mg/kg
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at processing plant - imported - Surveillance		

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 - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at retail - imported - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - at retail - imported - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - at processing plant - domestic production - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - at retail - domestic production - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - at retail - imported - Surveillance		
Fish - Fishery products which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine - at retail - imported - Surveillance		

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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 17/2011, yearly updated which is according with the provisions of Regulation 2005/2073/EC

Definition of positive finding

If values larger than 100.000 CFU/g of coagulazo-positive staphyloccocus are detected, the sample will be tested for staphylococcal enterotoxins (according with the provisions of Regulation 2073/2005).

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 no 17/2011, 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 2011 were analyzed 51 samples and neither of them were found positive.

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

In 2010 were analyzed 41 samples and in 2011 were analyzed 51 samples; in both years, neither of these samples were found positive.

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

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
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H.	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	10	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0
Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	8	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	feed sample		Batch	25 g	3	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	2	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0
Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at processing plant - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	HACCP and owns check	food sample		Batch	25 g	21	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
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - at packing centre - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Batch	25 g	1	0
Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - at retail - Surveillance	C.S.V.F.S.D and I.H.V.P.H	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	food sample		Single	25 g	1	0

Footnote:

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

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:

In general household outbreaks followed by general outbreaks.

During 2011 there were six outbreaks , including one episode with weak evidence and 5 episodes with strong evidence, with 58 people ill and 58 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 and in 2011 a total number of 6 food borne outbreaks were reported, under the mandatory notification system.

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 like in 2009; in 2010, 3 outbreaks were recorded (10,34% from all food-borne outbreaks) and in 2011, one outbreak was recorded.

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 of food through the use of contaminated raw material or transmitted by infected persons.

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 no. 17/2011.

Additional information

For the outbreak with weak evidence, foods involved were: beef soup with vegetable, chicken breast with mashed potatoes, house-made cookies.

Nature of evidence: detected of causative agent in humans and descriptive epidemiological evidence, not detected in food vehicle or its component.

Romania - 2011 Report on trends and sources of zoonoses

Source of 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	0	0
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Salmonella - Other serovars	1	5	5	0	0	1
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	4	4
Parasites - Trichinella	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	1	1
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	0	0

Source of information: County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (C.S.V.F.S.D);
Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health (I.H.V.P.H.)

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Other Bacterial agents

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Other

	Value
FBO Code	008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	13
Number of hospitalisations	13
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Dairy products (other than cheeses)
More food vehicle information	Cream
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	School, kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Canteen or workplace catering
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic market
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	The FBO agent was Escherichia coli pathogenic, but not a E. coli VTEC.

Other

	Value
FBO Code	008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	26
Number of hospitalisations	26
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	Poatao gratined with chicken legs (meals at catering service)
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School, kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Restaurant/Café/Pub/Bar/Hotel/Catering service
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic market
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	Foods were prepared and served as catering service. Contamination of culinary preparation, due to a person carrying of a patogen germ. The FBo agent was Staphylococus coagulase-positive, but Staphylococcal Enterotoxins was not detected.

Other

	Value
FBO Code	008
Number of outbreaks	2
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	6
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Cheese
More food vehicle information	Cheeses made from sheep's milk made from raw or low heat-treated milk
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 / domestic kitchen
Setting	Household / domestic kitchen
Place of origin of problem	Household / domestic kitchen
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic market
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	The FBo agent was Staphylococus coagulase-positive, but Staphylococcal Enterotoxins was not detected

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Parasites

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified

	Value
FBO Code	073
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	Pig 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	Household / domestic kitchen
Place of origin of problem	Household / domestic kitchen
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic market
Contributory factors	Inadequate heat treatment
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	The pig meat responsible of the outbreak derived from backyard pigs.