

14 November 2019

EFSA whole genome sequence activities for food safety

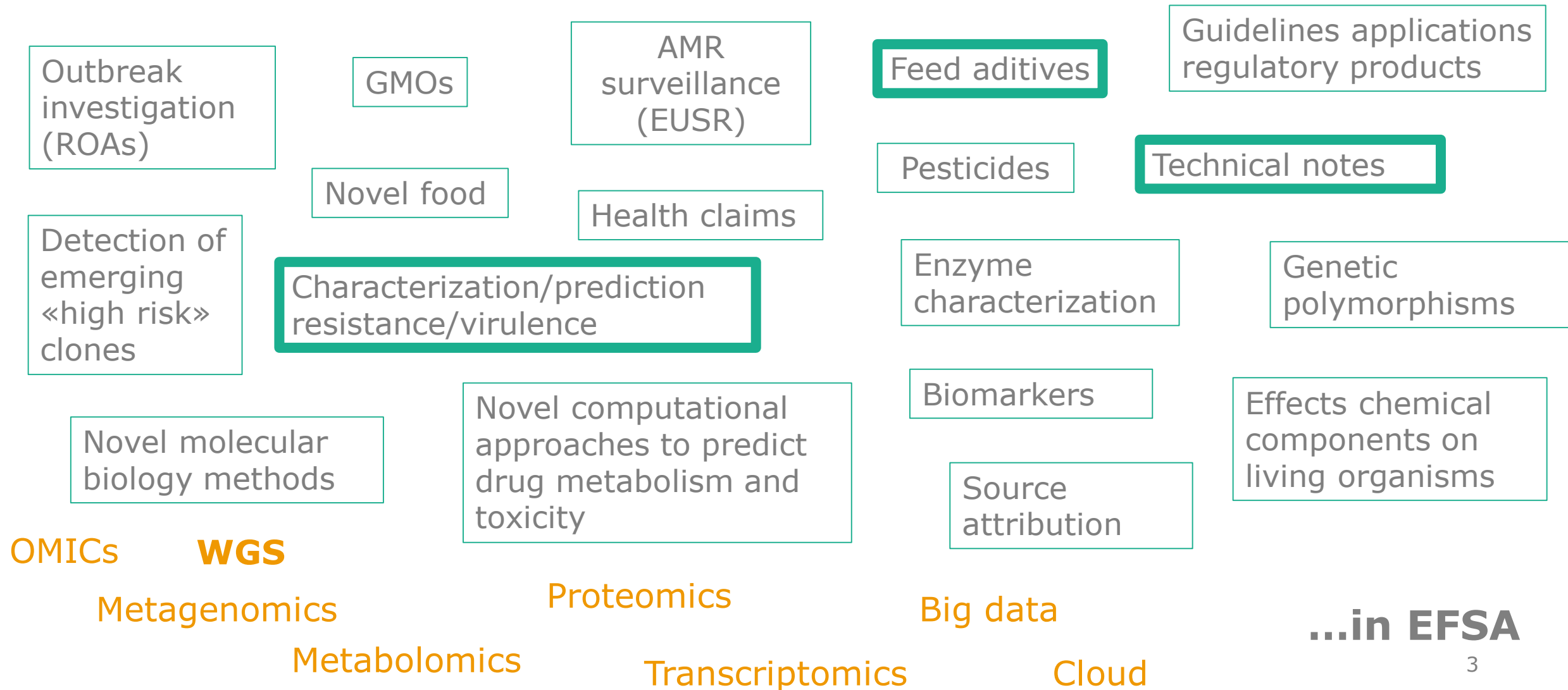
Beatriz Guerra

EFSA info-session on applications for feed additives -
Technical meeting with stakeholders 2019

Trusted science for safe food

...use the data generated by new Sequencing technologies (WGS, Metagenomics, other OMICs) for Food Safety and Public Health Protection

- ❑ Outbreak detection and investigation
- ❑ Detection, characterization and surveillance of emerging pathogens
- ❑ Monitoring of antimicrobial resistance
- ❑ ...
- ❑ **For regulated products:**
 - ❑ GMOs
 - ❑ Feed additives
 - ❑ Food enzymes
 - ❑ Food additives
 - ❑ Novel foods
 - ❑ Pesticides



Foodborne pathogens and zoonotic bacteria



EFSA Journal 2015;13(2):4036

SCIENTIFIC REPORT OF EFSA AND ECDC

EU Summary Report on antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food in 2013¹



Reference testing supporting EUSR-AMR

Rapid outbreak assessment

“Technical support to collect and analyse whole genome sequencing (WGS) data in the joint ECDC-EFSA molecular typing database”

at least *L. monocytogenes*, *Salmonella*, *E.coli*

Published May 2019

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/sp.efsa.2019.EN-1337>

Request for scientific and technical assistance on harmonised monitoring of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in bacteria transmitted through food

Published June 2019

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5709>

BIOHAZ PANEL

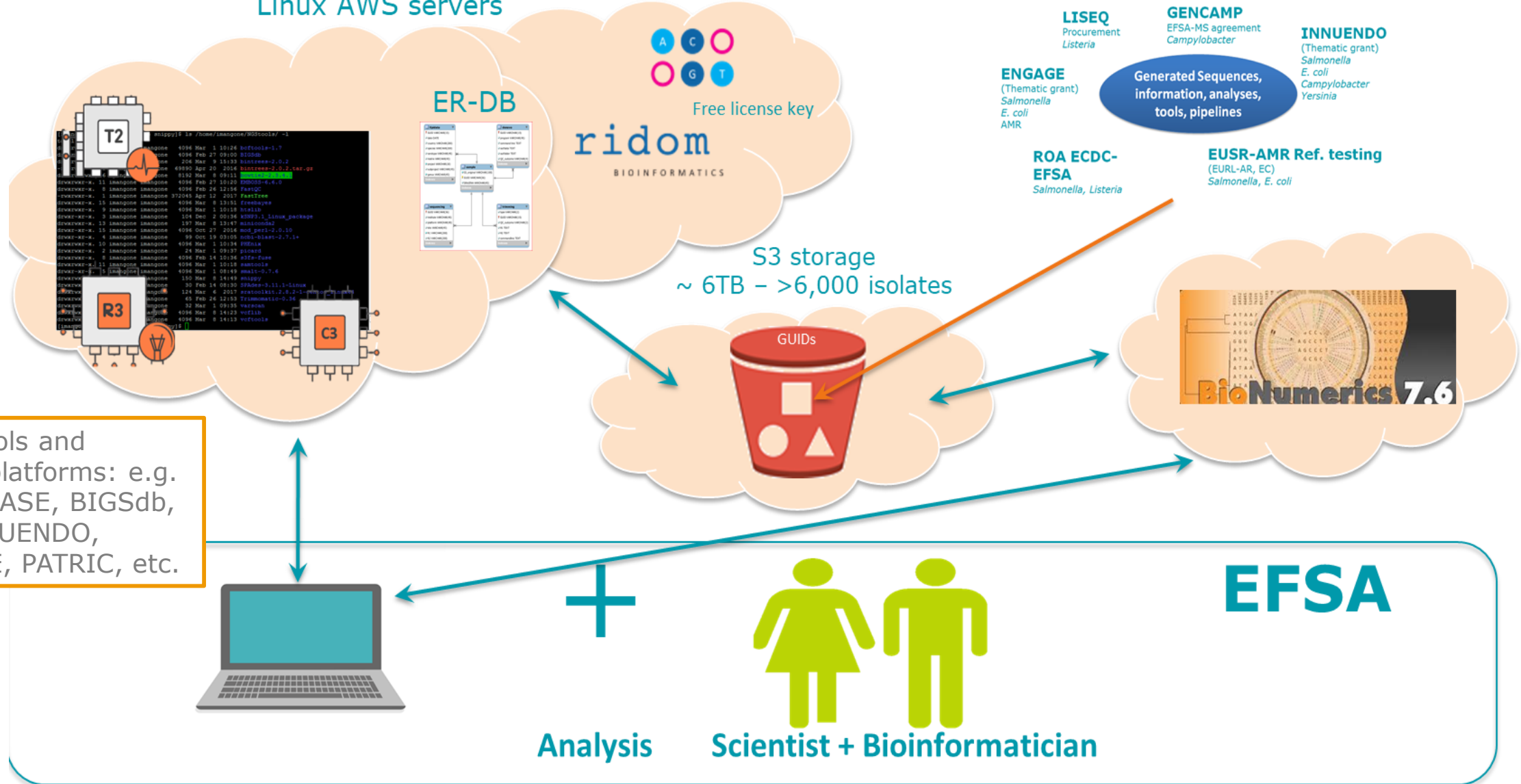
“Self-tasking mandate for scientific opinion on the application and use of next generation sequencing (including whole genome sequencing) for risk assessment of foodborne microorganisms”

To be published
November/December 2019

EFSA WGS Capacity building

EFSA WGS Capacity building

Linux AWS servers



Regulated products

EFSA JOURNAL

Open Access

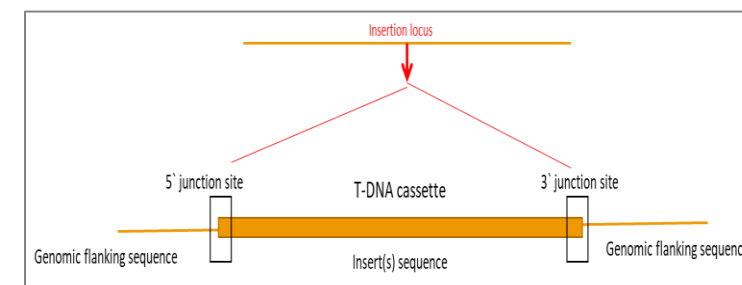
Scientific Opinion |  Open Access |   

Technical Note on the quality of DNA sequencing for the molecular characterisation of genetically modified plants

EFSA Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms (EFSA GMO Panel), Josep Casacuberta, Fabien Nogu , Hanspeter Naegeli, Andrew Nicholas Birch, Adinda De Schrijver ... [See all authors](#) ✓

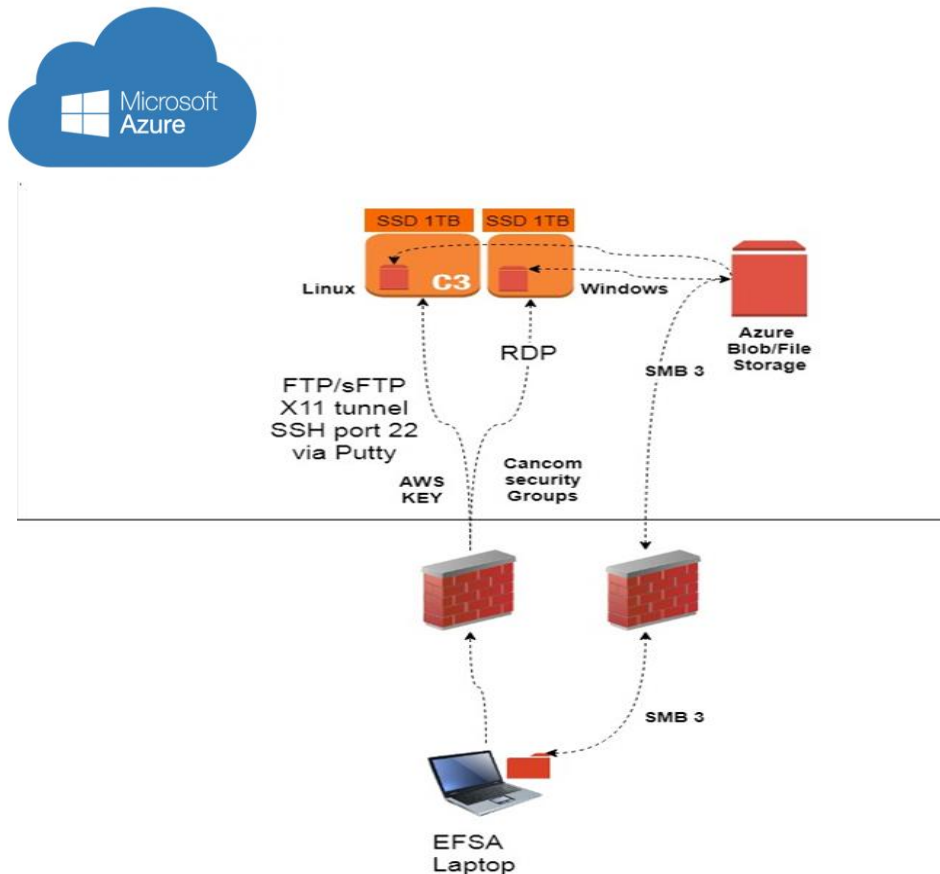
10

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5345>



GMO: Current use and infrastructure

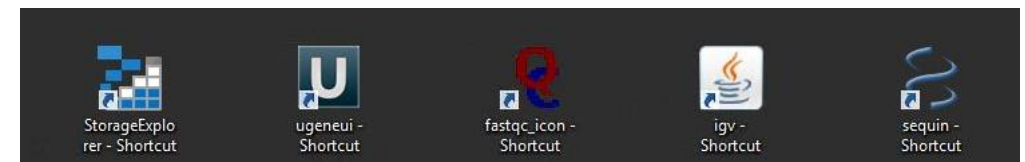
Junction site analysis for detection of all insertion sites
Sequencing to demonstrate Genetic stability



Current infrastructure and tools

GMO AZURE (microsoft) cloud for secure storage and sharing Tools to visualise data (FASTQ), view/perform alignments of SAM, BAM or CRAM files (e.g. UGENE)

Quality check: Coverage, Bioinformatics, Annotation (NCBI Sequin, EMBL GenBank), Quality statistics (FASTQC)



GUIDANCE

ADOPTED: 21 February 2018

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5206

Guidance on the characterisation of microorganisms used as feed additives or as production organisms

Abstract

This guidance document is intended to assist the applicant in the preparation and the presentation of an application, as foreseen in Article 7.6 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition. It specifically covers the characterisation of microorganisms used as feed additives or as production organisms.

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5206>

EFSA JOURNAL

Open Access

Statement |  Open Access |   

Characterisation of microorganisms used for the production of food enzymes

EFSA Panel on Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and Processing Aids (CEP), Vittorio Silano, José Manuel Barat Baviera, Claudia Bolognesi, Beat Johannes Brüscheweiler ... [See all authors](#) ▾

First published: 11 June 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5741>

Abstract

This document is intended to assist the applicant in the preparation and the presentation of an application, as foreseen in Article 17.3 of Regulation (EC) No 1332/2008, for the authorisation of food enzymes. It specifically covers the characterisation of microorganisms used as production organisms.



[Volume 17, Issue 6](#)

June 2019

e05741

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5741>



Figures



References



Related



Information

Metrics

Conclusion

EFSA is moving on in the area of WGS for food safety

- Different aims, similar/different bioinformatic tools needed.
- Technology developments make it adequate to use WGS for risk assessment.
- For characterization of microorganisms/genes, the use of curated and updated databases is crucial.
- Very important to harmonize the type of data required and assessment.
- Detailed information on analysis done, tools versions, parameters, etc. needed.
- Challenge: rapid and constant evolution of the techniques, tools, etc.

and preparing to collect and deal with WGS data and WGS-based information.

Thanks for your attention!

Beatriz Guerra

EFSA Lead Expert Molecular Epidemiology

Senior Scientific Officer

Unit on Biological Hazards and Contaminants (BIOCONTAM)

Department of Risk Assessment and Scientific Assistance (RASA)

beatriz.guerra@efsa.europa.eu;