

## Portugal

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

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

IN 2016

## PREFACE

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

The report contains information on trends and sources of zoonoses and zoonotic agents in Portugal during the year 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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# 1 DISEASE STATUS

## 1.1 TUBERCULOSIS, MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES

### 1.1.1 Mycobacterium in animals

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

Status as officially free of bovine tuberculosis during the reporting year

##### Free regions

At mainland, the Algarve region was recognized as Officially Free of Bovine Tuberculosis according to Commission Decision 2012/204/UE of 19th April.

##### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

The herds are classified and sampled according to Council Directive 64/432/EEC and National Dec. Lei n 272/2000, November 8th and National Dec. Lei n 79/2011, June 20th.

##### Frequency of the sampling

The herds are sampled according to Council Directive 64/432/EEC and National Dec. Lei n 272/2000, November 8th and National Dec. Lei n 79/2011, June 20th.

##### Type of specimen taken

Blood, organs.

##### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The National Reference Laboratory (NRL) is Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I. P (INIAV). Diagnostic techniques - Animal: Intra-dermal comparative test -Blood: Gama-interferon -Organs: histopathology and bacteriology.

##### Vaccination policy

Vaccination is forbidden.

##### Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Pre-movement tests are mandatory according to Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

##### Control program/mechanisms

##### The control program/strategies in place

An Eradication Programme for Bovine Tuberculosis is carried out and supervised by DGAV.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

- Herd under official restriction; - Isolation of suspected or infected animals in the herd; - Positive animals compulsory slaughtered, under official supervision, with sample collection for laboratory diagnosis; - Animal movements are forbidden from and to the herd; - Disinfection of all premises, equipment and materials; - Testing of all remaining animals; - Thermic treatment of the milk; - Epidemiological survey.

## Notification system in place

Tuberculosis is a notifiable disease.

## 1.2 BRUCELLOSIS

### 1.2.1 Brucella in animals

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

## Status as officially free of bovine brucellosis during the reporting year

### Free regions

In the Açores, there are 6 islands (Santa Maria, Faial, Graciosa, Pico, Flores and Corvo) that are Officially Free of Bovine Brucellosis, according to Commission Decisions 2002/588/CE of 11th July 2002 and 2009/600/CE of 5th August. At mainland, the Algarve region was recognized as Officially Free of Bovine Brucellosis according to Commission Decision 2012/204/UE of 19th April.

## Monitoring system

### Sampling strategy

The herds are classified and sampled according to Council Directive 64/432/EEC and Decreto-Lei n244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

### Frequency of the sampling

The herds are sampled according to Council Directive 64/432/EEC and Decreto-Lei n244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

### Type of specimen taken

Blood, milk, organs, vaginal mucus, semen, aborted foetus, placenta.

### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The National Reference Laboratory (NRL) is Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I. P. (INIAV). Diagnostic techniques - Serology (live animals): Rose Bengal Test (RBT); Complement Fixation Test (CFT) -Milk (live animals): ELISA test -Organs (dead animals): bacteriology (isolation of the agent with differentiation of vaccine and field strains).

## Vaccination policy

Vaccination is forbidden, but if an exceptional sanitary situation occurs, vaccination can be allowed with specific protocols between the Veterinary Authority and the owner(s) of the cattle.

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Pre-movement tests are mandatory according to Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

An Eradication Programme for cattle is carried out and supervised by DGAV.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Suspected Herd: - Herd under official surveillance; - Epidemiological survey; - Animal movements are forbidden from and to the herd; - Isolation of suspected animals in the herd; - Sample collection for laboratory diagnosis. Positive Herd: - Herd under official restrictions; - Compulsory slaughter of all positive animals, under official supervision with sample collection for laboratory diagnosis; - Animal movements are forbidden from and to the herd; - Serological control of all remaining animals; Infected Herd: - All measures mentioned for positive herds; - Disinfection of all premises, equipment and materials. - Thermic treatment of the milk.

## Notification system in place

Brucellosis is a notifiable disease.

### **1.2.1.2 B. melitensis in animal - Goats - animal sample**

## Status as officially free of caprine brucellosis during the reporting year

### Free regions

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

## Monitoring system

### Sampling strategy

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

### Frequency of the sampling

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

### Type of specimen taken

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

## Vaccination policy

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

## Notification system in place

See *Brucella melitensis* in sheep.

### **1.2.1.3 B. melitensis in animal - Sheep - animal sample**

## Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis during the reporting year

### Free regions

The Região Autónoma dos Açores is officially free of sheep and goat brucellosis, according to Commission Decision 2003/44/CE of the 17th January 2003.

## Monitoring system

### Sampling strategy

The herds are classified and sampled according to Council Directive 91/68/EEC of 28 January 1991 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in sheep and goat animals and Decreto-Lei nr. 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

### Frequency of the sampling

The herds are sampled according to Council Directive 91/68/EEC of 28 January 1991 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in sheep and goat animals and Decreto-Lei nr. 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

### Type of specimen taken

Blood, organs, vaginal mucus, semen, aborted foetus, placenta.

### Diagnostic/analytical methods used

The National Reference Laboratory (NRL) is Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I. P. (INIAV). Diagnostic techniques - Serology (live animals): Rose Bengal Test (RBT); Complement Fixation Test (CFT) -Organs (dead animals): bacteriology (isolation of the agent with differentiation of vaccine and field strains).

## Vaccination policy

Vaccination of young animals with REV1 is performed in some of the mainland regions: Norte, Centro, Lisboa e Vale do Tejo, Alentejo and Algarve.

## Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

Pre-movement tests are mandatory for animals intended for the replacement in depopulated herds.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

An Eradication Programme for sheep and goat is carried out and supervised by DGAV.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Suspected Herd: - Herd under official surveillance; - Epidemiological survey; - Animal movements are forbidden from and to the herd; - Isolation of suspected animals in the herd; - Sample collection for laboratory diagnosis. Positive Herd: - Herd under official restrictions; - Epidemiological survey; - Compulsory slaughter of all positive animals, under official supervision with sample collection for laboratory diagnosis; - Animal movements are forbidden from and to the herd; - Serological control of all remaining animals. Infected Herd: - All measures mentioned for positive herds; - Disinfection of all premises, equipment and materials; - Thermic treatment of the milk.

## Notification system in place

Brucellosis is a notifiable disease.

## 2 INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZONOSSES AND ZONOTIC AGENTS

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

### 2.1 SALMONELLOSIS

#### 2.1.1 Salmonella in animals

##### 2.1.1.1 Salmonella in animal - Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - animal sample

Monitoring system

Sampling strategy

Broiler flocks

Sampling is accomplished by the food business operator and by the competent authority. The sampling is done at the holding. Sampling on the initiative of the food business operator shall take place within three weeks before the birds are moved to the slaughterhouse. Sampling by the competent authority includes each year at least one flock of broilers on 10% of the holdings with more than 5 000 birds. It's done on a risk basis and each time the competent authority considers it necessary.

Frequency of the sampling

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

3 weeks prior to slaughter.

Type of specimen taken

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Faeces (boot swabs).

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

At least two pairs of boot swabs shall be taken. For free range flocks of broilers, samples shall only be collected in the area inside the house. All boot swabs will be pooled into one sample. In flocks with less than 100 broilers, when the access to the houses is not possible, the boot swabs may be replaced by hand drag swabs and rubbed over surfaces contaminated with fresh faeces, or if not feasible, by other sampling techniques for faeces fit for the intended purpose. It shall be ensured that all sections in a house are represented in the sampling in a proportionate way. Each pair should cover about 50% of the area of the house. On completion of sampling the boot swabs shall be carefully removed so as not to dislodge adherent material. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled.

## Case definition

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

A flock of broilers is considered positive where the presence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis (other than vaccine strains) and/or *Salmonella* Typhimurium or *Salmonella* typhimurium -Like is detected in the flock at any occasion.

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

Broiler flocks

The strategy is to reinforce surveillance, reinforce biosecurity measures, slaughter the positive flocks and restocking only when environmental samples are negative for *Salmonella*, with birds from flocks or herds that have undergone controls according to the legislation requirements. The strategy includes also a close cooperation with the associations of producers to implement different means to raise awareness of the producers. The Official Services have developed guidelines for the producer, as a tool in order to guide the implementation of the national programme.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

Broiler flocks: Before slaughter at farm

When there is a positive case in a flock = *Salmonella* sp detection - Notification of the operator; - Flock under official control (restriction); - Forcing to keep update records. Whenever the results from serotyping are different from the serotypes relevant to the national programme, than: - Additional biosecurity measures; - Free practice; - The official control measures are withdrawn. When the result is serotype *S.* Enteritidis and/or *S.* Typhimurium than the flock will continue under official restriction: Flock surveillance (under official control). After the slaughter of the positive flock the holding and the environment must be cleaned and disinfected. The operator must collect environmental samples. The restocking of animals must take place from flocks or herds that have undergone controls (with negative results) according to the legislation requirements.

### **2.1.1.2 *Salmonella* in animal - *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified - animal sample**

#### Monitoring system

#### Sampling strategy

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

The sampling frame shall cover all adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus comprising at least 250 birds. Sampling is accomplished by the operator and by the official authority. Sampling is done at the holding. At the initiative of the operator samples will be taken at day old, 4 weeks old birds, 2 weeks before laying phase and during the laying period, every three weeks. At day-old sampling shall consist of internal linings of delivery boxes and dead chicks. At 4 weeks old and at two weeks before the laying phase sampling shall consist of pooled faeces made up of separate samples of fresh faeces each weighing no less than 1 g taken at random from a number of sites in the building in which the birds are kept. During the laying phase sampling will consist of 5 boot swabs representative of all parts of the house. In cage breeding flocks, sampling consists of naturally mixed faeces from dropping belts, scrapers or deep pits 2 samples of at least 150 g will be collected to be tested individually. At the initiative of the official services sampling is done 2 times during the laying phase.

## 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

Day-old chicks, at the age of 4 weeks and 2 weeks before moving to the laying phase.

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

Every 3 weeks.

## Type of specimen taken

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

Other: Internal linings of delivery boxes and dead chicks.

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

Faeces.

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

Faeces / boot swabs.

## Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

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

The sample shall consist of a minimum of one composite sample of visibly soiled hatcher basket liners. The FBO must sample all dead birds at arrival.

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

At 4 weeks old and 2 weeks before the laying phase the sampling will consist of faecal samples. Pooled faeces made up of separate samples of fresh faeces each weighing no less than 1 g taken at random from a number of sites in the building in which the birds are kept.

Breeding flocks: Production period

During the laying phase 5 pairs of boot swabs walking around to be done in a way which will sample representatively all parts of the sector. In cage breeding flocks, sampling consists of naturally mixed faeces from dropping belts, scrapers or deep pits. 2 samples of at least 150 g will be collected to be tested individually.

## Case definition

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

At least one positive sample to *S. Enteritidis*, *S. Typhimurium*, *S. Typhimurium*- Like, *S. Hadar*, *S. Virchow* and/or *S. Infantis*.

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

At least one positive sample to *S. Enteritidis*, *S. Typhimurium*, *S. Typhimurium*- Like, *S. Hadar*, *S. Virchow* and/or *S. Infantis*.

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

At least one positive sample to *S. Enteritidis*, *S. Typhimurium*, *S. Typhimurium*- Like, *S. Hadar*, *S. Virchow* and/or *S. Infantis*.

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

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

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

## Vaccination policy

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

Vaccination is voluntary. Compulsive vaccination against *Salmonella Enteritidis* is done in the restocking, after the slaughter of a positive flock.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

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

The strategy is to reinforce surveillance, reinforce biosecurity measures, slaughter the positive flocks and restocking only when environmental samples are negative for Salmonella, with birds from flocks or herds that have undergone controls according to the legislation requirements, with negative results. All the restocking birds must be vaccinated against Salmonella. There is also a focus on biosecurity measures in the holdings. The strategy includes also a close cooperation with the associations of producers to implement different means to raise awareness of the producers. The Official Services have developed guidelines for the producer, as a tool in order to guide the implementation of the national programme.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

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

In the case of positive results for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium additional biosecurity measures are implemented, sanitary restriction of the flock and sanitary surveillance of the holding are imposed. Destination of birds The slaughter of the flock will be carried out in an approved slaughterhouse and after the authorization of DSAVR. Day-old-chicks must be killed and destroyed. Destination of eggs Hatching eggs will be eliminated as by-products Non-incubated eggs from positive flocks must be, at option of the FBO: • eliminated as by-products or • forwarded to egg product units to be heat treated After the slaughter of the positive flock the holding and the environment must be cleaned and disinfected. The operator must collect environmental samples. The restocking of animals must take place from flocks or herds that have undergone controls (with negative results) according to the legislation requirements. All the restocking birds must be vaccinated against Salmonella Enteritidis.

### 2.1.1.3 Salmonella in Turkeys - breeding flocks and meat production flocks

#### Monitoring system

##### Sampling strategy

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

There are no breeding flocks of turkeys in Portugal.

Meat production flocks

Sampling is accomplished by the food business operator and by the competent authority. The sampling is done at the holding. Sampling on the initiative of the food business operator takes place within three weeks before the birds are moved to the slaughterhouse. Sampling by the competent authority includes once a year, all flocks on 10% of the holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys and: all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium in samples taken by the food business operator, unless the meat of the turkeys in the flocks is destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella, and all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium during the previous round in samples taken by the food business operator, and each time the competent authority considers it necessary.

##### Frequency of the sampling

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

3 weeks prior to slaughter/ 6 weeks prior to slaughter.

##### Type of specimen taken

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

Faeces.

## Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

Meat production flocks: Before slaughter at farm

At least two pairs of boot swabs shall be taken. For free range flocks, samples will only be collected in the area inside the house. All boot swabs must be pooled into one sample. In flocks with less than 100 turkeys, where it is not possible to use boot swabs as access to the houses is not possible, they may be replaced by hand drag swabs, where the boot swabs or socks are worn over gloved hands and rubbed over surfaces contaminated with fresh faeces, or if not feasible, by other sampling techniques for faeces fit for the intended purpose. It shall be ensured that all sections in a house are represented in the sampling in a proportionate way. Each pair should cover about 50 % of the area of the house. On completion of sampling the boot/sock swabs shall be carefully removed so as not to dislodge adherent material. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled.

## Case definition

Meat production flocks: Rearing period

A flock of turkeys is considered positive where the presence of *Salmonella enteritidis* and/or *Salmonella typhimurium* including *Salmonella Typhimurium* -Like (other than vaccine strains) is detected in the flock at any occasion.

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

Meat production flocks: Rearing period

Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

## Control program/mechanisms

### The control program/strategies in place

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

The strategy is to reinforce surveillance, reinforce biosecurity measures, slaughter the positive flocks and restocking only when environmental samples are negative for *Salmonella*, with birds from flocks or herds that have undergone controls (with negative results) according to the legislation requirements. The strategy includes also a close cooperation with the associations of producers to implement different means to raise awareness of the producers. The Official Services have developed guidelines for the producer, as a tool in order to guide the implementation of the national programme.

## 2.2 TRICHINELLOSIS

### 2.2.1 *Trichinella* in animals

#### 2.2.1.1 *Trichinella* in animal - Pigs - animal sample

#### Monitoring system

## Sampling strategy

### General

All slaughtered animals.

## Frequency of the sampling

## Type of specimen taken

### General

Pigs: diaphragm pillars; Wild boars: tongue, diaphragm pillars, masseter; Solipeds: tongue, diaphragm pillars, masseter.

## Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques)

### General

As determined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1375 of 10 August 2015.

## Case definition

### General

Detection of one larvae of Trichinella.

## Diagnostic/analytical methods used

### General

Mechanical digestion of pooled samples with magnetic stirrer (Regulation (EU) 2015/1375).

## Notification system in place

Notifiable since 1953 by national law (Decreto-Lei n. 39209, de 14 de Maio).

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

All results negative.

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

Cases of trichinelosis are not reported since more less than 1960.

## Additional information

Special training in Trichinella detection on slaughterhouses and game activities is given to the meat inspection team.

## 2.3 RABIES

### 2.3.1 General evaluation of the national situation

#### 2.3.1.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) - general evaluation

##### History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Portugal is free from Rabies since 1961. In August 1984, the national authorities detected a case of rabies in a 2 months old puppy that came from Maputo (Mozambique) and entered in Portugal on the 10th August 1984. The animal was put in quarantine and euthanized. The disease was confirmed by immunofluorescence on the 31st August. The veterinary authorities maintained the implemented sanitary and prophylactic measures and, since then, no further cases were detected and Portugal maintained its free status. The vaccination against rabies is compulsory in dogs and voluntary in cats. Rabies is a notifiable disease in animals and in humans.

##### Additional information

National legislation (Decreto-Lei nr. 314/2003, of December the 17th and Portaria nr. 264/2013, of August the 16th established the obligation of vaccination against rabies in all dogs older than 3 months. Vaccination may be performed either by Municipality Veterinarians in the official campaign or by small animal practitioners in their private clinics. Surveillance is based on the investigation of any clinical suspicion and aggression episodes: any dog or cat that bites a human or another animal is considered under suspicion and, therefore, is kept under veterinary surveillance in order to discard any case of rabies.

### 2.3.2 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animals

#### 2.3.2.1 Lyssavirus (rabies) in animal - Dogs - animal sample

##### Monitoring system

##### Case definition

Laboratorial confirmation: positive result at the direct immunofluorescence test.

##### Vaccination policy

By national law (Decreto-Lei nr. 314/2003, of December the 17th and Portaria nr. 264/2013, of August the 16th), the vaccination of dogs older than 3 months is compulsory.

##### Other preventive measures than vaccination in place

The other preventive measures are included in the National Control Program.

##### Control program/mechanisms

## The control program/strategies in place

The control program is defined in the national law (Decreto-Lei nr. 314/2003, of December the 17th) and consists in Vaccination and Surveillance Measures for epidemiological survey with definition of specific rules for owners, for commercial purposes, for exhibits and for the entrance of animals in the country.

## Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases

The measures are defined in the national and EU legislation.

## Notification system in place

Rage is a national notifiable disease since 1953.

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

Portugal is free from Rabies since 1961.

## Additional information

At the rabies vaccination campaign, whenever the animals present show signs of leishmaniosis, dermatophytosis or mange, the municipality veterinarian notifies the respective owner to perform diagnostic tests in the animal and to treat the zoonosis in case of a positive result.

## Additional information

In Portugal the annual rabies vaccination of dogs is compulsory since 1925.

## **3 ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ZONOSSES AND ZONOTIC AGENTS**

### **3.1 SALMONELLOSIS**

#### **3.1.1 Salmonella in foodstuffs**

##### **3.1.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella All foodstuffs Isolates not collected under Decision 2013/652/EU**

###### Additional information

All the isolates of Salmonella coming from the Food Zoonoses Monitoring Plan are tested for antimicrobial resistance.

#### **3.1.2 Salmonella in animals**

##### **3.1.2.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Gallus gallus (fowl) Isolates collected under Decision 2013/652/EU**

###### Description of sampling designs

The isolates of Salmonella used for the monitoring of AMR under Decision 2013/652/EU, were obtained from the samples collected under the national salmonella control programmes (Reg (EC) No 2160/2003) - broilers and laying hens.

###### Description of sampling designs

The isolates of Salmonella used for the monitoring of AMR under Decision 2013/652/EU, were obtained from the samples of the food business operators, collected in order to verify compliance with process hygiene criteria set out in point 2.1.5 of Chapter 2 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005.

##### **3.1.2.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella Turkeys Isolates collected under Decision 2013/652/EU**

###### Description of sampling designs

The isolates of Salmonella used for the monitoring of AMR under Decision 2013/652/EU, were obtained from the samples of the food business operators, collected in order to verify compliance with process hygiene criteria set out in point 2.1.5 of Chapter 2 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005.

###### Description of sampling designs

The isolates of Salmonella used for the monitoring of AMR under Decision 2013/652/EU, were obtained from the samples collected under the national salmonella control programmes (Reg (EC) No 2160/2003) - fattening turkeys

## **3.2 CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS**

## 3.2.1 Campylobacter in foodstuffs

### 3.2.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Campylobacter All foodstuffs Isolates not collected under Decision 2013/652/EU

#### Additional information

All the isolates of Campylobacter coming from the Food Zoonoses Monitoring Plan are tested for antimicrobial resistance.

## 3.2.2 Campylobacter in animals

### 3.2.2.1 Antimicrobial resistance in C. jejuni Gallus gallus (fowl) Isolates collected under Decision 2013/652/EU

#### Description of sampling designs

The sampling plan was designed to obtain 170 representative caecal isolates of *C. jejuni* from broilers to test for antimicrobial susceptibility. For the sample design it was used a prospective sampling strategy to cover the all year. The first step was to identify the slaughterhouses where the domestically produced broilers are slaughtered and determine the number of samples to be collected in each one in function of the data on their capacity of slaughtering in 2015. It was only used one isolate per epidemiological unit (flock), as it is determined by the legislation. The sampling in broilers could have been done only in 7 slaughterhouses because they slaughter 62.3% of the all country but to avoid repetition of flocks we have decided to include more 6 slaughterhouses. This targeted 13 slaughterhouses of broilers, represents 84.3% of the national slaughtering. This means that the sampling plan ensures the representation of about 80% of the population, more than the value of 60% foreseen by the legislation for the sampling of caeca at the slaughterhouses. So, the sampling has covered almost every existing broiler farms.

#### Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

The sampling plan was stratified per slaughterhouses by allocating the number of samples to be collected per slaughterhouse proportionally to the annual throughput of broilers in each slaughterhouse in the previous year (2015). The number of isolates planned to be taken in each abattoir per year, was proportional allocated to each one, according to the respective throughput. After select the 13 abattoirs, we have considered the sum of their capacity and then calculate the allocation proportion (a.p.) of each one. The result of this calculation was the follow: Abattoir A, a.p. 0.208, 89 samples; Abattoir B, a.p. 0.118, 50 samples; Abattoir C, a.p. 0.094, 40 samples; Abattoir D, a.p. 0.085, 36 samples; Abattoir E, a.p. 0.081, 34 samples; Abattoir F, a.p. 0.081, 34 samples; Abattoir G, a.p. 0.071, 30 samples; Abattoir H, a.p. 0.062, 26 samples; Abattoir I, a.p. 0.049, 21 samples; Abattoir J, a.p. 0.044, 19 samples; Abattoir K, a.p. 0.039, 17 samples; Abattoir L, a.p. 0.035, 15 samples; Abattoir M, a.p. 0.033, 14 samples. Then, for each abattoir, the number of samples to be collected during the year was divided into four thirds. Due to changing of facilities of the official laboratory (with disassembly and assembly of the lab's equipment ) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.

#### Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

In the sampling carried out in 2016 it was not possible to meet randomization criteria, The number of samples collected in each quarter and in each slaughterhouse were conjugate and divided by weeks in the different slaughterhouses, to facilitate the work of the laboratory. Due to changing of facilities of the official lab (with disassembly and assembly of the laboratory's equipment) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.

### 3.2.2.2 Antimicrobial resistance in C. jejuni Turkeys Isolates collected under Decision 2013/652/EU

#### Description of sampling designs

The sampling plan was designed to obtain 85 representative caecal isolates of *C. jejuni* from fattening turkeys to test for antimicrobial susceptibility. For the sample design it was used a prospective sampling strategy to cover the all year. The first step was to identify the slaughterhouses where fattening turkeys are slaughtered and determine the number of samples to be collected in each one in function of the data on their capacity of slaughtering in 2015. It was only used one isolate per epidemiological unit (flock), as it is determined by the legislation. Regarding the sampling in fattening turkeys, as we have a very much reduced number of flocks relating to broilers, it was necessary to sample in almost all existing slaughterhouses of turkey in the country. We have 8 abattoirs and the sampling was planned for 7 abattoirs which represent 99.9% of the national slaughtering. So, the sampling has covered all the existing fattening farms of turkeys.

### Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

The sampling plan was stratified per slaughterhouses by allocating the number of samples to be collected per slaughterhouse proportionally to the annual throughput fattening turkeys in each slaughterhouse in the previous year (2015). The number of isolates planned to be taken in each abattoir per year, was proportional allocated to each one, according to the respective throughput. After select the 7 abattoirs, we have considered the sum of their capacity and then calculate the allocation proportion (a.p.) of each one. The result of this calculation was the follow: Abattoir A, a.p. 0.444, 189 samples; Abattoir B, a.p. 0.179, 76 samples; Abattoir C, a.p. 0.145, 62 samples; Abattoir D, a.p. 0.124, 53 samples; Abattoir E, a.p. 0.057, 24 samples; Abattoir F, a.p. 0.028, 12 samples; Abattoir G, a.p. 0.023, 10 samples. Then, for each abattoir, the number of samples to be collected during the year was divided into four thirds. Due to changing of facilities of the official laboratory (with disassembly and assembly of the lab's equipment ) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.

### Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

In the sampling carried out in 2016 it was not possible to meet randomization criteria, The number of samples collected in each quarter and in each slaughterhouse were conjugate and divided by weeks in the different slaughterhouses, to facilitate the work of the laboratory. Due to changing of facilities of the official lab (with disassembly and assembly of the laboratory's equipment) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.

## 3.3 ESCHERICHIA COLI, NON-PATHOGENIC

### 3.3.1 Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic in animals

#### 3.3.1.1 Antimicrobial resistance in Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic Gallus gallus (fowl) Isolates collected under Decision 2013/652/EU

##### Description of sampling designs

The sampling plan was designed to obtain 200 isolates of Indicator commensal *E. coli* and 301 isolates of ESBL-or AmpC-or carbapenemase-producing *E. coli*, from 400 representative caecal samples from broilers to test for antimicrobial susceptibility. For the sample design it was used a prospective sampling strategy to cover the all year. The first step was to identify the slaughterhouses where the broylers are slaughtered and determine the number of samples to be collected in each one in function of the data on their capacity of slaughtering in 2015. It was only used one isolate per epidemiological unit (flock), as it is determined by the legislation. The sampling in broylers was executed in 13 slaughterhouses because they represent 84.3% of the national slaughtering. So, the sampling has covered almost every existing broiler farms.

### Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

The sampling plan was stratified per slaughterhouses by allocating the number of samples to be collected per slaughterhouse proportionally to the annual throughput of broilers in each slaughterhouse in the previous year (2015). The number of isolates planned to be taken in each abattoir per year, was proportional allocated to each one, according to the respective throughput. After select the 13 abattoirs, we have considered the sum of their capacity and then calculate the allocation proportion (a.p.) of each one. The result of this calculation was the follow: Abattoir A, a.p. 0.208, 89 samples; Abattoir B, a.p. 0.118, 50 samples; Abattoir C, a.p. 0.094, 40 samples; Abattoir D, a.p. 0.085, 36 samples; Abattoir E, a.p. 0.081, 34 samples; Abattoir F, a.p. 0.081, 34 samples; Abattoir G, a.p. 0.071, 30 samples; Abattoir H, a.p. 0.062, 26 samples; Abattoir I, a.p. 0.049, 21 samples; Abattoir J, a.p. 0.044, 19 samples; Abattoir K, a.p. 0.039, 17 samples; Abattoir L, a.p. 0.035, 15 samples; Abattoir M, a.p. 0.033, 14 samples. Then, for each abattoir, the number of samples to be collected during the year was divided into four thirds. Due to changing of facilities of the official laboratory (with disassembly and assembly of the lab's equipment ) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.

### Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

In the sampling carried out in 2016 it was not possible to meet randomization criteria, The number of samples collected in each quarter and in each slaughterhouse were conjugate and divided by weeks in the different slaughterhouses, to facilitate the work of the laboratory. Due to changing of facilities of the official lab (with disassembly and assembly of the laboratory's equipment) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.

### **3.3.1.2 Antimicrobial resistance in Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) Isolates collected under Decision 2013/652/EU**

#### Description of sampling designs

The sampling plan was designed to obtain 210 isolates of ESBL-or AmpC-or carbapenemase-producing E. coli, from 300 representative samples of fresh broiler meat to test for antimicrobial susceptibility. The samples were collected at retail level, ie supermarkets and butchers. For the sample design it was used a prospective sampling strategy to cover the all year. The first step was to identify the district areas that represent 80% of the national population and allocate the samples in proportion to the size of the human population in each district area. It was collected only one sample per epidemiological unit which means one sample per lot of fresh meat.

#### Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

The sampling plan was stratified per district area by allocating the number of samples to be collected per district area proportionally to the number of inhabitants in each district area. We have selected 10 areas that represents 82,08% of the population. After, we have considered the sum of their capacity and then calculate the allocation proportion (a.p.) of each one. The result of this calculation was the follow: Lisboa - a.p. 0.2566, 77 samples; Porto - a.p. 0.2091, 63 samples; Braga - a.p. 0.0991, 30 samples; Setúbal - a.p. 0.0986, 30 samples; Aveiro - a.p. 0.0843, 25 samples; Leiria - a.p. 0.0550, 17 samples; Santarém - a.p. 0.0534, 16 samples; Coimbra - a.p. 0.0496, 15 samples; Faro - a.p. 0.0493, 15 samples; Viseu - a.p. 0.0450, 13 samples.

#### Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

The samples planned to be collect in each district area, were distributed for the retailers starting by the biggest category of outlets existing in each area. In almost all the regions the main category are the big and medium supermarkets. That's why our sampling was majority done in this kind of shops. Due to alteration on official samplers and changing of facilities of the official laboratory (with disassembly and assembly of the laboratory's equipment ) it was possible to collect only 198 samples instead of the target number of samples (300).

### **3.3.1.3 Antimicrobial resistance in Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic Turkeys Isolates collected under Decision 2013/652/EU**

#### Description of sampling designs

The sampling plan was designed to obtain 100 isolates of Indicator commensal E. coli and 150 isolates of ESBL-or AmpC-or carbapenemase-producing E. coli, from 200 representative caecal samples from fattening turkeys to test for antimicrobial susceptibility. For the sample design it was used a prospective sampling strategy to cover the all year. The first step was to identify the slaughterhouses where the the fattening turkeys are slaughtered and determine the number of samples to be collected in each one in function of the data on their capacity of slaughtering in 2015. It was only used one isolate per epidemiological unit (flock), as it is determined by the legislation. Regarding the sampling in fattening turkeys, as we have a very much reduced number of flocks relating to broilers, it was necessary to sample in almost all existing slaughterhouses of turkey in the country. We have 8 abattoirs and the sampling was planned for 7 abattoirs which represent 99.9% of the national slaughterings. So, the sampling has covered all the existing fattening farms of turkeys.

#### Stratification procedures per animal populations and food categories

The sampling plan was stratified per slaughterhouses by allocating the number of samples to be collected per slaughterhouse proportionally to the annual throughput fattening turkeys in each slaughterhouse in the previous year (2015). The number of isolates planned to be taken in each abattoir per year, was proportional allocated to each one, according to the respective throughput. After select the 7 abattoirs, we have considered the sum of their capacity and then calculate the allocation proportion (a.p.) of each one. The result of this calculation was the follow: Abattoir A, a.p. 0.444, 189 samples; Abattoir B, a.p. 0.179, 76 samples; Abattoir C, a.p. 0.145, 62 samples; Abattoir D, a.p. 0.124, 53 samples; Abattoir E, a.p. 0.057, 24 samples; Abattoir F, a.p. 0.028, 12 samples; Abattoir G, a.p. 0.023, 10 samples. Then, for each abattoir, the number of samples to be collected during the year was divided into four thirds. Due to changing of facilities of the official laboratory (with disassembly and assembly of the lab's equipment ) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.

#### Randomisation procedures per animal populations and food categories

In the sampling carried out in 2016 it was not possible to meet randomization criteria, The number of samples collected in each quarter and in each slaughterhouse were conjugate and divided by weeks in the different slaughterhouses, to facilitate the work of the laboratory. Due to changing of facilities of the official lab (with disassembly and assembly of the laboratory's equipment) sampling was done in two short periods of the year, so it was not possible to collect the target number of samples.



## ANIMAL POPULATION TABLES

### Table Susceptible animal population

Animal species	Category of animals	Population		
		animal	slaughter animal (heads)	herd/flock
Cattle (bovine animals)	Cattle (bovine animals)	1,618,500	377,223	43,100
	Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)	409,800		31,000
	Cattle (bovine animals) - dairy cows	390,300		14,600
	Cattle (bovine animals) - meat production animals	818,400		31,700
Deer	Deer - farmed		80	
Ducks	Ducks	746,645	4,072,827	21
Gallus gallus (fowl)	Gallus gallus (fowl)		205,805,938	
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified		2,040,537	
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers	38,318,797	201,453,195	1,452
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens	11,076,813	2,312,206	188
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks, unspecified	4,908,127		114
Geese	Geese		56	
Goats	Goats	327,300	102,089	18,200
	Goats - animals over 1 year	286,200		18,000
	Goats - animals under 1 year	41,100		6,300
	Goats - meat production animals	245,200		17,000
	Goats - milk goats	71,800		1,200
Guinea fowl	Guinea fowl		380	
Pigs	Pigs	2,101,300	4,571,456	4,800
	Pigs - breeding animals	220,400		
	Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - sows and gilts	215,600		3,400
	Pigs - fattening pigs	1,189,800		1,400
	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets		1,224,482	
	Pigs - mixed herds			3,100
Quails	Quails		9,851,382	
Rabbits	Rabbits - farmed		4,295,940	
Ratites (ostrich, emu, nandu)	Ratites (ostrich, emu, nandu) - farmed		170	
Sheep	Sheep	2,186,200	838,727	56,100
	Sheep - animals over 1 year	1,711,000		55,900
	Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs)	475,200		31,500
	Sheep - meat production animals	1,887,500		52,800

Animal species	Category of animals	Population		
		animal	slaughter animal (heads)	herd/flock
Sheep	Sheep - milk ewes	259,100		3,400
Solipeds, domestic	Solipeds, domestic	76,839	1,096	19,043
Turkeys	Turkeys	1,835,392	3,293,083	131
Wild boars	Wild boars - farmed		94	

## DISEASE STATUS TABLES

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

Region	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Total number of animals slaughtered
PORTUGAL	1,515,878	970,613	908,832	849,252	306	302	310
Norte	308,805	202,933	190,254	170,014	62	51	53
Centro (PT)	154,389	101,296	91,347	73,848	2	2	3
Lisboa	169,354	76,464	68,120	56,753	4	2	2
Alentejo	674,084	453,263	434,882	429,491	227	236	238
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	209,246	136,657	124,229	119,146	11	11	14

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

<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of new positive herds</b>	<b>Number of depopulated herds</b>	<b>Total number of herds</b>	<b>Number of herds under the program</b>	<b>Number of herds under the program tested/checked</b>	<b>Number of positive herds</b>
PORTUGAL	52	0	37,525	32,106	29,764	64
Norte	19	0	18,469	15,983	15,738	28
Centro (PT)	2	0	7,533	5,733	5,722	2
Lisboa	2	0	2,028	1,064	1,039	2
Alentejo	22	0	4,494	4,325	4,319	25
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	7	0	5,001	5,001	2,946	7

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

Region	Total number of herds under the program, at the end of the period	Total number of animals under the program, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period
PORTUGAL	32,106	1,377,965	4	647	16	1,395	96	5,626	6,713	233,993	25,277	1,136,304
Norte	15,983	304,207	1	105	10	195	34	398	1,699	18,553	14,239	284,956
Centro (PT)	5,733	147,555	0	0	0	0	17	163	10	100	5,706	147,292
Lisboa	1,064	95,118	0	0	0	0	20	666	0	0	1,044	94,452
Alentejo	4,325	621,839	3	542	6	1,200	23	4,238	14	7,078	4,279	608,781
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	5,001	209,246	0	0	0	0	2	161	4,990	208,262	9	823

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

Region	Number of animals serologically tested under investigations of suspect cases	Number of suspended herds under investigations of suspect cases	Number of seropositive animals under investigations of suspect cases	Number of animals positive to BST under investigations of suspect cases	Number of animals positive in microbiological testing under investigations of suspect cases	Number of herds with status officially free	Number of infected herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds tested under surveillance	Number of animals tested under surveillance	Total number of herds	Number of infected herds tested under surveillance	Number of herds tested under surveillance by bulk milk	Number of animals or pools tested under surveillance by bulk milk	Number of infected herds tested under surveillance by bulk milk	Number of notified abortions whatever cause	Number of isolations of Brucella infections	Number of abortions due to Brucella abortus	Number of animals tested by microbiology under investigations of suspect cases
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	2,512	0	70,918	717	9,729	2,512	0	108	1,874	0	37	0	0	0
Algarve (NUTS level 2)	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	7,233	64	989	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	0	0	0	0	0	2,209	0	63,685	653	8,740	2,209	0	108	1,874	0	37	0	0	0

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

<b>Region</b>	<b>Total number of animals</b>	<b>Number of animals to be tested under the program</b>	<b>Number of animals tested</b>	<b>Number of animals tested individually</b>	<b>Number of positive animals</b>	<b>Number of positive animals slaughtered</b>	<b>Total number of animals slaughtered</b>
PORTUGAL	2,298,938	1,743,246	1,636,993	1,636,993	1,321	1,282	1,883
CONTINENTE	2,298,938	1,743,246	1,636,993	1,636,993	1,321	1,282	1,883

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

<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of new positive herds</b>	<b>Number of depopulated herds</b>	<b>Total number of herds</b>	<b>Number of herds under the program</b>	<b>Number of herds under the program tested/checked</b>	<b>Number of positive herds</b>
PORTUGAL	262	11	58,591	58,469	56,720	325
CONTINENTE	262	11	58,591	58,469	56,720	325

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

Region	Total number of herds under the program, at the end of the period	Total number of animals under the program, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period
PORTUGAL	58,469	2,179,824	43	6,234	78	9,476	1,159	44,393	5,862	348,999	51,327	1,770,722
CONTINENTE	58,469	2,179,824	43	6,234	78	9,476	1,159	44,393	5,862	348,999	51,327	1,770,722

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

<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of animals serologically tested under investigations of suspect cases</b>	<b>Number of suspended herds under investigations of suspect cases</b>	<b>Number of seropositive animals under investigations of suspect cases</b>	<b>Number of animals positive in microbiological testing under investigations of suspect cases</b>	<b>Number of herds with status officially free</b>	<b>Number of infected herds</b>	<b>Total number of animals</b>	<b>Number of herds tested under surveillance</b>	<b>Number of animals tested under surveillance</b>	<b>Total number of herds</b>	<b>Number of infected herds tested under surveillance</b>	<b>Number of animals tested by microbiology under investigations of suspect cases</b>
PORTUGAL	3,964	0	0	0	1,059	0	13,524	308	3,964	1,059	0	0
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	3,964	0	0	0	1,059	0	13,524	308	3,964	1,059	0	0

## DISEASE STATUS TABLES

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

Region	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the program	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of positive animals slaughtered	Total number of animals slaughtered
PORTUGAL	1,579,563	1,059,580	896,854	896,854	516	480	960
Norte	308,805	206,162	173,321	173,321	78	79	112
Centro (PT)	154,389	110,919	98,558	98,558	65	64	64
Lisboa	169,354	76,195	60,255	60,255	55	55	186
Alentejo	674,084	619,445	516,004	516,004	316	280	596
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	272,931	48,716	48,716	48,716	2	2	2

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

Region	Number of new positive herds	Number of depopulated herds	Total number of herds	Number of herds under the program	Number of herds under the program tested/checked	Number of positive herds
PORTUGAL	53	4	39,734	33,600	27,250	77
Norte	10	1	18,469	15,202	14,879	18
Centro (PT)	5	0	7,533	5,713	5,459	6
Lisboa	4	2	2,028	1,073	1,022	4
Alentejo	32	1	4,494	4,402	4,321	47
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	2	0	7,210	7,210	1,569	2

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

Region	Total number of herds under the program, at the end of the period	Total number of animals under the program, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check positive, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status not free or not officially free and last check negative, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status free or officially free suspended, at the end of the period	Number of herds with status officially free, at the end of the period	Number of animals with status officially free, at the end of the period
PORTUGAL	33,600	1,441,650	15	1,652	47	6,013	53	3,206	33,485	1,430,779
Norte	15,202	304,207	1	41	10	469	11	198	15,180	303,499
Centro (PT)	5,713	147,555	3	476	5	373	12	146	5,693	146,560
Lisboa	1,073	95,118	1	13	3	690	11	586	1,058	93,829
Alentejo	4,402	621,839	10	1,122	29	4,481	17	1,885	4,346	614,351
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	7,210	272,931	0	0	0	0	2	391	7,208	272,540

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

Portugal - 2016

<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of herds with status officially free</b>	<b>Number of infected herds</b>	<b>Total number of animals</b>	<b>Interval between routine tuberculin tests</b>	<b>Number of animals tested with tuberculin routine testing</b>	<b>Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations</b>	<b>Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination</b>	<b>Total number of herds</b>
PORTUGAL	303	0	7,233		1,541	0	0	303
Algarve (NUTS level 2)	303	0	7,233	48	1,541	0	0	303

## PREVALENCE TABLES

Table BRUCELLA in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	7	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	22	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Brucella	0
	Milk, goats' - raw milk - Farm - Portugal - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Millilitre	1	0	Brucella	0
	Milk, sheep's - raw milk - Farm - Portugal - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Millilitre	8	0	Brucella	0

Table CAMPYLOBACTER in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat from bovine animals - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	8	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	27	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	18	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	10	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	15	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	7	5	Campylobacter coli	2
Campylobacter jejuni							1	
Campylobacter, unspecified sp.							2	
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	26	15	Campylobacter coli	8
Campylobacter jejuni							5	
Campylobacter, unspecified sp.							2	
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	11	6	Campylobacter coli	2
Campylobacter jejuni							2	
Campylobacter, unspecified sp.							2	
	Meat from goat - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from goat - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	4	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	6	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	41	6	Campylobacter coli	2
							Campylobacter, unspecified sp.	4
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	23	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	3	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from sheep - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	9	0	Campylobacter	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat from turkey - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	9	2	Campylobacter coli	2
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	7	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	2	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	Campylobacter	0

**Table CRONOBACTER in food**

<b>Area of Sampling</b>	<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Sample weight</b>	<b>Sample weight unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
Not Available	Infant formula - ready-to-eat - Hospital or medical care facility - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	10	Millilitre	14	0	Cronobacter	0

**Table ESCHERICHIA COLI in food**

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	14	1	VTEC, unspecified	1
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	8	1	VTEC, unspecified	1
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	21	4	VTEC, unspecified	4
	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	1	VTEC, unspecified	1
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	2	VTEC, unspecified	2
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - Catering - Portugal - environmental sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	500	Square centimetre	22	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	52	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - vegetable based dishes - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	20	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	9	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	40	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - South Korea - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Verocytotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC)	0

**Table FLAVIVIRUS in animal**

<b>Area of Sampling</b>	<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Vaccination status</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
PORTUGAL	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Not Available - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	Yes	16	6	West Nile virus	6

Table HISTAMINE in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	28	0	<= 100	Histamine	28	0
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	28	0
							>200	Histamine	28	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Retail - Morocco - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	9	0
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	9	0
							>200	Histamine	9	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	135	0	<= 100	Histamine	135	0
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	135	0
							>200	Histamine	135	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	36	0	<= 100	Histamine	36	0
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	36	0
							>200	Histamine	36	0
Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	1	0	
						>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	1	0	
						>200	Histamine	1	0	

Table LISTERIA in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Bakery products - cakes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	15	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing heat-treated cream - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing raw eggs - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing raw eggs - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	35	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
	Bakery products - desserts - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	55	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	55	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	55	0
	Bakery products - pastry - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	30	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	25	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	6	5	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	5
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	6	5	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	6	5
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	25	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	35	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	31	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	31	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	31	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	31	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	31	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	40	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	40	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	40	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	55	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	55	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	55	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - unspecified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	8	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	8	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	8	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	7	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	7	1
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	7	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	7	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	7	1

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	2	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	58	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	58	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	23	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	---	Gram	65	13	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	65	13	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	65	13
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	27	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	27	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	27	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	27	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	27	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	104	5	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	80	3
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	80	2
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	104	5	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	24	5
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	6	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	6	0	>100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	6	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Cheeses, made from unspecified milk or other animal milk - unspecified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	9	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	9	0
	Cheeses, made from unspecified milk or other animal milk - unspecified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	6	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Crustaceans - prawns - shelled, shucked and cooked - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	4	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	45	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	45	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	45	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy desserts - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	60	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	60	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	60	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Dairy products, unspecified - Processing plant - Portugal - environmental sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	100	Square centimetre	34	9	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	34	9
	Egg products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
>100							Listeria monocytogenes	5	0	
	Egg products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	---	Gram	41	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	41	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	41	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	41	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	41	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	44	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	44	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	44	0
	Infant formula - dried - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Infant formula - ready-to-eat - Hospital or medical care facility - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	1	Millilitre	14	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	14	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	14	0
	Infant formula - ready-to-eat - Hospital or medical care facility - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Millilitre	14	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	14	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	1	Millilitre	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	3	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - sliced - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	---	Gram	38	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	38	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	38	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - sliced - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	38	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	38	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	88	7	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	88	7
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	88	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	88	7	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	88	7
	Meat from turkey - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat from turkey - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	6	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	6	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Molluscan shellfish - cooked - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Other food of non-animal origin - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	9	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	9	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	69	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	69	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	69	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - ices and similar frozen desserts - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - pasta based dishes - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	8	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	8	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - pasta based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	92	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	92	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	92	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	---	Gram	33	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	33	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	33	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	33	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	33	1
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - non-meat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - non-meat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - non-meat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - with meat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sushi - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	165	8	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	165	8
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	165	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	---	Gram	956	6	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	953	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	953	1
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	956	6	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	956	6
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - vegetable based dishes - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	---	Gram	236	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	236	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	236	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - vegetable based dishes - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	236	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	236	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - vegetable based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	40	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	40	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	40	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	---	Gram	107	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	107	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	107	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	107	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	107	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	2	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	35	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
	Soups - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	1	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
	Soups - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Spices and herbs - dried - irradiated - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Surimi - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	---	Gram	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
							>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Surimi - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0

**Table LYSSAVIRUS in animal**

<b>Area of Sampling</b>	<b>Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy</b>	<b>Sampling unit</b>	<b>Total units tested</b>	<b>Total units positive</b>	<b>Zoonoses</b>	<b>N of units positive</b>
PORTUGAL	Dogs - Official kennel - Not Available - animal sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	7	0	Lyssavirus	0

Table SALMONELLA in animal

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	531	Y	531	1	Salmonella Worthington	1
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	6	Y	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N_A	11608	43	Salmonella 4,12:i:- Salmonella 4,5,12:i:- Salmonella 9,46:-:- Salmonella Agona Salmonella Anatum Salmonella Bredeney Salmonella Cerro Salmonella Duesseldorf Salmonella Enteritidis Salmonella Havana Salmonella II 42:b:e,n,x,z15 Salmonella Indiana Salmonella Kottbus Salmonella Mikawasima Salmonella Other serovars Salmonella Rissen Salmonella Senftenberg Salmonella Typhimurium	5 1 1 1 6 1 2 3 7 2 1 2 1 1 4 1 2 2
Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	11733	Y	11733	50	Salmonella 4,12:i:- Salmonella 4,5,12:i:- Salmonella 9,46:-:- Salmonella Agona Salmonella Anatum Salmonella Bredeney Salmonella Cerro Salmonella Duesseldorf Salmonella Enteritidis Salmonella Havana Salmonella II 42:b:e,n,x,z15 Salmonella Indiana Salmonella Kentucky Salmonella Kottbus Salmonella Llandoff Salmonella Mikawasima Salmonella Other serovars Salmonella Rissen Salmonella Senftenberg Salmonella Typhimurium	5 1 1 1 6 1 6 3 7 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 4 1 2 2	

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	N of flocks under control programme	Target verification	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		N_A	128	7	Salmonella Cerro	4
							Salmonella Kentucky	1
							Salmonella Llandoff	2
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Portugal - animal sample - faeces - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	481	Y	481	47	Salmonella 9,46:-:-	3
							Salmonella Brandenburg	3
							Salmonella Cerro	3
							Salmonella Enteritidis	9
							Salmonella Fresno	1
							Salmonella Havana	3
							Salmonella Infantis	7
							Salmonella Kottbus	1
							Salmonella Llandoff	1
							Salmonella Mbandaka	3
							Salmonella Montevideo	1
							Salmonella Offa	4
							Salmonella Other serovars	1
							Salmonella Senftenberg	4
							Salmonella Taksony	1
							Salmonella Typhimurium	3
							Salmonella Virchow	2
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N_A	1150	8	Salmonella 4,5,12:i:-	3
							Salmonella Agona	2
							Salmonella Cerro	2
							Salmonella Enteritidis	1
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock	1155	Y	1155	8	Salmonella 4,5,12:i:-	3
							Salmonella Agona	2
							Salmonella Cerro	2
							Salmonella Enteritidis	1
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - environmental sample - boot swabs - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		N_A	13	0	Salmonella	0

Table SALMONELLA in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Bakery products - desserts - containing raw eggs - Hospital or medical care facility - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing raw eggs - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Bakery products - desserts - containing raw eggs - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Bakery products - Hospital or medical care facility - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Bakery products - pastry - biscuits - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	35	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	43	1	Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	27	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	55	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses, made from unspecified milk or other animal milk - unspecified - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	23	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - prawns - shelled, shucked and cooked - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	45	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Unspecified - Not applicable - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	29	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - dairy desserts - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	61	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Egg products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Egg products - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Eggs - raw material (liquid egg) for egg products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Eggs - table eggs - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	41	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	44	0	Salmonella	0
	Infant formula - dried - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Infant formula - ready-to-eat - Hospital or medical care facility - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	14	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - mixed juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - mussels - depurated - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	18	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - oysters - depurated - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	16	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - unspecified - depurated - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - unspecified - depurated - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	56	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Live bivalve molluscs - unspecified - depurated - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - unspecified - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	65	1	Salmonella Derby	1
	Live bivalve molluscs - unspecified - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	40	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	8	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	29	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	18	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	50	4	Salmonella Anatum	3
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica rough							1	
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	50	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	65	5	Salmonella Give	4
							Salmonella Typhimurium	1
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	130	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	26	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	45	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	13	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - unspecified - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from goat - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from goat - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - carcass swabs - Control and eradication programmes - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	slaughter animal batch	400	Square centimetre	3902	49	Salmonella	49
	Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	41	1	Salmonella 4,5,12:i-	1
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	10	Gram	70	7	Salmonella Reading	1
Salmonella spp., unspecified							6	
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	24	4	Salmonella 4,12:i-	1
Salmonella 4,5:i-							2	
Salmonella Rissen							1	
	Meat from pig - meat products - cooked ham - sliced - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	84	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	48	5	Salmonella Bredeney	5
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	15	1	Salmonella 4,[5],12:i-	1
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - unspecified, ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feeding)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from sheep - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeding)	25	Gram	9	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	1	Salmonella Enteritidis	1
	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	11	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	130	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - cooked, ready-to-eat - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Molluscan shellfish - cooked - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Other food of non-animal origin - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	13	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	19	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	8	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - ices and similar frozen desserts - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - meat based dishes - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - meat based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - meat based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	8	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - pasta based dishes - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - pasta based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	14	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	33	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - non-meat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - with meat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sushi - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	160	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - non-ready-to-eat foods - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	955	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - chilled - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - vegetable based dishes - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	236	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - vegetable based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	107	0	Salmonella	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	55	0	Salmonella	0
	Soups - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Surimi - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	26	Gram	5	0	Salmonella	0

Table SALMONELLA in feed

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Compound feedingstuffs for cattle - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry, broilers - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry, laying hens - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for turkeys - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - other cereal grain derived - by-products of brewing and distilling - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - rice derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Other feed material - miscellaneous - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Salmonella	0

**Table STAPHYLOCOCCAL ENTEROTOXINS in food**

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	5	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	6	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	7	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	26	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	1	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	3	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	4	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0

Table TRICHINELLA in animal

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	139	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	45	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Belgium - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	334	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	15393 0	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Belgium - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	339	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Netherlands - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	534	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	89383 7	0	Trichinella	0
PORTUGAL	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	2077	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	23829	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	64687	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	34295 29	0	Trichinella	0
	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	1093	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - wild - Game handling establishment - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	94	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	39	0	Trichinella	0
CONTINENTE	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	1951	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	23589	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	51527	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	33733 23	0	Trichinella	0
	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	1093	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - wild - Game handling establishment - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	94	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - wild - Hunting - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	animal	39	0	Trichinella	0
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	126	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	234	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	13151	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	55437	0	Trichinella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DA MADEIRA (NUTS level 1)	Pigs - breeding animals - raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	6	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	9	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	animal	769	0	Trichinella	0

## FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS TABLES

### Foodborne Outbreaks: summarized data

Causative agent	Food vehicle	Outbreak strenght		Strong				Weak			
		N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hospitalized	N deaths		
B. cereus enterotoxins	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof					1	75	0	0		
	Mixed food	1	15	0	0	1	18	1	0		
Bacillus	Mixed food	1	46	2	0						
Bacillus cereus	Mixed food					1	40	0	0		
Clostridium botulinum toxins	Pig meat and products thereof	1	2	2	0						
Clostridium perfringens	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	1	50	0	0						
	Mixed food	2	22	0	0						
Norovirus	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	1	7	1	0						
Staphylococcal enterotoxins	Other foods					1	0	0	0		
	Mixed food	1	21	9	0	1	24	4	0		
Staphylococcus aureus	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof					1	19	0	0		
	Mixed food					2	98	0	0		
Unknown	Unknown					7	142	11	0		
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	1	50	50	0						

## Strong Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
B. cereus enterotoxins	unk	N_A	General	Mixed food	Spaghetti Bolognese	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Residential institution (nursing home or boarding school) (not specified)	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	15	0	0
Bacillus	unk	N_A	General	Mixed food	Mixed foods various including fish, meat , rice and salads with lettuce and tomato	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Residential institution (nursing home or boarding school) (not specified)	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	Bacillus subtilis Group (including B. subtilis, B. licheniformis, B. pumilus e B. amyloliquefaciens)	1	46	2	0
Clostridium botulinum toxins	unk	N_A	General	Pig meat and products thereof	Smoked cured raw ham	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Detection of indistinguishable causative agent in humans	Household	Household	Portugal	Unknown	Botulinum toxin B	1	2	2	0
Clostridium perfringens	B. cereus enterotoxins	N_A	General	Cereal products including rice and seeds/pulses (nuts, almonds)	Rice porridge	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	Also B. cereus diarrheal enterotoxin producer	1	50	0	0
	Bacillus - B. cereus\$Staphylococcus - S. aureus	N_A	General	Mixed food	Russian salad (fish, potato, carrot, pea, mayonnaise)	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Residential institution (nursing home or boarding school) (not specified)	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	unk	0	0

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Clostridium perfringens	unk	N_A	General	Mixed food	Doughy diet of cooked chicken	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Hospital or medical care facility	Hospital or medical care facility	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	22	0	0
Norovirus	Escherichia coli, pathogenic - Verotoxigenic E. coli (VTEC) - VTEC non-O157\$Salmonella - S. 4,5:i:-	N_A	General	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Clams - raw - frozen	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Mobile retailer or market/street vendor	Portugal	Unprocessed contaminated ingredient	N_A	1	7	1	0
Staphylococcus enterotoxins	unk	N_A	General	Mixed food	Russian salad (tuna, potato, carrot, pea, mayonnaise)	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	Portugal	Cross-contamination \$Storage time/temperature abuse	Staphylococcus enterotoxin producer	1	21	9	0
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	Vibrio - Vibrio spp., unspecified\$ Aeromonas - A. hydrophila	N_A	General	Crustaceans, shellfish, molluscs and products thereof	Crustaceans - cooked	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Mobile retailer or market/street vendor	Mobile retailer or market/street vendor	Portugal	Cross-contamination \$Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	50	50	0

## Weak Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
B. cereus enterotoxins	unk	N_A	General	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Ready to eat lettuce	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	School or kindergarten	School or kindergarten	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	B. cereus diarrheal enterotoxin producer	1	75	0	0
				Mixed food	Rice pie of tuna fish and carrots	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	School or kindergarten	School or kindergarten	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	B. cereus emetic enterotoxin producer	1	18	1	0
Bacillus cereus	unk	N_A	General	Mixed food	Hake cooked in oven, with carrot and peas rice	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	School or kindergarten	School or kindergarten	Portugal	Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	40	0	0
Staphylococcus enterotoxins	unk	N_A	General	Other foods	Chicken and cheese sandwiches	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Camp or picnic	Unknown	Portugal	Cross-contamination Storage time/temperature abuse	Staphylococcus enterotoxin producer	1	unk	0	0
				Mixed food	Beef steak with boiled potatoes	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	Portugal	Cross-contamination Storage time/temperature abuse	Staphylococcus enterotoxin producer	1	24	4	0
Staphylococcus aureus	unk	N_A	General	Vegetables and juices and other products thereof	Pepper salad	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Portugal	Cross-contamination Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	19	0	0

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths										
Staphylococcus aureus	unk	N_A	General	Mixed food	Codfish cooked in oven	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	Portugal	Cross-contamination\$Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	43	0	0										
					Potato, green beans, carrots and white fish	Detection of causative agent in food vehicle or its component - Symptoms and onset of illness pathognomonic to causative agent	School or kindergarten	School or kindergarten	Portugal	Cross-contamination\$Storage time/temperature abuse	N_A	1	55	0	0										
Unknown	unk	N_A	General	Unknown	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	40	0	0										
																Unknown	Hospital or medical care facility	Hospital or medical care facility	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	2	32	2	0
																Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school) (not specified)	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	11	0	0	
																Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	7	0	0	
																School or kindergarten	School or kindergarten	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	2	52	9	0	

**ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR CAMPYLOBACTER**

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter coli* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - carcase

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naalidic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	8	2	16	4	2
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	0	1	1	1
MIC	N of resistant isolates	1	0	1	0	1
0.25			1			
2					1	
8	1					
32		1				
64				1		1

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter coli* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	8	2	16	4	2
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	9	9	9	9	9	9
N of resistant isolates	9	4	0	9	0	8
MIC						
<=0.12			2			
<=0.25					1	
0.25			6			
<=0.5						1
0.5			1		2	
<=1		5				
1					5	
2	2				1	
4	3					
8	3					
16	1					
32				5		3
64				4		4
>64						1
128		2				
>128		2				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter coli* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - meat products

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naaldic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	8	2	16	4	2
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	1	0	0	1	0	1
0.25			1			
<=1		1				
1					1	
4	1					
32						1
64				1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter coli in Meat from turkey - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naftidic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	8	2	16	4	2
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	1	1	0	1	1	1
0.25			1			
2	1					
16					1	1
32				1		
64		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter coli* in Meat from pig - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naftidic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	8	2	16	4	2
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	3	3	3	3	3	3
N of resistant isolates	2	1	0	2	3	2
MIC						
<=0.12	1					
0.25			2			
<=0.5						1
0.5			1			
<=1		2				
2				1		
4	1					
8	1					
>16					3	
64				2		1
>64						1
128		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter jejuni* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - carcase

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naftidic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	4	2	16	4	1
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	2	2	2	2	2	2
MIC	N of resistant isolates	2	0	1	0	2
<=0.12			2			
<=0.25					1	
0.5					1	
<=1		2				
2	1					
4	1					
16				1		1
32						1
64				1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter jejuni* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	4	2	16	4	1
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	4	4	4	4	4	4
N of resistant isolates	4	1	0	4	0	4
MIC						
<=0.12			4			
<=0.25					1	
0.5					3	
<=1		3				
4	2					
8	1					
16	1					
32				2		1
64				2		1
>64						2
128		1				

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Genitamicin	Naiditic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	4	2	16	4	1
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	14	53	14	53	14	53
N of resistant isolates	13	51	0	0	13	46
MIC						
<=0.12	1	2	4	1	49	13
<=0.25						12
0.25				4		
<=0.5						1
0.5					1	35
<=1		9	50	6		
1				6	11	6
2		6		1		1
4		21	1		1	8
8	1	10	1		3	2
16	4	14		1	2	1
>16	8					5
32			2		8	1
64				1	33	3
>64				12	5	7
>128		3				8

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter jejuni* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - meat products

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)	Gentamicin	Naftidic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	4	2	16	4	1
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	1	1	0	1	0	1
0.25			1			
1					1	
4	1					
32						1
64				1		
>128		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter jejuni* in Turkey - fattening flocks

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling details: N\_A

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin		Erythromycin (Erythromycin A)		Gentamicin		Nalidixic acid		Streptomycin		Tetracycline	
ECOFF	0.5		4		2		16		4		1	
Lowest limit	0.12		1		0.12		1		0.25		0.5	
Highest limit	16		128		16		64		16		64	
N of tested isolates	16	20	16	20	16	20	16	20	16	20	16	20
N of resistant isolates	16	20	0	4	2	0	14	20	0	0	12	15
MIC												
<=0.12												
<=0.25												
0.25												
<=0.5												
0.5												
<=1												
1												
2												
4												
8												
16												
>16												
32												
64												
>64												
>128												

**ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR SALMONELLA**

**Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase**

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON pn12  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Impenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Present	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Present	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.5	0.5	8	2	2	0.06	1	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.015							1			
<=0.03								1		
<=0.12			1							
0.12						1				
0.25					1					
2										1
8										
16	1				1					
>64		1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Meat from other poultry species - carcass

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Meat from pig - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Turkeys - fattening flocks

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Meat from pig - meat products - fresh raw sausages

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON pn12  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Micropenem	Temocillin
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.5	0.5	8	2	2	0.06	1	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
N of resistant isolates	12	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.015							9			
<=0.03								3		
0.03										
<=0.064			8							
0.064									9	
0.12			4							
0.25						11		11		
0.5						1		1		
2				5						
4	1			4						
8		5		3	2					9
16	1				10					3
32	4									
>32	1									
64		3								
>64		9								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON pml2  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.5	0.5	8	2	2	0.06	1	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.03							1			1
0.03										
<=0.064			1							
<=0.12								1		
0.25						1				
4				1						
8	1									
16					1					1
>64		1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from other poultry species - carcass

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from pig - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON pn12

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Micropenem	Temocillin
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.5	0.5	8	2	2	0.06	1	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.015							1			
<=0.03									1	
0.12			1							
0.5						1		1		
4				1						
8										1
16					1					
>=32	1									
>=64		1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,4,12:i:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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





Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Agona in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Agona in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Meat from other poultry species - carcase

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Meat from bovine animals - meat products

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Berta in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for broiler production line

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bredeney in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bredeney in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bredeney in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Cerro in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Cerro in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Cerro in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Choleraesuis var. Kunzendorf in Cattle (bovine animals)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: animal sample - lymph nodes      Sampling Context: Clinical investigations  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Duesseldorf in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Duesseldorf in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Durham in Feed material of cereal grain origin

Sampling Stage: Feed mill                      Sampling Type: feed sample                      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling                      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *enterica* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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







Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *salmalae* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis in Feed material of cereal grain origin

Sampling Stage: Feed mill                      Sampling Type: feed sample                      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling                      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis in Turkeys - breeding flocks, unspecified

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm                      Sampling Type: animal sample - eggs                      Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Census                      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Give in Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Goldcoast in Feed material of cereal grain origin

Sampling Stage: Feed mill                      Sampling Type: feed sample                      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling                      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Havana in Feed material of cereal grain origin

Sampling Stage: Feed mill                      Sampling Type: feed sample                      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling                      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Havana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Indiana in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kentucky in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kentucky in Meat from turkey - meat products

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kentucky in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kottbus in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Lexington in Meat from duck - carcase

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Llandoff in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Llandoff in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella London in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



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

Sampling Stage: Farm                      Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampler: Official sampling              Sampling Strategy: Census                      Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)                      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Mikawasima in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Quiniela in Meat from bovine animals - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Reading in Meat from pig - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Reading in Meat from pig - meat products - fresh raw sausages

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Reading in Meat from bovine animals - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from bovine animals - minced meat

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from bovine animals - minced meat

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Feed material of cereal grain origin

Sampling Stage: Feed mill                      Sampling Type: feed sample                      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling                      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from pig - meat products - fresh raw sausages

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from pig - meat products - fresh raw sausages

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from bovine animals - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Senftenberg in Crustaceans

Sampling Stage: Retail                      Sampling Type: food sample                      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling                      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Senftenberg in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Meat from other poultry species - carcass

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Cattle (bovine animals)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: HACCP and own check

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON pml2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Micropenem	Temocillin
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.5	0.5	8	2	2	0.06	1	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.015							1			
<=0.03									1	
0.12			1							
0.25						1				
0.5								1		
4				1						
16	1				1					1
>64		1								

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Cattle (bovine animals)

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces      Sampling Context: Clinical investigations  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Crustaceans

Sampling Stage: Retail                      Sampling Type: food sample                      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling                      Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling                      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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





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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - meat      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Meat from duck - carcass

Sampling Stage: Processing plant      Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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



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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Sampling Strategy: Census  
 Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - during rearing period

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Sampling Strategy: Census  
 Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse      Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin      Sampling Context: Monitoring  
 Sampler: HACCP and own check      Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling      Programme Code: AMR MON  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official and industry sampling  
 Analytical Method: Macromethod broth dilution and plates incubation (Dilution - broth on agar plates)  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Worthington in Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for broiler production line

Sampling Stage: Farm  
 Sampler: Official sampling  
 Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre  
 Country of Origin: Portugal  
 Sampling Details: N\_A

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust  
 Sampling Strategy: Census

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes  
 Programme Code: AMR MON

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

# ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR INDICATOR ESCHERICHIA COLI

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: ESBL MON pnI2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid		Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid		Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	64	128	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
N of resistant isolates	48	60	11	11	12	58	12	12	0	0	0	0
MIC												
<=0.015										40		
<=0.03											58	
0.03											16	
<=0.064	1	45										
0.064										4	2	
<=0.12							35	1	20			
0.12	11	4										
0.25	4							11	36			
0.5	16					2	1		4			
1	4	1	5		10							
2	1	12	5		5	2	1			16		

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid		Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid		Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	64	128	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
N of resistant isolates	48	60	11	11	12	58	12	12	0	0	0	0
MIC												
4	5	10			26	10		10				15
8	4	12			17	15						26
16	3	2		1		12		1				3
32	4	7			3	8						
>32	7											
64		4			7	1						
>64		12			2							

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: ESBL MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Collistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim		
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2		
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25		
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32		
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60		
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	60	3	60	57	25	56	3	9	0	55	54	52	0	41		
<b>MIC</b>																
<=0.015						1										
<=0.03									58							
0.03						3										
0.064									2							
<=0.25												45	10			
0.25						9										
<=0.5				3					27							
0.5						5								15	9	
<=1							56									
1			2	9				13								
<=2												3	6			
2			15	4			1	1	11							
<=4										3						
4			14	8	11			1	2	1						
>4				35												
<=8					35						3					
8				36	20			12	1			2				
>8					13			28								
16												4	3			
32					1	10				1			2	1		
>32									7							

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	60	3	60	57	25	56	3	9	0	55	54	52	0	41
64					5							11		
>64	60	2										39		
128					5					2				
>128					5					53				
>1024											54			

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin		
	Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32	
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5	
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	128	2	16	16	64	
N of tested isolates	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
N of resistant isolates	10	10	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIC												
<=0.015								8				
<=0.03										10		
0.03									2			
<=0.064	9											
<=0.12							1	7	4			
0.12	1											
0.25	1							2	6			
0.5	5	1					1					
1	2											
4	5		4									
8	2		6			2						
16	2					5						
32						2						
>64	2											

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Collistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	129	14	10	9	37	152	9	24	0	146	104	115	0	91
<=0.015						8								
<=0.03									161					
0.03						1								
0.12						1								
<=0.25			151										134	40
0.25						23								
<=0.5				152				92						
0.5						12							26	27
<=1	2						151							
1			1			12		41					1	3
<=2		3										45		
2	18		1			10	1	4						
<=4										9				
4	10	57	3	1		7	8					1		
>4			5											
<=8					120						47			
8	2	80		2		31	1			3				
>8				6		56								
16		7			4			7		3	9			
32		12			4			5		3	1	1		1
>32								12						90

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
Lowest limit	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
Highest limit	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
N of tested isolates	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
N of resistant isolates	129	14	10	9	37	152	9	24	0	146	104	115	0	91
MIC														
64		1			13							25		
>64	129	1										89		
128					8					12				
>128					12					131				
>1024											104			

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: ESBL MON pml2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid		Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid			Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin	
	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32	
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5	
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	64	128	128	128	128	2	16	16	64	
N of tested isolates	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	
N of resistant isolates	70	75	12	12	16	73	12	12	12	1	1	0	0	
MIC														
<=0.015											51			
<=0.03												73		
0.03											20			
<=0.064			59											
0.064											3	2		
<=0.12							2	44					31	
0.12	5			2							1			
0.25	13			2					16	1			41	
0.5	23					2						2		
1	10				5	4						1		
2	3	14			1	5	2				1			5
4	5	6			4	35	4				8			16
8	2	21			2	19	19				3			44
16	2	10				4	30							10

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin		
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Present	Negative/Absent	Not Available	Not Available		
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	64	128	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
N of resistant isolates	70	75	12	12	16	73	12	12	1	1	0	0
32	3	5			6	13						
>32	9											
64		4			6	1						
>64		15										

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: ESBL MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Collistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim	
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2	
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25	
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32	
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	75	4	75	73	37	70	5	3	0	57	60	56	0	37	
<b>MIC</b>															
<=0.015						2									
<=0.03										75					
0.03						3									
0.12						1									
<=0.25													67	23	
0.25						17									
<=0.5				2					44						
0.5						9								7	12
<=1							70								
1			3	4			2				19			1	3
<=2												2			18
2			21	2			1				9				
<=4										7					
4			23	8	11			1	4				1		
>4				43											
<=8					37						8				
8				45	22			13	1			9			
>8					34			26							
16			1				1				2	5			
32			3				9			1	2	5			
>32								3							37

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	75	4	75	73	37	70	5	3	0	57	60	56	0	37
64	1	1			12							16		
>64	74											35		
128					11					1				
>128					5					55				
512											1			
1024											1			
>1024											58			

## Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Turkeys - fattening flocks

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON pn12

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
<=0.015							3			
<=0.03									5	
0.03							1			
<=0.064			5							
0.064							1			
<=0.12						5		2		
0.25								3		
0.5	3									
2				2						
4		1		2						2
8		2		1	1					3
16					3					
32	2									
64					1					

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid	Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Present	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Present	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	128	128	2	16	16	64
N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
N of resistant isolates	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
MIC >64		2								

# Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Turkeys - fattening flocks

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Collistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim	
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2	
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25	
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32	
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	145	8	5	5	95	142	43	26	0	133	128	151	0	96	
<b>MIC</b>															
<=0.015						24									
<=0.03										170					
0.03						5									
0.12						2				1					
<=0.25			166									143	33		
0.25						20									
<=0.5				166					107						
0.5						15							28	41	
<=1	2								126						
1			1				2			34					
<=2			9									19			
2	7						3	2	4						
<=4										31					
4	16	72	1				5	33							
>4			3												
<=8					73						33				
8	1	70			3	24	10	3			5				
>8				2				71							
16	1	12				3			5	2	9				
32			5				20			9	1	1			
>32									9						

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	145	8	5	5	95	142	43	26	0	133	128	151	0	96
64	1	2			15					1		36		
>64	143	1										115		
128					21					8				
>128					39					123				
512											1			
>1024											127			

# Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Turkeys - fattening flocks

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: ESBL MON pnl2

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid		Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid			Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin	
	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125	32	
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03	0.5	
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	64	128	128	128	128	2	16	16	64	
N of tested isolates	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	
N of resistant isolates	84	89	3	3	8	80	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	
MIC														
<=0.015											60			
<=0.03												88		
0.03											22			
<=0.064			81											
0.064											7	1		
<=0.12							3	72					28	
0.12	5	4		1										
0.25	7								11					56
0.5	22						9					5		
1	7	3	2		1	7							1	
2	4	12				10	2					2	14	
4	10	17	1		41	9							46	
8	2	8				29	15							26
16	5	4				6	40					1	2	

AM substance	Cefepime	Cefotaxim	Cefotaxime + Clavulanic acid		Cefoxitin	Ceftazidim	Ceftazidime + Clavulanic acid		Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Temocillin
	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Cefotaxime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ceftazidime synergy test	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ECOFF	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.125
Lowest limit	0.064	0.25	0.064	0.064	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.015	0.12	0.03
Highest limit	32	64	64	64	64	128	128	128	128	2	16	16
N of tested isolates	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
N of resistant isolates	84	89	3	3	8	80	3	3	3	0	0	0
MIC												
32	16	5			1	6						
>32	11											
64		11				1						
>64		29			1							

# Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Turkeys - fattening flocks

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: animal sample - caecum

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: ESBL MON

Analytical Method: Dilution - sensititre

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details: N\_A

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Collistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	89	5	89	80	78	80	41	5	0	78	84	88	0	56
<b>MIC</b>														
<=0.015														
<=0.03														
0.03														
0.064														
<=0.25														
0.25														
<=0.5														
0.5														
<=1														
1														
<=2														
2														
<=4														
4														
>4														
<=8														
8														
>8														
16														
>16														
32														

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
<b>ECOFF</b>	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
<b>Lowest limit</b>	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
<b>Highest limit</b>	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
<b>N of tested isolates</b>	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
<b>N of resistant isolates</b>	89	5	89	80	78	80	41	5	0	78	84	88	0	56
<b>MIC</b>														
>32								1						55
64		2			14						1	38		
>64	89	3										42		
128					27					1				
>128					16					77				
1024											1			
>1024											83			

**OTHER ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES**

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

Programme Code	Matrix Detailed	Zoonotic Agent Detailed	Sampling Strategy	Sampling Stage	Sampling Details	Sampling Context	Sampler	Sample Type	Sampling Unit Type	Sample Origin	Comment	Total Units Tested	Total Units Positive
CARBA MON	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers	Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Objective sampling	Slaughterhouse	N_A	Monitoring	Official sampling	animal sample - caecum	slaughter animal batch	Portugal	N_A	161	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)	Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Objective sampling	Retail	N_A	Monitoring	Official sampling	food sample - meat	single (food/feed)	Portugal	N_A	183	0
	Turkeys - fattening flocks	Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified	Objective sampling	Slaughterhouse	N_A	Monitoring	Official sampling	animal sample - caecum	slaughter animal batch	Portugal	N_A	183	0



## Latest Transmission set

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Last submitted dataset transmission date</b>
Antimicrobial Resistance	06-Sep-2017
Animal Population	10-Jul-2017
Disease Status	10-Jul-2017
Food Borne Outbreaks	10-Jul-2017
Prevalence	18-Jul-2017
Text Forms	31-May-2017