

Spain

TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AND ZOOTIC AGENTS IN FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDSTUFFS

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

IN 2014

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 ANIMAL POPULATIONS

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

1.1.1 Information on susceptible animal population

Sources of information

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

Dates the figures relate to and the content of the figures

Number of holdings and animals: 31/12/2014

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

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

2 DISEASE STATUS

2.1 TUBERCULOSIS, MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES

2.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.1.1.1 Mycobacterium - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

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

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

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

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Additional information

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

2.1.2 Mycobacterium in animals

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

skin test, blood, organs/tissues

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Case definition

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

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Vaccination policy

Forbidden

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Research into other test methodologies and improve the existing ones.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

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

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

Data obtained by applying of Spanish Tuberculosis Eradication and Monitoring Programme show a moderate increase of the disease at herd level and at animal level in the country in 2014. Trend analysis show an increasing trend between 20010 and 2014, with an annual rate of increase is 3,04% (95% C.I. for relative change = -5,50 to +12,46%). In dairy herds, the disease is close to eradication, with a herd prevalence of 0,50%. In conclusion, milk consumption can not be considered as a current source of infection in Spain, even more if it is assumed that cow milk is thermally treated. In herds for meat production, herd prevalence is 1,91%. Explanation of this higher prevalence can be found in special management of this kind of herds: common grazing, ranching systems, fighting bulls, trashumance... Wildlife and goats can also be a source of infection in these holdings. The increase in the diagnostic sensitivity in 2008-2014 has important influence in the herd prevalence and incidence, that are higher than other programmes that use less sensitivity diagnostic strategies. Then, comparisons between programmes with different diagnostic strategies have to be carefully explained and interpreted.

2.2 BRUCELLOSIS

2.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.2.1.1 Brucella - general evaluation

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

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

2.2.2 Brucella in animals

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

Status as officially free of bovine brucellosis during the reporting year

Free regions

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

serum, blood, milk, organs/tissues, swabs

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Case definition

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

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Rose Bengal test, agent isolation, serum i-ELISA, milk i-ELISA, c-ELISA and Complement Fixation test, following criteria laying down by Annex B of Directive 64/432/EEC

Vaccination policy

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

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Spain has an Eradication and Monitoring Programme approved for co-financing according to Decision 2013/722/UE. Legal basis of the programme measures is Directive 64/432/EEC and Royal Decree 2611/1996, at last amended. Increased measures have been implemented: pre-movement test stamping out in low prevalence areas, vaccination in high prevalence areas, more frequent testing, inspections and official controls of field veterinarians, inspections of restricted herds.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Research into other test methodologies and improve existing ones.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.2.2 *B. melitensis* in animal - Goats

Status as officially free of caprine brucellosis during the reporting year

Free regions

see *Brucella melitensis* in sheep

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Frequency of the sampling

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Case definition

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Vaccination policy

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Notification system in place

see brucella melitensis in sheep

Results of the investigation

see brucella melitensis in sheep

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

see brucella melitensis in sheep

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

see brucella melitensis in sheep

2.2.2.3 B. melitensis in animal - Sheep

Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis during the reporting year

Free regions

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

serum, blood, milk, organs/tissues

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Case definition

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

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Vaccination policy

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

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

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

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

3 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZONOSSES AND ZONOTIC AGENTS

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

3.1 SALMONELLOSIS

3.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.1.1.1 Salmonella - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

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

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

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

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Additional information

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

3.1.2 Salmonella in foodstuffs

3.1.2.1 Salmonella spp. in food - Meat from bovine animals

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

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

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Metodo

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

At retail

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

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

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

At retail

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

3.1.2.3 Salmonella spp. in food - Meat from pig

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

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

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

At retail

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

3.1.2.4 Salmonella spp. in food - Eggs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

Eggs at egg packing centres (foodstuff based approach)

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Eggs at retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Eggs at egg packing centres (foodstuff based approach)

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Eggs at retail

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Raw material for egg products (at production plant)

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Egg products (at production plant and at retail)

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Control program/mechanisms

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

3.1.3 Salmonella in animals

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

from April to October 2013

Type of specimen taken

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Faeces

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Two faecal samples at colon level have been taken in all the slaughter batches in the day of sampling, with a maximum of 30 batches by slaughterhouse and day of sampling. A total of 292 samples have been taken, belonging to 232 slaughter batches and 232 different holdings. Faeces were taken from the colon, refrigerated immediately and sent to the laboratory and analyzed within 24 hours.

Case definition

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

A slaughter batch is positive if *Salmonella* spp. has been isolated from at least one of the two samples of each slaughter batch of young bovines (1-2 years old).

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002/Amd 1:2007; PCR.

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Broiler flocks

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

Frequency of the sampling

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

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

Type of specimen taken

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Faeces (boot swabs)

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Following point 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 200/2012 implementing Regulation (EC) 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in broilers.

Case definition

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

A flock of broilers shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Community target, where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and/or Salmonella typhimurium, including monophasic strains (other than vaccine strains) was detected in the flock at any occasion.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Vaccination policy

Broiler flocks

Does not exist.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Broiler flocks

Biosecurity measures Compliance with Good Practice Code

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Broiler flocks

National Control and Monitoring Plan on Salmonella in broiler flocks 2014, approved for co-financing by Commission Decision 2013/722/UE

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Verification of the compliance of biosecurity measures
Cleaning, disinfection and treatment against rodents and insects
Verification of the efficacy of cleaning and disinfection
Epidemiological investigation

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

3.1.3.3 Salmonella spp. in animal - Pigs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Breeding herds

Multiplying herds

Fattening herds

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

Frequency of the sampling

Fattening herds at slaughterhouse (herd based approach)

between April and October 2013

Type of specimen taken

Fattening herds at slaughterhouse (herd based approach)

faeces

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Fattening herds at slaughterhouse (herd based approach)

Two faecal samples at colon level have been taken from all the slaughter batches in the day of sampling, with a maximum of 30 batches by slaughterhouse and day of sampling. Each batch belonged to different herds. A total of 460 samples have been taken, belonging to 230 slaughter batches and 230 different holdings. Samples were refrigerated immediately and sent to the laboratory and analyzed within 24 hours.

Case definition

Breeding herds

Multiplying herds

Fattening herds at slaughterhouse (herd based approach)

A slaughter batch is considered positive for the purpose of this survey if *Salmonella* spp. has been isolated from the pooled sample of faeces.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Fattening herds at slaughterhouse (herd based approach)

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002/Amd 1:2007; PCR

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Laying hens flocks

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

Frequency of the sampling

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Every flock is sampled

Laying hens: Rearing period

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

Laying hens: Production period

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

Type of specimen taken

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Other: internal linings of delivery boxes and dead chicks

Laying hens: Rearing period

faeces

Laying hens: Production period

Other: fecal material and dust samples if the hygiene and bio-security are deficient or the competent authority considers appropriate

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Following part B of Annex II of Council Regulation 2160/2003

Laying hens: Rearing period

Following part B of Annex II of Council Regulation 2160/2003

Laying hens: Production period

Following point 2 of the Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) 517/2011. This sampling strategy is implemented by the Spanish National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Laying Hens 2014.

Case definition

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Laying hens: Rearing period

A rearing flock shall be considered positive where: the presence of the relevant Salmonella serotypes (other than vaccine strains) has been detected in one or more samples taken in the flock, even if the relevant Salmonella serotype is only detected in the dust sample or dust swab; or antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors have been detected in the flock. This rule shall not apply in exceptional cases described in Annex II D point 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, where the initial Salmonella positive result has not been confirmed by that respective sampling protocol.

Laying hens: Production period

A laying flock shall be considered positive for the purpose of ascertaining the achievement of the Union target where: the presence of the relevant Salmonella serotypes (other than vaccine strains) has been detected in one or more samples taken in the flock, even if the relevant Salmonella serotype is only detected in the dust sample or dust swab; or antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors have been detected in the flock. This rule shall not apply in exceptional cases described in Annex II D point 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, where the initial Salmonella positive result has not been confirmed by that respective sampling protocol.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Laying hens: Rearing period

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Laying hens: Production period

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Vaccination policy

Laying hens flocks

Compulsory in rearing period against Salmonella species with impact in public health (at least S. Enteritidis should be included). The competent authority may provide derogation from this provision to a holding if preventive and biosecurity measures have been taken on the holding and absence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Typhimurium was demonstrated during 12 months preceding the arrival of the animals.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Laying hens flocks

Biosecurity measures Compulsory notification Compulsory monitoring and control programmes Compliance with Good Practice Code

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Laying hens flocks

National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Laying Hens 2014, approved by Commission Decision 2013/722/UE.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Laying hens flocks

According to National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Laying Hens 2014, including movement restrictions of live birds (forbidden), destruction or treatment of eggs, sacrifice-depopulation of the flock, epidemiological investigations, control of the bio-security measures and of the efficiency of the cleaning and disinfection.

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

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

Frequency of the sampling

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

Every flock is sampled

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

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

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

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

Type of specimen taken

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

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

Faeces

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

Faeces

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

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

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

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

Breeding flocks: Production period

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

Case definition

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

A breeding flock shall be considered positive when the presence of the relevant Salmonella serotypes (other than vaccine strains) has been detected in one or more samples taken in the flock, even if the relevant Salmonella serotypes is only detected in the dust sample, or when the confirmatory sampling as part of official controls in accordance with point 2.2.2.2(b) does not confirm the detection of relevant Salmonella serotypes but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors have been detected in the flock. This rule shall not apply in exceptional cases described in point 2.2.2.2(c) where the initial Salmonella positive result from sampling at the initiative of the food business operator has not been confirmed by the sampling as part of official controls.

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

A breeding flock shall be considered positive when the presence of the relevant Salmonella serotypes (other than vaccine strains) has been detected in one or more samples taken in the flock, even if the relevant Salmonella serotypes is only detected in the dust sample, or when the confirmatory sampling as part of official controls in accordance with point 2.2.2.2(b) does not confirm the detection of relevant Salmonella serotypes but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors have been detected in the flock. This rule shall not apply in exceptional cases described in point 2.2.2.2(c) where the initial Salmonella positive result from sampling at the initiative of the food business operator has not been confirmed by the sampling as part of official controls.

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

A breeding flock shall be considered positive when the presence of the relevant Salmonella serotypes (other than vaccine strains) has been detected in one or more samples taken in the flock, even if the relevant Salmonella serotypes is only detected in the dust sample, or when the confirmatory sampling as part of official controls in accordance with point 2.2.2.2(b) does not confirm the detection of relevant Salmonella serotypes but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors have been detected in the flock. This rule shall not apply in exceptional cases described in point 2.2.2.2(c) where the initial Salmonella positive result from sampling at the initiative of the food business operator has not been confirmed by the sampling as part of official controls.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Vaccination policy

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

Voluntary/Compulsory in rearing flocks of the meat production line if one of the relevant *Salmonella* serovars was detected in the preceding flock

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

Biosecurity measures. Compliance with Good Practice Code.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Spanish National Control and Monitoring Programme on *Salmonella* in Breeding Flocks of *Gallus gallus* 2014, approved for co-financing by Commission Decision 2013/722/UE.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

According to the compulsory National Control and Monitoring Programme on *Salmonella* in Breeding Flocks of *Gallus gallus* 2014, including: movement of live birds forbidden; destruction or treatment of eggs; sacrifice-depopulation of the flock; epidemiological investigations; control of biosecurity measures; control of the effectiveness of cleaning and disinfection

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

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

Meat production flocks

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

Frequency of the sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

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

Type of specimen taken

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

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

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

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

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

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

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

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

Case definition

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

A flock of turkeys shall be considered positive , where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and/or Salmonella typhimurium, including monophasic strains (other than vaccine strains) was detected in the flock at any occasion.

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

A flock of turkeys shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Community target, where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and/or Salmonella typhimurium, including monophasic strains (other than vaccine strains) was detected in the flock at any occasion. Positive flocks of turkeys shall be counted only once per round, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the year of the first positive sampling.

Meat production flocks: Day-old chicks

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

A flock of turkeys shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Community target, where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and/or Salmonella typhimurium, including monophasic strains (other than vaccine strains) was detected in the flock at any occasion.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002

Vaccination policy

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

Voluntary

Meat production flocks

It does not exist.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

Biosecurity measures.Compliance with Good Practice Code

Meat production flocks

Biosecurity measures.Compliance with Good Practice Code

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Spanish National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Breeding Flocks of Turkeys, approved for co-financing by Commission Decision 2013/722/UE.

Meat production flocks

Spanish National Control and Monitoring Programme on Salmonella in Meat Production Flocks of Turkeys, approved for co-financing by Commission Decision 2013/722/UE

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

3.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

3.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.2.1.1 Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

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

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

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

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

3.2.2 Campylobacter in foodstuffs

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

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

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At meat processing plant

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

At retail

Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

fresh meat and skin

At meat processing plant

fresh meat and skin

At retail

fresh meat and skin

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

bacteriological method: ISO 10272:2006

At meat processing plant

Bacteriological method: ISO 10272:2006

At retail

Bacteriological method: ISO 10272:2006

3.2.3 Campylobacter in animals

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

between January and December

Type of specimen taken

Caecum

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Vaccination policy

doesn't exist

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

biosecurity measures, implementation of good hygiene practices

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

doesn't exist

Results of the investigation

Number of slaughter batches tested: 500 Number of slaughter batches positive: 74 C. jejuni and 296 C. coli. 37 isolates of C. jejuni were non-typable and the AST was not possible to be performed.

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

Faeces

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Case definition

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

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Results of the investigation

Number of slaughter batches analyzed: 232 Number of slaughter batches positive: 117 Slaughter batch prevalence: 50,4% in 2013

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

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

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

Faeces

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

2 faecal material samples by slaughter batch and by holding

Case definition

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

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Vaccination policy

Doesn't exist

Results of the investigation

Number of slaughter batches tested: 230 Number of slaughter batches positive: 144 Slaughter batch prevalence: 62,6% Campylobacter spp. 2013

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

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

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

More studies need to be developed

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughter

between January and December

Type of specimen taken

At slaughter

Caecum

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughter

10 caecum samples have been taken from 10 animals of all the slaughter batches in the day of sampling, with a maximum of 30 batches by day of sampling. Each batch belonged to different flocks. A total of 5000 samples have been taken, belonging to 500 slaughter batches and 500 different holdings. Samples were refrigerated immediately and sent to the laboratory and analyzed within 24 hours.

Case definition

At slaughter

A slaughter batch is considered positive for the purpose of this survey if *Campylobacter* spp. has been isolated from at least one of the 10 samples of the slaughter batch.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughter

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

Vaccination policy

doesn't exist

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

biosecurity measures, implementation of good hygiene practices

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

doesn't exist

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

More studies need to be performed

3.3 LISTERIOSIS

3.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.3.1.1 *Listeria* - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Additional information

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

3.4 E. COLI INFECTIONS

3.4.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.4.1.1 Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

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

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

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

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Additional information

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

3.4.2 *Escherichia coli*, pathogenic in animals

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

from April to October 2013.

Type of specimen taken

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

hair from the brisket area

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

A sample of hair has been taken from one animal in all the slaughter batches in the day of sampling, with a maximum of 30 batches by slaughterhouse and day of sampling. A total of 150 samples have been taken, belonging to 150 slaughter batches and 150 different holdings.

Case definition

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

ISO 13.136:2012

Vaccination policy

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

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

3.5 YERSINIOSIS

3.5.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.5.1.1 Yersinia - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

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

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

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

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

3.5.2 Yersinia in animals

3.5.2.1 Yersinia in animal - Pigs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

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

Frequency of the sampling

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

between April and October 2013.

Type of specimen taken

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

tonsils

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

One sample of tonsils have been taken from all the slaughter batches in the day of sampling, with a maximum of 30 batches by slaughterhouse and day of sampling. Each batch belonged to different herds. A total of 230 samples have been taken, belonging to 230 slaughter batches and 230 different holdings. Samples were refrigerated immediately and sent to the laboratory and analyzed within 24 hours.

Case definition

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

isolation of *Yersinia* in the sample of tonsils

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

ISO 10273:2003

Results of the investigation

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

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

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

3.6 TRICHINELLOSIS

3.6.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.6.1.1 Trichinella - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

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

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

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

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

3.7 ECHINOCOCCOSIS

3.7.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.7.1.1 Echinococcus - general evaluation

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

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

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

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

3.8 RABIES

3.8.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.8.1.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) - general evaluation

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

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

3.8.2 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animals

3.8.2.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animal - Dogs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

Indetermined

Type of specimen taken

Brain, Blood, Saliva

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Case definition

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

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Vaccination policy

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

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Notification system in place

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

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

High

Additional information

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

3.9 STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS METICILLIN RESISTANT (MRSA) INFECTION

3.9.1 Staphylococcus in animals

3.9.1.1 Staphylococcus in animal

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Frequency of the sampling

Type of specimen taken

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Case definition

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Results of the investigation

3.11 WEST NILE VIRUS INFECTIONS

3.11.1 West Nile Virus in animals

3.11.1.1 West Nile Virus in animal

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

blood serum, cefalorraquidean liquid, organs

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Case definition

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

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Vaccination policy

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

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

The results are reported in the table West Nile in Animals.

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

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

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

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

3.12 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

3.12.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.12.1.1 Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

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

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

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

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

3.13 TOXOPLASMA

3.13.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.13.1.1 Toxoplasma - general evaluation

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

Main sources of infection for humans are cats and consumption of meat insufficiently cooked.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Surveillance according to Directive 2003/99/EC Primary prevention of the disease with recommendations to prevent infection during pregnancy in humans

4 ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZONOTIC AGENTS

4.1 SALMONELLOSIS

4.1.1 Salmonella in animals

4.1.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Cattle (bovine animals)

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

Type of specimen taken

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

Methods used for collecting data

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

see text form on Salmonella spp. in bovine animals

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

see table on antimicrobial resistance Salmonella in animals

Cut-off values used in testing

Results of the investigation

4.1.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Pigs

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

See text forms on Salmonella in pigs.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

Methods used for collecting data

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

See text forms on Salmonella in pigs.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Cut-off values used in testing

Results of the investigation

4.1.1.3 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Poultry, unspecified

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

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

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

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

Methods used for collecting data

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

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

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

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

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

Cut-off values used in testing

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

Preventive measures in place

Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

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

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Notification system in place

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

Results of the investigation

Sent trough DCF

4.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

4.2.1 Campylobacter in animals

4.2.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter spp., unspecified Turkeys

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

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

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

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

Methods used for collecting data

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

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

see text form on thermophilic Campylobacter in Turkeys

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

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

Cut-off values used in testing

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

Preventive measures in place

Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

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

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

Methods used for collecting data

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

see table

Cut-off values used in testing

see table

Results of the investigation

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

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

Type of specimen taken

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

see text form on thermophilic *Campylobacter* in pigs

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

Methods used for collecting data

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Cut-off values used in testing

Results of the investigation

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

Description of sampling designs

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

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

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

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

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

Type of specimen taken

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

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

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

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

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

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

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

Methods used for collecting data

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

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

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

Cut-off values used in testing

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

Preventive measures in place

Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Spanish Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance

Results of the investigation

Sent through DCF

4.3 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

4.3.1 Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in animals

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

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

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

Type of specimen taken

Faeces

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

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

Methods used for collecting data

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

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

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

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

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

Cut-off values used in testing

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

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Spanish Action Plan to Combat antimicrobial resistance.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Spanish Action Plan to Combat antimicrobial resistance.

Results of the investigation

Sent through DCF

4.4 ENTEROCOCCUS, NON-PATHOGENIC

4.4.1 Enterococcus, non-pathogenic in animals

4.4.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in E. faecium

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Type of specimen taken

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

Methods used for collecting data

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Cut-off values used in testing

Results of the investigation

5 FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS

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

5.1 Outbreaks

5.1.1 Foodborne outbreaks

Description of the types of outbreaks covered by the reporting:

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

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

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

Control measures or other actions taken to improve the situation

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

ANIMAL POPULATION TABLES

Table Susceptible animal population

Animal species	Category of animals	Population	
		holding	animal
Cattle (bovine animals)	Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year) (not specified)	23,203	2,221,015
	Cattle (bovine animals) - dairy cows and heifers	22,857	867,903
	Cattle (bovine animals) - meat production animals (not specified)	86,938	2,058,818
	Cattle (bovine animals) - mixed herds	7,231	350,824
	Cattle (bovine animals) (not specified)	140,229	5,498,560
Ducks	Ducks - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	114	275,896
Gallus gallus (fowl)	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	541	7,967,514
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers (not specified)	4,938	243,030,373
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks, unspecified - unspecified	32	16,665,095
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens (not specified)	1,177	41,693,147
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks, unspecified - unspecified	356	28,179,031
Geese	Geese - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	52	9,993
Goats	Goats (not specified)	74,645	6,340,535
Pigs	Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - sows and boars	336	2,121,838
	Pigs - breeding animals (not specified)	4,621	4,127,560
	Pigs - fattening pigs (not specified)	50,282	16,921,346
	Pigs - mixed herds (not specified)	16,911	4,345,765
	Pigs (not specified)	72,150	27,516,509
Sheep	Sheep (not specified)	111,015	29,227,156
Solipeds, domestic	Solipeds, domestic - horses	187,731	
Turkeys	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified (not specified)	728	6,315,485

DISEASE STATUS TABLES

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

Region	Total number of animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals	Number of animals tested individually	Number of animals tested	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Total number of animals
España	1,254	430	434	3,634,069	3,666,804	4,272,148	6,189,376
Galicia	5	5	0	678,879	678,879	680,970	948,156
Principado De Asturias	0	0	0	371,778	371,778	371,778	530,224
Cantabria	191	25	25	226,939	226,939	226,939	281,154
País Vasco	0	0	0	73,704	86,022	86,022	138,904
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	0	0	0	70,447	70,447	70,447	113,782
La Rioja	2	0	0	19,891	19,891	19,891	39,680
Aragón	4	0	0	77,220	77,220	77,390	332,783
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	2	0	0	74,875	74,875	74,875	121,743
Castilla Y León	717	306	315	773,124	773,124	1,176,098	1,176,509
Castilla-La Mancha	102	0	0	160,776	160,776	160,776	398,784
Extremadura	214	94	94	529,983	536,675	569,984	842,274
Cataluña	11	0	0	193,623	193,623	195,471	582,111
Comunidad Valenciana	0	0	0	23,848	23,848	24,189	60,607
Illes Balears	0	0	0	1,342	15,067	15,067	29,464
Andalucía	3	0	0	344,866	344,866	509,221	512,569
Región De Murcia	3	0	0	9,704	9,704	9,704	64,198
Canarias (*)	0	0	0	3,070	3,070	3,326	16,434

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

Region	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with unknown status, at the end of the period	Number of herds with unknown status, at the end of the period
España	13,665,555	99,486	3,417,616	14,839	34,205	164	127,289	2,091	43,089	95	3,162	44
Galicia	232,030	21,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Principado De Asturias	95,350	9,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cantabria	76,670	4,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
País Vasco	281,489	8,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	540,674	2,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Rioja	35,112	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aragón	1,356,097	3,755	0	0	9,777	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	66,101	536	14,903	108	0	0	1,166	34	0	0	0	0
Castilla Y León	3,159,465	12,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castilla-La Mancha	2,107,001	4,768	711,069	1,696	746	6	2,202	5	4,691	6	0	0
Extremadura	3,467,682	14,482	60,525	129	1,265	10	15,162	438	731	1	0	0
Cataluña	477,995	3,369	998	1	468	15	9,898	181	0	0	41	1
Comunidad Valenciana	128,848	581	241,302	732	1,062	5	1,463	25	0	0	2,972	16
Illes Balears	325,257	4,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andalucía	985,814	6,080	1,878,708	10,635	19,405	48	68,602	1,158	36,796	87	149	27
Región De Murcia	77,759	156	510,111	1,538	1,482	4	28,796	250	871	1	0	0
Canarias (*)	252,211	1,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Region	Total number of herds	Number of depopulated herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of positive herds	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of herds under the program
España	115,300	15	87	113	74,749	112,461
Galicia	21,922	0	0	0	9,038	21,922
Principado De Asturias	8,278	0	0	0	1,016	8,278
Cantabria	4,346	0	0	0	166	4,344
País Vasco	8,233	0	0	0	4,211	8,233
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	2,552	0	0	0	897	2,552
La Rioja	440	0	0	0	141	417
Aragón	3,831	0	0	0	3,755	3,831
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	694	1	1	1	678	678
Castilla Y León	8,823	0	0	0	8,553	8,553
Castilla-La Mancha	6,481	2	13	16	6,481	6,481
Extremadura	17,644	0	3	3	14,694	15,284
Cataluña	3,686	2	4	6	3,532	3,563
Comunidad Valenciana	1,359	0	0	0	1,266	1,359
Illes Balears	4,313	0	0	0	958	4,313
Andalucía	18,857	10	62	82	16,966	18,847
Región De Murcia	2,025	0	4	5	1,855	1,990
Canarias (*)	1,816	0	0	0	542	1,816

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

Region	Total number of animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals	Number of animals tested individually	Number of animals tested	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Total number of animals
España	11,444	2,633	2,680	7,855,950	12,272,713	13,338,602	17,368,765
Galicia	2	2	0	86,046	86,046	86,046	247,645
Principado De Asturias	0	0	0	14,277	14,277	14,277	95,347
Cantabria	1	0	0	16,695	16,695	16,695	76,670
País Vasco	0	0	0	90,772	124,121	124,121	281,489
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	0	0	0	56,249	183,489	183,489	540,674
La Rioja	0	0	0	13,155	35,112	35,112	124,218
Aragón	25	0	0	1,356,097	1,356,097	1,365,874	1,408,608
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	194	4	4	82,170	82,170	82,170	84,653
Castilla Y León	72	0	0	335,619	335,619	794,388	2,631,913
Castilla-La Mancha	1,077	245	245	1,246,598	2,825,709	2,825,709	2,825,709
Extremadura	600	19	53	1,563,315	2,861,138	2,917,062	3,635,210
Cataluña	864	439	439	452,552	452,552	453,623	541,128
Comunidad Valenciana	0	0	0	244,211	353,557	376,650	376,650
Illes Balears	0	0	0	29,030	54,735	54,735	325,257
Andalucía	8,529	1,844	1,844	1,948,430	2,643,337	3,120,486	3,185,650
Región De Murcia	80	80	95	280,311	613,640	619,106	718,885
Canarias (*)	0	0	0	40,423	234,419	269,059	269,059

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

Region	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with unknown status, at the end of the period	Number of herds with unknown status, at the end of the period
España	5,799,731	116,981	44,678	545	5,591	68	18,995	585	2,829	34	6,680	184
Galicia	956,464	39,552	0	0	0	0	219	52	0	0	390	27
Principado De Asturias	375,337	17,594	0	0	0	0	1,812	137	0	0	0	0
Cantabria	226,149	7,274	0	0	353	5	62	1	375	5	0	0
País Vasco	138,904	5,827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	116,782	1,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Rioja	19,891	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aragón	332,783	2,608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	74,875	1,484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castilla Y León	1,122,126	14,290	38,375	502	0	0	8,659	189	2,183	26	249	7
Castilla-La Mancha	398,641	3,185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extremadura	772,869	9,029	6,299	42	4,822	53	7,146	158	271	3	0	0
Cataluña	580,057	4,971	0	0	76	4	0	0	0	0	10	1
Comunidad Valenciana	60,194	604	4	1	340	5	8	1	0	0	61	2
Illes Balears	29,834	594	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andalucía	503,377	6,756	0	0	0	0	1,089	47	0	0	5,970	147
Región De Murcia	75,014	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canarias (*)	16,434	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Region	Total number of herds	Number of depopulated herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of positive herds	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of herds under the program
España	121,842	8	32	58	108,094	118,716
Galicia	40,736	0	0	0	33,670	40,736
Principado De Asturias	18,161	0	0	0	18,161	18,161
Cantabria	7,341	1	6	13	7,285	7,285
País Vasco	5,827	0	0	0	4,795	5,800
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	1,632	0	0	0	1,632	1,632
La Rioja	312	0	0	0	312	312
Aragón	3,057	0	0	0	2,600	2,608
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	1,484	0	0	0	1,484	1,484
Castilla Y León	15,031	3	19	31	13,587	13,587
Castilla-La Mancha	3,185	0	0	0	3,185	3,185
Extremadura	10,574	4	7	14	9,299	9,472
Cataluña	5,020	0	0	0	5,015	5,020
Comunidad Valenciana	613	0	0	0	454	613
Illes Balears	574	0	0	0	250	574
Andalucía	7,047	0	0	0	5,915	6,999
Región De Murcia	319	0	0	0	68	319
Canarias (*)	929	0	0	0	382	929

DISEASE STATUS TABLES

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

Region	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with unknown status, at the end of the period	Number of herds with unknown status, at the end of the period
España	5,254,867	113,374	0	0	27,030	276	116,867	1,563	159,119	1,241	2,047	238
Galicia	952,039	39,430	0	0	2,095	35	551	8	1,759	42	629	116
Principado De Asturias	378,089	16,527	0	0	2,152	58	1,837	263	63	1	0	0
Cantabria	274,892	7,249	0	0	233	8	473	10	990	18	0	0
País Vasco	138,378	5,820	0	0	0	0	109	1	255	5	0	0
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	113,390	1,628	0	0	0	0	45	1	347	3	0	0
La Rioja	33,081	276	0	0	0	0	387	2	170	1	0	0
Aragón	91,613	2,962	0	0	2,132	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	109,602	1,355	0	0	211	6	859	8	2,027	40	0	0
Castilla Y León	1,062,794	14,077	0	0	0	0	50,415	498	58,316	432	67	7
Castilla-La Mancha	234,964	2,263	0	0	1,678	18	6,319	71	19,585	113	0	0
Extremadura	723,112	8,739	0	0	9,245	72	28,720	313	30,330	161	0	0
Cataluña	576,377	4,941	0	0	1,080	5	1,348	11	393	4	945	15
Comunidad Valenciana	54,265	559	0	0	6,273	39	8	1	0	0	61	2
Illes Balears	29,336	591	0	0	386	1	0	0	112	2	0	0
Andalucía	404,093	5,720	0	0	1,367	12	25,136	367	43,820	418	345	98
Región De Murcia	62,408	308	0	0	178	1	660	9	952	1	0	0
Canarias (*)	16,434	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Region	Total number of herds	Number of depopulated herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of positive herds	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of herds under the program
España	122,311	79	1,148	1,867	108,791	117,571
Galicia	40,736	13	37	39	34,029	40,730
Principado De Asturias	18,161	5	37	37	17,694	17,694
Cantabria	7,341	0	29	51	7,285	7,285
País Vasco	5,827	2	10	13	5,117	5,826
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	1,632	0	4	11	1,632	1,632
La Rioja	312	1	1	2	279	279
Aragón	3,057	1	4	15	2,599	2,983
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	1,484	2	35	50	1,409	1,409
Castilla Y León	15,031	7	178	301	13,587	13,587
Castilla-La Mancha	3,185	11	50	164	2,276	2,461
Extremadura	10,574	9	251	431	9,332	9,472
Cataluña	5,020	2	7	8	5,002	5,007
Comunidad Valenciana	613	0	15	17	555	613

Region	Total number of herds	Number of depopulated herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of positive herds	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of herds under the program
Illes Balears	574	1	2	2	487	574
Andalucía	7,516	25	485	723	6,281	6,771
Región De Murcia	319	0	3	3	318	319
Canarias (*)	929	0	0	0	909	929

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

Region	Total number of animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Number of positive animals	Number of animals tested individually	Number of animals tested	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Total number of animals
España	26,621	19,397	19,696	4,776,294	4,860,304	5,160,631	6,031,984
Galicia	1,716	170	177	830,321	830,321	900,509	948,156
Principado De Asturias	603	241	277	360,498	360,488	360,488	384,932
Cantabria	729	500	500	276,588	276,588	276,588	281,154
País Vasco	415	91	91	112,513	112,513	112,513	138,904
Comunidad Foral De Navarra	163	121	121	95,105	95,105	95,105	113,782
La Rioja	83	45	45	33,638	33,638	33,638	39,680
Aragón	303	303	303	93,309	93,309	93,745	333,544
Comunidad De Madrid (*)	405	296	296	112,699	112,699	112,699	121,743
Castilla Y León	4,877	1,690	1,781	1,054,259	1,054,259	1,176,098	1,176,509
Castilla-La Mancha	2,748	2,174	2,174	251,660	251,660	251,660	399,786
Extremadura	3,948	3,671	3,697	715,530	722,001	792,939	842,274
Cataluña	50	47	47	244,152	321,701	323,181	582,111
Comunidad Valenciana	261	148	148	38,853	38,853	55,354	60,607
Illes Balears	63	4	4	23,289	23,289	23,289	29,795
Andalucía	10,254	9,893	10,032	473,534	473,534	491,164	498,375
Región De Murcia	3	3	3	45,227	45,227	45,227	64,198
Canarias (*)	0	0	0	15,119	15,119	16,434	16,434

PREVALENCE TABLES

Table BRUCELLA in animal

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

Table BRUCELLA in food

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

Table CAMPYLOBACTER in animal

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

Table CAMPYLOBACTER in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	24	0	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
							Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
	Egg products - liquid - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	3	1	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
							Campylobacter - C. jejuni	1
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	131	52	Campylobacter - C. coli	3
							Campylobacter - C. jejuni	8
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	41
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	8	3	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
							Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	3
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	76	16	Campylobacter - C. coli	5
							Campylobacter - C. jejuni	15
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	3
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	56	35	Campylobacter - C. coli	0
							Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	35
	Meat from other poultry species - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	89	54	Campylobacter - C. coli	34
							Campylobacter - C. jejuni	15
							Campylobacter - C. lari	1
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from other poultry species - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	89	54	Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	9
							Campylobacter - C. coli	1
	Meat from other poultry species - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	4	Campylobacter - C. jejuni	2
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	4
							Campylobacter - C. coli	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	0	Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
							Campylobacter - C. coli	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	50	1	Campylobacter - C. jejuni	1
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	0
							Campylobacter - C. coli	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	1
							Campylobacter - C. coli	6
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	174	32	Campylobacter - C. jejuni	12
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	18
							Campylobacter - C. coli	0
	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	41	3	Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified	3
							Campylobacter - C. coli	0
	Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	37	0	Campylobacter - C. jejuni	0
							Campylobacter - C. lari	0
							Campylobacter - C. upsaliensis	0
							Campylobacter - C. coli	0

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

Table CRONOBACTER in food

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

Table ECHINOCOCCUS in animal

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Cattle (bovine animals) - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	2267599	8950	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	8,950
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
	Deer - wild - Game handling establishment - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	202870	39	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	39
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
	Goats - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	931617	12943	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	12,943
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	45183	63	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	63
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
	Pigs - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	43077324	2673	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	2,673
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
	Sheep - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	10073172	69936	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	69,936
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	49173	46	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	46
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0
	Wild boars - wild - Game handling establishment - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	133336	103	Echinococcus - E. granulosus	103
					Echinococcus - E. multilocularis	0
					Echinococcus - Echinococcus spp., unspecified	0

Table ESCHERICHIA COLI, PATHOGENIC in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Cheeses made from cows' milk - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	31	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	26	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	84	8	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	8
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	13	12	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0

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

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from goat - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	16	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	19	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	10	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	36	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	36	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	56	1	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	1
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	22	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	513	10	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	4
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	5
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	1
	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	115	20	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	20
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	28	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	132	0	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	0
							Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	0

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

Table HISTAMINE in food

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

Table LISTERIA in animal

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

Table LISTERIA in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
España	Bakery products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	393	4	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	257	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	257	0
	Bakery products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	393	4	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	208	4
							>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	162	1
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	554	11	<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	162	9
							detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	392	9
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	282	8	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	127	3
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	127	1
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	282	8	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	196	5
							>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	71	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	113	0	<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	71	0
							detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	42	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	113	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	275	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	275	9
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	318	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	43	0
							>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	318	0	<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
							detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	9	2
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	2	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	6	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	253	5
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	6	0	<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	253	9
							detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	121	20
	Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dietary foods for special medical purposes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
	Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dietary foods for special medical purposes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	51	1
	Fruits - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	68	2	<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	51	0
							detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	17	1
	Infant formula - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	42	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	10	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	10	2
	Infant formula - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	42	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	32	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
España	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	0	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	90	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	50	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	50	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	90	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	40	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	1	1
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	95	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	25	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	25	2
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	95	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	70	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	43	8	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	24	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	24	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	43	8	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	21	8
	Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1076	135	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	540	19
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	540	52
	Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1076	135	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	674	128
	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	30	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	21	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	21	0
	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	30	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	17	0
	Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	2	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3	0
	Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	2	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	6	2
	Molluscan shellfish - cooked - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	51	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	35	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	35	0
	Molluscan shellfish - cooked - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	51	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	16	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5021	62	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3,444	21
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	3,444	31
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5021	62	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	2,840	58
	Ready-to-eat salads - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	534	1	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	510	1
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	510	2
	Ready-to-eat salads - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	534	1	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	24	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	106	0	>100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	73	0
							<= 100	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	73	8
	Vegetables - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	106	0	detection	Listeria - L. monocytogenes	33	0

Table LYSSAVIRUS (RABIES) in animal

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

Table MYCOBACTERIUM in animal

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

Table SALMONELLA in animal

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

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for egg production line - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	65	Y	65	2	Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - S. Worthington	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	1641	47	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	1
							Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	1
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	10
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - S. Worthington	5
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	29
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	1384	32	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	2
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	6
							Salmonella - S. Mikawasima	3
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - S. Worthington	2
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	15
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	37370	1321	Salmonella	6
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	27
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1,286
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	37442	Y	37442	1361	Salmonella	10
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	3
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	31
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1,317
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	525	53	Salmonella	4
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	4
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	44
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	2199	101	Salmonella	1
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	98

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	1028	13	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	13
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	2374	Y	2374	182	Salmonella	4
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	18
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	154
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm (not specified) - Spain - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	710	102	Salmonella	3
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	16
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	77
	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	30	0	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	60	4	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	4
	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	64	Y	64	6	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	6
	Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	59	5	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	5
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	3135	537	Salmonella	2
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	529
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	3150	Y	3150	552	Salmonella	2
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	544
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	69	20	Salmonella	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Turkeys - fattening flocks - Farm (not specified) - Spain - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		NA	69	20	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	20

Table SALMONELLA in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Cheeses made from cows' milk - curd - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	223	7	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	1
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	4
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	233	2	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	2
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	131	11	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	5
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	252	2	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - fermented dairy products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	92	21	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - fermented dairy products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	92	21	Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	21
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	348	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Egg products - liquid - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	25	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
	Egg products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	25	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Egg products - ready-to-eat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	135	3	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
	Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre (not specified) - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	752	2	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	2
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	190	19	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	2

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	190	19	Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	14
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	2
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Fish - smoked - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	74	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	62	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Foodstuffs intended for special nutritional uses - dried dietary foods for special medical purposes intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	82	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	447	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Infant formula - dried - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	16	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Juice - vegetable juice - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	220	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from bovine animals - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcass swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	151	18	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	2
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	1
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	6
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	3
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	5
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	92	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	92	0	Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	47	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	47	1	Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	11	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcase swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1004	141	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	14
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Cerro	1
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	1
							Salmonella - S. Derby	10
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	17
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	2
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	7
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	24
							Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	10
							Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
							Salmonella - S. Ohio	3
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	1
							Salmonella - S. Thompson	3
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	8
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	14
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	26
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	31	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Cerro	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	31	1	Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
							Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
							Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
							Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	110	1	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	1
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
							Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
							Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
							Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	7	7	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	2
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0

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

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
							Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	110	4	Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	1
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
							Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
							Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
							Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2
	Meat from other poultry species - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	7	7	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	1
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
							Salmonella - S. Muenster	6
							Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
							Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - carcase swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	293	51	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	1
							Salmonella - S. Derby	2
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1

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

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	76	4	Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	4
	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	372	8	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	2
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	6
	Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	167	5	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	1
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0

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

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

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

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from turkey - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella - S. Cerro	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Hadar	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. Mbandaka	0
							Salmonella - S. Muenster	0
							Salmonella - S. Ohio	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Senftenberg	0
							Salmonella - S. Thompson	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Virchow	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat, mixed meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat, mixed meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1160	95	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	2
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	1
							Salmonella - S. Derby	2
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	6
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	1
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	1
							Salmonella - S. Reading	1
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	2
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	28

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat, mixed meat - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1160	95	Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	51
	Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	100	17	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	1
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	1
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	7
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	1
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	8
	Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	285	30	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	2
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - meat products - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	285	30	Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	6
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	22
	Meat, red meat (meat from bovines, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, bison and water buffalos) - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	342	13	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	12
	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
	Milk, cows' - raw milk - Farm (not specified) - Unknown - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
							Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
	Molluscan shellfish - raw - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	152	1	Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
							Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5577	8	Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	1
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5577	8	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	1

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	5577	8	Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	7
	Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	36	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Anatum	0
							Salmonella - S. Bredeney	0
							Salmonella - S. Derby	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Kentucky	0
							Salmonella - S. London	0
							Salmonella - S. Newport	0
							Salmonella - S. Nottingham	0
							Salmonella - S. Panama	0
							Salmonella - S. Reading	0
							Salmonella - S. Rissen	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic - 4	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	32	0	Salmonella - S. 1,4,[5],12:i:-	0
							Salmonella - S. Corvallis	0
							Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	0
							Salmonella - S. Infantis	0
							Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	0
							Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0

Table SALMONELLA in feed

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

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Other feed material - legume seeds and similar products - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Other feed material - tubers, roots and similar products - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	12	0	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	0
	Pet food - Feed mill - Spain - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	38	2	Salmonella - Salmonella spp., unspecified	2

Table STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXINS in food

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

Table STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS METICILLIN RESISTANT (MRSA) in food

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

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	3	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	8	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
	Meat from duck - fresh - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
	Meat from geese - fresh - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	9	0	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t034	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t108	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	31	1	Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA)	1
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - MRSA, unspecified	0
							Staphylococcus - S. aureus, meticillin resistant (MRSA) - spa-type t011	1

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

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

Table TOXOPLASMA in animal

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

Table TRICHINELLA in animal

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Deer - wild - Game handling establishment - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	134	0	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
					Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
					Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	45183	3	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
					Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
					Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	3
	Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - European Union - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	162247	0	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
					Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
					Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	42915077	14	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
					Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
					Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	14
	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	49173	0	Trichinella - T. britovi	0
					Trichinella - T. spiralis	0
					Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	0
	Wild boars - wild - - Spain - animal sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	133336	208	Trichinella - T. britovi	14
					Trichinella - T. spiralis	16
					Trichinella - Trichinella spp., unspecified	178

Table WEST NILE VIRUS in animal

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

Table YERSINIA in animal

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

Table YERSINIA in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Eggs - table eggs - - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch	25	Gram	5	0	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	0
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	19	1	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	1
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	1
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from other poultry species - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	2	1	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	1
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	1
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	1	0	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	0
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	17	10	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	10
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	1
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	9
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	50	8	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	8
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	50	8	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	8
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - NOT AVAILABLE - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	91	3	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	3
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	3
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from sheep - fresh - Retail - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	16	5	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	5
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	5
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat from turkey - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	12	3	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	3
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	3
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - - Unknown - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	94	17	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	17
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	17
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0
							Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	19	0	Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:3	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - O:9	0
							Yersinia - Y. enterocolitica - Y. enterocolitica, unspecified	0
							Yersinia - Y. pseudotuberculosis	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
España	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Retail - Unknown - food sample (not specified) - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single	25	Gram	19	0	Yersinia - Yersinia spp., unspecified	0

FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS TABLES

Foodborne Outbreaks: summarized data

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

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

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

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR CAMPYLOBACTER

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse
 Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum
 Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling
 Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR SALMONELLA

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)			Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces					Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes						
Sampler: Industry sampling			Sampling Strategy: Census					Programme Code: AMR MON						
Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)														
Country of Origin: Spain														
AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	1													
0.03	1													
<=0.25	1													
<=0.5	1	1												
<=1	1													
<=2	1													
2	1													
<=4	1													
<=8	1													
8	1													
32	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	3													
<=0.25	3													
<=0.5	3	3												
0.5						3	3							
1														3
<=2														2
2											3	1		
4										3				
8									1					
16								2						
32													1	
64													2	
>128												3		

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	1													
<=0.03	5													
0.03	4													
<=0.25	5													
<=0.5	5													
0.5	4													
<=1	5													
1	3													
<=2	5													
2	2													
<=4	5													
4	1													
<=8	5													
8	4													
16	1													
32	3													
64	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03				4										
0.03						2								
<=0.25				4										1
<=0.5	1				4									
0.5							1							
<=1									4					
1	3						3							
<=2													1	
2										4				
<=4											4			
4								2						
<=8			4											
8								2						
32												1		
>32														3
64													1	
>64													2	
>1024												3		

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)			Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin			Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications									
Sampler: Official sampling			Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling			Programme Code: AMR MON									
Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)															
Country of Origin: Spain															
AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim	
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2	
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25	
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32	
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
MIC															
<=0.03	1														
<=0.25	1														
<=0.5	1	1													
0.5	1														
<=1											1				
1							1								
4										1					
8													1		
16	1														
32												1			
128													1		

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
N of resistant isolates	0	8	0	0	0	11	5	3	0	0	10	2	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	12													
0.06	1													
<=0.25	10													
<=0.5	7	3												
0.5	3													
<=1	7													
1	6	10												
2	4													
4	10													
8	2													
16	8													
32	3													
64	10													
128	2													
256	4													
>1024	2													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	2													
<=0.03	3													
0.03	1													
<=0.25	2													
<=0.5	3	3												
0.5	1													
<=1	2													
1	1													
<=2	3													
2	1													
<=4	3													
4	3													
<=8	3													
32	1													
64	1													
128	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON pnI2

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON pnl2

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	5													
<=0.03	9													
0.03	3													
<=0.25	97													
0.25	1													
<=0.5	69													
0.5	2													
<=1	83													
1	3													
<=2	9													
2	16													
<=4	8													
4	9													
<=8	9													
16	1													
32	5													
64	2													
128	2													

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
N of resistant isolates	0	51	0	0	0	124	2	1	130	3	9	130	130	129
MIC														
<=0.015	2													
<=0.03	128													
0.03	3													
0.06	2													
<=0.25	129													
0.25	100													
<=0.5	27													
0.5	1													
<=1	33													
1	84													
2	19													
<=4	5													
4	1													
<=8	72													
8	95													
16	7													
32	1													
>32	9													
64	26													
>64	130													
128	23													
>128	1													
>1024	130													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
N of resistant isolates	0	3	0	0	0	11	0	0	12	0	1	12	12	12
MIC														
<=0.015	1													
<=0.03	12													
<=0.25	12													
0.25	9													
<=0.5	11													
0.5	2													
<=1	5													
1	9													
2	1													
<=4	7													
4	1													
<=8	2													
8	9													
16	1													
>32	8													
64	2													
>64	1													
128	12													
>1024	12													

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	11	12	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015														
<=0.03														
0.03														
0.06														
<=0.25														
0.25														
<=0.5														
0.5														
<=1														
1														
<=2														
2														
<=4														
4														
<=8														
8														
16														
32														
64														
128														
>128														

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
MIC														
<=0.03	3													
<=0.25	3													
0.25	2													
<=0.5	3													
0.5	2													
<=1	2													
1	3													
<=2	1													
2	1													
<=8	3													
8	3													
16	1													
32	2													
>128	3													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	51	0	1	49	1	50	0	51	0
MIC														
<=0.03	51													
<=0.25	42													
0.25	2													
<=0.5	13	42												
0.5	9													
<=1	41													
1	27	9												
2	10	8												
<=4	47													
4	1	2												
<=8	1													
8	30													
16	18													
32	1													
64	31													
>64	18													
128	1													
>128	49													
	2													
	48													

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	6													
<=0.25	6													
0.25	3													
<=0.5	4	6												
0.5	3													
<=1	3													
1	2													
<=2	6													
2														
4	6													
<=8	6													
16	5													
32	1													
	6													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	5													
0.06	1													
<=0.25	5													
<=0.5	2	4												
0.5	3													
<=1	3													
1	2	1												
<=2	3													
2	1	3												
4	2													
<=8	2													
8	1													
16	1													
32	3													
64	5													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim		
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2		
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25		
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32		
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
MIC																
<=0.015						3										
<=0.03				7												
0.03						4										
<=0.25				7			6									
<=0.5	5				7											
0.5							1									
<=1									5							
1	2															
<=2													7			
2										1	7					
<=4											7					
4								4								
<=8												7				
8									3							
16												1				
32													5			
>64									1							

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	1													
<=0.03	11													
0.03	9													
0.06	1													
<=0.25	108													
<=0.5	8	10												
0.5	136													
<=1	94													
1	3													
<=2	11													
2	127													
<=4	9													
4	2													
<=8	11													
8	92													
16	2													
32	1													
64	46													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	9													
0.03	2													
<=0.25	8													
0.25	5													
<=0.5	8													
0.5	9													
<=1	1													
1	8													
<=2	6													
2	8													
<=4	3													
4	2													
<=8	1													
8	8													
16	7													
32	1													
64	4													
>128	5													
	7													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	1													
<=0.03	3													
0.03	2													
<=0.25	3													
<=0.5	2	3												
<=1	3													
1	1	3												
<=2	3													
2	2													
<=4	3													
<=8	3													
8	3													
16	1													
32	2													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim			
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2			
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25			
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32			
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1			
MIC																	
<=0.015						3											
<=0.03				4													
0.03						1											
<=0.25				4			2							1			
<=0.5	2				4												
0.5							2							2			
<=1									4								
1	2																
<=2													3				
2										4							
<=4											4						
4								4									
<=8												4					
16												1					
32												2					
>32																	
>64													1	1			
>1024												1					

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim	
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2	
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25	
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32	
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
N of resistant isolates	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	
MIC															
<=0.03	5														
0.03	2														
<=0.25	5														
<=0.5	1	5													
0.5	3														
<=1	4														
1	2	1													
<=2														4	
2											5				
<=4	2														
4									4						
<=8	5														
8						1	1								
>8						2									
16	1														
32	1											1			
64													2	1	
>64										1					
>128												3			
>1024													2		

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON pnI2

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
N of resistant isolates	8	0	0	1	1	15	1	0	11	0	15	8	6	0
MIC														
<=0.03	15													
<=0.25	1497													
<=0.5	213													
0.5	4													
<=1	4													
1	5112													
<=2	9													
2	115													
4	13													
>4	1													
<=8	14													
8	82													
>8	17													
16	512													
32	24													
>32	1													
64														
>64														
>128	11152													
>1024	8													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	7	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	7	7	3	0
MIC														
<=0.03	7													
<=0.25	7													
<=0.5	6													
0.5	4													
<=1	4													
1	1													
<=2	4													
2	5													
4	4													
<=8	6													
8	3													
>8	4													
32	7													
64	2													
>64	3													
128	1													
>128	7													
>1024	7													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	4	4	4	0
MIC														
<=0.03	4													
<=0.25	41													
<=0.5	4													
0.5	1													
<=1	21													
1	2													
2	3													
4	3													
<=8	4													
8	21													
>8	2													
16	1													
32	3													
64														
>64	22													
>128	4													
>1024	4													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
N of resistant isolates	2	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	4	0	22	2	2	0
MIC														
<=0.03	22													
<=0.25	221017													
<=0.5	14	18												
0.5	11													
<=1											10	17		
1	6	4												
<=2														20
2											8	5		
4						1	12							
<=8	22													
8						7	10							
>8						14								
16	1													
32	1													10
64												6	1	
>64										4	1			
128												4		
>128												22		
>1024													2	

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse			Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin				Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications							
Sampler: Official sampling			Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling				Programme Code: AMR MON							
Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)														
Country of Origin: Spain														
AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	1													
<=0.25	1													
<=0.5	1													
<=1	1													
1	1													
<=2	1													
4	1													
<=8	1													
8	1													
>8	1													
128	1													
>128	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	1													
<=0.03	3													
0.03	1													
<=0.25	3													
0.25	1													
<=0.5	3	3												
<=1	3													
<=2	3													
2	3													
<=4	2													
4	3													
<=8	3													
16	1													
64	3													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03				3										
0.03						1								
<=0.25				3			2							
<=0.5					2			1						
0.5							1							
<=1									2	1				
1	3				1									
<=2													2	
2									1	2				
<=4											2			
4													1	
<=8			3											
8										3	1			
16												1		
32													1	
64													1	

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim					
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2					
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25					
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32					
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4					
N of resistant isolates	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	4					
MIC																			
<=0.015						1													
<=0.03				4															
0.03						3													
<=0.25				4															
<=0.5	2				4														
0.5							2												
1	2						2												
2										4									
<=4											4								
8								4											
>32														4					
>64									4				4						
>128			4																
>1024												4							

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Selective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	2													
<=0.03	10													
0.06	1													
<=0.25	11													
0.25	1													
<=0.5	1													
0.5	8													
<=1	2													
1	7													
<=2	10													
2	3													
<=4	11													
4	7													
<=8	11													
8	4													
16	5													
32	4													
64	3													
>64	7													
	1													
	9													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	3													
<=0.25	3													
0.25	1													
<=0.5	1													
0.5	2													
1	2													
<=2														
2														
4	3													
<=8	3													
8														
16	2													
32	1													
>64	3													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim	
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2	
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25	
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32	
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIC															
<=0.03	3														
0.03	2														
0.06	1														
<=0.25	3														
<=0.5	1	3													
<=1	2														
<=2														3	
2	1	3													
<=4												3			
4	1								1	1					
<=8	3														
8									1						
32									1	3					

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	7													
0.03	2													
<=0.25	7													
<=0.5	3	7												
0.5	1													
<=1	2													
1	3	5												
2	1	1												
<=4	1													
4	2													
<=8	1													
8	3													
16	6													
32	1													
64	4													
>64	1													
128	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim	
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2	
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25	
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32	
N of tested isolates	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIC															
<=0.015						1									
<=0.03				6											
0.03						5									
<=0.25				6			6								
<=0.5	4				6										
0.5														1	
<=1									6	3					
1	2														
<=2													6		
2										3					
<=4											6				
4								2							
<=8			6												
8									4						
32												4			
64												2			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)			Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin				Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications							
Sampler: Official sampling			Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling				Programme Code: AMR MON							
Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)														
Country of Origin: Spain														
AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	1													
0.03	1													
<=0.25	1													
<=0.5	1	1												
0.5	1													
<=2	1													
2	1													
<=4	1													
<=8	1													
8	1													
32	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim	
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2	
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25	
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32	
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
N of resistant isolates	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	
MIC															
<=0.015						2									
<=0.03				3											
0.03						1									
<=0.25				3											
<=0.5	1				3										
0.5							3								
<=1										1					
1	2														
2										2					
<=4											3				
8								3							
32												1			
>32														3	
64												2			
>64									3						
>1024												3			

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Senftenberg in Meat from turkey - carcase (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	3													
0.03	2													
<=0.25	2													
<=0.5	2	3												
0.5	1													
<=1	1													
1	1	1												
<=2	2													
2	1													
<=4	2													
4	1													
<=8	2													
8	2													
16	1													
64	3													
>128	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	0
MIC														
<=0.015	1													
<=0.03	8													
0.03	7													
<=0.25	8													
<=0.5	2	8												
0.5	2													
<=1	5													
1	4	3												
<=2	6													
2	2	5												
<=4	8													
4	5													
<=8	7													
8	3													
16	2													
32	2												1	
>64	3												1	
128	1													
1024	1													
>1024	2													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	3	3	3	1
MIC														
<=0.03			3											
0.03						1								
0.06			1											
<=0.25				4			1							
0.25						1								
<=0.5	2				4									
0.5						1	1							3
1	2						1							
<=2													1	
2						1	1		1	3				
<=4											1			
4								1						
<=8		1												
8								1						
16		1						2		1		1		
>32														1
64											1		1	
>64									3				2	
128		1												
>128		1									2			
>1024												3		

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	2	4	5	0
MIC														
<=0.03	6													
0.03	3													
0.06	1													
<=0.25	64													
0.25	2													
<=0.5	5													
0.5	1													
<=1	1													
1	2													
<=2	1													
2	5													
<=4	2													
4	5													
<=8	3													
8	1													
16	1													
32	1													
64	1													
>64	5													
128	2													
>128	2													
>1024	4													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	4													
<=0.25	1													
<=0.5	3													
0.5	2													
<=1	1													
1	4													
4	1													
8	2													
16	4													
64	3													
128	1													
>128	3													
256	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Strategy: Convenient sampling

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0
MIC														
<=0.015	2													
<=0.03	4													
0.03	2													
0.06	1													
<=0.25	5													
<=0.5	3													
0.5	5													
<=1	1													
1	2													
2	4													
<=4	5													
4	4													
<=8	5													
8	1													
>64	5													
>1024	5													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim			
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2			
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25			
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32			
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0			
MIC																	
<=0.015						2											
<=0.03				3													
0.03						1											
<=0.25				3			1							1			
<=0.5	1				3												
0.5								2									
<=1									2								
1	2																
2										3							
<=4												3					
4								3									
<=8												3					
32												2					
64													1				
>64									1				2				
>1024												1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella - S. Typhimurium, monophasic in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015	1													
<=0.03	3													
0.03	2													
<=0.25	3													
<=0.5	2	3												
0.5	2													
<=1	3													
1	1													
<=2														
2														
<=4	3													
4	3													
<=8	3													
16	3													

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Industry sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON pnl2

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

Country of Origin: Spain

								Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibitores - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibitores - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Penicillins - Temocillin
AM substance	Carbapenems - Ertapenem	Carbapenems - Imipenem	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefepime	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime			
ESBL genotype	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3	CTX-M-3
AMPC genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
CARBAPENEM genotype	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
Cefotaxime synergy test	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present
Ceftazidime synergy test	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present	Positive/Present
ECOFF	0.06	1	0.12	4	0.5	8	2	0.5	2	8
Lowest limit	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.06	0.12	0.5
Highest limit	2	16	16	32	64	64	128	64	128	128
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.015	1									
<=0.03	1									
0.12								1		
0.25	1								1	
2						1				
4							1			
8										1
>32	1									
64					1					

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

Sampling Stage: Farm (not specified)

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N of resistant isolates	3	0	0	1	1	7	0	0	1	0	7	3	0	1
MIC														
<=0.03	7													
<=0.25	6													
0.25	2													
<=0.5	5													
0.5	1													
<=1	4													
1	3													
<=2	5													
2	1													
4	2													
>4	1													
<=8	6													
8	1													
>8	1													
16	1													
32	2													
>32	1													
64	1													
>64	1													
>128	7													
>1024	3													

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampler: Official sampling

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

Country of Origin: Spain

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Country of Origin: Spain

AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	Carbapenems - Meropenem	Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	Macrolides - Azithromycin	Penicillins - Ampicillin	Polymyxins - Colistin	Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	2	16	0.12	0.5	2	0.06	1	16	8	2	16	256	8	2
Lowest limit	0.5	8	0.03	0.25	0.5	0.015	0.25	2	1	1	4	8	2	0.25
Highest limit	32	128	16	4	8	8	8	64	64	16	128	1024	64	32
N of tested isolates	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03	14													
<=0.25	13													
0.25	9													
<=0.5	13	14												
0.5	1													
<=1	5													
1	5													
<=2	13													
2	12													
4	1													
<=2	13													
2	2													
4	6													
<=8	1													
8	8													
16	1													
32	6													
64	7													
128	1													
>128	14													

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Escherichia coli*, non-pathogenic - *E.coli*, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Turkeys - fattening flocks (not specified)Spain - 2014

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic - E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Turkey - fattening flocks (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse	Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum										Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA specifications																								
Sampler: Official sampling	Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling										Programme Code: AMR MON																								
Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)																																			
Country of Origin: Spain																																			
AM substance	Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin		Ampenicillins - Chloramphenicol		Carbapenems - Meropenem		Cephalosporins - Cephalosporins		Cephalosporins - Cephalosporins		Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin		Glycopeptides - Teicoplanin		Macrolides - Azithromycin		Penicillins - Amoxicillin		Polymyxins - Colistin		Quinolones - Norfloxacin and		Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole		Tetracyclines - Tetracycline		Trimethoprim								
CCDF	2		15		0.12		0.125		0.5		0.125		16		8		2		16		16		8		8		2								
Log10 titer	0.5		8		0.25		0.25		0.5		0.019		0.25		2		1		1		12		8		2		0.25								
n of tested isolates	32		128		32		4		8		8		14		14		16		128		128		16		16		16								
n of tested isolates																													170		170		170		170
MC	19		81		8		17		17		146		8		6		145		6		130		114		149		72								
<=0.015																																			
<=0.05																																			
<=0.1																																			
<=0.2																																			
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Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic - E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers (not specified)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse				Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum				Sampling Context: Monitoring - EFSA			
Sampler: Official sampling				Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling				Specifications			
Analytical Method: Micromethod dilution (in microtiter plate) (not specified)				Programme Code: AMR MCN pr2							
Country of Origin: Spain											
AM substance				Carbapenems - Ertapenem				Carbapenems - Imipenem			
ESBL				Carbapenems - Meropenem				Cephalosporins - Cefepime			
Sensitivity				Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime				Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime			
CTM				Cephalosporins - Ceftriaxone				Cephalosporins - Cefuroxime			
NOT AVAILABLE				Cephalosporins + β -lactamase inhibitors - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid				Cephalosporins + β -lactamase inhibitors - Cefuroxime + Clavulanic acid			
NOT AVAILABLE				Penicillins - Temocillin							
NOT AVAILABLE											
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Table Antimicrobial susceptibility
(fowl) - broilers (not specified)[illegible]

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