European Food Safety Authority

ZOONOSES MONITORING

Czech Republic

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

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

IN 2016

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 Czech Republic during the year 2016.

The information covers the occurrence of these diseases and agents in animals, foodstuffs and in some cases also in feedingstuffs. In addition the report includes data on antimicrobial resistance in some zoonotic agents and indicator bacteria as well as information on epidemiological investigations of foodborne outbreaks. Complementary data on susceptible animal populations in the country is also given. The information given covers both zoonoses that are important for the public health in the whole European Union as well as zoonoses, which are relevant on the basis of the national epidemiological situation.
The report describes the monitoring systems in place and the prevention and control strategies applied in the country. For some zoonoses this monitoring is based on legal requirements laid down by the European Union legislation, while for the other zoonoses national approaches are applied.

The report presents the results of the examinations carried out in the reporting year. A national evaluation of the epidemiological situation, with special reference to trends and sources of zoonotic infections, is given. Whenever possible, the relevance of findings in foodstuffs and animals to zoonoses cases in humans is evaluated.
The information covered by this report is used in the annual European Union Summary Reports on zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance that are published each year by EFSA.

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

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1 ANIMAL POPULATIONS

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

1.1 Populations

1.1.1 Information on susceptible animal population

Sources of information

Enter SubTitle order number and then Subtitle Text

Dates the figures relate to and the content of the figures

Numbers of animals and holdings related to 31. 12. 2016.

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

Number of cattle holdings were 19 531 in total related to 31. 12. 2016 and number of animals were 1 413 570 in total. It means that cattle population trend is similar in comparison with year 2015. In horse, goat and sheep population is evident incresing trend in number of kept animals. Number of pig holdings is lower than in 2015 and the same situation is with regard number of animals.

2 DISEASE STATUS

2.1 TUBERCULOSIS, MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES

2.1.1 Mycobacterium in animals

2.1.1.1 Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTC) in animal - Cattle (bovine animals) - animal sample

Status as officially free of bovine tuberculosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

The Czech Republic is free of Bovine tuberculosis caused by M. bovis since 1967 on the national level and from 2004 is declared as officially free in accordance with EU legislation on the base of Commission Decision 2004/320/EC.

Free regions

The whole territory of the Czech Republic is declared as a officially free of tuberculosis (M. bovis) in relation to bovine herds.

Additional information

During the reporting year 2016 there was no occurrence and/or outbreak of bovine tuberculosis caused by Mycobacterium bovis in bovine animals.

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

The sampling strategy and monitoring system is in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC as amended.

Frequency of the sampling

Tuberculosis Alergenodiagnosis simple skin test (antigen "Bovitubal" M. bovis 28 000 IU). Data of the last skin test must be checked prior to skin test in order to observe specified time period between individual examinations. a) Examination of 10% of the female bovine animals aged over 24 months in each regions (examination of all animals, maximum 100 animals per holding); b) Animals imported from third countries (excluding slaughter animals) examination of female animals and breeding bulls over 6 weeks of age. The examination must be carried out as soon as possible after arrival of animals to the place of destination with respect to eventual previous tuberculin test; c) Animals moved from Member States not having status of bovine tuberculosis officially free country or region (excluding slaughter animals) - examination of female animals and breeding bulls over 6 weeks of age. The examination must be carried out as soon as possible after arrival of animals to the place of destination with respect to eventual previous tuberculin test; d) Breeding bulls in BBRH examination within 28 days prior to basic selection; e) Breeding bulls prior to admission to semen collection centres examination in accordance with Annex 2 to Decree No. 380/2003 Coll; f) Breeding bulls in semen collection centres 1x per year examination in accordance with Annex 2 to Decree No. 380/2003. Coll.

Type of specimen taken

Skin test

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

The place of antigen application is situated at the border of the anterior and middle thirds of the neck. The skin must be without pathological changes, equally thick with the possibility of an easy cutaneous drape formation. The place of tuberculin administration is perfectly cut and cleaned. The cutaneous drape is formed with the thumb and the point finger and its thickness is after cutimetre measuring recorded. The dosage of 0.1 ml of tuberculin is applicated by means of a short sterile needle, bevel edge outwards, with graduated syringe charged with tuberculin, inserted obliquely into the deepest layers of the skin. The right reaction after intradermal administration - the papula formation in the place of allergen inoculation - must be detected by palpation. If the tuberculin was not administered intradermally, it is possible to repeat the administration in the same place in the prescribed dosage. If the skin is injured during cutting or if skin changes are determined before tuberculin administration, it is necessary to inoculate tuberculin on another place of the same neck side. The origin place is cancelled with the hair cut.

Case definition

Negative reaction: If there is apparent only bordered swelling with the cutaneous drape strengthening of max. 2 mm without clinical symptoms as diffusion or large swelling, exudation, necrosis, painfulness or inflammation reaction of the corresponding lymphatic vessels or lymphatic nodes. Dubious reaction: If there is apparent no clinical symptom stated in item a) but the cutaneous drape strengthening is higher than 2 mm but lower than 4 mm. Positive reaction: If there are apparent clinical symptoms stated in item a) or the cutaneous drape in the place of application is thicker by 4 mm or more.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Simple skin test has been performed with tuberculin BOVITUBAL 28000 IU/ml (Bioveta, CZ) which contains tuberculin protein from Mycobacterium bovis (strain AN 5). The dose for one animal is 0,1ml. The diagnostic method is in accordance with recommendation OIE.

Vaccination policy

Vaccination is strictly prohibited.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

All slaughtered bovine animals are under veterinary control. The official post mortem veterinary examination is carried out in slaughterhouses by the official veterinarian in accordance with EU legislation.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The control of bovine tuberculosis is performed in accordance with Directive 64/432/EC as amended.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

In the case of positive results of examination the appropriate Regional Veterinary Administration issues extraordinary veterinary measures in accordance with Veterinary Act (CZ legislation) and EU legislation.

Notification system in place

Notification system is laid down by the Act No. 166/1999 Coll, on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended.

Results of the investigation

If the result of investigation is positive, the person responsible for the laboratory carrying out the examination, the person carrying out the examination or the owner of the animals shall notify the results to the competent authority.

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

In the Czech Republic bovine tuberculosis was suppressed in frame of the nationwide sanitation program (1959 - 1968) on 10 October 1968. The post-eradication period (1969 - 1999) was characterized by the extinction of reservoir sources. Currently only the sporadic cases of the bovine tuberculosis incidence have been recorded. In 1981, 1987 to 1990, 1993 and 1996 any bovine tuberculosis incidence was not found. Thereat in other years, from 1980 to 1995, at the most three outbreaks of tuberculosis ever appeared in cattle. The participation of the infected animals in individual stocks was very low and never exceeded 5 to 10% of animals. In 1970 to 1995 the Mycobacterium bovis infection was also diagnosed in other 119 animals (zoo, wild live, backyard) and in ten milk specimens. By course of the O.I.E. (International Animal Health Code,chapter 3.2.3.) definition the territory of the Czech Republic is free from bovine tuberculosis (the prevalence up to 0,2% of infected cattle stocks).

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

There is an paradox situation because human become risk for animals, mainly workers from easter third countries might be source of infection for animals.

Additional information

In the framework of the health control paid by the state, bovine tuberculosis is currently monitored in the CR as follow: single tuberculin test , simultaneous tuberculin test, laboratory examination (section, histological investigation and bacteriological investigation), serological investigation.

2.2 BRUCELLOSIS

2.2.1 Brucella in animals

2.2.1.1 B. abortus in animal - Cattle (bovine animals) - animal sample

Status as officially free of bovine brucellosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

The Czech Republic is free of bovine brucellosis since 1964 at the natinal level and since 2004 is declared as officially free of bovine brucelosis according to Commission Decision 2004/320/EC.

Additional information

During the reporting year 2016 there was no occurrence and/or outbreak of bovine brucellosis in the whole territory of the Czech Republic.

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Samples are taken from: 1. All breeding bulls, all abortion animals - blood samples. 2. 10 % of cattle - all female animals from age 24 months, all females - maximum 100 heads per holding - blood samples. 3. Abortion foetuses in indicated caases. 4. Imported animals from third countries and animals coming from EU states/regions not officially free from brucelosis (except for slaughter animals) - testing of female animals older than 24 months of age and breeding bulls.

Frequency of the sampling

Sampling scheme: 1) Brucellosis serological examination(RBT or ELISA): a) breeding bulls in breeding bulls rearing house - examination within 28 days prior to basic selection; b) breeding bulls prior to admission to semen collection centres - examination in accordance with Annex 2 to Decree No. 380/2003 Coll.; c) breeding bulls in semen collection centres 1x per year examination in accordance with Annex 2 to Decree No. 380/2003 Coll.; d) all aborting cows are serologicaly tested for Brucellosis after abortion. 2) Brucellosis serological examination (ELISA): a) animals imported from third countries (excluding slaughter animals) examination of female animals over 24 months of age and breeding bulls. The examination must be carried out at most 1 month after arrival of animals to the place of destination; b)animals moved from Member States/region not officially free from bovine brucellosis (excluding slaughter animals) - examination of female animals over 24 months of age and breeding bulls. The examination must be carried out at most 1 month after arrival of animals to the place of destination; c) Blood samples from 10 % of all female animals older 24 moths 1x per year are tested for Brucellosis (all female animals, maximum 100 animals per holding in each region). 3) Abortions and amnia examination in indicated cases.

Type of specimen taken

Blood, abortion foetus.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The diagnostic methods are used in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC, Regulation 2004/226/EEC. RBT, Complement fixation test, ELISA, slow agglutination.

Vaccination policy

Vaccination is strictly prohibited.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Control of animals movement between regions and control of imported animals.

2.2.1.2 B. melitensis in animal - Sheep and goats - animal sample

Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis during the reporting year

Status as officially free of caprine brucellosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

The whole teritory of the Czech Republic is officially free of Sheep and goat brucelosis in accordance with Commision Decision No. 320/2004/EC.

The entire country free

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Free regions

All regions in the Czech republic are free of ovine brucelosis (B. melitensis) and the disease has never been found in the Czech Republic.

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

The sampling strategy was done by State Veterinary Administration in Methodology of control of animal health which is laid down in accordance with Veterinary Act No. 166/1999 Coll. as amended.

Sampling strategy

The sampling strategy was done by State Veterinary Administration in Methodology of control of animal healt which is laid down in accordance with Veterinary Act No. 166/1999 Coll. as amended.

Frequency of the sampling

Ovine and caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis): a) Licensed breeding rams examination 1x per year in accordance with Annex 9 to Decree No. 380/2003 Coll; b) Holdings (herds) producing young breeding animals where the testing is carried out annually. Representative number of animals shall include: 1. all non-castrated male animals over 6 months of age; 2. 25% of female animals over 12 months of age of at least 50 female animals (all animals tested in holdings containing less than 50 animals); c) Aborting ewes are serologicaly tested once after abortion; d) Abortions or amnia examination in indicated cases.

Frequency of the sampling

Caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis)-: a) Aborting goats serological examination after abortion; b) Licensed breeding bucks examination 1x per year in accordance with Annex 9 to Decree No. 380/2003 Coll; c) holdings (herds) producing young breeding animals where the testing is carried out annually. Representative number of animals shall include: 1. all non-castrated male animals over 6 months of age; 2. 25% of female animals over 12 months of age of at least 50 female animals (all animals tested in holdings containing less than 50 animals);

Type of specimen taken

Blood and foetuses.

Type of specimen taken

Blood

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

The methods of sampling and testing is in according with Annex of the Council Decision 90/242/EEC

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

The methods of sampling is in according with Annex of the Council Decision 90/242/EEC.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The diagnostic methods were used in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC and Regulation 2004/226/EEC. RBT, CFT, ELISA and slow agglutination.

Vaccination policy

Vaccination is strictly prohibited.

Vaccination policy

Vacination is strictly prohibited.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Monitoring of animals health situation and control of imported animals.

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

The disease has never been recorded in the Czech Republic.

3 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC AGENTS

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

3.1 SALMONELLOSIS

3.1.1 Salmonella in foodstuffs

3.1.1.1 Salmonella in food - Meat from bovine animals - food sample - meat

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: The slaughterhouses are preselected so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered. Sampling at slaughterhouses for cattle is performed on a random basis from surfaces of five carcases; the samples are taken from four specified sites of carcases before chilling. If the amount of five cattle heads is not avalaible on the day of sampling, then a smaller lot will be selected for it. Preferably it should be ensured that each epidemiological unit (i.e. farm) is sampled at given slaughterhouses only once per year. A non-destructive method with an abrasive sponge is used, according to ISO 17604.

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples are taken in the ordinary surveillance, depending on the procedures based on the hazard analysis. The final products are sampled at the end of production. There is no official national program for the monitoring of Salmonella spp. at processing plants and retail. Controls in retail and processing plants are performed according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs. Samples are taken by competent authority from all 14 regions of the Czech Republic within the year as part of an official sampling, i.e. it is performed by inspectors from the Regional Veterinary Administrations, the samples are then analysed at the State Veterinary Institutes.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Once a month at preselected slaughterhouses.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Carcase swabs.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Final product.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Sampling at slaughterhouses for cattle is performed on a random basis from surfaces of five carcases; the samples are taken from four specified sites of carcases (rump, flank, brisket, neck) before chilling. Each swab is performed from area-100 cm2. A non-destructive method with an abrasive sponge is used . The samples are aseptically removed and placed aseptically into a sample container and transferred to the State Veterinary Institute.

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples - meat products (final product), are placed aseptically into a sample container and transfer to the State Veterinary Institute.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella spp. in 400 cm2.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella in 25/10 g (depending on food category as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) of sample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

Preventive measures in place

SVA: Control of the procedures based on the HACCP principles and GHP system.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

SVA: The competent authority takes measures according to the legislation in force and defined cases are reported into the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

SVA, NIPH and CAFIA carry out monitoring and control programs in the whole food chain and take appropriate measures according to the legislation in force to ensure safe foodstuffs.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

SVA: In the case of positive result of the investigation the competent authority takes measures to prevent spreading of the infection to the food chain.

Notification system in place

SVA: The positive result of the bacteriological test has to be reported to the appropriate Regional Veterinary Administration (RVA) and the RVA has oblige to take appropriate measures. The positive results are reported to the RVA from States Veterinary Institutes which make the laboratory analysis.

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

SVA: The prevalence of the Salmonella spp. by bovine carcases slightly decreased in comparison with the last year.

3.1.1.2 Salmonella in food - Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - food sample - meat

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: The slaughterhouses are preselected so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered. Sampling at slaughterhouses for broiler is performed on a random basis, it is taken of five pooled samples of skin from the neck, after chilling, from the losts of broilers about 5000 pieces and more. If one the day of sampling a smaller than abovementioned number of pieces it slaughtered, then a smaller lot will be sampled. Every epidemiological unit (i.e. flock) may be sampled only once per year.

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples are taken in the ordinary surveillance, depending on the procedures based on the hazard analysis. The final products are sampled at the end of production. There is no official national program for the monitoring of Salmonella spp. at processing plants and retail. Controls in retail and processing plants are performed according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs. Samples are taken by competent authorities from all 14 regions of the Czech Republic within the year as part of an official sampling, i.e. it is performed by inspectors from the Regional Veterinary Administrations, the samples are then analysed at the State Veterinary Institutes.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Once a month at preselected slaughterhouses.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Neck skin.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Final product.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Sampling at slaughterhouses for poultry is carried out from carcases after chilling; 15 neck skin samples are taken on random from 15 broiler carcases. A piece of approximately 10 g from neck skin shall be obtained from each carcas.The neck skin samples from three carcases are pooled before examination to form 5 x 25 g final samples.

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples - meat products (final product), are placed aseptically into a sample container and transfer to the State Veterinary Institute.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella in 25/10 g (depending on food category as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) of sample.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella in 25/10 g (depending on food category as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) of sample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

Preventive measures in place

SVA: Control of the procedures based on the HACCP principles and GHP system.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

SVA: The competent authority takes measures according to the legislation in force and defined cases are reported into the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

SVA, NIPH and CAFIA carry out monitoring and control programs in the whole food chain and take appropriate measures according to the legislation in force to ensure safe foodstuffs.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

SVA: In the case of positive result of the investigation the competent authority takes measures to prevent spreading of the infection to the food chain.

Notification system in place

SVA: The positive result of the bacteriological test has to be reported to the appropriate Regional Veterinary Administration (RVA) and the RVA has oblige to take appropriate measures. The positive results are reported to the RVA from the State Veterinary Institutes which make the laboratory analysis.

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

SVA: The prevalence of the Salmonella spp. in broiler carcases considerably decreased in comparison with the last year.

3.1.1.3 Salmonella in food - Meat from pig - food sample - meat

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: At preselected slaughterhouses the veterinary inspector takes: Once a month samples from 4-5 carcases, from one batch for testing. The distribution of the number of samples must ensure that in one calendar year up to 49 samples are taken (e.g. once a month 4 samples from the carcas and in one calendar month 5 samples are taken (total 49 per year). A maximum of 5 samples per month is acceptable. If on the day of sampling a smaller than abovementioned number of pieces it slaughtered, then a smaller lot will be sampled. Annex I, Section IV, Chapter IX, letter G. point 1a) of the Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 allows for smaller slaughterhouses to reduce the number of samples based on risk assessment. It is possible to reduce the number of samples at slaughterhouses, which according to Decree No 128/2009 are considered as small or subjects to approval and registration with limitations (e.g. a daily slaughter capacity). The list of slaughterhouses, in which the number of samples is reduced, is sent to the Regional Veterinary Administrations regularly on January 15 of the calendar year. The above mentioned samples do replace the samples officially taken to verify the process hygiene criteria according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 (code 2.1.4 Salmonella in pig carcases).

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples are taken in the ordinary surveillance, depending on the procedures based on the hazard analysis. The final products are sampled at the end of production. There is no official national program for the monitoring of Salmonella spp. in retail and processing plant. Controls are performed according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs. Samples are taken by competent authority from all 14 regions of the Czech Republic within the year as part of an official sampling, i.e. it is performed by inspectors from the Regional Veterinary Administrations, the samples are then analysed at the State Veterinary Institutes.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Once a month.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Carcase swabs.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Final product.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Sampling at slaughterhouses for pigs is performed on a random basis from surfaces of five carcases; the samples are taken from four specified sites of carcases (rump, flank, brisket, neck) before chilling. Each swabs is performed from area-100 cm2. A non-destructive method with an abrasive sponge is used . The samples are taken aseptically and placed into a sample container and transfer to the State Veterinary Institute.

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples - final products, are placed aseptically into a sample container and transfer to the State Veterinary Institute.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella spp. in 400 cm2.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella in 25/10 g (depending on food category as defined in Commission Regulation No 2073/2005) of sample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

Preventive measures in place

SVA: Control of the procedures based on the HACCP principles and GHP system.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

SVA: The competent authority takes measures according to the legislation in force and defined cases are reported into the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

SVA, NIPH and CAFIA carry out monitoring and control programs in the whole food chain and take appropriate measures according to the legislation in force to ensure safe foodstuffs.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

SVA: In the case of positive result of the investigation the competent authority takes measures to prevent spreading of the infection to the food chain.

Notification system in place

SVA: The positive result of the bacteriological test has to be reported to the appropriate Regional Veterinary Administration (RVA) and the RVA has oblige to take appropriate measures. The positive results are reported to the RVA from State Veterinary Institute which made the tests.

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

SVA: The prevalence of the Salmonella spp. in pig carcases slightly decreased in comparison with the last year.

3.1.1.4 Salmonella in food - Meat from turkey - food sample - meat

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: The slaughterhouses are preselected so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered. Sampling at slaughterhouses for turkey is performed on a random basis, it is taken of five pooled samples of skin from the neck, after chilling. Every epidemiological unit (i.e. flock) may be sampled only once per year.

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples are taken in the ordinary surveillance, depending on the procedures based on the hazard analysis. The final products are sampled at the end of production. There is no official national program for the monitoring of Salmonella spp. in retail and processing plant. Controls are performed according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs. Samples are taken by competent authority from all 14 regions of the Czech Republic within the year as part of an official sampling, i.e. it is performed by inspectors from the Regional Veterinary Administrations, the samples are then analysed at the State Veterinary Institutes.

Frequency of the sampling

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Once a month at preselected slaughterhouses.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Sampling distributed evenly throughout the year.

Type of specimen taken

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Neck skin.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Final product.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Sampling at slaughterhouses for turkey is carried out from carcases after chilling; 15 neck skin samples are taken on random from 15 turkey carcases. A piece of approximately 10 g from neck skin shall be obtained from each carcase. The neck skin samples from three carcases are pooled before examination to form 5 x 25 g final samples.

At meat processing plant

SVA: The samples - one piece of final product must be placed aseptically into a sample container and transferred to the State Veterinary Institute.

Definition of positive finding

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella in 25/10 g (depending on food category as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) of sample.

At meat processing plant

SVA: Presence of Salmonella in 25/10 g (depending on food category as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) of sample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

At slaughterhouse and cutting plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

At meat processing plant

SVA: EN/ISO 6579

Preventive measures in place

SVA: Control of the procedures based on the HACCP principles and GHP system.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

SVA: The competent authority takes measures according to the legislation in force and defined cases are reported into the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

SVA, NIPH and CAFIA carry out monitoring and control programs in the whole food chain and take appropriate measures according to the legislation in force to ensure safe foodstuffs.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

SVA: In the case of positive result of the investigation the competent authority takes measures to prevent spreading of the infection to the food chain.

Notification system in place

SVA: The positive result of the bacteriological test has to be reported to the appropriate Regional Veterinary Administration (RVA) and the RVA has oblige to take appropriate measures. The positive results are reported to the RVA from State Veterinary Institutes which made the tests.

3.1.2 Salmonella in animals

3.1.2.1 Salmonella in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - environmental sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Broiler flocks

The programme covers all flocks of broilers. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use. The sampling frame and frequency of sampling is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. A farmer samples flocks of broilers within three weeks before slaughter according to established schedule. It is the environmental sample - boot swabs. The test results have to be available for CA/farmer/slaughterhouse operator before the broiler transportation to the slaughterhouse. The sampling shall be done by trained person, i.e. by operators, private veterinarians, or others determined by farmer. The relevant RVA organizes a training for these people. Official sampling within 3 weeks before slaughtering shall be performed in one flock of broilers per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 5,000 birds, which is in compliance with minimum requirments of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. Furthermore, official sampling shall be performed each time the RVA considers it necessary. Official sampling shall be done only by official veterinarians from the relevant RVA.Enter Subtitle Text

Frequency of the sampling

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

A farmer samples flocks of broilers within three weeks before slaughter according to established schedule. The test results have to be available for CA/farmer/slaughterhouse operator before the broiler transportation to the slaughterhouse.

Type of specimen taken

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

It is the environmental sample - boot swabs.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Sampling protocol is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. Two pairs of boot swabs shall be taken for sampling. The boot swabs from one flock have to be pooled into one sample. Before putting on the boot swabs, their surface shall be moistened by the application of maximum recovery diluents (MRD: 0.8 % sodium chloride, 0.1 % peptone in sterile deionised water), or sterile water or any other diluents approved by the National Reference Laboratory, the SVI in Prague. The use of water containing antimicrobials or additional disinfectants is prohibited. The recommended way to moisten boot swabs is to pour the liquid inside before putting them on. Alternatively, boot swabs or socks may be autoclaved with diluents within autoclave bags or jars before use. Diluents may also be applied after boots are put on using a spray or wash bottle. All sections in a house are represented in the sample. Each pair should cover about 50 % of the house area. The boot/sock swabs shall be carefully removed so as not to dislodge adherent material. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled. The RVA trains the operators and/or other persons designated by farmers to guarantee the correct application of the sampling protocol.

Case definition

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

The broiler flock is considered to be Salmonella Enteritidis / Salmonella Typhimurium (SE/ST) infected, when the positive SE/ST laboratory test result of official sample/FBO sample. (other than vaccine salmonella strains)

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

The laboratories in charge of Salmonella spp. testing within the programme shall be nominated in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and are under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration. The laboratories carry out testing of official and FBO samples. They are all accredited by ISO 17025. The frame of activities includes detection of Salmonella in animal faeces, tissue, environmental samples, feed and water, serotyping. The method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. Methods used in the testing are in accordance with Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. FBO and official sampling shall be tested in laboratories of the State Veterinary Institutes (hereinafter referred to as the "SVIs"); activities of the laboratories shall be coordinated by the National Reference Laboratory (hereinafter referred to as the "NRL"). The laboratory information system is connected to the Information System of the SVA CR. See the laboratories: SVI Prague – NRL, SVI Jihlava, SVI Olomouc

Vaccination policy

Broiler flocks

Vaccination of broiler flocks is voluntary.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Broiler flocks

The programme is implemented on the whole territory of the Czech Republic. The Regional Veterinary Administrations (RVA) are in charge of programme performance. FBO sampling is done by trained operators or private veterinarians. Official veterinarians do official sampling. All samples are tested only in laboratories of the State Veterinary Institutes (SVI) under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration (SVA). The external agencies or laboratories are not involved in the programme. The laboratories send the results of all samples tested in the framework of this programme to the relevant Regional Veterinary Administration (RVA). The copy of document with these results is send to a farmer or a private veterinarian. The laboratories send the complete test results including the serotyping. The positive results for Salmonella spp. are send also to SVA. The RVA has to enter the data about salmonella sampling and its results into the Information System. The SVI in Prague, the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, summarizes data from all laboratories in the Czech Republic monthly. The summarized data are provided to the SVA CR monthly. The programme has been approved by the Commision. It is based on EU and national legislation. The slaughterhouse needs to be provided with all information about flock, which is going to be slaughtered. This information contains test results within the National Salmonella Control Programme for broilers. A farmer has to provide FCI with the information about the result of Salmonella testing in the case of a positive/negative result for all Salmonella serotypes.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

The slaughterhouse needs to be provided with all information about flock, which is going to be slaughtered. This information contains test results within the National Salmonella Control Programme for broilers. A farmer has to provide FCI with the information about the result of Salmonella testing in the case of a positive/negative result for all Salmonella serotypes. The slaughterhouse operating instructions contain measures taken in the case of slaughtering salmonella positive flock. The mechanical cleaning, disinsection, disinfestation and rat control is performed when depopulation of an infected flock. The safe elimination of faeces or litter is done. Farmers shall take swab samples and send for laboratory testing of disinfection efficacy. New broiler flock might be introduced to the house once the efficacy of disinfection result is known. Official sampling for disinfection efficacy testing is performed, if RVA considers it necessary. Disinfection efficacy sample contains 6 swabs. These six swabs are collected from each house after mechanical cleaning and disinfection. Sampling has to be carried out after exposure time of the disinfectant from dry surfaces no later than 72 hours after disinfection. The wiping area for one swab sample is 100 cm2. The interpretation of the final disinfection efficiency is calculated as the arithmetic average of the values of CFU / 100 cm2 detected in individual smears. Disinfection is considered effective if the average is less than 5 x 105 CFU per 100 cm2.

Notification system in place

Notification system is lay down by the Act No 166/1999 of 13 July 1999 on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended.

3.1.2.2 Salmonella in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - environmental sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Laying hens flocks

The sampling strategy was in accordance Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council. Salmonella Control Programme (SCP) was started From 1 st January 2007. SCP was imposed one year earliear than is set up in EU legislation. The aim of the SCP is reduction (including monophasic strains with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) to 2 % or less and to ensure that adequate and effective measures for monitoring and control of salmonella infections are taken in laying flocks. The reduction of the prevalence of the Salmonella in laying hens flocks is focused on achievement of the targets laying down in the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011.

Frequency of the sampling

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Control Programme (SCP) was started From 1 st January 2007. SCP was imposed one year earliear than is set up in EU legislation.

Laying hens: Rearing period

The sampling frame and frequency of sampling is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. A farmer samples all flocks of laying hens according to established schedule. It is the environmental sample - boot swabs/dust. The sampling shall be done by trained person, i.e. by operators, private veterinarians, or others determined by farmer. The relevant RVA organizes a training for these people. Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target Salmonella serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements: a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

Case definition

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

The flock of laying hens is considered positive for S. enteritidis or S. typhimurium in the case of positive result of official samplingor in the case of positive result of official sample taken in order to exclude the false positive result of operator sampling. The confirmation method is based on technical specifications referred to in Article 5 of Commission Decision 2004/665/EC (5 pooled faeces samples and 2 pooled dust samples analysed separately).

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

The laboratories in charge of Salmonella spp. testing within the programme shall be nominated in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and are under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration. The laboratories carry out testing of official and FBO samples. They are all accredited by ISO 17025. The frame of activities include detection of Salmonella in animal faeces, tissue, environmental samples, feed and water, serotyping. The method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. Methods used in the testing are in accordance with Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011.

Vaccination policy

Laying hens flocks

Vaccination against Salmonella enteritidis in laying hens flocks producing table eggs is mandatory since 1st January 2007.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Laying hens flocks

The Salmonella control programme sets down minimum requirements for the content of the sanitation rules. The farmers shall create sanitation rules for their holdings. This operating instructions and sanitation rules of the holding shall be submitted to RVA. A farmer keeps records about all disinfection and preventive actions performed on the holding. The sanitation rules have to contain checks of disinfection efficacy and other preventive measures to be taken in daily routine. Operating instructions and sanitation rules are applied in all farming procedures from day-old chick consignment arrival to transportation to a slaughterhouse/depopulation. In order to implement properly the principles of good farming practice, it is necessary to apply "all in - all out" system. The mechanical cleaning of halls/houses and technologies followed by disinsection, disinfestation and rat control shall be performed after each production cycle. The relevant RVA supervises the disinfection efficacy carried out by farmers. This shall be done by official sampling (swabs for testing the disinfection efficacy) each time the RVA considers it necessary. For farmers to be certain about adequate bio-security standards, they may implement a voluntary Guide of good hygiene practice for poultry farmers. This Guide is available on State Veterinary Administration website.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Laying hens flocks

Measures taken in the case of salmonella detection (S. enteritidis and/or S. typhimurium) in faeces:The relevant RVA shall order at least the following measures:1) Table eggs coming from infected flocks may be used for human consumption only if treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene;Eggs shall be: (a) considered as Class B eggs as defined in Article 2(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1028/2006 on marketing standards for eggs (1); (b) Marked with the indication referred to in Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 57/2007 which clearly distinguishes them from Class A eggs prior to being placed on the market.(c) Prohibited access to packaging centres unless the competent authority is satisfied with the measures to pre-vent possible cross-contamination of eggs from other flocks.2) In order to exclude false - positive initial results from the samples taken by operator, the relevant RVA carried out official sampling after positive result in samples taken by operator. Sampling is carried out according to Annex 1, 4 (b)(i) of Commission Regulation No 1237/2007, amending Regulation EC No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision 2006/696/EC and it is based on the technical specifications referred to in Article 5 of Commission Decision 2004/665/EC (seven samples); all samples of faeces and dust must be analysed separately.Measures taken in the case of confirmation of the infection:In the case of positive result of the confirmatory examination, the flock in question is considered infected. Safe disposal of poultry showing clinical signs is performed; in other poultry targeted effective treatment, including use of probiotics or acidification of water and feeds, is recommended;When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or destroyed, steps must be taken to reduce the risk of spreading zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering is carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009;Thorough cleansing and disinfection, including safe removal of faeces or litter must be performed after slaughtering or killing of poultry from infected flocks;Table eggs coming from infected flocks may be used for human consumption only after their in a way ensuring that they are completely free of all salmonella serotypes of public health relevance, in accordance with food hygiene legislation;Performance of further bacteriological examination of feed and water for the presence of Salmonella spp., if necessary;

Notification system in place

Notification system is laid down in the Act No 166/1999 of 13 July 1999 on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended.

3.1.2.3 Salmonella in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - environmental sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

The sampling strategy is in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament. Official and FBO samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010.

Frequency of the sampling

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

The sampling frame and frequency of sampling is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. A farmer samples all breeding flocks according to established schedule. a) Day-old chicks: 10 swabs from internal surfaces of boxes or crates used for transportation of the chicks; b) Chick carcasses found after arrival of consignment to the farm;

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

The sampling frame and frequency of sampling is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. A farmer samples all breeding flocks according to established schedule. Rearing flocks: four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit.

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

Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010).

Type of specimen taken

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

Swabs from internal surfaces of boxes or crates used for transportation of the chicks + Chick carcasses.

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

Pooled faecal sample.

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

Pooled faecal sample.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

10 swabs from internal surfaces of boxes or crates used for transportation of the chicks - each consignment. Chick carcasses found after arrival of consignment to the farm (max. 60 birds).

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

Sampling protocol is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. The samples have to contain: - Single sample of fresh faeces, each not less than 1 g, has to be taken in the amount given here (Regulation (EU) No 200/2010): 250 – 349 birds kept in a house - 200 faeces samples 350 – 449 birds kept in a house - 220 faeces samples 450 – 799 birds kept in a house - 250 faeces samples 800 – 999 birds kept in a house - 260 faeces samples 1 000 or more birds kept in a house - 300 faeces samples Two pooled samples shall be made from such a separate faecal samples. This fact shall be stated in the application form for laboratory testing. The pooled sample shall consist of 150 separate faecal samples at maximum. or: - Five pairs of boot swabs, representing each about 20 % of the poultry house area. Samples of faeces/swabs may be pooled into a minimum of two samples for testing.

Breeding flocks: Production period

Sampling protocol is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. The samples have to contain: - Single sample of fresh faeces, each not less than 1 g, has to be taken in the amount given here (Regulation (EU) No 200/2010): 250 – 349 birds kept in a house - 200 faeces samples 350 – 449 birds kept in a house - 220 faeces samples 450 – 799 birds kept in a house - 250 faeces samples 800 – 999 birds kept in a house - 260 faeces samples 1 000 or more birds kept in a house - 300 faeces samples Two pooled samples shall be made from such a separate faecal samples. This fact shall be stated in the application form for laboratory testing. The pooled sample shall consist of 150 separate faecal samples at maximum. or: - Five pairs of boot swabs, representing each about 20 % of the poultry house area. Samples of faeces/swabs may be pooled into a minimum of two samples for testing.

Case definition

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

The breeding flock is considered to be Salmonella Enteritidis / Salmonella Typhimurium (SE/ST) infected, when the positive SE/ST laboratory test result of official sample or when the positive result of operator sampling is confirmed by positive result of official sampling, which was taken in order to exclude the possibility of false positive result of operator sampling. The official samples of faeces or five boot swabs are taken for confirmation testing.

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

The breeding flock is considered to be Salmonella Enteritidis / Salmonella Typhimurium (SE/ST) infected, when the positive SE/ST laboratory test result of official sample or when the positive result of operator sampling is confirmed by positive result of official sampling, which was taken in order to exclude the possibility of false positive result of operator sampling. The official samples of faeces or five boot swabs are taken for confirmation testing.

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

The breeding flock is considered to be Salmonella Enteritidis / Salmonella Typhimurium (SE/ST) infected, when the positive SE/ST laboratory test result of official sample or when the positive result of operator sampling is confirmed by positive result of official sampling, which was taken in order to exclude the possibility of false positive result of operator sampling.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

The laboratories in charge of Salmonella spp. testing within the programme shall be nominated in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and are under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration. The laboratories carry out testing of official and FBO samples. They are all accredited by ISO 17025. The frame of activities include detection of Salmonella in animal faeces, tissue, environmental samples, feed and water, serotyping. The method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. Methods used in the testing are in accordance with Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010.

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

The laboratories in charge of Salmonella spp. testing within the programme shall be nominated in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and are under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration. The laboratories carry out testing of official and FBO samples. They are all accredited by ISO 17025. The frame of activities include detection of Salmonella in animal faeces, tissue, environmental samples, feed and water, serotyping. The method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. Methods used in the testing are in accordance with Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010.

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

The laboratories in charge of Salmonella spp. testing within the programme shall be nominated in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and are under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration. The laboratories carry out testing of official and FBO samples. They are all accredited by ISO 17025. The frame of activities include detection of Salmonella in animal faeces, tissue, environmental samples, feed and water, serotyping. The method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. Methods used in the testing are in accordance with Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010.

Vaccination policy

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

Vaccination of breeding flocks is voluntary.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

The programme is implemented on the whole territory of the Czech Republic. The Regional Veterinary Administrations (RVA) are in charge of programme performance.FBO sampling is done by trained operators or private veterinarians. Official veterinarians do official sampling. All samples are tested only in laboratories of the State Veterinary Institutes (SVI) under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration (SVA). The external agencies or laboratories are not involved in the programme. The laboratories send the results of all samples tested in the framework of this programme to the relevant Regional Veterinary Administration (RVA). The copy of document with these results is send to a farmer or a private veterinarian. The laboratories send the complete test results including the serotyping. The positive results for Salmonella spp. are send also to SVA. The RVA has to enter the data about salmonella sampling and its results into the Information System. The SVI in Prague, the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, summarizes data from all laboratories in the Czech Republic monthly. The summarized data are provided to the SVA CR monthly. The programme has been approved by the Commision. It is based on EU and national legislation.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

Measures taken in the case of positive official samples for S. Enteritidis and/or S. Typhimurium: - Salmonella spp. bacteriological testing of feed and water is performed, if RVA considers necessary; - All birds, including day-old chicks, in the positive flock have to be slaughtered or destroyed to reduce the risk of Salmonella spreading. Slaughtering has to be carried out in accordance with EU legislation about food hygiene. By-products derived from such birds, and not intended for human consumption, have to be eliminated in accordance with Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council No 1069/2009 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not indented for human consumption; - Non-incubated eggs have to be destroyed; - When eggs for hatching are still present in a hatchery, they have to be destroyed or treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council No 1069/2009; - After slaughtering or depopulation of infected flocks, the mechanical cleaning, disinsection, disinfestation and rat control is performed when depopulation of an infected flock. The safe elimination of faeces or litter is done. This shall be performed in accordance with the instructions of the relevant RVA. - The relevant RVA supervises the disinfection efficacy carried out by farmers. This shall be done by official sampling (swabs for testing the disinfection efficacy) each time when depopulating the positive flock. It is done by bacteriological testing of swabs, in accordance with the method specified by the National Reference Laboratory in Prague; - All other flocks at the holding have to be officially sampled.

Notification system in place

Notification system is laid down in the Act No 166/1999 of 13 July 1999 on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended.

3.1.2.4 Salmonella in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - breeding flocks and meat production flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Meat production flocks

The sampling strategy is in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament. Official and FBO samples are taken in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012.

Frequency of the sampling

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

A farmer samples flocks of fattening turkeys within three weeks before slaughter according to established schedule. The test results have to be available for CA/farmer/slaughterhouse operator before the fattening turkey transportation to the slaughterhouse.

Type of specimen taken

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

It is the environmental sample - boot swabs.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Sampling protocol is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. Two pairs of boot swabs shall be taken for sampling. The boot swabs from one flock have to be pooled into one sample. Before putting on the boot swabs, their surface shall be moistened by the application of maximum recovery diluents (MRD: 0.8 % sodium chloride, 0.1 % peptone in sterile deionised water), or sterile water or any other diluents approved by the National Reference Laboratory, the SVI in Prague. The use of water containing antimicrobials or additional disinfectants is prohibited. The recommended way to moisten boot swabs is to pour the liquid inside before putting them on. Alternatively, boot swabs or socks may be autoclaved with diluents within autoclave bags or jars before use. Diluents may also be applied after boots are put on using a spray or wash bottle. All sections in a house are represented in the sample. Each pair should cover about 50 % of the house area. The boot/sock swabs shall be carefully removed so as not to dislodge adherent material. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled. The RVA trains the operators and/or other persons designated by farmers to guarantee the correct application of the sampling protocol.

Case definition

Meat production flocks: Rearing period

The fattening turkey flock is considered to be Salmonella Enteritidis / Salmonella Typhimurium (SE/ST) infected, when the positive SE/ST laboratory test result of official sample/FBO sample. (other than vaccine salmonella strains)

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

The laboratories in charge of Salmonella spp. testing within the programme shall be nominated in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and are under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration. The laboratories carry out testing of official and FBO samples. They are all accredited by ISO 17025. The frame of activities includes detection of Salmonella in animal faeces, tissue, environmental samples, feed and water, serotyping. The method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. Methods used in the testing are in accordance with Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. FBO and official sampling shall be tested in laboratories of the State Veterinary Institutes (hereinafter referred to as the "SVIs"); activities of the laboratories shall be coordinated by the National Reference Laboratory (hereinafter referred to as the "NRL"). The laboratory information system is connected to the Information System of the SVA CR. See the laboratories: SVI Prague – NRL , SVI Jihlava, SVI Olomouc

Meat production flocks: Rearing period

The laboratories in charge of Salmonella spp. testing within the programme shall be nominated in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and are under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration. The laboratories carry out testing of official and FBO samples. They are all accredited by ISO 17025. The frame of activities includes detection of Salmonella in animal faeces, tissue, environmental samples, feed and water, serotyping. The method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. Methods used in the testing are in accordance with Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. FBO and official sampling shall be tested in laboratories of the State Veterinary Institutes (hereinafter referred to as the "SVIs"); activities of the laboratories shall be coordinated by the National Reference Laboratory (hereinafter referred to as the "NRL"). The laboratory information system is connected to the Information System of the SVA CR. See the laboratories: SVI Prague – NRL, SVI Jihlava, SVI Olomouc

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

The programme is implemented on the whole territory of the Czech Republic. The Regional Veterinary Administrations (RVA) are in charge of programme performance. FBO sampling is done by trained operators or private veterinarians. Official veterinarians do official sampling. All samples are tested only in laboratories of the State Veterinary Institutes (SVI) under the supervision of the State Veterinary Administration (SVA). The external agencies or laboratories are not involved in the programme. The laboratories send the results of all samples tested in the framework of this programme to the relevant Regional Veterinary Administration (RVA). The copy of document with these results is send to a farmer or a private veterinarian. The laboratories send the complete test results including the serotyping. The positive results for Salmonella spp. are send also to SVA. The RVA has to enter the data about salmonella sampling and its results into the Information System. The SVI in Prague, the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, summarizes data from all laboratories in the Czech Republic monthly. The summarized data are provided to the SVA CR monthly. The programme has been approved by the Commision. It is based on EU and national legislation.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Meat Production flocks

Notification system is lay down by the Act No 166/1999 of 13 July 1999 on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended.

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

State veterinary administration (SVA) of the Czech Republic launched monitoring of occurrence of thermophilic Campylobacter in poultry in 2005. The main purpose is the monitoring of thermophilic Campylobacter incidence and their antibiotic resistance. The caecum samples of broilers were taken at the slaughterhouses in 2016. The slaughterhouses were selected so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered, if possible. To deal with seasonal prevalence, samples were collected in the slaughterhouses monthly throughout the calendar year. The partner of the EU-RL in Uppsala is the State Veterinary Institute Olomouc.

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

The prevalence of human campylobacteriosis was relatively similar to the last year.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The monitoring of the prevalence and antibiotic resistance of thermotolerant Campylobacter spp. in broilers.

3.2.2 Campylobacter in animals

3.2.2.1 Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - animal sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Samples were taken at the slaughterhouses from poultry at random. Sampling was done by official veterinary inspector every month. Ten caecum samples from broilers were taken at the slaughterhouses. The samples were put into plastic bags. One slaughter batch equals 10 caeca in case of broilers. After collecting the samples, they were kept chilled and they were sent to the accredited laboratories of the State Veterinary Institutes within 24 hours. The monitoring system was in accordance to the Methodology Instruction of SVA.

Frequency of the sampling

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Once a month.

Type of specimen taken

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Caecum.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Samples of caecum were taken at slaughterhouses at random. Samples were cooled and delivered to the lab within 24 hours. Sampling was done by official veterinary inspector every month throughout the entire calendar year. Monitoring system followed the Methodology Instruction of SVA. The slaughterhouses were selected so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered, if possible.

Case definition

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

Positive result of the bacteriological test.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Animals at slaughter (herd based approach)

CSN EN ISO 10272-1:2006

Notification system in place

The official laboratory (State Veterinary Institute) notified the positive sample to RVA (Regional Veterinary Administration).

Results of the investigation

Investigation was performed in the state laboratories accredited in accordance with CSN ISO EN 17025:2005. Results of investigation were sent in the form of laboratory test report to the SVA.

3.3 LISTERIOSIS

3.3.1 Listeria in foodstuffs

3.3.1.1 L. monocytogenes in food - Other food - food sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

SVA: Controls are performed at processing plants and at retail according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs. Samples are collected by competent authority as part of an official sampling from all 14 regions of the Czech Republic within a year by the inspectors from the Regional Veterinary Administrations (RVA) and analysed in State Veterinary Institutes (SVI). The sampling is random, depending on the hazard analysis.

Frequency of the sampling

SVA: Depends on the procedures based on the HACCP principles and on the survey.

Type of specimen taken

SVA: Food of animal origin.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

SVA: Sample (n=5 or 10) is taken in a sterile way, into a clean and dry plastic bag. The samples are placed into refrigerated container and as soon as possible sent to the State Veterinary Institute for examination. Numbers of subsamples n=5 or 10 are taken in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005.

Definition of positive finding

SVA: Detection method - presence in 25 g in one of subsamples. Enumeration/quantitive method - exceeding the limit 100 CFU in 1 g from at least one subsample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

SVA: EN/ISO 11290-1 (detection method) and EN/ISO 11290-2 (enumeration/quantitative method).

3.4 TRICHINELLOSIS

3.4.1 Trichinella in animals

3.4.1.1 Trichinella in animal - Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - animal sample

Number of officially recognised Trichinella-free holdings

There are no officially recognised Trichinella free holdings in the Czech Republic.

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

General

All carcasses of pigs are investigated in slaughterhouses. The sampling strategy is realized in accordance with the Veterinary Act No. 166/1999 Coll., as amended.

Frequency of the sampling

General

All carcasses of pigs are investigated at slaughterhouses and all hunted wild boars for human consumption were tested for the presence of trichinella according to the Veterinary Act No. 166/1999 Coll., as amended.

Type of specimen taken

General

Diaphragm muscles were taken and in the case of absence of diaphragm – tha jaw muscle, tongue or abdominal muscles were sampled.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

General

The digestive method was carried out in accordance with Commission implementing regulation (EU) 2015/1375.

Case definition

General

Presence of cyst or organism Trichinella spp. in muscles.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

General

The digestive method was carried out in accordance with Commission implementing regulation (EU) 2015/1375 of 10 August 2015 laying down specific rules on official controls for Trichinella in meat.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

The investigations were carried out in accordance with Commission implementing regulation (EU) 2015/1375 of 10 August 2015 laying down specific rules on official controls for Trichinella in meat.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

The meat form positive carcass is excluded from the food chain.

Results of the investigation including description of the positive cases and the verification of the Trichinella species

All fatteining pigs slaughtered in the slaughterhouses are tested for Trichinella spp. The positive case means presence of Trichinella spp. in muscles detected by the digestive method.

Results of the investigation including description of the positive cases and the verification of the Trichinella species

Fattening pigs raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production system

Pigs slaughtered at home only for owner consumption are not under official veterinary control. The veterinary control is in that case voluntary.

Breeding sows and boars

The occurence of Trichinella in pigs is very rare and sporadic. In the year 2016 there were detected 3 positive findings only in wild boars, no positive were detected in fattening pigs.

3.5 ECHINOCOCCOSIS

3.5.1 Echinococcus in animals

3.5.1.1 E. multilocularis in animal - Foxes - wild - animal sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

The monitoring of echinococcosis in red foxes was relaunched after 4 years. Examination is carried out on 2 foxes dead or hunted examined per 100 square kilometers per year, which are also being sent for dianostics of rabies.

Frequency of the sampling

See the subtitle 1

Type of specimen taken

Samples of intstinal mucosa are examined.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Samples of intestinal mucosa are examined in accordance with with OIE Terrestrial Manual - Chapter 2.1.6.

Case definition

The evaluation is qualitative - positive or negative.

3.6 RABIES

3.6.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.6.1.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) - general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

The importance of foxes in rabies epidemiology increased and red fox became the principal vector of rabies in the Czech Republic. Neither subsidiaries payment for hunted foxes, which was introduced in 1969, nor gassing of fox dens, carried out during 1979-1984, did not improved the situation. In the 1980s rabies reached its greatest geographical range. With the exception of several districts, the whole territory of the Czech Republic was affected. The oral vaccination of foxes was launched in a few districts adjacent to German borders in 1989 and implemented further thereafter. Since that time continual decline has been visible especially since 1992 when positive effect of oral vaccination has become evident. Last occurrence of Rabies in the Czech Republic was recorded in 2002 in fox at Poland border. One new case of Bat rabies was recorded in 2015. In 2004 Czech Republic fulfilled OIE criteria and has been recognize as country free of Rabies. Thanks to good epidemiological situation in neighbouring countries, the vaccination program was finished in 2009 and since 2010 the oral vaccination programme of foxes is not carried out.

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

The last outbreak of Rabies in foxes was reported in April 2002. The new occurence of Rabies was reported in one bat in year 2015. There was no outbreak in wildife (exception 1 bat in 2015) or domestic animals since April 2002. The vaccination is not performed since 2010 and targeted monitoring in wild life animals is ongoing. Vaccination of dogs is still mandatory according to the legislation.

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

Only three cases in human were diagnosed in history (1968 -1 woman-Fox; 1973-1 man-Dog India; 1989-1 man-Unknown in Vietnam).

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Preventive vaccination of domestic carnivores and if necessary, domestic herbivores are the principal methods of domestic animals protection. The inactivated tissue-culture vaccines are used exclusively for this purpose.

3.6.2 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animals

3.6.2.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animal - All animals - animal sample

Monitoring system

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Fluorescent Antibody Test (FAT) on smears from hippocampus or medulla oblongata

Vaccination policy

Antirabies vaccination is obligatory acording to Veterinary Act No 166/1999 Coll. Every breeder has to ensure that dogs and some other animals kept in captivity, particulary foxes, badgers and martens, are vaccinated against rabies at the age from 3 to 6 months and then revaccinated in regular intervals. The vaccination is carried out by private veterinariens at the owners expenses.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

All dogs which bite a man must be clinically investigated by the veterinarians 1st and 5th day after bite.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Programme for oral vaccination of foxes was finished at the end of 2009. In case of necesary is possibility to perform emergency vaccination according to epidemiological situation.

Notification system in place

Rabies is notifieble disease and the notification system is laid down by the Act No. 166/1999 Coll, as amended (Veterinary Act).

3.7 Q-FEVER

3.7.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.7.1.1 Coxiella (Q-fever) - general evaluation

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

In 2015 there was no case linked between positive finding in animals and human.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Target monitoring of Q fever in cattle and sheep population has been introduced in 2011. Targeted sampling has been done in aborted animals. Blood samples has been tested serologicaly first by ELISA test. In case of ELISA positive result the seroneutralization test has been used as a confirmatory test.

3.8 VTEC

3.8.1 Escherichia coli in foodstuffs

3.8.1.1 Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) in food - Meat from bovine animals - carcase - food sample - carcase swabs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

SVA: There is an official national monitoring program for VTEC by bovine carcases.

Frequency of the sampling

SVA: Once a month only in June and July, one sample at preselected slaughterhouses.

Type of specimen taken

SVA: Swabs from the bovine carcases.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

SVA: Veterinary inspector takes at random during the slaughter day swabs from bovine carcase. On the carcase is taken swabs of four sites using abrasive sponge. Each place measures of 100 cm2, total area is therefore 400 cm2. For this purpose defined template is used. Samples are taken before chilling. A non-destructive method with an abrasive sponge is used, according to ISO 17604.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

SVA: CEN/ISO TS 13136

Results of the investigation

SVA: In 2016 were 4 samples positive (vtx genes positive) out of 105 samples taken.

3.8.1.2 Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) in food - Meat from pig - carcase - food sample - carcase swabs

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

SVA: There is an official national monitoring program for VTEC by pig carcases.

Frequency of the sampling

SVA: Once a month only in June and July is one sample at preselected slaughterhouses taken.

Type of specimen taken

SVA: Swabs from the pig carcases.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

SVA: Veterinary inspector takes at random during the slaughter day swabs from pig carcase. On the carcase are taken swabs from four sites using abrasive sponge. Each place measures of 100 cm2, total area is therefore 400 cm2. For this purpose defined template is used. Samples are taken before chilling. A non-destructive method with an abrasive sponge is used, according to ISO 17604.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

SVA: CEN/ISO TS 13136

Results of the investigation

SVA: In 2016 were 4 samples positive (vtx genes positive) out of 143 samples taken.

4 ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC AGENTS

4.1 SALMONELLOSIS

4.1.1 Salmonella in foodstuffs

4.1.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from bovine animals

Description of sampling designs

Samples are obtained from a monitoring program. Samples are obtained from a monitoring program.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

Once a month at preselected slaugterhouses so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

Veterinary inspector takes during the slaughter day at random swabs from 5 carcases from the same lot and epidemiological unit. Preferably it should be ensured that each epidemiological unit (i.e. farm) is sampled at given slaughterhouse only once per year. Animals are from the Czech Republic.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Once a month.

Type of specimen taken

Carcase swab.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

On the carcase is taken swabs of four sites using abrasive sponge. Each place measures of 100 cm2, total area is therefore 400 cm2. For this purpose defined template is used. Samples are taken before chilling. A non-destructive method with an abrasive sponge is used, according to ISO 17604.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All the isolates from official monitoring are tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of Salmonella spp. was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data were collected in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used broth micro-dilution method on standardised common European TREK-SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which followed ISO 20776-1:2006 and TREK-SENSITITRE manufacturer´s instructions.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for Salmonella species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU, in case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follows the EFSA recommendation.

4.1.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

Description of sampling designs

Samples are obtained from a monitoring program. Samples are taken randomly during the slaughter day from healthy animals from domestic population. Epidemiologic unit shall be sampled only once a year.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

Once a month at preselected slaugterhouses so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

Veterinary inspector takes during the slaughter day at random neck skin of 15 pieces of broilers from the same lot and epidemiological unit. Every epidemiological unit (i.e. flock) may be sampled only once per year.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Once a month.

Type of specimen taken

Neck skin.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Veterinary inspector takes using a sterile scalpel and tweezer neck skin of 15 pieces of broilers from the same lot and epidemiological unit of minimum 10 g of each piece. Samples of three pieces of skin are integrated into one sample in order to be sent to the State Veterinary Institute as 5 pooled samples. If on the day of sampling a smaller than above mentioned number of pieces it slaughtered, then a smaller lot will be sampled.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All the isolates from official monitoring are tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.

4.1.1.3 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used broth micro-dilution metod on standardised common European TREK-SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which followed ISO 20776-1:2006 and TREK-SENSITITRE manufacturer´s instructions.

4.1.1.4 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

4.1.1.5 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for Salmonella species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU, In case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follow the EFSA recommendation

4.1.1.6 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Sampling strategy used in monitoring - Methods used for collecting data

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of Salmonella spp. was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data was collecting in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA .

4.1.1.7 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from pig

Description of sampling designs

Samples are obtained from a monitoring program. Samples are obtained from a monitoring program.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

Once a month at preselected slaugterhouses so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

Veterinary inspector takes during the slaughter day at random swabs from 4-5 carcasses from the same lot and epidemiological unit. Preferably it should be ensured that each epidemiological unit (i.e. farm) is sampled at given slaughterhouse only once per year.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Once a month.

Type of specimen taken

Carcase swab.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

On the carcase is taken swabs of four sites using abrasive sponge. Each place measures of 100 cm2, total area is therefore 400 cm2. For this purpose defined template is used. Samples are taken before chilling. In case of treatment of lactic acid or another decontamination method swabs are taken always before this treatment. A non-destructive method with an abrasive sponge is used, according to ISO 17604.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All the isolates from official monitoring are tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of Salmonella spp. was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data were collected in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used broth micro-dilution method on standardised common European TREK-SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which followed ISO 20776-1:2006 and TREK-SENSITITRE manufacturer´s instructions.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for Salmonella species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU, in case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follows the EFSA recommendation.

4.1.1.8 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Meat from turkey

Description of sampling designs

Samples are obtained from a monitoring program. Samples are takenrandomly during the slaughter day from healthy animals from domestic population. Epidemiologic unit shall be sampled only once a year.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

Once a month at preselected slaugterhouses so that the entire area of the Czech Republic was covered.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

Veterinary inspector takes during the slaughter day at random neck skin of 15 pieces of broilers from the same lot and epidemiological unit. Every epidemiological unit (i.e. flock) may be sampled only once per year.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Once a month.

Type of specimen taken

Neck skin.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Veterinary inspector takes using a sterile scalpel and tweezer neck skin of 15 pieces of turkeys from the same lot and epidemiological unit of minimum 10 g of each piece. Samples of three pieces of skin are integrate into one sample in order to be sent to the State Veterinary Institute as 5 pooled samples. If on the day of sampling a smaller than abovementioned number of pieces it slaughtered, then a smaller lot will be sampled.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All the isolates from official monitoring are tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of Salmonella spp. was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data were collected in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used broth micro-dilution method on standardised common European TREK-SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which followed ISO 20776-1:2006 and TREK-SENSITITRE manufacturer´s instructions.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for Salmonella species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU, in case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follows the EFSA recommendation.

4.1.2 Salmonella in animals

4.1.2.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Gallus gallus (fowl) Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used broth micro-dilution metod on standardised common European TREK-SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which followed ISO 20776-1:2006 and TREK-SENSITITRE manufacturer´s instructions.

4.1.2.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Gallus gallus (fowl) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

4.1.2.3 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Gallus gallus (fowl) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for Salmonella species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU, In case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follow the EFSA recommendation

4.1.2.4 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Gallus gallus (fowl) Sampling strategy used in monitoring - Methods used for collecting data

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of Salmonella spp. was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data was collecting in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA database.

4.1.2.5 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Turkeys

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of Salmonella spp. was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data were collected in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA.

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory used broth micro-dilution method on standardised common European TREK-SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which followed ISO 20776-1:2006 and TREK-SENSITITRE manufacturer´s instructions.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for Salmonella species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Commission Decision 2013/652/EU, in case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follows the EFSA recommendation.

4.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

4.2.1 Campylobacter in animals

4.2.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Thermophilic Campylobacter spp., unspecified Gallus gallus (fowl)

Description of sampling designs

Broilers - veterinary inspectors were always sampling one batch (by sterile scalpel and forceps) of 10 caeca from 10 randomly chosen broilers during the slaughter. All 10 samples of caeca were put into individual plastic bag which represented a mixed sample which was then closed and with the order form prepared for dispatching to State Veterinary Institute for examination. After sampling the samples were kept in the refrigerator and were sent within 24 hours to laboratories of the State Veterinary Institute in compliance with transportation temperature 2 - 7 °C. The examination of samples was carried out no later than 80 hours after sampling.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

Broilers - from January until December 2016 there were sampled and examined 237 mixed samples of broilers' caeca (Gallus gallus) in the Czech Republic. Veterinary inspectors were always sampling one batch (by sterile scalpel and forceps) of 10 caeca from 10 randomly chosen broilers during the slaughter. The caeca were sampled from the broilers at the age cca 35 till 40 days. The slaughterhouses for sampling were selected so that the entire territory of the Czech Republic was covered in the context of possibility. To cover seasonal occurrence the samples were taken once every month throughout the calendar year.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

Broilers - Veterinary inspectors were always sampling one batch (by sterile scalpel and forceps) of 10 caeca from 10 randomly chosen broilers during the slaughter. The caeca were sampled from the broilers at the age cca 35 till 40 days. The slaughterhouses for sampling were selected so that the entire territory of the Czech Republic was covered in the context of possibility. To cover seasonal occurrence the samples were taken once every month throughout the calendar year.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Caecum samples from broilers were taken once a month. Resistance to selected antibiotics was tested for the isolates of Campylobacter spp.

Type of specimen taken

The isolates of Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli.

Methods used for collecting data

Strain isolates of thermophilic Campylobacter were collected and sent to the only state laboratory, where they were centrally examined for antimicrobial resistance. The monitoring of antibiotics resistance was carried out only by the State Veterinary Institute Olomouc (NRL for Campylobacter).

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Bacteriological examination was in accordance with the ISO 10272-1:2006. To confirm suspected isolates, the PCR methods described by Ertas and Lund (Ertas et al., 2002, Lund et al., 2004) and commercial real-time PCR kit (Taq Man Campylobacter spp. Kit, Applied Biosystems) were used. The identification of Campylobacter by MALDI-TOF MS method started in autumn 2010. For quality control, the C. jejuni ATCC 3356 reference strain was used.

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Erythromycin, ciprofloxacin, tetracycline, streptomycin, gentamicin, nalidixic acid.

Cut-off values used in testing

See the XML table.

4.3 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

4.3.1 Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in foodstuffs

4.3.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)
Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

For detection of E. coli species the labortory used MALDI-TOF microbiological tools. Laboratory used broth micro-dilution metod on standardised European common SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which follow up the ISO 20776-1:2006 and manufacturer´s instructions

4.3.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

4.3.1.3 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for E.coli species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU, In case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follow the EFSA recommendation

4.3.1.4 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Sampling strategy used in monitoring - Methods used for collecting data

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of E. coli was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data was collecting in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA database.

4.3.1.5 Antimicrobial resistance in Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

Description of sampling designs

For detection of enzyme (ESBL/AmpC/carbapenemase) producing E.coli is taken fresh broiler meat each month, as part of routine control or control at place of destination, regardless of country of origin.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

Each month are taken 25 samples by inspectors representing all regions of the Czech Republic.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

Samples are taken as part of routine control or control at place of destination, regardless of country of origin.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

25 samples per month.

Type of specimen taken

Fresh meat.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All the isolates are tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.

4.3.2 Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in animals

4.3.2.1 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Gallus gallus (fowl) Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

Laboratory methodology used for identification of the microbial isolates

For detection of E. coli species the labortory used MALDI-TOF microbiological tools. Laboratory used broth micro-dilution metod on standardised European common SENSITITRE format. Testing was conducted on the basis of SOP which follow up the ISO 20776-1:2006 and manufacturer´s instructions

4.3.2.2 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Gallus gallus (fowl) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Antimicrobials included in monitoring

Laboratory tests all antimicrobials which are Iisted in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. Range of testing of each isolate are governed by the Decision.

4.3.2.3 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Gallus gallus (fowl) Laboratory used for detection for resistance - Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory used for detection for resistance

Cut-off values used in testing

Laboratory primary used epidemiological cut-off which are provided for E.coli species in Tables 1 and 4 of Annex of Comission Decision 2013/652/EU, In case of missing of relevat cut-off laboratory follow the EFSA recommendation

4.3.2.4 Antimicrobial resistance in E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Gallus gallus (fowl) Sampling strategy used in monitoring - Methods used for collecting data

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Methods used for collecting data

Isolates detected by laboratories involved in the testing presence of E. coli was sent to NRL- AR with relevant data required by Comission Decision 2013/652/EU. NRL performed on these isolates testing of antimicrobial resistance. The data was collecting in NRL´s information system and a in form of tables in XLS format. The collected data are the basis for their submission to EFSA database.

4.3.2.5 Antimicrobial resistance in Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic Gallus gallus (fowl)

Description of sampling designs

For commensal or enzyme (ESBL/AmpC/carbapenemase) producing E.coli veterinary inspector takes randomly at slaughterhouse samples from broilers after their evisceration. Samples are taken from one lot, from the same epidemiological unit (using a sterile scalpel and tweezer). During slaughter are taken 10 appendices from 10 carcases. All 10 asppendices are placed in a plastic bag (= 1 pooled sample), which is subsequently closed and dispatched to the State Veterinary Institute. Samples are taken from the lots of broilers about 5,000 pieces and more. If on the day of sampling a smaller than abovementioned number of pieces it slaughtered, then a smaller lot will be sampled. Every epidemiological unit (i.e. flock) may be sampled only once per year.

Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

Once a month one pooled caecum sample at preselected slaughterhouses is taken. Only in 2016, 2018 and 2020, in these years is planned 300 samples.

Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

Veterinary inspector takes during the slaughter day at random one pooled caecum sample from the same lot and epidemiological unit. Every epidemiological unit (i.e. flock) may be sampled only once per year.

Sampling strategy used in monitoring

Frequency of the sampling

Once a month.

Type of specimen taken

Caecum.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Veterinary inspector takes randomly at slaughterhouse samples from broilers after their evisceration. Samples are taken from one lot, from the same epidemiological unit (using a sterile scalpel and tweezer). During slaughter are taken 10 appendices from 10 carcases. All 10 asppendices are placed in a plastic bag (= 1 pooled sample), which is subsequently closed and dispatched to the State Veterinary Institute.Samples are taken from the lots of broilers about 5,000 pieces and more. If on the day of sampling a smaller than abovementioned number of pieces it slaughtered, then a smaller lot will be sampled.

Procedures for the selection of isolates for antimicrobial testing

All the isolates from official monitoring are tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.

5 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC MICROBIOLOGICAL AGENTS

5.1 CRONOBACTER

5.1.1 Cronobacter in foodstuffs

5.1.1.1 Cronobacter in food - Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - food sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

There was no official National program for the monitoring of Cronobacter spp. (Cronobacter sakazakii) at food business operators. SVA tested 30 samples of infant formulas – all with negative results and 56 samples of milk powder and whey with 10 positive results.

5.2 HISTAMINE

5.2.1 Histamine in foodstuffs

5.2.1.1 Histamine in food - Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - food sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

SVA: There is no official national program for monitoring of histamine. Competent authority performes controls according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs.

Frequency of the sampling

SVA: At random.

Type of specimen taken

SVA: Fish products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

SVA: Sample of 100 grams minimum each of (n=9) is taken in a sterile way, into a clean and dry plastic bag. The samples are placed into refrigerated container and as soon as possible sent to the laboratory for examination. Numbers of subsamples n=9 are taken in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005.

Definition of positive finding

SVA: According to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

SVA: HPLC

Results of the investigation

SVA: In 2016 were tested 31 samples of fish products. None of these samples exceeded the value 100 mg/kg.

5.3 STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXINS

5.3.1 Staphylococcal enterotoxins in foodstuffs

5.3.1.1 Staphylococcal enterotoxins in food - Cheeses made from cows' milk - food sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

SVA – there was not any national programme focused on the monitoring of staphylococcal enterotoxins in foodstuffs neither at the retail nor in the network of food business operators in 2016. SVA performed control according to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 effective. SVA took the samples during or at the end of the production process.

Type of specimen taken

Cheese, raw cow´s milk, liver pâté

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

SVA - Each sample of 500 grams minimum is taken in a sterile way, into clean and dry plastic bag or bottle. The samples are placed into refrigerated container and immediately sent to the laboratory for investigation.

Definition of positive finding

SVA - The positive finding means the presence of staphylococcal enterotoxins in 25 g of sample.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

European screening method (version V.) for the detection of staphylococcal enterotoxins in food recommended in Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 (Reference: Community reference laboratory for coagulase positive staphylococci).

Results of the investigation

SVA in 2016 tested 7 samples, none of them was positive.

6 FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS

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

6.1 Outbreaks

6.1.1 Foodborne outbreaks

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

Epidemiological investigation is performed by local regional authorities. Results of the investigation were included in the reports of EpiDat and in the form of the Outbreaks Final Reports.

Description of the types of outbreaks covered by the reporting:

There were reported outbreaks with different numbers of cases, from a few cases of the disease up to over one hundred cases of disease. Total were reported 7 strong-evidence food-borne outbreaks and 23 weak-evidence food-borne outbreaks.

National evaluation of the reported outbreaks in the country:

Trends in numbers of outbreaks and numbers of human cases involved

In the year 2016 were reported 893 cases from 30 food-borne outbreaks. Of all 893 cases, 53 were hospitalized, no death occured. Together were reported 41 cases of Bacillus cereus in 1 outbreak, 144 cases of Norovirus in 2 outbreaks, 47 cases of Hepatitis virus in 1 outbreak, 28 cases of Salmonella Infantis in 1 outbrak, 131 cases of Salmonella Enteritidis in 8 outbreaks, 268 cases of Salmonella Enteritidis 8 in 4 outbreaks, 22 cases of Salmonella Enteritidis 13 in 1 outbreak, 19 cases of Salmonella Typhimurium in 2 outbreaks, 10 cases of Salmonella Typhimurium monophasic in 1 outbreak, 13 cases of Staphylococcus aureus in 2 outbreaks and 170 cases of unspecified in 7 outbreaks. In comparison with previous year 2015 we see decrease of food-borne outbreaks-related cases. In 2015 alltogether were reported 6016 cases related to 28 food-borne outbreaks, of which 5344 cases within 3 outbreaks of Norovirus. Further were reported 17 cases of Bacilus cereus in 1 outbreak, 15 cases of Campylobacter sp. in 1 outbreak, 10 cases of Rotavirus sp. in 1 outbreak, 450 cases of Salmonella Enteritidis in 18 outbreaks, 34 cases of Salmonella Typhimurium in 1 outbreak and 146 cases of Staphylococcus aureus in 3 outbreaks. In the year 2015 no death was reported. In total were hospitalized 160 cases.

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

There were recorded cases of Norovirus sp. in water, Salmonella Infantis in broilers meat and products thereof, Salmonella Enteritidis in eggs and egg products, broilers meat and products thereof and pigs meat and products thereof, Salmonella Enteritidis 8 in eggs and egg products and broilers meat and products thereof, Salmonella Enteritidis 13 in broilers meat and products thereof and Staphylococcus aureus in meat and meat products.

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

Primarily places of food preparation.

Evaluation of the severity and clinical picture of the human cases

There were recorded sporadic hospitalizations, with no death or other serious complications. Compared with the previous year 2015 lower number of hospitalization were reported. In 2016 as well as in 2015 no death in connection of food-borne outbreaks was reported.

Descriptions of single outbreaks of special interest

Norovirus: reported 52 human cases, from which 1 case hospitalized, associated with water. Salmonella Enteritidis: reported 49 human cases, from which 3 cases hospitalized, associated with soup and steak. Salmonella Enteritidis 8: reported 17 human cases, no one hospitalized, associated with egg yolk. Salmonella Enteritidis 8: reported 22 human cases, from which 3 case hospitalized, associated with yolk cream. Salmonella Enteritidis 8: reported 105 human cases, from which 6 cases hospitalized, associated with meat and pasta. Salmonella Enteritidis 13: reported 22 human cases, no one hospitalized, associated with steak. Unspecified: reported 12 human cases, no one hospitalized, associated with dumpling and pasta.

Control measures or other actions taken to improve the situation

The sanctions and enhanced epidemiological measures were implemented.

Suggestions to the European Union for the actions to be taken

Increased monitoring of the food quality control in imports and exports among the EU member states.

Additional information

No additional information was contained.

ANIMAL POPULATION TABLES

Table Susceptible animal population

		Population			
Animal species	**Category of animals**	**holding**	**animal**	**slaughter animal (heads)**	**herd/flock**
Cattle (bovine animals)	Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)	13,752	368,747	10,548	
	Cattle (bovine animals) - dairy cows and heifers	15,561	889,202	141,356	
	Cattle (bovine animals) - meat production animals		155,621	101,313	
Deer	Deer - farmed	144	11,664		
Ducks	Ducks	127	4,874,004		
Gallus gallus (fowl)	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers	292	121,721,453		4,760
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - elite breeding flocks for egg production line	4	80,735		7
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for broiler production line	1	72,539		13
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens	78	7,892,452		421
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for broiler production line	61	4,480,302		625
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for egg production line	3	234,576		28
Geese	Geese	54	180,379	3,068,895	
Goats	Goats	7,615	44,174	747	
Pigs	Pigs	2,154	1,352,994	2,391,001	
Sheep	Sheep	17,940	270,759	14,622	
Solipeds, domestic	Solipeds, domestic - horses	19,256	92,471	171	
Turkeys	Turkeys - fattening flocks	52	924,181	110,414	268

DISEASE STATUS TABLES

Table Bovine brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Region	Number of animals serologically tested under investigations of suspect cases	Number of animals positive in microbiological testing under investigations of suspect cases	Number of herds with status officially free	Number of infected herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds tested under surveillance	Number of animals tested under surveillance	Total number of herds	Number of notified abortions whatever cause	Number of animals tested by microbiology under investigations of suspect cases
ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA (NUTS level 1)	3,968	0	19,531	0	1,413,570	4,843	79,088	19,531	3,968	0

Table Ovine or Caprine brucellosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Region	Number of animals serologically tested under investigations of suspect cases	Number of suspended herds under investigations of suspect cases	Number of seropositive animals under investigations of suspect cases	Number of animals positive in microbiological testing under investigations of suspect cases	Number of herds with status officially free	Number of infected herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds tested under surveillance	Number of animals tested under surveillance	Total number of herds	Number of infected herds tested under surveillance	Number of animals tested by microbiology under investigations of suspect cases
ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA (NUTS level 1)	0	0	0	0	20,363	0	343,213	2,301	25,995	20,363	0	0

DISEASE STATUS TABLES

Table Bovine tuberculosis in countries and regions that do not receive Community co-financing for eradication programme

Region	Number of herds with status officially free	Number of infected herds	Total number of animals	Number of animals tested with tuberculin routine testing	Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination	Total number of herds
ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA (NUTS level 1)	19,531	0	1,413,570	72,916	0	19,531

PREVALENCE TABLES

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
Not Available	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Not Available - animal sample - caecum - Monitoring - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	237	135	Campylobacter coli	68
					Campylobacter jejuni	67

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
Not Available	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	17	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	26	Gram	4	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	27	Gram	1	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Campylobacter	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	28	Gram	15	0	Campylobacter	0

Table COXIELLA 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	N of clinical affected herds	Zoonoses		N of units positive
Not Available	Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Farm - Czech Republic - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	3968	426			Coxiella	426
	Goats - Farm - Czech Republic - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	24	0			Coxiella	0
	Sheep - Farm - Czech Republic - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	10	0			Coxiella	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
Not Available	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Industry sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	300	Gram	55	10	Cronobacter sakazakii	10
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Cronobacter	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - Switzerland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Croatia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Sweden - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Switzerland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Cronobacter	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - United Kingdom - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Cronobacter	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Processing plant - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	30	0	Cronobacter	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	6	0	Cronobacter	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
ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA (NUTS level 1)	Foxes - wild - Hunting - Not Available - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	1513	540	Echinococcus multilocularis	540

Table ESCHERICHIA COLI 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
Not Available	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - carcase swabs - Monitoring - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	400	Square centimetre	105	4	VTEC O139	1
							VTEC O91	1
							VTEC other than O157 O26 O103 O111 O145	2
	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - carcase swabs - Monitoring - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	400	Square centimetre	143	4	VTEC O119	1
							VTEC O91	1
							VTEC other than O157 O26 O103 O111 O145	3
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	8	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Morocco - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Romania - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Slovakia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0

Table FLAVIVIRUS 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
Not Available	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Czech Republic - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	No	6	1		West Nile virus	1

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
Not Available	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	100	Gram	12	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	12
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
							>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	100	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	1
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
							>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Latvia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	100	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	1
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
							>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Lithuania - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	100	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	1
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
							>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Morocco - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	100	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	1
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
							>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	100	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	1
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
							>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - Wholesale - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	100	Gram	19	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	19
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
							>200	Histamine	0	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
Not Available	Bakery products - cakes - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Bakery products - cakes - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing heat-treated cream - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	81	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	81	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	81	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing heat-treated cream - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	381	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	341	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	341	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing heat-treated cream - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	381	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	40	1
	Bakery products - desserts - containing heat-treated cream - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	44	2	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	44	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	44	2
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - curd - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	30	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	145	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	145	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	125	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	150	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	130	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	130	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	150	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	876	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	91	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	91	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	876	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	785	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	570	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	250	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	250	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	570	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	320	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	40	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	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
Not Available	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	40	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	19	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	19	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	19	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	18	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	18	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	18	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Slovakia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	11	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	11	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	11	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	20	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	56	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	56	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	46	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
Not Available	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Belgium - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	20	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - butter - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	30	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	30	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy desserts - chilled - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy desserts - chilled - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	25	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - fermented dairy products - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	27	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	27	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	27	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	12	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	12	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	7	1
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	13	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	13	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	13	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	6	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	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
Not Available	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk-based drinks - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	40	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk-based drinks - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	40	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - yoghurt - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	95	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - yoghurt - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	95	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	90	0
	Egg products - ready-to-eat - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Fish - marinated - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Fish - smoked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	25	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Fish - smoked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	35	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Fish - smoked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	35	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - smoked - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - smoked - Retail - Greenland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - smoked - Retail - Ireland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - smoked - Retail - Norway - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - smoked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	9	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	9	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	9	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - smoked - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	13	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	13	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	13	1
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
			11	Gram	1	0	>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	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
Not Available	Fruits - pre-cut - chilled - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Infant formula - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	22	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	22	0
	Juice - mixed juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	18	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	18	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	18	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	165	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	60	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	60	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	165	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	105	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	905	2	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	223	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	223	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	905	2	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	682	2
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	180	2	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	180	2	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	165	2
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	115	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	115	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	110	1
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	3873	67	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	688	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	688	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3873	67	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	3,185	67

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
Not Available	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Austria - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	43	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	43	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	43	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Ireland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	1740	3	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	472	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	472	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1740	3	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1,263	3
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	6	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	57	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	57	0
	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Austria - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	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
Not Available	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Milk, cows' - pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	95	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	95	0
	Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Farm - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	123	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	123	0
	Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Milk, goats' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Farm - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	17	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	17	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	17	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	12	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	12	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	12	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	30	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	193	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	157	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	157	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	193	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	36	1
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	23	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	23	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	23	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	204	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	169	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	169	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	204	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	35	1
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - chilled - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	15	5	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	1
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	4
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - chilled - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	15	5	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	30	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	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
Not Available	Ready-to-eat salads - containing mayonnaise - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	202	2	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	158	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	158	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - containing mayonnaise - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	202	2	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	44	2
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	59	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	59	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	59	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Sauce and dressings - mayonnaise - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	13	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	13	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Vegetables - leaves - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Vegetables - leaves - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - leaves - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Austria - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Morocco - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	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
Not Available	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Romania - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Slovakia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	39	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	31	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	31	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	39	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	8	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	13	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	13	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	12	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	7	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	7	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	7	0

Table LYSSAVIRUS 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
Not Available	Badgers - Hunting - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	7	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Bats - wild - Natural habitat - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	14	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Cats - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	96	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Deer - wild - roe deer - Hunting - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	5	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	79	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Foxes - wild - Hunting - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	3156	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Marten - Hunting - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	16	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Other animals - unspecified - Farm - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	4	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Other animals - wild - Hunting - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	19	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Raccoon dogs - wild - Hunting - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	17	0	Lyssavirus	0
	Wild boars - Hunting - Czech Republic - animal sample - brain - Monitoring - passive - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	6	0	Lyssavirus	0

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
Not Available	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - adult - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	673	2	Salmonella Enteritidis	2
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - during rearing period - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	630	1	Salmonella Kentucky	1
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	4696	83	Salmonella Anatum	2
							Salmonella Bareilly	3
							Salmonella Bredeney	2
							Salmonella Derby	2
							Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	2
							Salmonella Enteritidis	44
							Salmonella Give	3
							Salmonella Infantis	8
							Salmonella Kentucky	3
							Salmonella Mbandaka	9
							Salmonella Montevideo	1
							Salmonella Ohio	1
							Salmonella Senftenberg	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium	2
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	4760	91	Salmonella Anatum	2
							Salmonella Bareilly	3
							Salmonella Bredeney	2
							Salmonella Derby	2
							Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	2
							Salmonella Enteritidis	50
							Salmonella Give	3
							Salmonella Infantis	9
							Salmonella Kentucky	4
							Salmonella Mbandaka	9
							Salmonella Montevideo	1
							Salmonella Ohio	1
							Salmonella Senftenberg	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium	2
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	70	8	Salmonella Enteritidis	6
							Salmonella Infantis	1
							Salmonella Kentucky	1
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	421	9	Salmonella Agona	1
							Salmonella Enteritidis	7
							Salmonella Infantis	1
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	252	11	Salmonella Anatum	1
							Salmonella enterica, subspecies enterica	1
							Salmonella Enteritidis	2

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
Not Available	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	252	11	Salmonella Kentucky	1
							Salmonella Newport	2
							Salmonella Senftenberg	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium	3
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Czech Republic - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	268	11	Salmonella Anatum	1
							Salmonella enterica, subspecies enterica	1
							Salmonella Enteritidis	2
							Salmonella Kentucky	1
							Salmonella Newport	2
							Salmonella Senftenberg	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium	3

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
Not Available	Bakery products - cakes - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Chocolate - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Confectionery products and pastes - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	60	0	Salmonella	0
	Confectionery products and pastes - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	356	3	Salmonella	3
	Confectionery products and pastes - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	34	0	Salmonella	0
	Confectionery products and pastes - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Belgium - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	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
Not Available	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	117	0	Salmonella	0
	Egg products - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	89	1	Salmonella Enteritidis	1
	Eggs - raw material (liquid egg) for egg products - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	42	0	Salmonella	0
	Eggs - table eggs - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	27	0	Salmonella	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Fishery products, unspecified - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Croatia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Swaziland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Sweden - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - United Kingdom - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	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
Not Available	Fruits - pre-cut - chilled - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - chilled - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - whole - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - whole - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Infant formula - liquid - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Infant formula - liquid - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - fruit juice - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - mixed juice - pasteurised - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - mixed juice - unpasteurised - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - carcase swabs - Monitoring - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	400	Square centimetre	2988	9	Salmonella Agona	3
							Salmonella Derby	3
							Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	2
							Salmonella Infantis	1
	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - carcase swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	400	Square centimetre	94	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	45	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	684	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella	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
Not Available	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	45	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - neck skin - Monitoring - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	25	Gram	1180	74	Salmonella Bareilly	2
							Salmonella Derby	5
							Salmonella Enteritidis PT 23	2
							Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b	3
							Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8	13
							Salmonella Indiana	1
							Salmonella Infantis	27
							Salmonella Montevideo	3
							Salmonella Ohio	8
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 1	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 104	5
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 110	4
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - neck skin - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	25	Gram	75	22	Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	2
							Salmonella Enteritidis	3
							Salmonella Infantis	17
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	994	139	Salmonella Bardo	2
							Salmonella Derby	2
							Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	3
							Salmonella Enteritidis	13
							Salmonella Indiana	1
							Salmonella Infantis	100
							Salmonella Muenster	2
							Salmonella Newport	9
							Salmonella Ohio	4
							Salmonella Putten	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium	2
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	80	13	Salmonella Enteritidis	2
							Salmonella Infantis	3
							Salmonella Newport	3
							Salmonella Virchow	5
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	75	0	Salmonella	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
Not Available	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	545	6	Salmonella Newport	2
							Salmonella Typhimurium	4
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	30	8	Salmonella Enteritidis	1
							Salmonella Kentucky	1
							Salmonella Ohio	6
	Meat from other animal species or not specified - meat products - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - carcase swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official, based on Regulation 854/2004 - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	400	Square centimetre	4961	21	Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193	1
							Salmonella Coeln	1
							Salmonella Derby	7
							Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	4
							Salmonella Gloucester	1
							Salmonella Infantis	3
							Salmonella Stanleyville	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 104	2
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 39	1
	Meat from pig - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Not Available - food sample - carcase swabs - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	400	Square centimetre	136	1	Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	1
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	46	17	Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193	2
							Salmonella Derby	11
							Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	1
							Salmonella Rissen	2
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 8	1
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1251	2	Salmonella Derby	1
							Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough	1
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	50	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	33	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	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
Not Available	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	736	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	14	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	47	2	Salmonella	2
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	40	2	Salmonella Infantis	2
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten raw - Retail - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	140	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	27	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - United Kingdom - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	11	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	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
Not Available	Meat from sheep - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - carcase swabs - Monitoring - Official sampling - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	400	Square centimetre	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - meat - Monitoring - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	270	3	Salmonella Enteritidis PT 14b	1
							Salmonella Kentucky	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 15a	1
	Meat from turkey - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Czech Republic - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - fresh - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	3	Salmonella Bredeney	1
							Salmonella Kentucky	1
							Salmonella Montevideo	1
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	8	1	Salmonella	1
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	6	Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193	1
							Salmonella Newport	5
	Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	20	4	Salmonella Derby	1
							Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium DT 120	2
	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - meat - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	110	5	Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193	1
							Salmonella Rissen	4

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
Not Available	Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption - Farm - Not Available - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	190	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	18	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	21	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	104	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Other products of animal origin - gelatin and collagen - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	23	0	Salmonella	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	124	0	Salmonella	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	44	0	Salmonella	0
	Sauce and dressings - mayonnaise - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	13	0	Salmonella	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Spices and herbs - fresh - Retail - Israel - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Spices and herbs - fresh - Retail - Kenya - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - leaves - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - leaves - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	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
Not Available	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Austria - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Morocco - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Slovakia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - non-pre-cut - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	38	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	12	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Hungary - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0

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
Not Available	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	4	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	4	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	4	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Slovakia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Croatia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Sweden - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Follow-on formulae - Retail - Switzerland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Germany - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Netherlands - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	2	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	3	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - Retail - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	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
Not Available	Milk, cows' - raw milk - Farm - Czech Republic - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Catering - Czech Republic - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	600	Gram	12	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0

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
Not Available	Foxes - wild - Hunting - Not Available - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	3015	2	Trichinella spiralis	1
					Trichinella, unspecified sp.	1
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Not Available - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	2463053	0	Trichinella	0
	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Not Available - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	171	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - wild - Game handling estabilishment - Not Available - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	163550	3	Trichinella britovi	2
					Trichinella spiralis	1

FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS TABLES

Foodborne Outbreaks: summarized data

		Outbreak strenght	Strong				Weak			
Causative agent	Food vehicle		N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths
Bacillus cereus	Mixed food						1	41	0	0
Hepatitis virus	Mixed food						1	47	2	0
Norovirus	Drinks, including bottled water		1	52	1	0				
	Mixed food						1	92	1	0
Salmonella Enteritidis	Eggs and egg products						4	56	7	0
	Pig meat and products thereof						1	10	1	0
	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof		1	49	3	0	1	10	0	0
	Mixed food						1	6	0	0
Salmonella Enteritidis 13	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof		1	22	0	0				
Salmonella Enteritidis 8	Eggs and egg products		2	39	3	0	1	124	15	0
	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof		1	105	6	0				
Salmonella Infantis	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof						1	28	4	0
Salmonella Typhimurium	Unknown						2	19	0	0
Salmonella Typhimurium, monophasic	Unknown						1	10	0	0
Staphylococcus aureus	Meat and meat products						2	13	8	0
Unspecified	Pig meat and products thereof						1	53	2	0
	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof						1	22	0	0
	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof		1	12	0	0				
	Mixed food						1	23	0	0
	Meat and meat products						3	60	0	0

Strong Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Norovirus	Unknown	N_A	General	Drinks, including bottled water	water	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	52	1	0
Salmonella Enteritidis	Unknown	N_A	General	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	soup and steak	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	49	3	0
Salmonella Enteritidis 13	Unknown	N_A	General	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	steak	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	22	0	0
Salmonella Enteritidis 8	Unknown	N_A	General	Eggs and egg products	egg yolk	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	17	0	0
					yolk cream	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	22	3	0
				Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	meat and pasta	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	105	6	0
Unspecified	Unknown	N_A	General	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	dumpling and pasta	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	12	0	0

Weak Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Bacillus cereus	Unknown	N_A	General	Mixed food	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	41	0	0
Hepatitis virus	Unknown	N_A	Unknown	Mixed food	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	47	2	0
Norovirus	Unknown	N_A	General	Mixed food	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	92	1	0
Salmonella Enteritidis	Unknown	N_A	General	Eggs and egg products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	2	34	5	0
				Pig meat and products thereof	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	10	1	0
				Mixed food	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	6	0	0
			Household / domestic kitchen	Eggs and egg products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	17	2	0
			Unknown	Eggs and egg products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	5	0	0
				Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	10	0	0
Salmonella Enteritidis 8	Unknown	N_A	General	Eggs and egg products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	124	15	0
Salmonella Infantis	Unknown	N_A	General	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	28	4	0
Salmonella Typhimurium	Unknown	N_A	General	Unknown	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	2	19	0	0
Salmonella Typhimurium, monophasic	Unknown	N_A	General	Unknown	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	10	0	0

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Staphylococcus aureus	Unknown	N_A	General	Meat and meat products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	8	8	0
			Unknown	Meat and meat products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	5	0	0
Unspecified	Unknown	N_A	General	Pig meat and products thereof	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	53	2	0
				Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	22	0	0
				Mixed food	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	23	0	0
				Meat and meat products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	2	42	0	0
			Unknown	Meat and meat products	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	18	0	0

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR CAMPYLOBACTER

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter coli in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling details: N_A

	AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Nalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
	ECOFF	**0.5**	**8**	**2**	**16**	**4**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**0.12**	**1**	**0.12**	**1**	**0.25**	**0.5**
	Highest limit	**16**	**128**	**16**	**64**	**16**	**64**
	N of tested isolates	**61**	**61**	**61**	**61**	**61**	**61**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**52**	**3**	**28**
<=0.12		9					
0.25				4			
<=0.5							30
0.5				30			
<=1			58				
1		1		23		8	3
2			3	4		39	
4		15			6	11	
8		21			1	2	2
16		15			2		
>16						1	
32					1		
64					19		7
>64					32		19

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter jejuni in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling details: N_A

	AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Nalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
	ECOFF	**0.5**	**4**	**2**	**16**	**4**	**1**
	Lowest limit	**0.12**	**1**	**0.12**	**1**	**0.25**	**0.5**
	Highest limit	**16**	**128**	**16**	**64**	**16**	**64**
	N of tested isolates	**59**	**59**	**59**	**59**	**59**	**59**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**44**	**0**	**21**
<=0.12		13		9			
<=0.25						1	
0.25				16			
<=0.5							36
0.5		1		25		3	
<=1			59				
1		1		8		38	2
2		1		1	1	11	1
4		4			11	6	
8		33			3		2
16		6					
32					3		
64					12		10
>64					29		8

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR SALMONELLA

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193 in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
0.064							1			1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1								1							
2		1													
<=8						1						1			
8			1								1				
>64													1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193 in Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				2										2	2
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1								1							
2								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						2									
8			1								1				
>64		2											2		
>1024												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193 in Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193 in Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - rectum-anal swab

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
2								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193 in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193 in Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1									
64											1				
>64		1													
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 193 in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										1					
0.064										1					
<=0.25				2										2	2
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1								1							
2								1							
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
>64		2											2		
>1024												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- - DT 195 in Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
>32															1
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Ago in Gallus gallus (fowl) - unspecified - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1						1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Agona in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										2					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				2										1	2
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5														1	
<=1		1						2							
<=2													2		
2		1													
<=4											2				
<=8						2									
8			2												
16												1			
64												1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Meat from duck - fresh - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: France

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1						1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										2	2
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1		2						2							
<=2													2		
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2						2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1						1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bardo in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1								1							
1							1							1	
4		1													
16			1			1									
>64													1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										3					
0.03							3								
<=0.25				3										1	1
<=0.5					3				2						
0.5														2	2
<=1		2						2							
1									1						
<=2													3		
2		1						1							
<=4											3				
4			1												
<=8						3									
8			2												
16												3			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bareilly in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bredeney in Meat from turkey - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	8	16	0.5	2	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	256	8	1	2
	Lowest limit	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
	Highest limit	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
	N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								1
<=1								1							
1														1	
<=8						1									
16			1									1			
>64		1											1		
>128											1				

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2											
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5							2								2
2								2						2	
16			2			2						2			
>64		2											2		
>128											2				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Coeln in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Coeln in Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							5								
<=0.03										4					
0.03							1								
0.064										2					
<=0.25				6										4	3
<=0.5					6				6						
0.5														2	3
<=1		4						6							
<=2													6		
2		2													
<=4											6				
4			1												
<=8						6									
8			5												
16												1			
32												1			
64												1			
>1024												3			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										1	1
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5														1	1
<=1		1						2							
<=2													2		
2		1													
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												1			
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Pigs - fattening pigs

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
>1024												1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										2					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				2										2	2
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1		1						2							
<=2													2		
2		1													
<=4											2				
4			1												
<=8						2									
8			1												
16												1			
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										5					
0.03							3								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				6										6	5
0.25							1								
<=0.5					6				6						
0.5															1
<=1								6							
<=2													6		
2		6													
<=4											5				
4			1												
<=8						6									
8			5												
16												2			
32												3			
64												1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	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	**0.25**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0.064**	**1**	**0.125**	**32**
	Lowest limit	**0.064**	**0.25**	**0.064**	**0.5**	**0.25**	**0.12**	**0.015**	**0.12**	**0.03**	**0.5**
	Highest limit	**32**	**64**	**32**	**64**	**128**	**128**	**2**	**16**	**16**	**128**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015								1			
<=0.03										1	
<=0.064				1							
0.25									1		
0.5							1				
4						1					
8		1			1						1
16			1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25														1	
<=0.5									1						
0.5															1
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1		1										
>4				1											
<=8						1									
32												1			
>64		1													

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										3					
0.03							3								
<=0.25				3										3	3
<=0.5					3				3						
<=1								2							
2								1							
<=4											2				
<=8						3									
8			3								1				
>64		3											3		
>1024												3			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1										
<=1								1							
1									1						
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Meat from pig - offal - liver

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										2					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				2										2	1
0.25							1								
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5															1
<=1								2							
<=2													2		
2		2													
<=4											1				
<=8						2									
8			2												
32												2			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1							1	1
<=1								1							
2		1													
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64													1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Meat from pig - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1										
<=1								1							
1									1						
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1								1							
1							1							1	
4		1													
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64													1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella enterica, subspecies arizonae in Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 13 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			
>64		1													

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 14b in Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
2								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 2 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=8						1									
8			1								1				
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 20a in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	8	16	0.5	2	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	256	8	1	2
	Lowest limit	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
	Highest limit	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
	N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
MIC	N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										1	
0.25							2								
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5														1	2
<=1		1													
<=2													2		
2		1						1							
4			2					1							
<=8						2									
16												2			
>128											2				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 20a in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - frozen

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
0.25							1								
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
4			1					1							
<=8						1									
16												1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 21 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 21 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1					1							
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 23 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 23 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										3					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				3										3	2
<=0.5					3				3						
0.5															1
<=1		2						2							
<=2													3		
2		1						1							
<=4											3				
4			3												
<=8						3									
16												2			
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 23 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			
>64		1													

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.12							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							6								
<=0.03										12					
0.03							5								
0.064							1								
<=0.25				12										3	7
<=0.5					12				11						
0.5														9	5
<=1		8													
1									1						
<=2													12		
2		4						2							
<=4											12				
4			7					10							
<=8						12									
8			5												
16												8			
32												3			
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Eggs - table eggs - shell

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1													
<=4											1				
4			1					1					1		
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										2					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				2										2	
0.25							1								
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5															2
<=1		1													
<=2													2		
2		1						2							
<=4											1				
4			2												
<=8						2						1			
16												1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4			1					1							
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - day-old chicks

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1					1							
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 4b in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 7 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							8								
<=0.03										8					
0.03							3								
0.064										3					
<=0.25				11										11	8
<=0.5					11				11						
0.5															3
<=1		11						6							
<=2													11		
2								4							
<=4											11				
4			6					1							
<=8						11									
8			5												
16												3			
32												8			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Slovakia

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
2								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.12							1								
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=2													1		
2								1							
<=4											1				
4		1													
<=8						1									
8			1												
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Sheep - animals over 1 year

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										2					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				2										1	2
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5														1	
<=1		1													
<=2													2		
2		1						2							
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												1			
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Pigs - fattening pigs

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							8								
<=0.03										18					
0.03							6								
0.064										1					
0.12							1								
<=0.25				19										19	15
0.25							1								
<=0.5					19				18						
0.5							3								4
<=1		7						9							
1									1						
<=2													19		
2		10						10							
<=4											14				
4			17												
<=8						19									
8			2												
16											2	3			
32											1	14			
64												2			
>64		2													
>128											2				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										5					
0.12							1								
<=0.25				5										4	5
0.25							2								
<=0.5					5				5						
0.5														1	
<=1		2						3							
<=2													5		
2		3						2							
<=4											2				
4			5												
<=8						5									
16												2			
32												3			
>128											3				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
0.25							1								
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=2													1		
2		1													
4			1					1							
<=8						1									
64												1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										2	
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5															2
<=1		2						2							
<=2													2		
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
2								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										2	2
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1		2													
<=2													2		
2								2							
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - unspecified - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - unspecified - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - day-old chicks

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - delivery box liner

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1										
1									1						
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis PT 8 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							3								
<=0.03										6					
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				7										7	5
0.25							3								
<=0.5					7				7						
0.5															2
<=1		3						3							
<=2													7		
2		3						3							
<=4											4				
4		1	6					1							
<=8						7									
8			1												
16												4			
32												2			
64												1			
>128											3				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis RDNC in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - day-old chicks

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1						1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis U in Ducks - meat production flocks

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1						1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Gallinarum biovar Pullorum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	8	16	0.5	2	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	256	8	1	2
	Lowest limit	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
	Highest limit	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
	N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	N of resistant isolates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								
1															1
<=2													1		
2		1						1							
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Give in Ducks - meat production flocks

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										2	
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1		2						1							
<=2			2										2		
2								1							
<=4											2				
<=8						2									
>32															2
>1024												2			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**
<=0.015							3								
<=0.03										3					
<=0.25				3										3	1
<=0.5					3				3						
<=1		3						3							
<=2			2										3		
<=4											3				
4			1												
<=8						3									
>32															2
64												1			
>1024												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Gloucester in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	1
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella I 6,7:-:1,5 in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1									
8											1				
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Indiana in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Indiana in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
2								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1						1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	8	16	0.5	2	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	256	8	1	2
	Lowest limit	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
	Highest limit	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
	N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
MIC	N of resistant isolates	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0
<=0.03										4					
<=0.25				4											4
<=0.5					4				4						
0.5							2								
<=1								4							
1							1							4	
4	2						1								
<=8						3									
8		4													
16						1									
>64	2												4		
>128											4				
>1024												4			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Slovakia

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**0**
<=0.03										2					
0.064										1					
<=0.25				3											2
<=0.5					3				3						
0.5							3								1
<=1								3							
1														2	
2		1												1	
4		2	1												
<=8						1									
8			2												
16						2									
>64													3		
>128											3				
>1024												3			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										3					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				3										3	3
<=0.5					3				2						
<=1		1						2							
1									1						
<=2													3		
2		2						1							
<=4											3				
4			3												
<=8						3									
16												2			
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	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	0.25	0.5	0.5	8	2	2	0.064	1	0.125	32
	Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
	Highest limit	32	64	32	64	128	128	2	16	16	128
	N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015								1			
<=0.03										1	
<=0.064				1							
<=0.12							1				
0.25									1		
4		1			1	1					
8											1
16			1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from bovine animals - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25														1	1
0.25							1								
<=0.5									1						
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
4			1		1										
>4				1											
<=8						1						1			
>64		1													
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2											1
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5							2							1	1
<=1								2							
1														1	
2		2													
<=8						2									
8			2												
>64													2		
>128											2				
>1024												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Pigs - fattening pigs

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - rectum-anal swab

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	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	0.25	0.5	0.5	8	2	2	0.064	1	0.125	32
	Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
	Highest limit	32	64	32	64	128	128	2	16	16	128
	N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015								1			
<=0.03										1	
<=0.064				1							
0.25							1		1		
2						1					
4		1									
8					1						1
16			1								

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							4								
<=0.03										8					
<=0.25				7										4	6
0.25							1								
<=0.5					7				8						
0.5														1	2
<=1		2						7							
1														3	
<=2													4		
2		1			1			1							
<=4											4				
4			3				3								
>4				1											
<=8						4									
8			4												
16			1			3						1			
32												1			
64												1			
>64		5											4		
128												1			
>128						1					4				
>1024												4			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								
<=1								1							
1														1	
2		1													
8			1												
16						1									
>64													1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Netherlands

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**11**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										12					
<=0.25				12											7
0.25							1								
<=0.5					12				12						
0.5							6							2	5
<=1		1						11							
1							3							10	
<=2													1		
2		3					1	1							
4		6	2				1								
<=8						8									
8			7												
16			3			4						1			
>64		2											11		
>128											12				
>1024												11			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										11					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				11										3	7
<=0.5					11				11						
0.5							5							2	4
<=1		2						11							
1							1							6	
<=2													3		
2		3					2								
<=4											3				
4		4	2												
<=8						5									
8			8												
16			1			6						2			
32												1			
>64		2											8		
>128											8				
>1024												8			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
16												1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								
<=1								1							
1														1	
4	1														
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64													1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
0.25							1								
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			
>32															1
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										3					
<=0.25				3											3
<=0.5					3				3						
0.5							2								
<=1								3							
1														3	
4		2					1								
<=8						2									
8			3												
16						1									
>64		1											3		
>128											3				
>1024												3			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										3					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				3											2
<=0.5					3				3						
0.5							2							1	1
<=1		1						3							
1														2	
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4		1													
<=8						1									
8			3												
16						2									
32												1			
>64													2		
>128											2				
>1024												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										13					
<=0.25				13										1	9
<=0.5					13				13						
0.5							4							2	4
<=1								12							
1							2							10	
2		1					2	1							
4		4	3				5								
<=8						6									
8			10												
16						7									
>64		8											13		
>128											13				
>1024												13			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kentucky in Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1										
0.5														1	
<=1								1							
4			1												
<=8						1									
8							1								
16									1						
>64		1											1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kentucky in Meat from turkey - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1						1			
8							1								
>64		1													
>128											1				

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										3					
<=0.25				3											1
<=0.5					3										
0.5														3	2
<=1								3							
4			1												
<=8						3									
8			2				1								
>8							2								
16									2						
32									1						
>64		3											3		
>128											3				
>1024												3			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
0.5														1	
1					1										
2								1							
4			1												
<=8						1									
8							1								
16									1						
>64		1											1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										2					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				2										2	
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5															2
<=1								1							
<=2													2		
2		2						1							
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
64												2			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1										
0.5														1	1
<=1								1							
4			1												
<=8						1									
8							1		1						
>64		1											1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										8					
0.03							3								
0.064							4			1					
0.12							1								
<=0.25				9										1	1
<=0.5					9				7						
0.5														6	1
<=1		1						9							
1									2					2	7
<=2													1		
2		6													
<=4											3				
4		2	1										8		
<=8						1						1			
8											6				
16			8			8									
64												4			
128												4			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Montevideo in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										2	2
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													2		
2		1						1							
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2						1			
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Muenster in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1								1							
1							1							1	
2		1													
4													1		
8			1												
16						1									
32											1				
128												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								
<=1								1							
1														1	
4	1														
<=8						1									
8			1												
>64													1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								
<=1								1							
1														1	1
8			1												
16						1									
>64		1											1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								1
<=1								1							
1														1	
4			1												
<=8						1									
32											1	1			
>64		1											1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										1	
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5							2								2
<=1								2							
1														1	
<=2													1		
2		1													
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												1			
32											2				
64												1			
>64		1											1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	8	16	0.5	2	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	256	8	1	2
	Lowest limit	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
	Highest limit	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
	N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
MIC	N of resistant isolates	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2											1
0.25							1								
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5							1							1	1
<=1								2							
1														1	
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												1			
32											1				
64													1		
>64		2											1		
>128											1				
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2											2
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5														1	
<=1								2							
1														1	
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												1			
32												1			
>64		2											2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								1
<=1								1							
1														1	
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			
32											1				
>64		1											1		

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1										
<=1		1						1							
1									1						
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Netherlands

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Ohio in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							3								
<=0.03										3					
<=0.25				3										3	3
<=0.5					3				3						
<=1		2						2							
<=2													3		
2		1						1							
<=4											3				
4			3												
<=8						3						1			
16												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Putten in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1						1							
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
64												1			
>64													1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from pig - fresh - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1						1							
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
64												1			
>64													1		

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Senftenberg in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Stanleyville in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
2								1							
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 1 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 1 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 104 in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										2					
<=0.25				2										2	1
<=0.5					2				2						
0.5															1
<=1								2							
<=4											2				
4			2												
32													1		
64													1		
>64		2													
>128						2									
>1024												2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 104 in Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
8			1												
64													1		
>64		1													
>128						1									
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 104 in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5							1								
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1						1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 104 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							2								
<=0.03										1					
0.064										1					
<=0.25				2										2	2
<=0.5					2				2						
<=1		1						2							
<=2													2		
2		1													
<=4											2				
4			2												
<=8						2									
16												1			
32												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 110 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 110 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 120 in Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=4											1				
4			1												
32													1		
>64		1													
128						1									
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 120 in Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
1														1	
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
>64		1											1		
>1024												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 15a in Meat from turkey - carcase - chilled

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 15a in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										3					
0.03							2								
0.064							1								
<=0.25				3										2	1
<=0.5					3				3						
0.5														1	2
<=1		2						3							
<=2													3		
2		1													
<=4											3				
4			3												
<=8						3									
16												3			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 193 in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - with skin

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
0.25							1								
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1						1			
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 39 in Meat from pig - carcase

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0.03							1								
0.064										1					
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
<=4											1				
4			1												
<=8						1									
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 8 in Meat from pig - offal - liver

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1											1
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5														1	
<=1		1													
<=2													1		
2								1							
4			1												
<=8						1									
8											1				
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 8 in Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1									
8											1				
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium DT 85 in Geese - meat production flocks

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.03							1								
<=0.25				1										1	1
<=0.5					1				1						
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
2		1													
<=4											1				
<=8						1									
8			1												
16												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Virchow in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Surveillance

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.5**	**2**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
0.12							1								
<=0.25				1										1	
<=0.5					1				1						
0.5															1
<=1		1						1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
<=8						1									
32												1			
>128											1				

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR INDICATOR ESCHERICHIA COLI

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail | Sampling Type: food sample - meat | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: ESBL MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

AM substance	Cefepime			Cefotaxim			Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid			Cefoxitin			Ceftazidim			Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid			Ertapenem			Imipenem			Meropenem			Temocillin		
Cefotaxime synergy test	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent
Ceftazidime synergy test	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
ECOFF	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	8	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.064	0.064	0.064	1	1	1	0.125	0.125	0.125	32	32	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.5	0.5	0.5
Highest limit	32	32	32	64	64	64	32	32	32	64	64	64	128	128	128	128	128	128	2	2	2	16	16	16	16	16	16	128	128	128
N of tested isolates	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
MIC N of resistant isolates	28	28	28	36	36	36	18	18	18	19	19	19	29	29	29	18	18	18	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015																			9	8	5									
<=0.03																									10	8	18			
0.03																			1		8									
<=0.064							10	8																						
0.064																					3									
<=0.12																9	7					9	4	9						
0.12			8																		2									
0.25	1		9													1	1					1	4	9						
0.5	3													7																
1		1		3									2	1				1												
2		6							2		3							4											1	
4	4	1		1		5			11	6	4		2		3			8										5	6	13
8	2		1		4	11			5	3	1		4		12			4										5	1	5
16				3	4	1				1		1	2		2			1												
32						1						7			1															
64				1								7																		
>64				2								3																		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: ESBL MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Poland

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**64**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**36**	**1**	**36**	**29**	**9**	**33**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**33**	**28**	**28**	**0**	**16**
<=0.015							1								
<=0.03										36					
0.03							2								
0.12							1								
<=0.25														32	12
0.25							7								
<=0.5					7				24						
0.5							1							4	6
<=1								36							
1				1	3				6						2
<=2			4										8		
2				2											
<=4											2				
4			22	5	4		2								
>4				28											
<=8						27						2			
8			7		17		12				1				
>8					5		10								
16			2									3			
32						6			2			3	1		
>32									4						16
64			1								1		12		
>64		36											15		
128						2					4				
>128						1					28				
1024												1			
>1024												27			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail | Sampling Type: food sample - meat | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: ESBL MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Cefepime			Cefotaxim			Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid			Cefoxitin			Ceftazidim			Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid			Ertapenem			Imipenem			Meropenem			Temocillin		
	Cefotaxime synergy test	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent
	Ceftazidime synergy test	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
	ECOFF	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	8	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.064	0.064	0.064	1	1	1	0.125	0.125	0.125	32	32	32
	Lowest limit	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Highest limit	32	32	32	64	64	64	32	32	32	64	64	64	128	128	128	128	128	128	2	2	2	16	16	16	16	16	16	128	128	128
	N of tested isolates	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
MIC	N of resistant isolates	129	129	129	171	171	171	108	108	108	110	110	110	164	164	164	107	107	107	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015																				50	6	22									
<=0.03																										56	7	107			
0.03																				6	1	42									
<=0.064			8				56	6																							
0.064																						30						1			
<=0.12																	56	7					46	5	56						
0.12	4		30					1														13									
0.25	18		63																			1	10	2	49						
0.5	8		6											7					1						3						
1	3		1	12		1			3				15		1				2												
2	5	6		16		4			8	10			4		2				13									1		2
4	12			2		17			49	40	6		4		15				61									43	6	73
8	6	1		8	5	72			44	4	1		23		62				27									12	1	29
16				6		13			4	2		4	9		26				4											4
32				9	2	1						47	1		2															
64				2								44																		
>64				1								13																		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail | Sampling Type: food sample - meat | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: ESBL MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

MIC	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**64**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**	**171**
	N of resistant isolates	**171**	**5**	**171**	**164**	**19**	**152**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**146**	**92**	**74**	**0**	**46**
<=0.015							17								
<=0.03										170					
0.03							2								
0.064										1					
0.12							4								
<=0.25														167	87
0.25							19								
<=0.5					7				127						
0.5							14							4	35
<=1								171							
1				13	15		20		17						3
<=2			12										97		
2				22	7		10		1						
<=4											20				
4			132	18	22		12		4						
>4				118											
<=8						151						53			
8			21		83		48		1		5				
>8					37		25								
16			1			1			6			21	1		
32		1	4			2			3			5	4		
>32									12						46
64		3	1			4					5		29		
>64		167											40		
128						10					12				
>128						3					129				
>1024												92			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail | Sampling Type: food sample - meat | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: ESBL MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Germany

Sampling Details: N_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
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	**0.125**	**0.25**	**0.25**	**8**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.064**	**1**	**0.125**	**32**
Lowest limit	**0.064**	**0.25**	**0.064**	**0.5**	**0.25**	**0.12**	**0.015**	**0.12**	**0.03**	**0.5**
Highest limit	**32**	**64**	**32**	**64**	**128**	**128**	**2**	**16**	**16**	**128**
N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC **N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03									1	
0.064							1			
0.25	1							1		
4			1							
8		1			1	1				
16										1
>64				1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail | Sampling Type: food sample - meat | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: ESBL MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Germany

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**64**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
<=0.03										1					
<=0.25														1	
<=0.5									1						
0.5							1								1
<=1								1							
<=2													1		
4			1												
>4				1											
<=8						1									
8					1										
16												1			
>64		1													
>128											1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse | Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: AMR MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	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	0.125	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.064	1	0.125	32
	Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
	Highest limit	32	64	32	64	128	128	2	16	16	128
	N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	N of resistant isolates	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015								1			
<=0.03										1	
<=0.064		1									
<=0.12									1		
0.25				1							
0.5							1				
1			1			1					
4											1
8					1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse | Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum | Sampling Context: Monitoring

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

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**64**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**227**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**80**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**151**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**142**	**49**	**48**	**0**	**36**
<=0.015							72								
<=0.03										227					
0.03							4								
0.12							5								
<=0.25				226										214	138
0.25							36								
<=0.5					226				216						
0.5							15							13	49
<=1		22						225							
1				1			11		9						4
<=2			14										179		
2		74			1		14	2							
<=4											77				
4		48	167				19								
<=8						223						139			
8		3	44				43				5				
>8							8								
16			1								3	35	1		
32									1			4	1		
>32									1						36
64		1	1								4		23		
>64		79											23		
128						1					20				
>128						3					118				
>1024												49			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse | Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: ESBL MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Cefepime			Cefotaxim			Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid			Cefoxitin			Ceftazidim			Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid			Ertapenem			Imipenem			Meropenem			Temocillin		
	Cefotaxime synergy test	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent	Positive/Present		Negative/Absent
	Ceftazidime synergy test	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Negative/Absent
	ECOFF	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	8	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.064	0.064	0.064	1	1	1	0.125	0.125	0.125	32	32	32
	Lowest limit	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Highest limit	32	32	32	64	64	64	32	32	32	64	64	64	128	128	128	128	128	128	2	2	2	16	16	16	16	16	16	128	128	128
	N of tested isolates	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
MIC	N of resistant isolates	111	111	111	174	174	174	123	123	123	123	123	123	164	164	164	121	121	121	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015																				38	11	33									
<=0.03																										40	11	122			
0.03																				2		46									
<=0.064			12				40	10																							
0.064																						33						1			
<=0.12																	39	10					33	9	72						
0.12	4		47					1														9									
<=0.25															1																
0.25	12		57														1	1				2	7	2	48						
0.5	5	2	6	1		1			2						9				2						3						
1	1	3	1	10	1	2			3				11		1				4												1
2	2	5		7	1	3			13	12	4		3		5				23									2		6
4	9	1		5	3	28			63	22	6		8		30				65									33	8	84
8	4			2	4	83			38	6	1		10		62				27									5	3	29
16	3			7	2	4			4			12	5		23				1											3
32				3		2						50	3		2				1											
64				2								54			1															
>64				3								7																		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse | Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum | Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling | Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling | Programme Code: ESBL MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Czech Republic

Sampling Details: N_A

	AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
	ECOFF	**8**	**16**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**16**	**0.064**	**2**	**2**	**0.125**	**16**	**64**	**8**	**1**	**2**
	Lowest limit	**1**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.5**	**8**	**0.015**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.03**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**0.25**	**0.25**
	Highest limit	**64**	**64**	**4**	**8**	**128**	**8**	**16**	**32**	**16**	**128**	**1024**	**64**	**8**	**32**
	N of tested isolates	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**	**174**
MIC	**N of resistant isolates**	**174**	**7**	**174**	**163**	**10**	**151**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**140**	**79**	**81**	**0**	**64**
<=0.015							20								
<=0.03										174					
0.03							3								
0.12							7								
<=0.25														167	83
0.25							23								
<=0.5					11				126						
0.5				1			10							7	26
<=1								174							
1				11	12		12		30						1
<=2			23										93		
2				18	6		7								
<=4											28				
4			125	32	39		15		2						
>4				112											
<=8						161						68			
8			18		74		48		3		5				
>8					32		29								
16			1			3			4		1	18			
32			7			3			3		3	8	3		
>32									6						64
64		6				2					3	1	39		
>64		168											39		
128						4					16				
>128						1					118				
>1024												79			

OTHER ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES

Specific monitoring of ESBL-/AmpC-/carbapenemase-producing bacteria and specific monitoring of carbapenemase-producing bacteria, in the absence of isolate detected

Programme Code	Matrix Detailed	Zoonotic Agent Detailed	Sampling Strategy	Sampling Stage	Sampling Details	Sampling Context	Sampler	Sample Type	Sampling Unit Type	Sample Origin	Comment	Total Units Tested	Total Units Positive
CARBAMON	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers	Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Objective sampling	Slaughterhouse	N_A	Monitoring - EFSA specifications	Official sampling	animal sample - caecum	slaughter animal batch	Czech Republic	N_A	307	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled	Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Objective sampling	Retail	N_A	Monitoring - EFSA specifications	Official sampling	food sample - meat	batch (food/feed)	Czech Republic	N_A	239	0
										France	N_A	1	0
										Germany	N_A	1	0
										Poland	N_A	59	0

European Food Safety Authority

Latest Transmission set

Table Name	Last submitted dataset transmission date
Antimicrobial Resistance	18-Jan-2018
Animal Population	08-Sep-2017
Disease Status	08-Sep-2017
Food Borne Outbreaks	08-Sep-2017
Prevalence	08-Sep-2017
Text Forms	22-Jun-2017