

FRANCE

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

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

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

IN 2013

INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING AND MONITORING SYSTEM

Country: France

Reporting Year: 2013

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 France during the year 2013 .

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

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

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

The information covered by this report is used in the annual Community Summary Report on zoonoses that is published each year by EFSA.

* 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.

Table Susceptible animal populations

* Only if different than current reporting year

		Number of herds or flocks		Number of slaughtered animals		Livestock numbers (live animals)		Number of holdings	
Animal species	Category of animals	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*
Cattle (bovine animals)	¹⁾ meat production animals							121200	2010
	²⁾ dairy cows and heifers							82427	2010
	³⁾ calves (under 1 year)			1455443		5209620		177647	2007
	⁴⁾ - Unknown	224514	2012	4663448		18875236		199624	2010
	⁵⁾ adult cattle over 2 years			998854					
	⁶⁾ breeding bulls			66715					
	⁷⁾ heifers			392641		4535382			
	⁸⁾ dairy cows - adult					3698374			
	⁹⁾ heifers - breeding (1-2 years)					2530530			
	meat production animals - fattening steers			178921					
Deer	¹⁰⁾ meat production animals - suckler cows					4098080			
	¹¹⁾ farmed			3334					
Ducks	¹²⁾ meat production flocks			38603760		12957000	2011	16201	2007

Table Susceptible animal populations

		Number of herds or flocks		Number of slaughtered animals		Livestock numbers (live animals)		Number of holdings	
Animal species	Category of animals	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*
Ducks	- Unknown ¹³⁾			74436712		26786000	2011	21883	2007
	foie gras production flocks ¹⁴⁾			35832952		13829000	2011	6703	2007
Gallus gallus (fowl)	parent breeding flocks for egg production line ¹⁵⁾					45793596	2010	73518	2010
	laying hens ¹⁶⁾			345339008	2012	76847528	2010	75776	2010
	broilers ¹⁷⁾	60367		782497220		141311584	2010	41718	2010
	- Unknown ¹⁸⁾			805888130	2012	275782944	2007	134581	2007
	elite breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult ¹⁹⁾	14							
	elite breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period ²⁰⁾	122							
	elite breeding flocks for egg production line - adult ²¹⁾	4							
	elite breeding flocks for egg production line - during rearing period ²²⁾	6	2012						
	grandparent breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult ²³⁾	384							
	grandparent breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period ²⁴⁾	312							
	grandparent breeding flocks for egg production line - adult ²⁵⁾	44							

Table Susceptible animal populations

		Number of herds or flocks		Number of slaughtered animals		Livestock numbers (live animals)		Number of holdings	
Animal species	Category of animals	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*
Gallus gallus (fowl)	laying hens - adult ²⁶⁾	4974							
	laying hens - during rearing period ²⁷⁾	2572							
	parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult ²⁸⁾	1244							
	parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period ²⁹⁾	1105							
	parent breeding flocks for egg production line - adult ³⁰⁾	128							
	parent breeding flocks for egg production line - during rearing period ³¹⁾	82							
Geese	- Unknown ³²⁾			250000	2012	571000	2011	7915	2007
Goats	milk goats ³³⁾			148723	2012	977016	2010	14336	2010
	- Unknown ³⁴⁾	24781	2012	759462		1281000		16367	2010
Pigs	fattening pigs ³⁵⁾			23181216					
	breeding animals - unspecified - sows and gilts ³⁶⁾					1114920	2010	7898	2010
	- Unknown ³⁷⁾			23747338		13818410	2010	24454	2010
	unspecified ³⁸⁾			566121		4277901	2010	8377	2010
Sheep	meat production animals ³⁹⁾					4142872	2010	50451	2010

Table Susceptible animal populations

		Number of herds or flocks		Number of slaughtered animals		Livestock numbers (live animals)		Number of holdings	
Animal species	Category of animals	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*	Data	Year*
Sheep	milk ewes ⁴⁰⁾			560211	2012	1387190	2010	5490	2010
	- Unknown ⁴¹⁾	89250	2012	4235992		5708141	2012	34586	2007
Solipeds, domestic	horses ⁴²⁾			20542		632154	2011		
Turkeys	meat production flocks ⁴³⁾	10653							
	- Unknown ⁴⁴⁾			43816920		23743000	2011	8016	2007
	grandparent breeding flocks - adult ⁴⁵⁾	37							
	grandparent breeding flocks - during rearing period ⁴⁶⁾	42							
	parent breeding flocks - adult ⁴⁷⁾	670							
	parent breeding flocks - during rearing period ⁴⁸⁾	509							
Wild boars	farmed ⁴⁹⁾			529					
Ratites (ostrich, emu, nandu)	- Unknown ⁵⁰⁾			194					

Comments:

¹⁾ Source : Agreste

²⁾ including sucker cows, Source : Agreste

Table Susceptible animal populations

Comments:

³⁾ Agreste Recensement agricole 2010§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD§Source : Agreste

⁴⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD§Agreste Recensement agricole 2010§Source : Agreste§Source : Agreste for slaughtered animals and holdings
Source : BDNI for flocks and animals

⁵⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

⁶⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

⁷⁾ Source : Agreste§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

⁸⁾ Source : Agreste

⁹⁾ Source : Agreste

¹⁰⁾ Source : Agreste

¹¹⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

¹²⁾ Source : Agreste§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

¹³⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD§Source : Agreste

¹⁴⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD§Source : Agreste

¹⁵⁾ Source : Agreste

¹⁶⁾ Source : Agreste

¹⁷⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD§Source : Agreste for slaughtered animals, animals and holdings Source : SIGAL for flocks§Agreste Recensement agricole 2010

¹⁸⁾ Source : Agreste

¹⁹⁾ Source : SIGAL

²⁰⁾ Source : SIGAL

²¹⁾ Source : SIGAL

²²⁾ Source : SIGAL

²³⁾ Source : SIGAL

Table Susceptible animal populations

Comments:

²⁴⁾ Source : SIGAL

²⁵⁾ Source : SIGAL

²⁶⁾ Source : SIGAL

²⁷⁾ Source : SIGAL

²⁸⁾ Source : SIGAL

²⁹⁾ Source : SIGAL

³⁰⁾ Source : SIGAL

³¹⁾ Source : SIGAL

³²⁾ Source : Agreste

³³⁾ including ram, Source : Agreste

³⁴⁾ Agreste Recensement agricole 2010§Source : Agreste Conjoncture avril 2014§Source : Agreste for slaughtered animals and holdings
Source : BDNI for flocks and animals§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

³⁵⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

³⁶⁾ Source : Agreste

³⁷⁾ Source : Agreste§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD§Agreste Recensement agricole 2010

³⁸⁾ Source : Agreste§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

³⁹⁾ Source : Agreste§Agreste Recensement agricole 2010

⁴⁰⁾ Agreste Recensement agricole 2010§Source : BDNI for flocks and animals
Source : Agreste for holdings

⁴¹⁾ Source : Agreste for slaughtered animals and holdings
Source : BDNI for animals and flocks§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

⁴²⁾ Source : Agreste§Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

⁴³⁾ Source : SIGAL

⁴⁴⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD§Source : Agreste

Table Susceptible animal populations

Comments:

⁴⁵⁾ Source : SIGAL

⁴⁶⁾ Source : SIGAL

⁴⁷⁾ Source : SIGAL

⁴⁸⁾ Source : SIGAL

⁴⁹⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

⁵⁰⁾ Source : service des statistiques et de la prospective/MAAF/ BEAD

2. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC AGENTS

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

2.1 SALMONELLOSIS

2.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. General evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

See specific websites referenced below and information on:

http://www.invs.sante.fr/presse/point_salmonel_1201/infos_salmonel_1201.html to have specific informations in humans. For poultry, salmonella control program was launched in 1998 in breeders in breeding flocks of gallus gallus in laying hens with a voluntary and incitative aspect called "charte

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

In 2004, InVs has showed the link between the reduction of humans cases infected by *Salmonella Enteritidis* and the implementation of the national control plan against salmonella in poultry.

Additional information

The *Salmonella* network is a national epidemiological surveillance network which specifically monitors salmonella of non-human origin for the whole of the food chain

<https://pro.anses.fr/reseausalmonella/>

The result of surveillance of salmonella of human origin are available at

<http://www.pasteur.fr/ip/easysite/go/03b-000042-02s/sante/centres-nationaux-de-reference-et-centres-collaborateurs-de-l-omscadrechr/bordet-index.html>, from the CNR for salmonella.

INVS is also implied in the surveillance:<http://www.invs.sante.fr/fr/Dossiers-thematiques/Maladies-infectieuses/Risques-infectieux-d-origine-alimentaire/Salmonelloses-non-typhiques/Dispositif-de-surveillance> Monitoring of antibiotics sales <http://www.anmv.afssa.fr/antibioresistance> Thematic folders: Antibiotics resistance <http://www.afssa.fr/index.htm>

For AMR of salmonella in humans please consult:

http://invs.sante.fr/surveillance/resistance/sources_donnees.htm#salmonelles and <http://>

2.1.2 Salmonella in foodstuffs

A. Salmonella spp. in pig meat and products thereof

Preventive measures in place

Preventive measures are based on the implementation by professionals of a mastery plan of health risks under EU regulations 178/2002 and 852/2004.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/dispositif-surveillance-controle-securite-sanitaire-aliments-564>

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

http://agriculture.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/_Guide_Gestion_Alerte_Revision_2_jlt_2009_COMPLETEE_VDef_cle09fc34.pdf

Results of the investigation

On a total of 100 samples, the infection rate is 1% in 2013 (S. typhimurium).

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

Between 2012 and 2013, 14 cases of non-compliance on derivatives were recorded.

Table Salmonella in poultry meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	47	1		
Meat from other poultry species - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	6	4		
	S. 1,4,[5],12:i: -	Salmonella spp., unspecified									
Meat from other poultry species - fresh - chilled - Retail - Surveillance			1								
Meat from other poultry species - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Surveillance			4								

Table Salmonella in other food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Mushrooms - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	111	1		
Seeds, sprouted - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	202	1		
Spices and herbs - dried - non-irradiated - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	171	2		
S. 1,4,[5],12:i: -											
Mushrooms - Retail - Surveillance				1							
Seeds, sprouted - Retail - Surveillance				1							
Spices and herbs - dried - non-irradiated - Retail - Surveillance				2							

Table Salmonella in red meat and products thereof

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Meat from pig - meat preparation - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	2750	2		
Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Processing plant - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	104	1		1
										S. 1,4,[5],12:i. -	Salmonella spp., unspecified
Meat from pig - meat preparation - Retail - Surveillance				2							
Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Processing plant - Surveillance											

2.1.3 Salmonella in animals

A. Salmonella spp. in Gallus Gallus - breeding flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

The national control program started in 1998. In accordance with regulations EC n°2160/2003 and EU n°200/2010, all the flocks are sampled.

Frequency of the sampling

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

Every flock is sampled

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

At the age of 4 weeks and 2 weeks prior moving

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

Within 4 weeks after setting, and at the age of 34, 42, 50 weeks and within 8 weeks before culling (breeders for meat production line), within 4 weeks after setting and at the age of 38, 54 weeks and within 8 weeks before culling (breeders for egg production line), and every 2 weeks at the hatchery

Type of specimen taken

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

Internal linings of delivery boxes

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

Environmental sample: boot swabs and chiffonettes

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

Other: boot swabs and chiffonettes (holding), internal liners of hatching boxes (hatchery), chiffonettes, egg-shell.

Case definition

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

A positive case is a flock where 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium*, *Hadar*, *Infantis*, *Virchow* or ST like on at least one sample. In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is negative, a second one is performed.

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

A positive case is a flock where 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium*, *Hadar*, *Infantis*, *Virchow* or ST like on at least one sample. In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is negative, a second one is performed.

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

A positive case is a flock where 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium*, *Hadar*, *Infantis*, *Virchow* or ST like on at least one sample. In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is negative, a second one is performed.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 and NF U 47 101

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

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 and NF U 47 101

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

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 and NF U 47 101

Vaccination policy

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

Vaccination is forbidden for all breeders of the egg production line. Vaccination is forbidden for grandparents and elite of the meat production line, but authorized for parents of this line (only inactivated vaccines).

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

The respect of good hygiene practices covered by the "Charte Sanitaire" is mandatory to get a financial compensation in case of infection.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

All positive flocks for SE, ST, SH, SI, SV or ST like are slaughtered, and their products destroyed or heat treated. Carcasses are heat treated if *Salmonella* is identified within muscles. Cleaning and disinfection of the holding are mandatory.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Since 2009, french regulations now take into account *Typhimurium*-like serotype.

Notification system in place

Notification to central competent authorities is mandatory. All results are collected through the national IT system (SIGAL).

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

See confinancing technical annual reports

B. *Salmonella* spp. in *Gallus Gallus* - broiler flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Broiler flocks

The national control program started on january 09. In accordance with regulation EU N°200/2012, all the flocks are sampled.

Frequency of the sampling

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

One sample per flock in the previous three weeks slaughter

Type of specimen taken

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Other: Chiffonettes, bootswabs

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

2 pairs of boot swabs (in accordance with EU N°200/2012).

Case definition

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

A positive case is a flock where at least 1 sample gives a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis*, *Typhimurium* or ST like

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Salmonella analysis according to NF U47100 or standard ISO 6579

Vaccination policy

Broiler flocks

Inactivated vaccines authorized and in few supervised cases with live vaccines.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Broiler flocks

Some basic good hygiene practises and biosecurity measures are mandatory.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Broiler flocks

All positive flocks for ST or SE or ST like are slaughtered, and their products destroyed or heat treated.

Cleaning and disinfection of the holding are mandatory

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Since 2009, french regulations now take into account *Typhimurium*-like serotype.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Flock sequestration. Sent to the slaughterhouse under pass sanitary.

Notification system in place

Notification to central competent authorities is mandatory

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

See confinancing technical annual rapports

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

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Laying hens flocks

The national control program started in 1998. In accordance with regulations EC n°2160/2003 and UE n°517/2011, all the flocks are sampled.

Frequency of the sampling

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Every flock is sampled. Extra samples are performed regarding the size of the flock.

Laying hens: Rearing period

At the age of 4 weeks and 2 weeks prior moving.

Laying hens: Production period

At the age of 24 weeks and every 15 weeks

Laying hens: Before slaughter at farm

6 or 10 weeks prior to slaughter (10 weeks for flocks in cage and 6 for the others)

Type of specimen taken

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Internal linings of delivery boxes are sampled and analysed

Laying hens: Rearing period

Environmental sample: boot swabs and chiffonnettes

Laying hens: Production period

Environmental samples are performed : boot swabs and chiffonnettes, and also feed for large flocks

Laying hens: Before slaughter at farm

Environmental sample: boot swabs and chiffonnettes, and also feed for large flocks

Case definition

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

A positive case is a flock where 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium* or ST like on at least one sample.

In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is completely negative, a second one is performed.

Laying hens: Rearing period

A positive case is a flock where 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium* or ST like on at least one sample. In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is completely negative, a second one is performed.

Laying hens: Production period

A positive case is a flock where 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium* or ST like on at least one sample.

In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is completely negative, a second one is performed.

Laying hens: Before slaughter at farm

A positive case is a flock where 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium* or ST like on at least one sample.

In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is completely negative, a second one is performed.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Laying hens: Day-old chicks

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 or NF U 47 101

Laying hens: Rearing period

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 or NF U 47 101

Laying hens: Production period

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 or NF U 47 101

Laying hens: Before slaughter at farm

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 or NF U 47 101

Vaccination policy

Laying hens flocks

Vaccination is authorized with inactivated vaccines, and in few supervised cases with live vaccines.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Laying hens flocks

The respect of good hygiene practices covered by the "Charte Sanitaire" is mandatory to get a financial compensation in case of infection.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Laying hens flocks

All the positive flocks of pullets are slaughtered; slaughter of positive flocks of laying hens is also mandatory to get a financial compensation. In all cases, products are destroyed or heat treated. Carcasses are heat treated if *Salmonella* is identified within muscles. Cleaning and disinfection of the holding are mandatory.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Since 2009, french regulations now take into account *Typhimurium*-like serotype.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Laying hens flocks

Flock sequestration

Sent to the slaughterhouse under pass sanitary

Before slaughtering, the eggs are directed to the breaker eggs market

Notification system in place

Notification of SE, ST ST like to central competent authorities is mandatory.

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

See confinancing technical annual rapports

D. *Salmonella* spp. in turkey - breeding flocks and meat production flocks

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

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

The national control program started on january 12. In accordance with regulations EC n°2160/2003 and EU n°1190/2012, all the flocks are sampled.

Meat production flocks

The national control program started on january 12. In accordance with regulation EU N°1190/2012, all the flocks are sampled.

Frequency of the sampling

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

Every flock is sampled

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

At the age of 4 weeks and 2 weeks prior moving

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

Within 4 weeks after setting, every 3 weeks and before culling

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

One sample per flock in the previous three weeks slaughter

Type of specimen taken

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

Internal linings of delivery boxes

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

Environmental sample: boot swabs and chiffonettes

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

Other: boot swabs and chiffonettes (holding), internal liners of hatching boxes (hatchery), chiffonettes, egg-shell.

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Other: Chiffonettes, bootswabs

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

2 pairs of boot swabs (in accordance with EU N°1190/2012).

Case definition

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

A positive case is a flock were 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium*, or ST like on at least on sample. In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is completely negative, a second one is performed.

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

A positive case is a flock were 2 rows of sampling give a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Typhimurium*, or ST like on at least on sample.

In France, 2 rows of confirmation sampling are performed, which means that if the first row is completely negative, a second one is performed.

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

A positive case is a flock where at least 1 sample gives a positive result for *Salmonella Enteritidis*, *Typhimurium* or ST like

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 and NF U 47 101

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

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 and NF U 47 101

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

Bacteriological method: NF U 47 100 or standard ISO 6579 and NF U 47 101

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Salmonella analysis according to NF U47100 or standard ISO 6579

Vaccination policy

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

Vaccination is forbidden for grandparents and elite of the meat production line, but authorized for parents of this line (only inactivated vaccines)

Meat production flocks

Inactivated vaccines authorized and in few supervised cases with live vaccines in meat production flocks

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

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

The respect of good hygiene practices covered by the "Charte Sanitaire" is mandatory to get a financial compensation in case of infection.

Meat production flocks

Some basic good hygiene practises and biosecurity measures are mandatory.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

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

All positive flocks for SE, ST, or ST like are slaughtered, and their products destroyed or heat treated.

Carcasses are heat treated if *Salmonella* is identified within muscles. Cleaning and disinfection of the holding are mandatory.

Meat production flocks

All positive flocks for ST or SE or ST like are slaughtered, and their products destroyed or heat treated.

Cleaning and disinfection of the holding are mandatory

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Since 2009, french regulations now take into account *Typhimurium*-like serotype.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Flock sequestration. Sent to the slaughterhouse under pass sanitary.

Notification system in place

Notification to central competent authorities is mandatory

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

See confinancing technical annual rapports

Table Salmonella in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*

	No of flocks under control programme	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Target Verification	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis
Gallus gallus (fowl) - elite breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	10		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	10	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - elite breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	59		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	59	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - elite breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	7		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	7	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	388		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	388	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	375		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	375	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	41		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	41	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for egg production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	56		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	56	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	1244		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	1244	2	1

Table Salmonella in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*

	No of flocks under control programme	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Target Verification	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	1105		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	1105	4	1
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	128		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	128	0	
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for egg production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	82		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	82	2	
	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Typhimurium	S. Virchow	S. 1,4,[5],12:i: -	Salmonella spp., unspecified		S. Typhimurium, monophasic			
Gallus gallus (fowl) - elite breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes											
Gallus gallus (fowl) - elite breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes											
Gallus gallus (fowl) - elite breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes											
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes											

Table Salmonella in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*

	S. Hadar	S. Infantis	S. Typhimurium	S. Virchow	S. 1,4,[5],12:i: -	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Typhimurium, monophasic
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes							
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes							
Gallus gallus (fowl) - grandparent breeding flocks for egg production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes							
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes							1
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for broiler production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes		2					1
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes							
Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks for egg production line - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes			2				

Table Salmonella in other poultry

	No of flocks under control programme	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Target Verification	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes ¹⁾	4974		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	4974	30	17
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	2572		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	2572	5	2
Turkeys - grandparent breeding flocks - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes ²⁾	37		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	37	3	1
Turkeys - grandparent breeding flocks - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	42		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	42	0	
Turkeys - parent breeding flocks - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	670		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	yes	herd/flock	670	1	
Turkeys - parent breeding flocks - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	509		Census	Official and industry sampling	environmental sample	Domestic	no	herd/flock	509	0	

	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i: -	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Typhimurium, monophasic
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes ¹⁾	12			1
Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	2			1

Table Salmonella in other poultry

	S. Typhimurium	S. 1,4,[5],12:i; -	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Typhimurium, monophasic
Turkeys - grandparent breeding flocks - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes ²⁾	2			
Turkeys - grandparent breeding flocks - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes				
Turkeys - parent breeding flocks - adult - Farm - Control and eradication programmes				1
Turkeys - parent breeding flocks - during rearing period - Farm - Control and eradication programmes				

Comments:

¹⁾ One flock was found positive with *Salmonella Enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium*

²⁾ One flock was found positive with *Salmonella Enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium*

2.1.4 Salmonella in feedingstuffs

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	129	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	14	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	57	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	15	0		
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	91	3		
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	37	0		

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i -	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Havana	S. Mbandaka	S. Montevideo
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - breeders - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					

Table Salmonella in compound feedingstuffs

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i: -	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Havana	S. Mbandaka	S. Montevideo
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - broilers - final product - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - Feed mill - Surveillance					
Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - Feed mill - Surveillance			1	1	1
Compound feedingstuffs for poultry - laying hens - Feed mill - Surveillance					

Table Salmonella in feed material of animal origin

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	5	0		
Feed material of land animal origin - animal fat - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	5	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	19	0		
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish oil - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	5	0		
	S. 1,4,[5],12:i: -	Salmonella spp., unspecified									
Feed material of land animal origin - dairy products - Feed mill - Surveillance											
Feed material of land animal origin - animal fat - Feed mill - Surveillance											
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Feed mill - Surveillance											
Feed material of marine animal origin - fish oil - Feed mill - Surveillance											

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Salmonella	S. Enteritidis	S. Typhimurium
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	2	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - other cereal grain derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	1	0		
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	3	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	57	1		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - palm kernel derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	2	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	82	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	38	0		
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - linseed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	3	0		
Other feed material - tubers, roots and similar products - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	1	0		
Other feed material - other seeds and fruits - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	1	0		
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	1	0		
Pet food - Feed mill - Surveillance	DGCCRF	Census	Official sampling	feed sample	Domestic	Single	25 Gram	20	0		

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

	S. 1,4,[5],12:i; -	Salmonella spp., unspecified	S. Agona
Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Feed material of cereal grain origin - other cereal grain derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			1
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - palm kernel derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - linseed derived - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Other feed material - tubers, roots and similar products - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Other feed material - other seeds and fruits - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Other feed material - forages and roughages - Feed mill - Surveillance			
Pet food - Feed mill - Surveillance			

Table Salmonella in other feed matter

2.1.5 Antimicrobial resistance in *Salmonella* isolates

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Enteritidis* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Enteritidis* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Enteritidis* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Enteritidis* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Goelzau* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Goelzau* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Goelzau	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Lexington* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Lexington* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Lexington	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Livingstone Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	1																								
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0																								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0																								
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0							1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0																								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0																								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0																								
Trimethoprim	2	1	0																								
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	1	0							1																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0																								
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	1	0																								
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	1	0																								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0																								
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mbandaka* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0														4										
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0																								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0													4											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	0					3		1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	3														1							3			
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	0																								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	3															1						3			
Trimethoprim	2	4	3													1								3			
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	4	0							4																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	4	0													4											
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	4	0													2	2										
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	4	0																		1	3					
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4	0														4										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	3																						1		3

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mbandaka* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Mbandaka	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mbandaka* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Mbandaka Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	14	0										11	3													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	14	0															14									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	14	0										14														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	14	0					14																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	14	0											14													
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	14	0														14										
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	14	0												14												
Trimethoprim	2	14	0										14														
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	14	0						14																		
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	14	0										14														
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	14	0										14														
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	14	0														2	10	2								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	14	0										14								2	6	5	1			
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	14	0																								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mbandaka* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Albany* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Albany* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Albany	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Anatum* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Anatum Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	18	0										16	2												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	18	0															18								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	18	0										18													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	18	0					16		2																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	18	0												18											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	18	0														18									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	18	0													18										
Trimethoprim	2	18	0										18													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	18	0							18																
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	18	0										18													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	18	0										16	2												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	18	0															1	17							
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	18	0												18											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	18	0																	8	10					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Anatum* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Anatum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Indiana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Indiana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Indiana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Banana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Banana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Banana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Braenderup* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Braenderup* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Braenderup	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Cerro* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Cerro* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Cerro	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Newport* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Newport* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agona* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																											
	unknown																											
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	3	0										3															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	3	0															3										
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	3	0										3															
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	3	0					1		2																		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	3	0											3														
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	3	0														3											
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	3	0													2	1											
Trimethoprim	2	3	0										3															
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	3	0							3																		
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	3	0										3															
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	3	0										2	1														
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	3	0														3											
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	3	0											3								1	1	1				
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	3	0																									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agona* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Kottbus* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Kottbus Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																											
	unknown																											
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1														
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0																									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0											1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0							1																		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0													1												
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0																		1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0														1											
Trimethoprim	2	1	0												1													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	1	0							1																		
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0													1												
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	1	0													1												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	1	0																			1						
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0																									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																									

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Kottbus* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Kottbus* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Kottbus* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Muenster* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Muenster* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Muenster	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Soerenga* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Soerenga* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Soerenga	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Oranienburg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Oranienburg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Oranienburg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Senftenberg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Senftenberg Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	18	0										18													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	18	1															17				1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	18	0										18													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	18	7				5		6			6	1													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	18	2												14	2						2				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	18	7														10	1				7				
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	18	1												17						1					
Trimethoprim	2	18	1										15	2								1				
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	18	0						18																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	18	0										18													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	18	0										16	2												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	18	0														16	2								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	18	0										18													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	18	1														4	4	5	2	2			1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Senftenberg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Derby* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Derby Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																												
	unknown																												
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096			
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	12	3														8	1				2	1						
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	12	0																			12							
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	12	0					10		2																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	12	6															2	4					6					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	12	0																		12								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	12	10																2					10					
Trimethoprim	2	12	1												11									1					
Carbapenems - Ertapenem	0.06	2	0						2																				
Carbapenems - Imipenem	1	2	0														2												
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	12	0							9	3																		
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	0.25	2	2																			2							
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	0.5	2	2																			2							
Cephalosporins - Cefepime	0.12	2	2														2												
Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	8	2	2																					2					
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	12	0													2	9	1											
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	12	0																		12								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	12	0															12											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	12	11																		1					11			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Derby* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Ertapenem	0.015	2
Carbapenems - Imipenem	0.12	16
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	0.06	64
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	0.12	128
Cephalosporins - Cefepime	0.06	32
Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	0.5	64
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Derby* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Nyborg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Nyborg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Nyborg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Saintpaul* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Saintpaul Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	12	0										11	1												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	12	2															10				2				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	12	0										12													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	12	4					8				4														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	12	11											1								11				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	12	4														8						4			
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	12	8												4					8						
Trimethoprim	2	12	12																	12						
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	12	0						12																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	12	0										12													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	12	0										1	10	1											
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	12	0														4	8								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	12	0										12													
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	12	12																					12		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Saintpaul* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Tennessee* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Tennessee* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Veneziana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Veneziana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Veneziana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Virchow* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Virchow* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Virchow	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Wien* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Wien* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Wien	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Hadar* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Hadar Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																											
	unknown																											
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	4	0													2	2											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	4	0																									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	4	0													4												
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4	2							2					2													
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	4	0														1	3										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	4	2																1	1				2				
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	4	2															2					2					
Trimethoprim	2	4	0												4													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	4	0							3	1																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	4	0												4													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	4	0												4													
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	4	0																3	1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	4	0														3	1										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	4	0																		3	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Hadar* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agama* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agama* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agama	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Montevideo* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Montevideo Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0																							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0													1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0							1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0															1								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0																1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0															1								
Trimethoprim	2	1	0													1										
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	1	0							1																
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0													1										
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	1	0												1											
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	1	0																	1						
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0															1								
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																		1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Montevideo* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Montevideo	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Montevideo* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Montevideo* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Napoli* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Napoli	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	7	0										4	3												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	7	0															7								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	7	0										7													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	7	1						6		1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	7	0												1	6										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	7	0															7								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	7	0													7										
Trimethoprim	2	7	0										7													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	7	0						7																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	7	0										7													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	7	0										3	4												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	7	1															6				1				
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	7	1											3	3	1					1	4	1	1		
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	7	0																							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Napoli* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Napoli	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Stourbridge* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Stourbridge Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	2	0										2													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	2	0															2								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	2	0										2													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	2	0						2																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	2	0													2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	2	0														2									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	2	0													2										
Trimethoprim	2	2	0										2													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	2	0						2																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	2	0										2													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	2	0										1	1												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	2	0														2									
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	2	0											1	1											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	2	0																1	1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Stourbridge* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Stourbridge	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Ohio* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Ohio* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Ohio	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Typhimurium* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	8	0										8													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	8	3															5				3				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	8	0										8													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	8	0					3		5																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	8	3												2	2	1				3					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	8	0															7	1							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	8	5												3				2	3						
Trimethoprim	2	8	0										7	1												
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	8	0							8																
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	8	0										8													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	8	0										6	2												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	8	0															5	3							
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	8	1												5	2	1									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	8	3															1	2	2						3

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Typhimurium* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Typhimurium* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Typhimurium Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	18	0										16	2												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	18	1															17				1				
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	18	0										18													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	18	0					2		16																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	18	4												12	2						4				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	18	0														18									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	18	4												14				1	3						
Trimethoprim	2	18	0										18													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	18	0							18																
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	18	0										18													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	18	0										14	4												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	18	0														8	10								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	18	3												12	3	3									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	18	4														6	2	3	3					4	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Typhimurium* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Enteritidis* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Enteritidis* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Enteritidis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Gloucester* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Gloucester* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Gloucester	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Havana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Havana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Havana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Lexington* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Lexington* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Lexington	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Livingstone* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Livingstone	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mbandaka* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mbandaka* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Mbandaka	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mishmarhaemek* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Mishmarhaemek* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Mishmarhaemek	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Anatum* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Anatum* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Anatum	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Indiana* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Indiana Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	15	0										14	1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	15	0															15									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	15	0										15														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	15	3				7		5		2	1															
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	15	12												3							12					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	15	3														11	1					3				
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	15	12												3						12						
Trimethoprim	2	15	12										3								12						
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	15	0						14	1																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	15	0										15														
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	15	0										14	1													
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	15	0														4	11									
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	15	0										15								1	1	1			12	
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	15	12																								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Indiana* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Indiana	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Indiana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Indiana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Indiana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Banana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Banana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Banana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Bredeney* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Bredeney Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	11	0														8	3									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	11	1																		8	2				1	
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	11	0														11										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	11	0					5		5	1																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	11	6															3	2					6			
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	11	0																		6	5					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	11	5															6						5			
Trimethoprim	2	11	3													8								3			
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	11	0							11																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	11	0													11											
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	11	0														9	2									
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	11	0																1	8	2						
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	11	1															5	5	1							
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	11	3																		1	7				3	

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Bredeney* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Bredeney	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Newport* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Newport Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	19	0										17	1	1											
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	19	0															19								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	19	0										19													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	19	3					13		3			2	1												
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	19	2												3	14						2				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	19	3														16						3			
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	19	0												19											
Trimethoprim	2	19	0										18	1												
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	19	0							17	2															
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	19	0										19													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	19	0										7	12												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	19	0														16	3								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	19	2												12	5	2									
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	19	0															2	15	2						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Newport* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Newport* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Newport* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Newport	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agona* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agona* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agona* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Agona* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Agona	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Kottbus* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Kottbus* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Kottbus	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Lille* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Lille* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Lille	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Eboko* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Eboko* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Eboko	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. 4,5,12:i:- in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of S. 4,5,12:i:- in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. 4,5,12:i:-	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Senftenberg* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Senftenberg Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																											
	unknown																											
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	53	0										53															
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	53	0															52	1									
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	53	0										52	1														
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	53	49					3		1		30	16	3														
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	53	0													38	12	3										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	53	49															4						49				
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	53	0													52		1										
Trimethoprim	2	53	0										42	11														
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	53	0							53																		
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	53	0										52	1														
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	53	0										24	28	1													
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	53	0															50	2	1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	53	0										53															
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	53	0															2	9	36	6							

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Senftenberg* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Senftenberg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Senftenberg Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	17	0										15	2												
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	17	0															17								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	17	0										17													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	17	0					7		10																
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	17	0												15	2										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	17	0															16		1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	17	0													17										
Trimethoprim	2	17	0										15	2												
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	17	0							17																
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	17	0										17													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	17	0										17													
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	17	0															15	2							
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	17	0												17											
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	17	0																	7	4	6				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Senftenberg* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Senftenberg	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Derby* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Derby* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Derby	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Rissen* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Rissen* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Rissen	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Saintpaul* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Saintpaul* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Saintpaul	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Tennessee* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Tennessee* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Tennessee	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Veneziana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Veneziana* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Veneziana	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Weltevreden* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Weltevreden* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Weltevreden	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Glostrup* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Glostrup Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0														1									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0																							
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0														1									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0						1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0																1							
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0																	1						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0																1							
Trimethoprim	2	1	0														1									
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	1	0							1																
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0														1									
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	1	0														1									
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	1	0																	1						
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	0															1								
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																		1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Glostrup* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Glostrup	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Hadar* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Hadar* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Hadar	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Infantis* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Infantis* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Infantis	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Montevideo* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

S. Montevideo Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																											
	unknown																											
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	29	0																									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	29	0																									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	29	0					25		4																		
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	29	3															23	2	1				3				
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	29	0																									
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	29	0																29									
Trimethoprim	2	29	2																						2			
Carbapenems - Ertapenem	0.06	1	0					1																				
Carbapenems - Imipenem	1	1	0														1											
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	29	0							29																		
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	0.25	1	1																									
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	0.5	1	1																						1			
Cephalosporins - Cefepime	0.12	1	1														1											
Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	8	1	1																						1			
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	29	0														29											
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	29	0																	1	26	2						
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	29	0															29										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	29	2																	2	13	11	1			2		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Montevideo* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Montevideo	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
Antimicrobials:	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Ertapenem	0.015	2
Carbapenems - Imipenem	0.12	16
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	0.06	64
Cephalosporins + β lactamase inhibidores - Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	0.12	128
Cephalosporins - Cefepime	0.06	32
Cephalosporins - Cefoxitin	0.5	64
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Montevideo* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Napoli* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Napoli Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0																								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0											1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0							1																	
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0															1									
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0																1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0																1								
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	1	0							1																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0											1													
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	1	0											1													
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	1	0																		1						
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1																		1						
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																			1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Napoli* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Napoli	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Napoli* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Napoli* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Napoli	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Stourbridge* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Stourbridge* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Stourbridge	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Corvallis* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

S. Corvallis Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	≤ 0.002	≤ 0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	1	0											1													
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	1	0																								
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.5	1	0											1													
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	1	0					1																			
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	1	0													1											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	1	0																1								
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	1	0														1										
Trimethoprim	2	1	0											1													
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	1	0							1																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	2	1	0												1												
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	1	1	0												1												
Macrolides - Azithromycin	16	1	0																1								
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	1	1																1								
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	256	1	0																		1						

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Corvallis* in Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Corvallis	Turkeys - meat production flocks - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Typhimurium* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

Concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$), number of isolates with a concentration of inhibition equal to

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *S. Typhimurium* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes - environmental sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

S. Typhimurium	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Farm - Control and eradication programmes	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	8	128
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.015	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	64
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	4	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	64
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.03	16
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	8
Glycylcyclines - Tigecycline	0.25	8
Macrolides - Azithromycin	2	64
Polymyxins - Colistin	1	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

2.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

2.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.2.2 Antimicrobial resistance in *Campylobacter* isolates

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *C. coli* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

C. coli	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring																											
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	unknown																										
		Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	>4096	1024	2048	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	71	0										10	59	2													
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	71	13												7	46	5		13									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	71	0													68	3											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	71	46								2	19	4				46											
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	71	46														13	12		2	44							
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	71	66											5					66									
Macrolides - Erythromycin	8	71	6												46	12	4	3		6								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *C. coli* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. coli	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers	
	- Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	
	unknown	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	lowest	highest
Number of isolates available in the laboratory		
Antimicrobials:		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *C. jejuni* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

C. jejuni Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring																											
	unknown																											
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	>4096	1024	2048		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	65	0											4	43	17	1											
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	65	1														50	14			1							
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	65	0															64	1									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	65	35											3	15	10	2			35								
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	65	36															1	17	10	1	1	35					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	65	45												20						1	44						
Macrolides - Erythromycin	8	65	0													61	3	1										

C. jejuni Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	
	unknown	
	lowest	highest
Antimicrobials:		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *C. jejuni* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. jejuni	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers	
	Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *C. coli* in Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

C. coli Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	94	0										8	85	1												
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	94	76											1	1	16	5	71									
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	94	0													93	1										
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.5	94	45								14	29	6				45										
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	94	45															35	12	2		45					
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	2	94	85										3	2	2	2	4	1	80								
Macrolides - Erythromycin	8	94	27											23	40	4				27							

C. coli Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	
	unknown	
	lowest	highest
Antimicrobials:		
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.12	16
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	1	16
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	2	32
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	4
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	64

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *C. coli* in Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

C. coli	Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	
Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)		
	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	0.25	16
Macrolides - Erythromycin	0.5	32

2.3 LISTERIOSIS

2.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Listeriosis general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

The early reporting of grouped cases aims to prevent the occurrence of epidemics, such as those that occurred in France in the years 1990-2000 involving dozens of cases.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

Official plans of supervision or control are targeted to certain potentially sensitive foods under the risk *Listeria monocytogenes* at the stage of production or distribution stage, depending on the needs and consultation between the Directorate-General for Competition, Consumer Affairs and Fraud Control (DGCCRF), the Directorate General for Food (DGAL) and in conjunction with the Institute of Health Surveillance (InVS) and the Directorate General for Health (DGS). The sampling is representative of the production or consumption to measure, respectively, the conformity of production including compliance with microbiological criteria or consumer exposure to this hazard.

2.3.2 Listeria in foodstuffs

A. Listeria in Food

Monitoring system

Frequency of the sampling

At retail

DGCCRF organize every year since 1993, a campaign that includes a minimum of 4,000 samples food collected at the stage of distribution in all regions including the Overseas Territories. Until 2010, targeted food under three main categories of industrially manufactured products were considered most at risk: the products cooked meats, cheese and dairy products, fish products.

Type of specimen taken

At the production plant

Different levels of monitoring and control are organized by the Directorate in charge of food (DGAL) for several years. The plan established in 2008, described in note DGAL/SDSSA/N20078303 aimed to estimate the prevalence and level of contamination in the sausages containing prepackaged raw sheep meat.

It followed a plan surveillance about contamination by *Listeria monocytogenes* meat preparations (DGAL/SDSSA/N20058284) realized in 2006, who had revealed severe contamination of sausages containing among other sheep meat contaminated.

The second plan in 2008, described in note DGAL/SDSSA/N20078302 service extended in 2009 by the plan outlined in the memo DGAL/SDSSA/N2008 8337, targeted to cook raw sausages, bacon, sausages to eat in the state, as well as blocks (type of liver pâtés and terrines) for the 2009 plan.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

In each region, listeriosis cases are reported by biologists or doctors in charge of sick persons, to the Regional Health Agency (ARS).

Results of the investigation

The monitoring and investigation of human listeriosis in France, based on the close collaboration between InVS, the laboratory in charge of listeria, the Directorate in charge of food and territorial services, appears effective.

Since 2001, no epidemic episode of magnitude occurred in France.

A common food source identified or strongly suspected of several episodes of clustered cases helped establish control measures.

The increased incidence of sporadic listeriosis observed in 2006 and 2007 did not continue afterwards.

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

The DGCCRF 2010 plan, which targets different categories of sensitive products, shows that the rate of the highest prevalence was identified in fresh chicken and beef with, in each case, a contaminated sample more 100 CFU / g.

The prevalence was 7% in smoked fish but with no non-compliant sample (> 100 CFU / g by date). It is in the "pork" ready to eat that was observed the highest number of contaminated samples (> 100 CFU / g).

In this category, in which a very large number of samples tested, the prevalence rate has been very low. Preparations of meat, as part of the monitoring plan of the Directorate in charge of food (DGAL) in 2006, showed frequencies of *Listeria monocytogenes* contamination between 40 and 50% with 2% of the samples containing more than 100 CFU / g.

Merguez showed a high level of contamination with 50% of positive samples, 7% beyond 100 CFU / g. The control plan in 2008, focused on the sausages, confirmed the high prevalence (57.3%) of Lm, but with contamination levels lower than 2006 and no greater than 100 cfu / g result.

Plans successive control of the DGAL in 2008 and 2009 showed a stabilization of the level of prevalence of Lm in the different products analyzed, which is between 8 and 10%, with a large majority of samples (90%) contaminated with less than 10 CFU / g, and less than 0.2% of the samples showed a count levels above 100 CFU / g.

Analysis of the results by animal sector shows significant differences in frequency of contamination by animal species, with rates ranging from 30% to 37% in poultry beef sector, 49% in pig sector and 55% in sheep sector, the more frequently contaminated with high counts up to 2000 CFU / g.

Table Listeria monocytogenes in milk and dairy products

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for <i>L. monocytogenes</i>	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Cheeses made from cows' milk - Retail - Surveillance		Selective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	1288	5		
Cheeses made from cows' milk - Retail - Surveillance	1288	5	1								

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for L. monocytogenes	Units tested with detection method	Listeria monocytogenes presence in x g
Fish - Retail - Surveillance		Selective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	476	28		
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	80	10		
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	28	2		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	2750	4		
Meat from pig - meat preparation - Retail - Surveillance		Selective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	1781	18		
Seeds, sprouted - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	Single	25 Gram	202	5		

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	L. monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Fish - Retail - Surveillance	476	28	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	80	10	
Meat from pig - fresh - Retail - Surveillance	28	2	
Meat from pig - meat preparation - Retail - Surveillance	2750	3	1
Meat from pig - meat preparation - Retail - Surveillance	1781	18	1

Table Listeria monocytogenes in other foods

	Units tested with enumeration method	> detection limit but <= 100 cfu/g	<i>L.</i> monocytogenes > 100 cfu/g
Seeds, sprouted - Retail - Surveillance	202	5	

2.4 E. COLI INFECTIONS

2.4.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.4.2 Escherichia coli, pathogenic in foodstuffs

Table VT E. coli in food

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Units tested	Total units positive for Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	ISO/PRF TS 13136	Single	25 Gram	202	0	
Fruits and vegetables - Retail - Surveillance		Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	ISO/PRF TS 13136	Single	25 Gram	300	0	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling			ISO/PRF TS 13136	Single	75 Gram	367	5	
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling		Intra EU trade	ISO/PRF TS 13136	Single	75 Gram	129	1	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance	DGAL	Objective sampling	Official sampling		Domestic	ISO/PRF TS 13136	Single	25 Gram	500	2	

Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O103:H2	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O157:H7	Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC O26:H11
Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Surveillance				

Table VT *E. coli* in food

	Verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (VTEC) - VTEC non- O157	Verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (VTEC) - VTEC, unspecified	Verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (VTEC) - VTEC O103:H2	Verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (VTEC) - VTEC O157:H7	Verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (VTEC) - VTEC O26:H11
Fruits and vegetables - Retail - Surveillance					
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Surveillance			1	3	1
Meat from bovine animals - fresh - frozen - Processing plant - Surveillance				1	
Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - Processing plant - Surveillance				1	1

2.5 TUBERCULOSIS, MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES

2.5.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Tuberculosis general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

See Invs and CNR website CNR: <http://www.pasteur.fr/Ip/easysite/pasteur/fr/themes-de-recherche-maladies/fiches-thematiques/tuberculose> Invs: <http://www.invs.sante.fr/Dossiers-thematiques/Maladies-infectieuses/Maladies-a-declaration-obligatoire/Tuberculose>

Additional information

The national reference centre for mycobacteria (CNR-MyRMA) coordinates a laboratory network and collect information on patients with tuberculosis bacteriologically confirmed (positive culture). Information on *M. bovis* is collected as part of this network. In 2011, among 385 strains of complex *M. Tuberculosis* mycobacteria received at the CNR-MyRMA, 12 were *M. bovis*. For specific information on animal side consult the specific page about tuberculosis on http://www.plateforme-esa.fr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=236&Itemid=247 and <http://www.anses.fr/fr/content/la-tuberculose-bovine>

2.5.2 *Mycobacterium* in animals

A. *Mycobacterium bovis* in bovine animals

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Farmed deer and goats : examination of lesions in slaughterhouse (no routine tuberculin tests)

Frequency of the sampling

Surveillance of bovine tuberculosis is active and involves several complementary systems. • Systematic surveillance at the slaughterhouse: inspection of all slaughtered animals for human consumption.

Programmed surveillance: testing required to obtain and maintain the officially disease-free status. The general rule is annual screening of all cattle over six weeks through single intradermal tuberculin testing (SIT). Irrespective of the interval in effect in a département, programmed screening can be requested annually for a period of three to five years on production sites that are classified at-risk due to epidemiological links to an infected farm. • Alongside programmed surveillance, screening can also be implemented when animals are moved.

Type of specimen taken

Blood (interferon IFN gamma)

Case definition

Regulatory definitions of cases were established in Article 12 of Ministerial Order dated 15/09/2003, as amended: Suspected infection • Lesions indicative of tuberculosis at the slaughterhouse or on necropsy, or on the basis of a positive histology finding, or a positive PCR result without identification of the bacillus, • Non-negative tuberculin reactions and/or non-negative results for the interferon gamma assay (IFN-gamma) during a prophylactic procedure or other control, irrespective of the justification for the control. Confirmed infection • Identification of *Mycobacterium bovis* or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, • Observation in the same animal of a positive PCR analysis associated with histological lesions indicative of tuberculosis identified by an accredited laboratory, or in an animal from a suspect herd for a reason other than a positive result, • Histologically suggestive lesions for tuberculosis in an animal that had a positive intradermal tuberculin test. Regulations provide for other definitions of infected animals, but they are not used in routine practice.

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Control measures aim to confirm the status of suspect animals and, if necessary, to eliminate infection from the herd. In 2012, testing protocols for suspected cases were harmonised nationally, taking into account the different initial tests (SIT or SICTT). The following principles are universally applicable: • If non-negative results are found for a farm, a risk analysis is carried out by the DDecPP to assess whether the suspicion is low or high on the basis of epidemiological criteria, and if necessary additional investigations are carried out to test all or part of the herd, as part of control measures, using either SICTT or, when available, IFNgamma with specific peptides in an experimental setting. In the event of low suspicion, animals are retested six weeks later or are directly slaughtered diagnostically. In this case, damaged organs are sampled and, whether or not lesions are found, retropharyngeal, mediastinal, and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are sampled and tested for mycobacteria by PCR and cell culture. If suspicion is high from the outset, or because reactions to tests performed six weeks after low suspicion confirm the suspected cases, reactors are slaughtered diagnostically and other cattle in the herd are retested after this diagnostic slaughter of confirmed animals. • If an infection is confirmed, farms to which the disease may have spread or farms that may have been the source of the infection are identified and

investigated (farms likely to be infected because of an epidemiological link). Testing is carried out using SIT, SICTT or diagnostic slaughter, and the farms may then be classified at-risk. • If an infection is confirmed, the infected farm is cleansed. This generally involves complete depopulation of the herd with increased inspection at the slaughterhouse, followed by cleaning-disinfection. In certain specific cases, justified by preservation of local breeds or experimentally in Dordogne and Côte-d'Or, control measures may involve partial depopulation. In this scenario, animals are tested using SICTT or IFN-gamma on several occasions. Reactors are slaughtered for diagnostic purposes. The herd is considered to be cleansed after two favourable tests have been performed at a two-month interval, and is considered reclassified after two further favourable controls at two-month intervals.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Scope of surveillance is Bovine tuberculosis due to *Mycobacterium bovis*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* or *Mycobacterium caprae*. The monitored population is all cattle farms across France. Other susceptible populations undergo routine surveillance through post-mortem inspection at the slaughterhouse, particularly goats, sheep, and swine, as well as farmed deer. Monitoring of wildlife such as deer, wild boars and badgers, follows specific protocols.

Results of the investigation

In 2012, the prevalence of bovine tuberculosis was 0.08 % (169 herds) in France and the country has maintained its status as officially free from bovine tuberculosis. The aim of the surveillance is to eradicate the disease where it still occurs and to detect as early as possible new outbreaks to maintain the status. The legal framework makes the eradication particularly hassling, besides it is complicated locally by the infection of wildlife and the wide presence of germs producing non specific reactions.

Additional information

For specific information on animal side consult the specific page about tuberculosis on
http://www.plateforme-esa.fr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=236&Itemid=247 and
<http://www.anses.fr/fr/content/la-tuberculose-bovine>

Table Tuberculosis in other animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Mycobacterium	M. bovis	M. tuberculosis
Alpine chamois - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	3	0		
¹⁾ Badgers - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	1785	72	72	
²⁾ Deer - farmed - red deer - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	222	1	1	
³⁾ Deer - wild - roe deer - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	50	1	1	
⁴⁾ Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	NRL	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	3	1		
Elephants - zoo animals - Zoo - Clinical investigations	NRL	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	4	4		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	8	0		
Goats - mixed herds - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	NRL	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	5	5		

Table Tuberculosis in other animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Analytical Method	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Mycobacterium	M. bovis	M. tuberculosis
Monkeys - zoo animal - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	NRL	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	1	1		
Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	NRL	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	10	10		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	NRL	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	2	0		
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active ⁵⁾	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	PCR-Real-time PCR (CEN TC275/WG6)	Animal	1405	38	38	

	Mycobacterium spp., unspecified	M. avium complex	M. microti
Alpine chamois - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active			
Badgers - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active ¹⁾			
Deer - farmed - red deer - Hunting - Monitoring - active ²⁾			
Deer - wild - roe deer - Hunting - Monitoring - active ³⁾			
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations ⁴⁾	1	1	

Table Tuberculosis in other animals

	Mycobacteriu m spp., unspecified	M. avium complex	M. microti
Elephants - zoo animals - Zoo - Clinical investigations	4		
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active			
Goats - mixed herds - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	5		
Monkeys - zoo animal - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations	1		
Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring		10	
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Veterinary clinics - Clinical investigations			
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Monitoring - active	⁵⁾		

Comments:¹⁾ 72 M. bovis²⁾ 1 M. bovis³⁾ 1 M. bovis⁴⁾ 1 M. microti§1 M. avium⁵⁾ 38 M. bovis

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

If present, the row "Total -1" refers to analogous data of the previous year.

Region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Routine tuberculin testing		Number of tuberculin tests carried out before the introduction into the herds (Annex A(I)(2)(c) third indent (1) of Directive 64/432/EEC)	Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological	Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Interval between routine tuberculin tests	Number of animals tested			
France	¹⁾ 219846	19020184	219462	99.83	112	.05	every 12 months	712884	179719	224	27
Total :	²⁾ 219846	19020184	219462	99.83	112	.05	0	712884	179719	224	27

Comments:

¹⁾ 4 depts : annual tests, 6 depts : tests every 2 years, 10 depts : tests every 3 years, 4 depts: tests every 4 years, 18 depts: either annual screening due to the detection of a risk area or less frequency in the rest of the department

²⁾ 0

2.6 BRUCELLOSIS

2.6.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Brucellosis general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Bovine brucellosis: previous outbreak reported in 2003. 2 outbreaks reported in 2012.

The first was due to the recent introduction of an infected animal from a Belgian outbreak (*B. abortus* biovar 3) without spread neither to the rest of the holding nor to other holdings.

The second was an autochthonous and isolated outbreak due to *B. melitensis* biovar 3 in a raw milk cheese producing farm. Further investigations have identified a wildlife reservoir, which is assumed to have maintained the strain since at least the last domestic outbreak in the area in 1999.

Ovine and Caprine brucellosis: last outbreak reported in 2003.

Porcine brucellosis: sporadic outbreaks in free-ranged farms due to *Brucella suis* biovar 2. The source is the wild boar and hares population where *B. suis* biovar 2 is enzootic. This biovar is classically considered as non-pathogenic to humans, but three human cases were reported in France in 2004, 2005 and 2012 in patients with comorbidity and due to regular and important exposure to wild boars and/or hares.

France has been recognised as officially free of bovine brucellosis by the European Commission since 2005. Two outbreaks of bovine brucellosis were confirmed in 2012 in France, while no case had been reported since 2003. The first outbreak, located in the Pas-de-Calais region, was due to an imported animal issued from an infected Belgian herd. The disease did not spread in France since the case was identified very rapidly after introduction. The second French outbreak was confirmed in a dairy farm in Haute-Savoie, through the notification of an abortion. It is highly probable that this outbreak was due to a previously unidentified local wildlife reservoir (Alpine ibex population).

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

The recent cases observed in 2012 highlight the importance of maintaining the national surveillance strategy, based on both the annual serological surveillance of all cattle herds as well as on abortion notification. This shows that, despite a generally well-implemented surveillance scheme, and even though abortion notification can still be improved, vigilance should be maintained throughout the country.

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

The risk of humans contracting brucellosis from animals is assumed to be extremely low.

Additional information

For more information see web sites: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=20227>

<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/Bulletin-epidemiologique-no-59>

http://ec.europa.eu/food/committees/regulatory/scfcah/animal_health/presentations/0506112012_brucellosis_france_en.pdf

2.6.2 Brucella in animals

A. Brucella abortus in bovine animals

Status as officially free of bovine brucellosis during the reporting year

The entire country free

France is officially brucellosis free (OBF) since Septembre 2005 in accordance with the Community legislation (decision CE/2003/467).

Additional information

Additional information can be obtained in the report sent to EC (Health and consumer directorate), dealing with the information about the diseases targeted in annex E of directive 64/432 of the council.

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Passive surveillance

Bovine brucellosis is a notifiable disease under the domestic animal health legislation. All abortions are required to be notified. Aborting animals are tested serologically and, if positive, abortion materials are sampled and tested both bacteriologically.

Active surveillance

The epidemiological unit of the monitoring system is the herd. Before September 2005, herds were monitored either by an annual serological testing of animals more than 12 months old, or by bulk milk testing (Ring-Test or ELISA) four times per year. Since September 2005, herds are monitored either by an annual serological testing of 20 % animals more than 24 months old, or by bulk milk testing (Ring-Test or ELISA, and ELISA test since April 2008) once a year.

Frequency of the sampling

Annual serological testing on sample of animals more than 6 months old. All abortions are required to be notified.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Blood, milk and organ/tissues are sampled as appropriate (see sampling strategy).

Case definition

A case is an animal:

- from which Brucella sp has been isolated,
- with a positive result to serological tests when originating from an infected herd

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The diagnostic methods are serology (serum testing by: RBT, CF, ELISA and bulk milk testing by ELISA), bacteriology, PCR, and brucellin skin-test.

Vaccination policy

Vaccination of animals against brucellosis is expressly forbidden by animal health legislation.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Bovine brucellosis control is based on technical collaboration between the veterinary services, the sanitary veterinarians, the veterinary or the dairy inter-professional laboratories and the Animal Health Groups (AHG). In each department, an AHG brings together the stockbreeders, the veterinary services, the agricultural organisations, the veterinary practitioners and veterinary laboratories.

The regulation stipulates that any cattle herd shall acquire and preserve the "officially bovine brucellosis free" status. The regulation lays down that vaccination is forbidden. Herd testing and introduction tests for movements considered at risk are mandatory. Abortions which are mandatory notifiable, have to be officially investigated. Slaughtering of infected animals is mandatory. The total depopulation of an infected herd is mandatory.

The AHG created for more than 40 years inform the stockbreeders and share out the costs of the surveillance/eradication program among the stockbreeders (members of AHG). Under the supervision of the DD(CS)PP/DAAF (local veterinary services), the sanitary veterinarians take the official blood samples, which are analysed by the departmental (public) veterinary laboratories.

The inter-professional dairy laboratories perform the routine test on bulk milk. These laboratories are approved for testing brucellosis and are regularly involved in inter-laboratory proficiency tests organised by the National Reference Laboratory for brucellosis (Anses). The local vet service receives the results of the analyses, ensures the follow-up of the herd status, performs the procedures for differential diagnosis of the disease as well as supervises the cleaning and disinfection of herds infected.

The CCA (General directorate for food – Animal Health Unit) works out the regulation and collects the epidemiological data. Anses (bacterial zoonoses Unit – national, EU and OIE/FAO reference laboratory for animal brucellosis), brings a scientific and technical support to CCA, identifies the strains of Brucella isolated in France and controls all the diagnostic reagents batches.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

France has been recognized as officially free of bovine brucellosis by the European Commission since 2005 and no outbreak of this disease has been reported since 2003. The national surveillance programme is devoted to detecting any reintroduction so as to maintain this disease free status. It consists of annual serological surveillance within cattle herds as well as abortion notification. The implementation of this surveillance programme is satisfactory. Nevertheless, positive serological reactions are regularly observed, although none are confirmed after specific investigations (except otherwise stated; see above). Cross-reactions, well known in brucellosis serology, explain these false positive results which need appropriate management.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

In case of isolation of Brucella from cattle, the herd of origin is considered as infected and total depopulation is implemented.

Notification system in place

Bovine brucellosis is a notifiable disease under animal health legislation. Notification of abortion is compulsory. Aborting animals and abortion material are sampled for serological and bacteriological examinations.

Results of the investigation

In 2012, more than 220 000 herds, housing nearly million bovines were included in the surveillance program of bovine brucellosis. In 2012, 127 000 herds were submitted to serological tests and 69 000 herds were submitted to tests on bulk milk for brucellosis; nearly 71 000 herds reported abortions.

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

The annual herd prevalence rate, which was 1.65% in 1984, decreased to 0% in 2004 and remained as such up to now. The annual herd incidence rate, which was 0.5% in 1985, decreased to 0% in 2004 and remained as such up to now. The previous abortion case caused by Brucella in cattle occurred in June 2002. Therefore, bovine brucellosis was considered eradicated and France achieved Officially Brucellosis Free status in September 2005.

Report on bovine brucellosis surveillance in 2012:

Two outbreaks of bovine brucellosis were reported in 2012.

The first was due to the recent introduction of an infected animal from a Belgian outbreak (*B. abortus* biovar 3) without spread neither to the rest of the holding nor to other holdings.

The second was an autochthonous and isolated outbreak due to *B. melitensis* biovar 3 in a raw milk cheese producing farm. Further investigations have identified a potential wildlife reservoir.

Both infected herds have been depopulated without delay.

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

The risk of humans contracting brucellosis from bovine animals is assumed to be extremely low.

Additional information

Additional information can be obtained in the report sent to EC (Health and consumer directorate), dealing with the information about the diseases targeted in annex E of directive 64/432 of the council.

B. Brucella melitensis in goats

Status as officially free of caprine brucellosis during the reporting year

Free regions

Sixty-four "départements" of France are recognised officially free for ovine and caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis) since 2006 (decision CE/93/52) and no case has been reported in France since 2003.

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Passive surveillance

Small ruminants brucellosis is a notifiable disease under the domestic animal health legislation. All abortions are required to be notified. Aborting animals are tested serologically and, if positive, abortion materials are sampled and tested both bacteriologically.

Active surveillance

The continuing qualification brucellosis of the herd of small ruminants is based on the control at a rate defined in a representative number of animals defined as follows:

- all uncastrated male animals older than six months
- introduced all animals (not birth) in operation since the previous test,
- 25% of females of reproductive age (sexually mature) or lactating, provided that the number is not less than 50 per farm

on farms where there are fewer than 50 such females, all females must be controlled.

Since the implementation of the Decree of October 2013, representative fraction of animals to be detected in herds is the same for sheep and goats (previously in this case 100% of the animals had to be screened), regardless of the type of production (raw milk or other).

The planned monitoring is based on a mandatory serological screening performed at varying rates depending on the departments.

By default, the frequency control defined above is annual. Frequency control may, however, be reduced depending on the status of the department where the herd is (Department officially recognized free, department not officially free where over 99% of herds are officially free or not officially free department where less than 99% of herds are officially free) except for livestock from raw milk for which the annual pace remains.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Active surveillance

Analysis of screening during prophylaxis is a buffered antigen test (EAT) supplemented by complement fixation (CF) performed on serum samples. The CF test is implemented in the event of positive EAT. A result is considered negative when both tests are positive (negative CF to disprove a positive EAT)

In this case a diagnosis is performed by bacteriological analysis on lymph node.

Passive surveillance

Aborting animals are tested serologically and, if positive, abortion materials are sampled and tested with bacteriology tests.

Case definition

An infected animal is an animal from which *Brucella* sp has been isolated (except *B. ovis*): *B. abortus*, *B. melitensis*

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The diagnostic methods are serology (serum testing by: RBT, CF), bacteriology, PCR, and brucellin skin-test.

Vaccination policy

Vaccination of bovines, sheep and goats against brucellosis is forbidden.

Control program/mechanisms

The control program/strategies in place

Ovine or goat brucellosis control is based on technical collaboration between the veterinary services, the sanitary veterinarians, the veterinary or the dairy inter-professional laboratories and the Animal Health Groups (AHG). In each department, an AHG brings together the stockbreeders, the veterinary services, the agricultural organisations, the veterinary practitioners and veterinary laboratories.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

In case of isolation of Brucella from goats, the herd of origin is considered as infected and total depopulation is implemented.

Notification system in place

Caprine brucellosis is a notifiable disease under animal health legislation. Notification of abortion is compulsory.

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

The national surveillance programme is devoted to detecting any reintroduction and to extending this status throughout the whole country. It consists of annual serological surveillance within flocks as well as abortion notification.

C. Brucella melitensis in sheep

Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis during the reporting year

Free regions

See goats

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

On serum (Rose Bengal Test, Complement fixation Test) Notification and investigation of cases of abortion by bacteriological examination

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

See goats

Case definition

See goats

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Rose Bengal test on blood and aborting animals are tested serologically and, if positive, abortion materials are sampled and tested bacteriologically

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

See goats

Notification system in place

Ovine brucellosis is a notifiable disease under animal health legislation. Notification of abortion is compulsory. Aborting animals and abortion material are sampled for serological and bacteriological examinations.

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

See goats

Additional information

Additional information can be obtained in the general brucellosis report

Table Brucellosis in other animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Brucella	B. abortus	B. melitensis	B. suis
Alpine chamois - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring (local clinical and serological investigations)	NRL	Convenience sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	99	1			
Hares - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring (typing results only (not prevalence))	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	7	7			
Other ruminants - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring (capra ibex,local clinical and serological investigations)	NRL	Convenience sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	151	25			
Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Farm - Surveillance (typing results only (not prevalence))	NRL	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	herd/flock	1	1			
Pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance (Investigations in pig herds with signs evocative of brucellosis (abortions, orchitis) and confirmed by serology or herds with epidemiological links)	DGAL	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample	Domestic	herd/flock	6	3			
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Monitoring (typing results only (not prevalence))	NRL	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	7	7			

Brucella spp., unspecified	B. melitensis - biovar 3	B. suis - biovar 2
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Alpine chamois - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring (local clinical and serological investigations)
1

Table Brucellosis in other animals

	Brucella spp., unspecified	B. melitensis - biovar 3	B. suis - biovar 2
Hares - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring (typing results only (not prevalence))			7
Other ruminants - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring (capra ibex, local clinical and serological investigations)	14	11	
Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Farm - Surveillance (typing results only (not prevalence))			1
Pigs - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance (Investigations in pig herds with signs evocative of brucellosis (abortions, orchitis) and confirmed by serology or herds with epidemiological links)			3
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Monitoring (typing results only (not prevalence))			7

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

If present, the row "Total -1" refers to analogous data of the previous year.

	Total number of existing		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance			Investigations of suspect cases				
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Number of herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of animals tested with serological blood tests	Number of animals positive serologically	Number of animals examined microbiologically	Number of animals positive microbiologically	Number of suspended herds
Region														
France	120310	6897625	120149	99.87	0	0	39501	1472884	0	9674	88	217	0	158
Total :	¹⁾ 120310	6897625	120149	99.87	0	0	39501	1472884	0	9674	88	217	0	158

Comments:

1) 0

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

If present, the row "Total -1" refers to analogous data of the previous year.

Region	Total number of existing bovine		Officially free herds		Infected herds		Surveillance					Investigations of suspect cases									
	Herds	Animals	Number of herds	%	Number of herds	%	Serological tests			Examination of bulk milk		Information about			Epidemiological investigation						
							Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals tested	Number of infected herds	Number of bovine herds tested	Number of animals or pools tested	Number of infected herds	Number of notified abortions whatever cause	Number of isolations of Brucella infection	Number of abortions due to Brucella abortus	Number of animals tested with serological blood tests	Number of suspended herds	Number of positive animals	Sero logically	BST	Number of animals examined microbiologically
France	219846		219742	99.95	0	0	120367	1441869		65080	63480	0	61021	0	0	1644	129	43	0	36	0
Total :	¹⁾ 219846	0	219742	99.95	0	0	120367	1441869	0	65080	63480	0	61021	0	0	1644	129	43	0	36	0

Comments:

¹⁾ 0

2.7 YERSINIOSIS

2.7.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.8 TRICHINELLOSIS

2.8.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.8.2 Trichinella in animals

A. Trichinella in pigs

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

The global situation about trichinellosis in France has not changed from last year. The two pigs tested (fattening pigs not reared under controlled housing conditions) positive come from Corsica where pigs are kept outside like wild pigs and have direct contact with wildlife.

Table Trichinella in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Units tested	Total units positive for Trichinella	T. spiralis	Trichinella spp., unspecified	T. britovi
Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat	Domestic	Animal	1295392	0			
Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance ¹⁾	NRL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat	Domestic	Animal	310034	2			2
Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat	Domestic	Animal	311433	0			
Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat	Domestic	Animal	9378	0			
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat	Domestic	Animal	19970	0			
Foxes - wild - Hunting - Monitoring ²⁾	NRL	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			1
Wild boars - farmed - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Objective sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat	Domestic	Animal	708	0			
Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Surveillance	NRL	Convenience sampling	Official sampling	food sample > meat	Domestic	Animal	39439	0			
Wolves - wild - Hunting - Monitoring ³⁾	NRL	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	1	1			1

Comments:

¹⁾ 2 Trichinella britovi

Table Trichinella in animals

Comments:

²⁾ 1 *Trichinella britovi*

³⁾ 1 *Trichinella britovi*

2.9 ECHINOCOCCOSIS

2.9.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.9.2 Echinococcus in animals

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Echinococcus	E. granulosus	E. multilocularis
Beavers - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring	SAGIR (network for the monitoring of animals found dead)	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Lorraine	4	0		
Cats - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring	SAGIR (network for the monitoring of animals found dead)	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > caecum	Domestic	Animal	Champagne-Ardenne	5	0		
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	France	2	0		
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring	SAGIR (network for the monitoring of animals found dead)	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	France	2	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring	NRL	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Alsace	1	0		

Table Echinococcus in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Echinococcus	E. granulosus	E. multilocularis
Hares - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring	SAGIR (network for the monitoring of animals found dead)	Suspect sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	1	0		
Pigs - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	France	17	0		
Sheep - meat production animals - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	NRL	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > organ/tissue	Domestic	Animal	France	1	0		
Wolves - zoo animal - Zoo - Monitoring	SAGIR (network for the monitoring of animals found dead)	Convenience sampling	Not applicable	animal sample > faeces	Domestic	Animal	Lorraine	125	0		

	Echinococcus spp., unspecified
Beavers - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring	
Cats - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring	
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Deer - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring	

Table Echinococcus in animals

Echinococcus spp., unspecified	
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Monitoring	
Hares - wild - Natural habitat - Monitoring	
Pigs - unspecified - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Sheep - meat production animals - Slaughterhouse - Surveillance	
Wolves - zoo animal - Zoo - Monitoring	

2.10 TOXOPLASMOSIS

2.10.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.11 RABIES

2.11.1 General evaluation of the national situation

A. Rabies general evaluation

History of the disease and/or infection in the country

In contrast to the type that prevailed at the start of the last century, which was maintained in dogs, the type of rabies that has occurred in France during the second part of the twentieth century has been maintained essentially in red foxes. The vulpine rabies reappeared in France in 1968 spreading from an outbreak, which is thought to have started in 1939-1940 at the Polish/Russian border and advanced westwards. From 1968 to 1989, the front of the vulpine rabies included the north-eastern quarter of France (approximately 1000 to 2500 cases were annually diagnosed during this period, including domestic animals and foxes). During this period, no case of indigenous human rabies were reported (the last case was reported in 1924). The success of programmes of oral vaccination of foxes against rabies, performed by Anses-Nancy and ELIZ (entente interdépartementale de lutte contre les zoonoses) with the collaboration of veterinary services and hunting federations resulted in the elimination of rabies in red foxes, the last case being recorded in December 1998. On 30 April 2001, France was recognised officially free of rabies according to the criteria of OIE (which exclude the European Bat Lyssavirus).

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

In view of growing passion for pets and of the expansion of tourism in North-South and East-West countries, rabies cases in pets may occur through illegal importation of infected animals.

In 1989, the first case of rabies in bats has been recorded, with the isolation of a rabies-like virus, European Bat Lyssavirus 1 (EBLV1). Since 1999 except rabid dogs imported clandestinely and a human case (contracted in a country endemic for canine rabies), only bats have been diagnosed rabid in the territory of France. However, spill over cases of rabies with EBLV-1 identification were recorded in two cats (one in 2003 in Vannes, Morbihan district, the other one in 2007 in Vendée district). The occurrence of the disease in bats could pose problems of public health.

For the travellers, rabies can be contracted abroad in a country where canine rabies is maintained.

According to the data of National Reference Centre (Pasteur Institute, Paris), 20 imported human cases of rabies occurred in France between 1970 and 2003. The last imported case was reported in October 2003 in a 3 year old child going back from Gabon.

Recent actions taken to control the zoonoses

The risk of transmission of bat rabies to human beings is regarded as very low. The bats are protected by law in France. It is thus recommended not to approach them, and capture, transport, sale, purchase or destruction of bats are prohibited. Information campaigns on the bat rabies were carried out in the schools, urgency medical centres, antirabies treatment centres, the decentralised services of the youth and sports Ministry. These campaigns aim to make public (in particular young people) more aware of the risks in touching a bat or handling a sick, injured or died animal. In addition, it is recommended to perform preventive rabies vaccination and a specific serological follow-up of the bat handlers (approximately 300

in France).

A large prevention campaign on the topic "Do not bring back the rabies among your memories of holidays !" was performed in 2004 and 2005 by the Ministry of Agriculture to inform the travellers of the risk of entry of urban dog-mediated rabies in France and in UE. Posters and leaflets were widely disseminated in the veterinary clinics, in the local vet services, at the border posts, in the railway stations and the airports.

Travellers are dissuaded from bringing back animals with them (or at least, if they must, then sternly urged to conform to the health regulations imposed) and encouraged to avoid a contact with any domestic carnivores, particularly strays.

Preventive rabies vaccination is recommended for travellers who stay in the high-risk countries (in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, South America).

Additional information

For more information on human health, please go to the websites

- of the National Institute for Human Health (InVS) at <http://www.invs.sante.fr/surveillance/rage/default.htm>
- and of the National Reference Center (CNR) at <http://www.pasteur.fr/tp/easysite/pasteur/fr/themes-de-recherche-maladies/fiches-thematiques/rage>

2.11.2 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animals

Table Rabies in animals

	Source of information	Sampling strategy	Sampler	Sample type	Sample origin	Sampling unit	Region	Units tested	Total units positive for Lyssavirus (rabies)	Rabies virus (RABV)	EBLV-1
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance	NRL and Institut Pasteur	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	France	4	0		
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Surveillance	NRL and Institut Pasteur	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	France	565	0		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Surveillance	NRL and Institut Pasteur	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	France	62	0		
Goats - mixed herds - Farm - Surveillance	NRL and Institut Pasteur	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	France	1	0		
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Surveillance	NRL and Institut Pasteur	Suspect sampling	Official sampling	animal sample > brain	Domestic	Animal	France	4	0		

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Cattle (bovine animals) - unspecified - Farm - Surveillance		
Dogs - pet animals - Veterinary clinics - Surveillance		
Foxes - wild - Natural habitat - Surveillance		
Goats - mixed herds - Farm - Surveillance		

Table Rabies in animals

	EBLV-2	Lyssavirus (unspecified virus)
Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Surveillance		

2.12 STAPHYLOCOCCUS INFECTION

2.12.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.13 Q-FEVER

2.13.1 General evaluation of the national situation

2.14 WEST NILE VIRUS INFECTIONS

2.14.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC INDICATORS OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

3.1 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

3.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

3.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring																										
	unknown																										
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	>4096	1024	2048	
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	193	2									120	64	7				2									
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	193	71													40	68	14	18	15	10	28					
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	193	13													44	126	10	3	2	3	5					
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	193	12						39	116	23	3			1	11											
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	193	82			3	87		19	2	5	44	14	5	1	2	11										
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	193	111												9	30	37	6			1	110					
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	193	81												76	32	2	2	3	9	69						
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	193	127												4	58	4		7	65	55						
Trimethoprim	2	193	82									39	54	13	5				82								
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	193	0							193																	
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	193	12						16	108	52	5	5	3	2	2											
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	193	3									39	151				3										
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	64	193	95													3	47	35	13	1					94		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
Number of isolates available in the laboratory	unknown	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	256
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	4	256
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.03	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	128
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	128
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	0.25
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.06	8
Polymyxins - Colistin	0.5	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

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

E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no) Number of isolates available in the laboratory	Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring																									
	unknown																									
	Cut-off value	N	n	<=0.002	<=0.004	0.008	0.015	0.016	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	>4096
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	2	196	4										100	88	4	3		1								
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	16	196	104														34	39	19	27	37	17	23			
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	16	196	37														42	107	10	10	13	5	9			
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.25	196	1						80	87	26	2					1									
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.06	196	9			11	156		20		5	2		1				1								
Penicillins - Ampicillin	8	196	51													15	47	74	9	1	1	3	46			
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	16	196	7														117	69	3				3	4		
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	8	196	126													20	45	3	2	1	10	47	68			
Trimethoprim	2	196	81												44	62	6	3					81			
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	196	0									196														
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.5	196	1								23	112	56	4		1										
Polymyxins - Colistin	2	196	1													72	122	1		1						
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	64	196	105																14	41	19	17	3			102

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring - Objective sampling - animal sample - quantitative data [Dilution method]

E.coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Pigs - fattening pigs - Slaughterhouse - Monitoring	
	Isolates out of a monitoring program (yes/no)	
	Number of isolates available in the laboratory	
Antimicrobials:	lowest	highest
Aminoglycosides - Gentamicin	0.5	32
Aminoglycosides - Streptomycin	4	256
Amphenicols - Chloramphenicol	4	256
Cephalosporins - Cefotaxime	0.03	4
Fluoroquinolones - Ciprofloxacin	0.008	8
Penicillins - Ampicillin	1	128
Quinolones - Nalidixic acid	2	128
Tetracyclines - Tetracycline	1	128
Trimethoprim	0.25	32
Carbapenems - Meropenem	0.12	0.25
Cephalosporins - Ceftazidime	0.06	8
Polymyxins - Colistin	0.5	16
Sulfonamides - Sulfamethoxazole	8	1024

3.2 ENTEROCOCCUS, NON-PATHOGENIC

3.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

4. INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC MICROBIOLOGICAL AGENTS

4.1 CRONO BACTER

4.1.1 General evaluation of the national situation

4.2 HISTAMINE

4.2.1 General evaluation of the national situation

4.3 STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXINS

4.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation

5. FOODBORNE

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

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: summarised data

Weak evidence or no vehicle outbreaks						
	Number of outbreaks	Human cases	Hospitalized	Deaths	Strong evidence Number of Outbreaks	Total number of outbreaks
Salmonella - S. Typhimurium	8	75	16	0	9	17
Salmonella - S. Enteritidis	2	39	2	0	7	9
Salmonella - Other serovars	18	237	12	0	53	71
Campylobacter	13	50	6	0	0	13
Listeria - Listeria monocytogenes	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	1	1
Listeria - Other Listeria	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Yersinia	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	15	139	6	0	3	18
Bacillus - B. cereus	203	1638	59	0	32	235
Bacillus - Other Bacillus	1	21	0	0	0	1
Staphylococcal enterotoxins	273	1544	133	0	63	336
Clostridium - Cl. botulinum	1	3	0	0	0	1
Clostridium - Cl. perfringens	89	1225	36	0	21	110

Weak evidence or no vehicle outbreaks						
	Number of outbreaks	Human cases	Hospitalized	Deaths	Strong evidence Number of Outbreaks	
					Total number of outbreaks	
Clostridium - Other Clostridia	2	7	0	0	0	2
Other Bacterial agents - Brucella	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Other Bacterial agents - Shigella	2	131	19	0	0	2
Other Bacterial agents - Other Bacterial agents	3	11	1	0	1	4
Parasites - Trichinella	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Giardia	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Cryptosporidium	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Anisakis	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Parasites - Other Parasites	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0
Viruses - Norovirus	15	199	1	0	23	38
Viruses - Hepatitis viruses	1	2	1	0	0	1
Viruses - Other Viruses	27	329	6	0	0	27
Other agents - Histamine	15	83	12	0	14	29
Other agents - Marine biotoxins	28	126	4	0	22	50
Other agents - Other Agents	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0

Weak evidence or no vehicle outbreaks						
	Number of outbreaks	Human cases	Hospitalized	Deaths	Strong evidence Number of Outbreaks	Total number of outbreaks
Unknown agent	256	1414	80	0	0	256

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Bacillus

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

B. cereus**Value**

FBO Code	FR - 13-050-011
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	25
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-052-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	82
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-057-008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 655811
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656577
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	16
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-059-034
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659725
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660259
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	30
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-023
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	13
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-085
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-103
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-0112
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	24
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-077-017
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-080-009
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	6
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661638
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Herbs and spices
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Intra EU trade
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-092-026
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-095-019
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659720
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-013-007
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	16
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-016-008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	17
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 662254
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	13
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-031-011
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-033-040
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661531
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-034-018
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	17
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-034-025
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-034-026
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-038-019
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	13
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-038-023
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Milk
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-041-003
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	17
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656275
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	26
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

B. cereus

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661575
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Clostridium

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

C. perfringens**Value**

FBO Code	FR - 13-059-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	16
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-059-027
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	26
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656141
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	1
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-074-031
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-016
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661312
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-082-008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657728
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	44
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-086-003
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	90
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657887
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	31
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-093-017
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Sheep meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661634
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	70
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-972-003
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	17
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659498
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657657
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	26
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661659
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-032-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	29
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657265
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	23
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Turkey meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Camp or picnic
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Storage time/temperature abuse
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-033-013
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	23
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Turkey meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658473
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	13
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Turkey meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

C. perfringens

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-047-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	30
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Escherichia coli, pathogenic

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)**Value**

FBO Code	FR - 658685
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	3
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Storage time/temperature abuse
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Verotoxigenic *E. coli* (VTEC)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661672
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	4
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Verotoxigenic *E. coli* (VTEC)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657156
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Listeria

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

L. monocytogenes**Value**

FBO Code	FR - 656989
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Other Bacterial agents

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Vibrio - V. parahaemolyticus**Value**

FBO Code	FR - 13-014-013
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	25
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Other agents

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Histamine**Value**

FBO Code	FR - 659210
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Inadequate heat treatment
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659153
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	14
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Intra EU trade
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656671
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-077-013
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Intra EU trade
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659166
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	19
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659006
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-091-004
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Intra EU trade
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658539
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-092-034
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-093-011
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	22
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Intra EU trade
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-094-011
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661630
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-095-018
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Intra EU trade
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-971-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	4
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-971-006
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657098
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-971-009
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658540
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-971-015
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661104
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661102
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661341
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661137
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661138
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-971-024
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-972-006
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-972-007
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins - ciguatoxin

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661101
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-001-011
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-013-003
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	19
Number of hospitalisations	19
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657587
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Dairy products (other than cheeses)
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659264
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659752
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659716
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Histamine

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658932
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Marine biotoxins

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659131
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Salmonella

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Salmonella spp., unspecified**Value**

FBO Code	FR - 13-049-009
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658744
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Storage time/temperature abuse
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656866
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658535
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-059-039
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659024
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-060-007
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-060-010
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Tap water, including well water
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660587
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	50
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658416
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-063-007
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	18
Number of hospitalisations	7
Number of deaths	1
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-066-009
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657358
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659668
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661280
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-069-036
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660809
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659967
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-076
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-076-018
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-076-016
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-077-015
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-078-012
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658668
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-080-005
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	16
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660632
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Dairy products (other than cheeses)
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-083-015
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659597
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661669
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-084-006
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658708
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	3
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-085-006
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	14
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657353
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658310
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659732
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-090-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660838
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Storage time/temperature abuse
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660762
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-095-004
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658937
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	13
Number of hospitalisations	7
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656726
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bakery products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-001-008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	38
Number of hospitalisations	3
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659604
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-006-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656484
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-009-003
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium, monophasic

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658311
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659714
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661422
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	5
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656583
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-017-027
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium, monophasic

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658385
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	23
Number of hospitalisations	3
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Turkey meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-027-006
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	12
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Canned food products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium, monophasic

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661448
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Paratyphi B

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-033-047
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659460
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Broiler meat (Gallus gallus) and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659969
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661419
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Typhimurium

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658531
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	3
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656639
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-038-018
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bakery products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-038-022
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-038-025
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659258
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	21
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Camp or picnic
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658832
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

S. Enteritidis

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660768
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659598
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661318
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Salmonella spp., unspecified

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-046-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	23
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Staphylococcal enterotoxins

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658658
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656217
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Cheese
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657614
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	12
Number of hospitalisations	3
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-056-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	12
Number of hospitalisations	4
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-056-003
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	20
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659071
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Milk
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Storage time/temperature abuse
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658162
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-062-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	17
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660801
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-066-008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	20
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Cheese
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659423
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-069-018
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661714
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661683
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-073-009
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	43
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656544
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	19
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Camp or picnic
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-074-010
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659422
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Camp or picnic
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-014
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-062
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	12
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-070
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-072
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-086
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-087
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661939
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-102
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-076-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-076-008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	16
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661452
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-078-017
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659622
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Camp or picnic
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658872
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Milk
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660810
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660812
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-084-010
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660835
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-075-088
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	15
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-092-036
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660663
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-093-020
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-094-014
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Other contributory factor
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-095-011
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658470
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	59
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-973-003
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	13
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658747
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	19
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660316
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 659628
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	27
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bakery products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-012-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	29
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bakery products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Disseminated cases
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-013-019
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660319
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658550
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Eggs and egg products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658447
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-014-018
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-015-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	33
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Cheese
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657600
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-031-033
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bakery products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 660569
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-042-004
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-042-010
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	10
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Camp or picnic
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657526
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	12
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661344
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656690
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	32
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

null

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658780
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Bovine meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Table Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data for Viruses

Please use CTRL for multiple selection fields

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657078
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-074-008
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	19
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657152
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	8
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-077-010
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other or mixed red meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656139
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Pig meat and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656742
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	11
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-095-017
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Fish and fish products
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	School or kindergarten
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656203
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-011-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-016-004
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Canteen or workplace catering
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-017-010
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658667
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Unknown
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-033-010
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	6
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 658471
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	48
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-040-001
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-040-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	9
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 12-041-002
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	43
Number of hospitalisations	1
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Other foods
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Other setting
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Infected food handler
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 661298
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	33
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Mixed food
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans
Outbreak type	General
Setting	Hospital/medical care facility
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656214
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	4
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656153
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	3
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 656731
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	2
Number of hospitalisations	2
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 657160
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	7
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Unknown
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	

Calicivirus - norovirus (Norwalk-like virus)

Value

FBO Code	FR - 13-044-007
Number of outbreaks	1
Number of human cases	5
Number of hospitalisations	0
Number of deaths	0
Food vehicle	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof
More food vehicle information	
Nature of evidence	Descriptive epidemiological evidence
Outbreak type	Household
Setting	Household
Place of origin of problem	Unknown
Origin of food vehicle	Domestic
Contributory factors	Unknown
Mixed Outbreaks (Other Agent)	
Additional information	