Evidence Management Unit (DATA)

Scientific Network for Zoonoses Monitoring Data
Minutes of the 5th specific meeting on IT data reporting
Held on 01-02 December 2014, Parma

(Agreed on 02 December 2014)

Participants

- **Network Representatives of Member States (including EFTA Countries):**

Country	Name
Belgium	Cristina Garcia-Graells
Belgium	Pierre Wattiau
Bulgaria	Emil Simeonov
Bulgaria	Hristo Daskalov
Croatia	Drazen Knezevic
Croatia	Brigita Hengl
Cyprus	Christodoulos Pipis
Cyprus	Tassos Pericleous
Czech Republic	Petr Hedbavny
Estonia	Helen Prommik
Estonia	Jelena Sogel
Finland	Jaana Seppanen
France	Nathalie Lacour
France	Sophie Granier
Greece	Myrsini Tzani
Greece	Eleni Valkanou
Hungary	Katalin Czeibert
Hungary	Zsuzsanna Lancz Sreter
Ireland	Eileen O'Dea
Ireland	Fidelma Farrell
Italy	Daniela Cioci
Italy	Pantaleo De Pinto
Latvia	Tatjana Ribakova
Latvia	Andra Utinane
Lithuania	Marius Judickas
Luxembourg	Carlo Georges
Malta	Chris Inguanez
Malta	Jessica Gauci
Netherlands	Marcel Spierenburg
Netherlands	Stasja Valkenburgh
Poland	Katarzyna Golebiecka
Poland	Marek Kukier

Portugal	Maria de Fátima Cordeiro
Portugal	Lurdes Clemente
Romania	Ioana Neghirla
Romania	Ramona Anton
Slovakia	Marta Bedriova
Slovakia	Andrea Brtkova
Slovenia	Majda Golob
Slovenia	Marjana Drobnic
Spain	Carlos Valencia Gonzales
Spain	Maria Del Carmen Sanchez Morillo
Sweden	Christoffer Sjolund
United Kingdom	Callum Harris
United Kingdom	Joanna Lawes
Iceland	Brigitte Brugger
Switzerland	Silke Bruhn

- **EFSA:**

DATA Unit: Stefano Cappé (Chair), Mary Gilsenan*, Anca Stoicescu (Scientific secretary), Kenneth Mulligan*, Francesca Riolo*, Eniko Varga*, Doreen Dolores Russell*, Mario Monguidi*

BIOCONTAM Unit: Frank Boelaert*, Pierre-Alexandre Beloeil*, Guisi Amore*

*: Partial attendance at specific points of the agenda

01 December 2014

1. Welcome and apologies for absence

The Chair welcomed the participants.

Apologies were received from: Peter Much/Austria, Birgitte Helwigh/Denmark, Suvi Nykasenoja/Finland, Matthias Hartung/Germany, Merete Hofshagen/Norway.

2. Adoption of agenda

The agenda was adopted without changes.

3. Topics for discussion

3.1 XML basics

Kenneth Mulligan presented the EXtensible Markup Language (XML) basics. He underlined that XML gives you the ability to create semantically rich, custom data exchange language, which clearly describes the richly diverse domain concepts of the user. To create this custom data exchange language, XML allows the user to define data elements semantics (tags), the order in which they occur and how they should be processed or displayed. The resulting custom semantically rich languages, or data exchange formats create an easily understandable standard that can be validated and processed with widely available standard software tools.

3.2 Zoonoses data models and Reporting aggregated prevalence data through DCF

Francesca Riolo gave an overview of the data models for the 2014 data reporting highlighting the variables to be reported, the links to specific catalogues (dictionaries) and the use of business rules. She underlined the importance of reading carefully the guidelines

to understand how to report the data, and when optional variables become mandatory. She explained in detail the 'Prevalence Data Model': giving specific examples on how to report on *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Listeria*, Histamine, *Staphylococcus aureus*, meticillin resistant (MRSA), Verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (VTEC) and regional data.

3.3 DCF

Eniko Varga presented Data Collection Framework (DCF), which is a secure web portal that supports the submission and validation of datasets transmitted to EFSA. The DCF supports the collection and storage of data, allowing easy access to the system via a unified Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LADP) user management system. The submission of data into the DCF is quite simple because of the flat structures used to define the data model. Data uploaded into the DCF are automatically checked against the central, harmonised catalogues/control terminology and validated against business rules by the system.

3.4 EFSA Excel mapping tool

Eniko Varga presented the Excel mapping tools developed by EFSA to provide a simple and usable platform for Member States (MSs) to map their country specific standard terminology to those published by EFSA and for the production of an XML file for DCF submission. The tool is adapted for use with all available data models. The presentation covered the general introduction to the mapping tool and provided guidelines for the mapping of standard terminology and the creating of a locally validated XML file for submission of data to EFSA via the DCF. Two types of models were developed in Excel and are available to MSs to produce XML files. A 'Manual model', where MSs can select directly in the model worksheet the EFSA pick-list terms which are needed, and a 'Dynamic model', where MSs create a mapping of all the pick list terms used in national data, to their corresponding EFSA pick list codes. The 'Dynamic model' was presented in detail to the meeting.

02 December 2014

4. Welcome and apologies for absence

5. Topics for discussion

5.1 The Catalogue Management System

Mario Monguidi presented the evolution planned for DCF focusing mainly on: new the catalogue management system (hierarchies, browse and export functionality); new Guidelines on Data Exchange extension (GDE2), the workflow for data submission; the integration with the EFSA Data Warehouse and the new Web Services which allow systems integration and interoperability.

5.2 Reporting AMR isolate-based data through DCF

Anca Stoicescu presented Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) isolate-based data model for submission of 2014 AMR data, including a summary of the model's fields and catalogues. Compared with the previous year, slight adaptations have been made to account for the provisions in the new Commission Decision 2013/652/EU on harmonised AMR monitoring and reporting. All alterations made to the data model were presented to MSs in details. In particular, the status of some fields has changed from optional to mandatory. The production

of XML files was also demonstrated using an updated version of the Excel mapping tool developed by EFSA. It was highlighted that the transmission of isolate-based data through DCF will be mandatory for the reporting of 2014 data. Further to the discussion with the Network delegates, it was agreed that the guidelines for reporting will indicate how to deal with substances for which harmonised epidemiological cut-off values (ECOFFs) have not be presented in the legislation. EFSA will investigate with the EU Reference Laboratory on AMR and the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) whether 'provisional values' for missing ECOFFs can be provided to the MSs. In any case, it would be desirable that quantitative minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) data reported by the MSs are used to construct MIC distributions to assist in determining the values of missing ECOFFs by EUCAST.

5.3 Reporting FBO data through DCF

Doreen Dolores Russell presented 2014 data model for reporting food-borne outbreaks (FBO) based on the new technical reporting specifications, published on EFSA website in March 2014. The major changes to the data model concern the use of the same dataset for both 'strong'- and 'weak'-evidence FBOs: consequently it is now possible to have the same 'causative agent list' for all outbreaks and to add the new variable 'Strength of evidence' to differentiate between the two types of outbreaks.

6. Any Other Business

6.1 Agreement of the minutes of the 5th specific meeting on IT data reporting of the Scientific Network for Zoonoses Monitoring Data held on 1-2 December 2014, Parma

The minutes were agreed at the end of the meeting and will be published on the EFSA website in the following days.

7. Conclusions

The Chair briefly summarised the main decisions and outcomes of the meeting. The Chair requested that the representatives complete the evaluation form and submit ideas for further discussion points at future Network meetings.

8. Closure of the meeting

The meeting was closed and the Chair thanked the Scientific Network members for a fruitful meeting.