

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 2018

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 2018.

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.

The national report contains two parts: tables summarising data reported in the Data Collection Framework and the related text forms. The text forms were sent by email as pdf files and they are incorporated at the end of the report.

* 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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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)	1,587,294	389,029	40,733
	Cattle (bovine animals) - calves (under 1 year)	289,473		27,357
	Cattle (bovine animals) - dairy cows and heifers	357,330		10,066
	Cattle (bovine animals) - meat production animals	858,607		31,080
Deer	Deer - farmed		58	
Ducks	Ducks	719,952	4,204,802	16
Gallus gallus (fowl)	Gallus gallus (fowl)		218,542,454	
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified		1,833,127	
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers	37,234,671	212,262,031	1,208
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens	11,986,991	4,447,296	191
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - parent breeding flocks, unspecified	4,570,967		107
Goats	Goats	322,349	100,401	11,843
	Goats - animals over 1 year	279,420		11,735
	Goats - animals under 1 year	42,929		4,185
	Goats - meat production animals	242,699		11,153
	Goats - milk goats	67,967		689
Guinea fowl	Guinea fowl		1,250	
Pigs	Pigs	2,189,086	5,658,499	4,567
	Pigs - breeding animals	225,612		3,142
	Pigs - breeding animals - unspecified - sows and gilts	220,672		3,115
	Pigs - fattening pigs	1,215,184		2,842
	Pigs - fattening pigs - unspecified - piglets		1,316,549	
Quails	Quails		9,536,779	
Rabbits	Rabbits - farmed		4,189,139	
Sheep	Sheep	2,195,222	758,914	25,514
	Sheep - animals over 1 year	1,693,335		25,366
	Sheep - animals under 1 year (lambs)	501,887		14,149
	Sheep - meat production animals	1,912,104		24,142
	Sheep - milk ewes	247,228		1,380
Solipeds, domestic	Solipeds, domestic	86,700	827	24,104
Turkeys	Turkeys	1,708,140	3,510,825	128

Animal species	Category of animals	Population		
		animal	slaughter animal (heads)	herd/flock
Wild boars	Wild boars - wild		218	

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	1,775,634	897,985	897,463	817,721	259	259	643
Norte	334,780	180,735	180,669	144,320	120	123	504
Centro (PT)	178,203	91,126	91,003	70,704	0	0	0
Lisboa	210,947	76,449	76,272	64,005	3	11	11
Alentejo	840,768	428,924	428,768	421,633	132	121	124
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	210,936	120,751	120,751	117,059	4	4	4

Table Bovine brucellosis - 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	41	5	36,540	34,746	29,631	49
Norte	24	5	17,892	17,207	15,448	27
Centro (PT)	0	0	7,200	6,747	5,607	0
Lisboa	1	0	2,158	1,598	1,409	1
Alentejo	12	0	4,831	4,735	4,468	17
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	4	0	4,459	4,459	2,699	4

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	34,746	1,737,037	4	485	17	623	118	5,411	3,955	151,705	30,652	1,578,813
Norte	17,207	332,785	1	29	14	160	41	903	1,727	21,755	15,424	309,938
Centro (PT)	6,747	175,192	0	0	0	0	20	335	6	59	6,721	174,798
Lisboa	1,598	179,068	0	0	0	0	33	1,401	3	14	1,562	177,653
Alentejo	4,735	839,056	3	456	3	463	19	2,404	11	4,370	4,699	831,363
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	4,459	210,936	0	0	0	0	5	368	2,208	125,507	2,246	85,061

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 under investigations of suspect cases	Number of isolations of Brucella abortus under investigations of suspect cases	Number of abortions due to Brucella infection under investigations of suspect cases	Number of animals tested by microbiology under investigations of suspect cases
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	2,395	0	73,005	899	10,309	2,395	0	89	1,530	0	3	0	0	1
Algarve (NUTS level 2)	0	0	0	0	0	295	0	8,926	36	743	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	0	64,079	863	9,566	2,100	0	89	1,530	0	3	0	0	1

Table Ovine or Caprine 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	2,531,434	1,569,214	1,467,207	1,467,207	1,206	1,353	1,638
CONTINENTE	2,531,434	1,569,214	1,467,207	1,467,207	1,206	1,353	1,638

Table Ovine or Caprine brucellosis - 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	222	7	54,728	54,728	53,016	260
CONTINENTE	222	7	54,728	54,728	53,016	260

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	54,728	2,531,434	32	4,220	52	5,120	1,259	29,026	5,375	316,177	48,010	2,176,891
CONTINENTE	54,728	2,531,434	32	4,220	52	5,120	1,259	29,026	5,375	316,177	48,010	2,176,891

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

Region	Number of animals serologically tested under investigations of suspect cases	Number of suspended herds under investigations of suspect cases	Number of seropositive animals under investigations of suspect cases	Number of animals positive in microbiological testing under investigations of suspect cases	Number of herds with status officially free	Number of infected herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds tested under surveillance	Number of animals tested under surveillance	Total number of herds	Number of infected herds tested under surveillance	Number of animals tested by microbiology under investigations of suspect cases
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	828	0	10,552	261	3,326	828	0	0
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	0	0	0	0	828	0	10,552	261	3,326	828	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	1,839,713	1,127,029	1,126,103	1,126,103	620	609	991
Norte	334,780	206,372	205,945	205,945	16	16	26
Centro (PT)	178,203	129,516	129,293	129,293	180	183	481
Lisboa	210,947	103,426	103,351	103,351	3	3	3
Alentejo	840,768	639,699	639,498	639,498	343	328	343
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	275,015	48,016	48,016	48,016	78	79	138

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	56	4	38,640	36,846	30,578	77
Norte	7	0	17,892	17,207	16,530	7
Centro (PT)	12	3	7,200	6,747	6,504	19
Lisboa	2	0	2,158	1,598	1,533	2
Alentejo	28	0	4,831	4,735	4,536	42
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	7	1	6,559	6,559	1,475	7

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	36,846	1,801,116	17	2,403	57	12,685	99	4,892	36,673	1,781,136
Norte	17,207	332,785	2	24	5	221	26	445	17,174	332,095
Centro (PT)	6,747	175,192	5	597	11	1,805	21	651	6,710	172,139
Lisboa	1,598	179,068	0	0	0	0	25	1,325	1,573	177,743
Alentejo	4,735	839,056	9	1,687	40	10,377	22	1,641	4,664	825,351
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	6,559	275,015	1	95	1	282	5	830	6,552	273,808

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

Portugal - 2018

Region	Number of herds with status officially free	Number of infected herds	Total number of animals	Interval between routine tuberculin tests	Number of animals tested with tuberculin routine testing	Number of animals with suspicious lesions of tuberculosis examined and submitted to histopathological and bacteriological examinations	Number of animals detected positive in bacteriological examination	Total number of herds
PORTUGAL	295	0	8,926		3,290	0	0	295
Algarve (NUTS level 2)	295	0	8,926	48	3,290	0	0	295

PREVALENCE TABLES

Table Brucella: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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Beverages, non-alcoholic - soft drinks - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	4	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	8	0	Brucella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' 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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	2	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	12	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	18	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	2	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	57	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	3	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	4	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 d)	25	Gram	N_A	Microbiological tests	9	0	Brucella	0
	Milk, cows' - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of pasteurised/UHT products - Farm - Portugal - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	Microbiological tests	2	0	Brucella	0
	Milk, goats' - raw milk - Farm - Portugal - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	Microbiological tests	4	0	Brucella	0
	Milk, sheep's - raw milk for manufacture - intended for manufacture of raw or low heat-treated products - Farm - Portugal - food sample - milk - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	Microbiological tests	25	0	Brucella	0

Table Calicivirus:CALICIVIRUS in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Molluscan shellfish - Unspecified - Not Available - food sample - Unspecified - Private sampling - Not specified	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	N.A	ISO 15216-2:2013 Hepatitis A virus and norovirus	4	3	Norovirus	3

Table Campylobacter: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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	32	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	10	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/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	15	1	Campylobacter jejuni	1
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	14	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	Not Available	2605	2605	Campylobacter, unspecified sp.	2,605
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	7	2	Campylobacter coli	1
									Campylobacter jejuni	1
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2017 Campylobacter	10	10	Campylobacter, unspecified sp.	10
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	38	19	Campylobacter coli	13
									Campylobacter jejuni	5
									Campylobacter, unspecified sp.	1
	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)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	13	2	Campylobacter coli	1
									Campylobacter jejuni	1
	Meat from goat - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	6	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	58	5	Campylobacter coli	5
	Meat from pig - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	6	1	Campylobacter coli	1
									Campylobacter, unspecified sp.	1
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	33	1	Campylobacter, unspecified sp.	1
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	4	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat from sheep - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	15	1	Campylobacter jejuni	1
	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	14	1	Campylobacter coli	1
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	7	0	Campylobacter	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	ISO 10272-1:2006 Campylobacter	13	1	Campylobacter coli	1

Table Cronobacter:CRONOBACTER in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Ireland - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	N/A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	30	0	Cronobacter	0

Table Escherichia coli: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	Sampling Details	Method	total units tested	total units positive	Zoonoses	ANTH	VTX	AG	N units positive
Not Available	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	2	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Fruits and vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	11	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Millilitre	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	8	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	10	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	29	1	VTEC non-O157	H-antigen unknown	Verotoxin production, VT1	eae positive	1
									VTEC O113	H-antigen unknown	Verotoxin production, VT2	eae negative	1
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	3	1	VTEC non-O157	H-antigen unknown	Verotoxin production, VT2	eae negative	1
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	30	1	VTEC other than O157 O26 O103 O111 O145	H-antigen unknown	Verotoxin production, toxin type unknown	eae negative	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	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	15	1	VTEC O113	H-antigen unknown	Verotoxin production, VT2	eae negative	1
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	15	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	31	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	4	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	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	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	48	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0

Area of sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Method	total units tested	total units positive	Zoonoses	ANTH	VTX	AG	N units positive
Not Available	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	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	8	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	11	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Farm - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4)	4	0	Verocytotoxi genic E. coli (VTEC)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0
	Seeds, sprouted - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Other methods based on PCR detection of vtx genes	45	2	VTEC non-O157	Not Available	Verotoxin production, toxin type unknown	eae positive	2

Table FLAVIVIRUS in animal

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Vaccination status	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
PORTUGAL	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Not Available - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	No	N_A	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)	24	1	West Nile virus	1
CONTINENTE	Solipeds, domestic - horses - Farm - Not Available - animal sample - blood - Monitoring - active - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	animal	No	N_A	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)	24	1	West Nile virus	1

Table HISTAMINE in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	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 - Border inspection activities - China - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Histamine	2	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	2	0
								>200	Histamine	2	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - China - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	4	0	<= 100	Histamine	4	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	4	0
								>200	Histamine	4	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Colombia - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	1	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	1	0
								>200	Histamine	1	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Ecuador - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	6	0	<= 100	Histamine	6	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	6	0
								>200	Histamine	6	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - El Salvador - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	1	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	1	0
								>200	Histamine	1	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Indonesia - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Histamine	2	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	2	0
								>200	Histamine	2	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Morocco - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	4	0	<= 100	Histamine	4	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	4	0
								>200	Histamine	4	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - New Zealand - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	1	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	1	0
								>200	Histamine	1	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Oman - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	1	1	<= 100	Histamine	1	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	1	0
								>200	Histamine	1	1
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Panama - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	1	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	1	0
								>200	Histamine	1	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Sri Lanka - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Histamine	2	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	2	0
								>200	Histamine	2	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Thailand - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	3	0	<= 100	Histamine	3	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	3	0
								>200	Histamine	3	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Vietnam - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Histamine	2	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	2	0
								>200	Histamine	2	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Border inspection activities - Vietnam - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	8	0	<= 100	Histamine	8	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	8	0
								>200	Histamine	8	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	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 - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	29	0	<= 100	Histamine	29	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	29	0
								>200	Histamine	29	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Retail - Morocco - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	9	<= 100	Histamine	0	9
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
								>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	54	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
								>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	36	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
								>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
								>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Wholesale - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
								>200	Histamine	0	0
	Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme matured - Wholesale - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0
								>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0
>200								Histamine	0	0	
Fish - marinated - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0	
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0	
							>200	Histamine	0	0	
Fish - raw - frozen - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	18	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0	
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0	
							>200	Histamine	0	0	
Fish - raw - frozen - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	63	9	<= 100	Histamine	0	2	
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	5	
							>200	Histamine	0	2	
Fish - raw - frozen - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0	
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0	
							>200	Histamine	0	0	
Fish - raw - frozen - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0	
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0	
							>200	Histamine	0	0	
Fish - raw - frozen - Wholesale - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0	
							>100 TO <= 200	Histamine	0	0	
							>200	Histamine	0	0	
Fish - sauce produced by fermentation of fishery products - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	1	1	> 400	Histamine	0	0	
							<=400	Histamine	0	1	
Fish - sauce produced by fermentation of fishery products - Retail - Thailand - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	1	1	> 400	Histamine	0	0	
							<=400	Histamine	0	1	

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/feed)	10	Gram	N_A	1	0	<= 100	Histamine	0	0
>100 TO <= 200								Histamine	0	0	
>200								Histamine	0	0	

Table LISTERIA in food

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Bakery products - desserts - containing raw eggs - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Beverages, non-alcoholic - soft drinks - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
	Beverages, non-alcoholic - soft drinks - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	5	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection Only	12	2	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	12	2
								single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection Only	2	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	8	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	8	1
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	8	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection Only	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
								single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	45	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	45	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	45	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Poland - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	35	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	35	0
	Cheeses made from cows' 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	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection Only	2	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	1
								single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	3	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	3
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	12	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	12	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	12	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	12	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	12	0
	Cheeses made from goats' 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	N_A	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
	Cheeses made from goats' 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	N_A	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	18	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	18	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	18	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	18	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	18	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection only	15	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	15	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	N_A	3	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	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	N_A	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	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	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	2	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	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/fee d)	25	Gram	Only detection	60	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	60	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	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
		single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	57	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	57	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	N_A	57	1	>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	57	1
	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	N_A	57	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	57	1

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	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 - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	55	14	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	55	1
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	55	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 - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	55	14	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	55	14
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	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 - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	80	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	80	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	80	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	30	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	5	0	<= 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 - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	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	N_A	4	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	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	N_A	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	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	N_A	4	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	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	N_A	9	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	9	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	9	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	N_A	9	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	9	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 - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	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 - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	5	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	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 - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	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 - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Cheeses, made from unspecified milk or other animal milk - soft and semi-soft - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Cheeses, made from unspecified milk or other animal milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Coconut - coconut products - Retail - Indonesia - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Coconut - coconut products - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Coconut - coconut products - Retail - Sri Lanka - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection Only	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Honduras - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	30	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Venezuela - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	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	Detection Only	3	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	40	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	40	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	40	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	120	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	120	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	120	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Dairy products, unspecified - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection only	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Dairy products, unspecified - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	.1	Gram	N_A	42	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	42	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	42	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	42	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	42	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	2	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	1
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	2	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	1
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Brazil - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Costa Rica - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive
Not Available	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	15	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
	Fruits and vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	11	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	11	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	11	0
	Fruits and vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	11	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	11	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Ireland - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection only	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Infant formula - dried - Retail - Ireland - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection only	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Infant formula - dried - Retail - Switzerland - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection only	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Juice - fruit juice - pasteurised - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
	Juice - fruit juice - pasteurised - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	2	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	6	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	6	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	6	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	6	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	6	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
				Millilitre	Enumeration only	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
	Juice - mixed juice - unpasteurised - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	15	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0
				Millilitre	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	3	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	1
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	3	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	3	1
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	20	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	20	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	2	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	2	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	2	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Total units tested	Total units positive	Method	Zoonoses	N of units tested	N of units positive				
Not Available	Meat from pig - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	102	14	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	102	10				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	102	4				
	Meat from pig - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	102	14	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	102	14				
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
>100								Listeria monocytogenes	5	0					
	Meat from turkey - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	12	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	12	0				
>100								Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	12	0					
	Meat from turkey - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	12	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	12	0				
	Milk, sheep's - pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection only	10	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0				
	Milk, sheep's - raw milk - Farm - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	Detection only	40	27	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	40	27				
	Milk, sheep's - raw milk - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	Detection only	5	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	5	1				
	Molluscan shellfish - cooked - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Only detection	30	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0				
	Molluscan shellfish - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Detection Only	4	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	0				
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - meat based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - pasta based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - pasta based dishes - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	.1	Gram	N_A	34	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	34	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	34	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	N_A	34	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	34	0				
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Sandwiches - with fish - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0				
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - with meat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	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)	.1	Gram	N_A	884	2	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	884	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	884	0				
									Only enumeration	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
												>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	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	N_A	884	2	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	884	2				
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	15	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	15	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)	.1	Gram	N_A	122	1	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	122	0				
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	122	0				

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	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 - vegetable based dishes - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	N_A	122	1	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	122	1
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	.1	Gram	N_A	109	2	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	109	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	109	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	N_A	109	2	detection	Listeria monocytogenes	109	2
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Farm - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	N_A	4	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Farm - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/food)	25	Gram	N_A	4	0	detection	Listeria monocytogenes, unspecified	4	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	30	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	30	0
	Spices and herbs - frozen - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	10	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	10	0
	Spices and herbs - frozen - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - frozen vegetables - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	25	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	25	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - frozen vegetables - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	2	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	2
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
	Vegetables - pre-cut - frozen vegetables - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/food)	25	Gram	Enumeration only	5	0	<= 100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0
								>100	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0

Table Lyssavirus:LYSSAVIRUS in animal

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling Details	Method	Sampling unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
PORTUGAL	Dogs - Official kennel - Not Available - animal sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Suspect sampling	N/A	Not Available	animal	3	0	Lyssavirus	0

Table Salmonella: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	Sampling Details	Method	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 - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	N.A	Not Available	486	2	Salmonella Braenderup	1
									Salmonella Havana	1
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - breeding flocks for egg production line - adult - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	N.A	Not Available	23	0	Salmonella	0
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	N.A	Not Available	11419	58	Salmonella 4,[5],12:i:-	2
Salmonella Anatum									4	
Salmonella Berta									1	
Salmonella Brandenburg									2	
Salmonella Bredeney									2	
Salmonella Cerro									3	
Salmonella Duesseldorf									1	
Salmonella Enteritidis									1	
Salmonella Havana									19	
Salmonella Infantis									4	
Salmonella Lexington									3	
Salmonella Madelia									2	
Salmonella Mbandaka									5	
Salmonella Newport									2	
Salmonella Offa									1	
Salmonella Other serovars									5	
Salmonella Typhimurium	1									
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	N.A	Not Available	11419	70	Salmonella 4,[5],12:i:-	2
Salmonella Anatum									7	
Salmonella Berta									1	
Salmonella Bovismorbificans									1	
Salmonella Brandenburg									2	
Salmonella Bredeney									2	
Salmonella Cerro									3	
Salmonella Duesseldorf									1	
Salmonella Enteritidis									2	
Salmonella Havana									24	
Salmonella Infantis									4	
Salmonella Lexington									3	
Salmonella Madelia									2	
Salmonella Mbandaka									5	
Salmonella Newport									2	
Salmonella Offa									1	
Salmonella Other serovars	5									
Salmonella Schleissheim	1									
Salmonella Taksony	1									
Salmonella Typhimurium	1									
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	N.A	Not Available	125	12	Salmonella Anatum	3
Salmonella Bovismorbificans									1	
Salmonella Enteritidis									1	
Salmonella Havana									5	
Salmonella Schleissheim									1	
Salmonella Taksony									1	
	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	N.A	Not Available	479	26	Salmonella 9,46:-:-	1
Salmonella Agona									1	
Salmonella Anatum									2	
Salmonella Braenderup									1	
Salmonella Brandenburg									1	
Salmonella Bredeney									6	

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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Gallus gallus (fowl) - laying hens - adult - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	N_A	Not Available	479	26	Salmonella Derby	1
									Salmonella Enteritidis	3
									Salmonella Havana	1
									Salmonella Infantis	4
									Salmonella Llandoff	2
									Salmonella Mbandaka	2
									Salmonella Other serovars	1
									Salmonella Typhimurium	1
									Salmonella Virchow	1
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	N_A	Not Available	1056	6	Salmonella	6
									Salmonella Coelin	1
									Salmonella Cubana	1
									Salmonella Give	1
									Salmonella Other serovars	3
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official and industry sampling - Census	herd/flock		Y	N_A	Not Available	1058	6	Salmonella Coelin	1
									Salmonella Cubana	1
									Salmonella Give	1
									Salmonella Other serovars	3
	Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter - Farm - Portugal - Not Available - Control and eradication programmes - Official sampling - Census	herd/flock		N	N_A	Not Available	14	0	Salmonella	0

Table Salmonella: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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Bakery products - desserts - containing raw eggs - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Beverages, non-alcoholic - soft drinks - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	8	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	2	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	8	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' 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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Italy - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	12	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from goats' 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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	18	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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	2	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 - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	57	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 - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - soft and semi-soft - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses made from sheep's milk - unspecified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	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/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	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/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	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/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	9	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - unspecified - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses, made from mixed milk from cows, sheep and/or goats - unspecified - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Cheeses, made from unspecified milk or other animal milk - unspecified - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Coconut - Border inspection activities - Indonesia - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Coconut - coconut products - Retail - Indonesia - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Coconut - coconut products - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Coconut - coconut products - Retail - Sri Lanka - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Honduras - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - shrimps - cooked - Retail - Venezuela - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Crustaceans - unspecified - cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	40	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - ice-cream - made from pasteurised milk - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	15	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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	1	Salmonella	1
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - France - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Dairy products (excluding cheeses) - milk powder and whey powder - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Egg products - liquid - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Eggs - table eggs - Farm - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Eggs - table eggs - Packing centre - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	46	3	Salmonella 4,5,12:i-	1
Salmonella Enteritidis									2	
Salmonella Stanley									1	
	Fruits - pre-cut - non-ready-to-eat - Retail - Brazil - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - non-ready-to-eat - Retail - Costa Rica - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - non-ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	15	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	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	42	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Fruits and vegetables - pre-cut - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	11	0	Salmonella	0
	Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months - Retail - Ireland - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Infant formula - dried - Retail - Ireland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Infant formula - dried - Retail - Switzerland - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - fruit juice - pasteurised - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Millilitre	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Juice - fruit juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Millilitre	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - mixed juice - unpasteurised - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
				Millilitre	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Juice - vegetable juice - unpasteurised - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - mussels - depurated - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - mussels - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - mussels - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - mussels - Retail - Spain - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - oysters - depurated - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Processing plant - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	2	Salmonella Typhimurium	2
	Live bivalve molluscs - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	8	0	Salmonella	0
		single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	8	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	15	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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Live bivalve molluscs - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Live bivalve molluscs - unspecified - deputed - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	8	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	32	1	Salmonella 4,5,12:i-	1
	Meat from bovine animals - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	10	1	Salmonella 4,5,12:i-	1
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	15	1	Salmonella Rissen	1
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation - intended to be eaten raw - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	16	1	Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
	Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	2	Salmonella Derby	2
	Meat from bovine animals and pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcass - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - chilled - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	15	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	38	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/fe d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	13	1	Salmonella Enteritidis	1

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	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/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - offal - unspecified - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	195	6	Salmonella Heidelberg Salmonella Minnesota	2 4
	Meat from goat - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	6	1	Salmonella Stanley	1
	Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - carcass swabs - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	400	Square centimetre	Information collected from the food business operators, based on Regulation 218/2014	Not Available	5019	42	Salmonella spp., unspecified	42
	Meat from pig - carcass - Slaughterhouse - Spain - food sample - carcass swabs - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	400	Square centimetre	Information collected from the food business operators, based on Regulation 218/2014	Not Available	809	6	Salmonella spp., unspecified	6
	Meat from pig - fresh - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	58	5	Salmonella 4,12:i:- Salmonella 4,5,12:i:- Salmonella Rissen Salmonella Typhimurium	1 1 1 2
	Meat from pig - fresh - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	6	1	Salmonella Rissen	1
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	33	1	Salmonella 4,5,12:i:-	1
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - fermented sausages - Retail - Romania - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	30	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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	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	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	61	1	Salmonella 4,5,12:- Salmonella Bovismorbificans Salmonella enterica, subspecies salamae Salmonella Rissen Salmonella spp., unspecified	1 1 1 1 1
	Meat from pig - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	109	1	Salmonella Enteritidis Salmonella Muenchen Salmonella Rissen Salmonella Stanley	1 1 1 1
	Meat from pig - meat products - unspecified, non ready-to-eat - Retail - Romania - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	1	Salmonella Reading	1
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from pig - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - meat products - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from poultry, unspecified - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from sheep - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	11	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from sheep - fresh - chilled - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - fresh - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	14	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - chilled - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	1	Salmonella spp., unspecified	1
	Meat from turkey - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Selective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	4	Salmonella 4,12:i-	4
	Meat from turkey - meat products - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	12	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat from turkey - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	15	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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	8	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat preparation - intended to be eaten cooked - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	10	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
			25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	3	Salmonella Typhimurium	3
	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - meat specialities - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	65	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - meat products - raw but intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Meat, mixed meat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Molluscan shellfish - cooked - frozen - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	30	0	Salmonella	0
	Other food of non-animal origin - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Industry sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	11	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - fish and seafood based dishes - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - meat based dishes - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - meat based dishes - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - pasta - Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Selective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	2	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	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	34	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - Sandwiches - with fish - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - sandwiches - with meat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - non-ready-to-eat foods - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	24	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	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	892	0	Salmonella	0
	Other processed food products and prepared dishes - unspecified - ready-to-eat foods - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/fee d)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	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	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	122	0	Salmonella	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Catering - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - HACCP and own check - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	109	0	Salmonella	0
	Ready-to-eat salads - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	20	0	Salmonella	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	35	0	Salmonella	0
	Seeds, sprouted - ready-to-eat - Retail - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073 - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	Real-Time PCR (qualitative or quantitative)	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Spices and herbs - dried - Border inspection activities - Not Available - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579-1:2017 Salmonella	5	0	Salmonella	0

Table Salmonella: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	Sampling Details	Method	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	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	100	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for fish - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for horses - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	11	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for pigs - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	94	1	Salmonella Bardo	1
	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry (non specified) - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry, broilers - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	36	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for poultry, laying hens - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	33	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for rabbits - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	25	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for sheep - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	27	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs for turkeys - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Compound feedingstuffs, not specified - final product - Feed mill - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - barley derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Border inspection activities - Brazil - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	5	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Border inspection activities - Ukraine - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	9	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - maize derived - Border inspection activities - United States - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - other cereal grain derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	10	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - rice derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Border inspection activities - Russia - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of cereal grain origin - wheat derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	6	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of land animal origin - blood meal - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling unit	Sample weight	Sample weight unit	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Feed material of land animal origin - feather meal - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of land animal origin - meat meal - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of marine animal origin - fish meal - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - other - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - palm kernel derived - Border inspection activities - Côte d'Ivoire - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - rape seed derived - Border inspection activities - Switzerland - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Border inspection activities - Brazil - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Border inspection activities - United States - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	4	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - soya (bean) derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	2	0	Salmonella	0
	Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin - sunflower seed derived - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Other feed material - beet - Border inspection activities - Russia - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	3	0	Salmonella	0
	Other feed material - forages and roughages - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Other feed material - miscellaneous - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	7	0	Salmonella	0
	Other feed material - other plants - Processing plant - Portugal - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0
	Pet food - final product - Border inspection activities - United States - feed sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	batch (food/feed)	25	Gram	N_A	ISO 6579:2002 Salmonella	1	0	Salmonella	0

Table Staphylococcal enterotoxins: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	Sampling Details	Method	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Beverages, non-alcoholic - soft drinks - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	5	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from pasteurised milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	8	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	9	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	12	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0
	Cheeses made from goats' milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk - Processing plant - Portugal - food sample - Surveillance - Official sampling - Objective sampling	single (food/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	3	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	18	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	3	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	59	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	4	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	4	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	8	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/feeder)	25	Gram	N_A	Immunofluorescence assay tests (IFA)	4	0	Staphylococcal enterotoxins	0

Table Trichinella:TRICHINELLA in animal

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling Details	Method	Sampling unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
Not Available	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - boars - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	237	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	235	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	10892 5	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Belgium - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	1018	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Netherlands - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	253	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Spain - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	88827 1	0	Trichinella	0
PORTUGAL	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	23594	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	2155	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Farm - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Unspecified - Private sampling - Other	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	10	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	44910	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	32790 27	0	Trichinella	0
	Solipeds, domestic - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	853	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - Game handling establishment - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	256	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - Hunting - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	326	2	Trichinella britovi	2
	Wild boars - Hunting - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Unspecified - Private sampling - Other	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	157	0	Trichinella	0
CONTINENTE	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	22402	0	Trichinella	0

Area of Sampling	Matrix - Sampling stage - Sampling origin - Sample type - Sampling context - Sampler - Sampling strategy	Sampling Details	Method	Sampling unit	Total units tested	Total units positive	Zoonoses	N of units positive
CONTINENTE	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	1860	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Farm - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Unspecified - Private sampling - Other	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	10	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	32693	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	32231 30	0	Trichinella	0
	Solipeds, domestic - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	853	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - Game handling establishment - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	256	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - Hunting - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	INIAV-PVCS	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	324	0	Trichinella	0
	Wild boars - Hunting - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Unspecified - Private sampling - Other	INIAV+UTAD	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	157	0	Trichinella	0
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES (NUTS level 1)	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	1190	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - sows and boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	295	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	12215	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	55247	0	Trichinella	0
REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DA MADEIRA (NUTS level 1)	Pigs - breeding animals - not raised under controlled housing conditions - boars - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	2	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - not raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	2	0	Trichinella	0
	Pigs - fattening pigs - raised under controlled housing conditions - Slaughterhouse - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	N_A	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	650	0	Trichinella	0
Terras de Trás-os-Montes	Wild boars - Hunting - Portugal - animal sample - organ/tissue - Surveillance - Official sampling - Census	INIAV-PVCS	Magnetic stirrer method for pooled sample digestion	animal	2	2	Trichinella britovi	2

FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS TABLES

Foodborne Outbreaks: summarized data

Causative agent	Food vehicle	Outbreak strenght				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	Mixed food	1	300	5	0				
Bacillus cereus	Mixed food	1	81	42	0				
Rotavirus	Unknown					1	60	0	0
Staphylococcal enterotoxins	Mixed food	1	7	0	0				
Unspecified	Unknown					7	311	8	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	Not Available	PT-2018_9	General	Mixed food	Sandwiches of roasted meat and 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	Diarrheal enterotoxin of B. cereus	1	300	5	0
Bacillus cereus	Staphylococcus aureus	PT-2018_11	General	Mixed food	Potato, white fish, boiled egg, carrots and peas	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	81	42	0
Staphylococcus enterotoxins	Not Available	PT-2018_05	General	Mixed food	Sliced cheese used to coat duck rice	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; Cross-contamination	Staphylococcus enterotoxin A and C producer	1	7	0	0

Weak Foodborne Outbreaks: detailed data

Causative agent	Other Causative Agent	FBO nat. code	Outbreak type	Food vehicle	More food vehicle info	Nature of evidence	Setting	Place of origin of problem	Origin of food vehicle	Contributory factors	Comment	N outbreaks	N human cases	N hosp.	N deaths
Rotavirus	Not Available	PT-2018_01	General	Unknown	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Multiple places of exposure in one country	Residential institution (nursing home or prison or boarding school)	Portugal	Unknown	N_A	1	60	0	0
Unspecified	Not Available	PT-2018_02	General	Unknown	N_A	Unknown	School or kindergarten	School or kindergarten	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	160	0	0
		PT-2018_03	General	Unknown	N_A	Descriptive epidemiological evidence	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	10	8	0
		PT-2018_04	General	Unknown	N_A	Unknown	School or kindergarten	School or kindergarten	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	21	0	0
		PT-2018_06	General	Unknown	N_A	Unknown	Household	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	36	0	0
		PT-2018_08	General	Unknown	N_A	Unknown	Canteen or workplace catering	Canteen or workplace catering	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	6	0	0
		PT-2018_10	General	Unknown	N_A	Unknown	Temporary mass catering (fairs or festivals)	Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	12	0	0
		PT-2018_12	General	Unknown	N_A	Unknown	Unknown	Multiple places of exposure in one country	School or kindergarten	Unknown	Unknown	N_A	1	66	0

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR CAMPYLOBACTER

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

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

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Nalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
ECOFF	0.5	8	2	16	4	2
Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
N of tested isolates	10	10	10	10	10	10
MIC	N of resistant isolates	10	7	0	10	1
0.5			4			
<=1		3				
1			6			
2					8	
4	1				1	
8	2					
16	6					
>16	1				1	
64				1		2
>64				9		8
>128		7				

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

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

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

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

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Nalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
AM substance						
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						
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	1	0	1
<=1		1				
1			1			
4					1	
16	1					
>64				1		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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

	AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Nalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
	ECOFF	0.5	8	2	16	4	2
	Lowest limit	0.12	1	0.12	1	0.25	0.5
	Highest limit	16	128	16	64	16	64
	N of tested isolates	5	5	5	5	5	5
MIC	N of resistant isolates	5	4	1	3	4	5
	<=1		1		1		
	1			3		1	
	2			1	1		
	4	1					
	8	3					
	16	1					
	>16			1		4	
	>64				3		5
	>128		4				

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	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	2	2	2	2	2	2
MIC	N of resistant isolates	0	0	2	0	1
0.25			1			
<=0.5						1
0.5			1			
<=1		2				
1					2	
8	2					
64				1		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 - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Nalidixic acid	Streptomycin	Tetracycline
AM substance						
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	1	0	2	0	2
0.25			1			
0.5			1			
<=1		1				
1					2	
16	2					
>64				2		2
>128		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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	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	4	4	4	4	4	4
MIC	N of resistant isolates	4	1	0	4	0
<=0.12			1			
0.5			3		1	
<=1		3				
1					2	
2					1	
16	3					
>16	1					
64				1		
>64				3		4
>128		1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter jejuni in Meat from bovine animals - meat preparation

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC	N of resistant isolates	0	0	1	0	1
0.5			1			
<=1		1				
1					1	
>16	1					
>64				1		1

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC						
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	1	0	0
<=0.5						1
0.5			1			
<=1		1				
1					1	
8	1					
>64				1		

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIC						
N of resistant isolates	1	0	0	1	0	0
<=0.5						1
0.5			1			
<=1		1				
1					1	
8	1					
>64				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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	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	122	122	122	122	122	122	
MIC	N of resistant isolates	116	20	0	115	1	113
<=0.12	5		8				
<=0.25					5		
0.25	1		48				
<=0.5						9	
0.5			60		9		
<=1		99					
1			4		71		
2			2		34		
4	4	1		5	2		
8	29			1			
16	33			1		1	
>16	50				1		
32				3		9	
64				14		21	
>64				98		82	
128		8					
>128		12					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Campylobacter jejuni 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling details:

AM substance	Ciprofloxacin	Erythromycin	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	26	26	26	26	26	26
MIC	N of resistant isolates	26	6	0	23	3
0.25			7			
0.5			15		2	
<=1		20		2		
1			4		9	
2					10	
4				1	2	
8	8					2
16	7					1
>16	11				3	
64		1		4		5
>64				19		18
>128		5				

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TABLES FOR SALMONELLA

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 1,3,19:z:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
16											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 4,12:i:- in Meat from turkey - minced meat - 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	
2	1						1							
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			
>64												1		

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

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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							1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
>64	1												1	
>1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 4,12:i:- 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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							
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			
>64												1		

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MIC														
0.03						1								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
>64	1											1		
128											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcase swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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						
<=1	1							1							
1												1			
<=4										1					
<=8					1										
8		1													
32											1				
>64												1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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									
8		1												
>64	1											1		
>1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 4,5,12:i:- in Meat from bovine animals

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
MIC														
0.03						1								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1										
0.5													1	
<=1							1							
1								1						
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
>64	1												1	
>1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 4,5,12:i:- in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						2								
<=0.25			2											2
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5													2	
<=1							2							
<=4										2				
<=8					2									
8		1												
16		1												
>64	2											2		
>1024											2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 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 - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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							1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
>64	1												1	
1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 4,5,12:i:- in Eggs

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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							
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
>64	1											1		
>1024											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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							
<=8					1									
8										1				
16		1												
>64	1												1	
>1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 4,5,12:i:- in Meat from bovine animals - carcass

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - carcass swabs

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1	1													
<=2												1		
2							1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
MIC														
0.03						2								
0.064									2					
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				1						
0.5													1	
<=1							1							
1													1	
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1									
8		1					1			1				
16								1						
>32														1
>64	2											2		
128					1									
>1024											2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Agona 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
8		1												
16					1									
32											1			
>64												1		

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						2								
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5													2	1
<=1	2						2							
<=2												2		
<=4										2				
<=8					2									
8		2												
16											1			
32											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
<=4										1				
4	1													
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Anatum 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						2								
<=0.25			2											
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5													2	2
<=1	1						2							
<=2												2		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					2									
8		2								1				
16											1			
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bardo 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				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 Bovismorbificans in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1										
0.5													1	1
1								1						
<=2												1		
2	1													
4							1							
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1									
512											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Braenderup 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						2								
<=0.25			2										1	1
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5													1	1
<=1	2						2							
<=2												2		
<=4										2				
<=8					1									
8		2												
16					1									
32											1			
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						2								
<=0.03									2					
<=0.25			2											2
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5														2
<=1	2						2							
<=2												2		
<=4										2				
<=8					2									
8		1												
16		1												
32											1			
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Brandenburg 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
16		1												
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Bredeney 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03									2					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5													2	1
<=1	2						2							
<=2												2		
<=4										2				
<=8					2									
8		2												
32											2			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
0.064									2					
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5						2								
<=1							2							
1													2	1
<=2												2		
2	2													
<=8					2									
8		2												
16										2				
256											2			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5						1								1
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
16										1				
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Coeln in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Corvallis in Eggs

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1									
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Corvallis in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1										
0.5														1
1								1						
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
1				1				1						
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1
<=0.5				1				1						
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Derby in Meat from turkey

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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				1										
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1												
32										1	1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

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

Sampler: Official and industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	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				
16		1												
>32														1
64					1									
>64	1											1		
>1024											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *diarizonae* in Reptiles - zoo animal

Sampling Stage: Zoo

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: HACCP and own check

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *enterica* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064								1						
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *enterica* in Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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	1						2							
<=2												2		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					2									
8		2								1				
32											2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *enterica* 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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									
8		1												
16											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *salamae* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *salamae* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
0.064						1			1					
<=0.25			2											
<=0.5				2				1						
0.5													2	1
<=1	1						2							
1								1						1
<=2												2		
<=4										2				
4	1													
<=8					2									
8		1												
16		1												
32											1			
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella enterica*, subspecies *salmatae* in Meat from pig - meat products - meat specialities

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1										
0.5													1	
<=1							1							
1								1						1
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
16											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1									
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1										
0.5														1
1								1						
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4														
4							1			1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis in Eggs

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	2	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
<=2												2		
2	2													
<=4										2				
<=8					2									
8		2					2							
32											1			
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	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
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
4							1							
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1	1													
<=2												1		
2							1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						2								
<=0.25			2										2	2
<=0.5				2				2						
<=1	2													
<=2												2		
2							2							
<=4										2				
<=8					2									
8		2												
32											2			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25			1										1	
0.25						1								
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1	1													
<=2												1		
2							1							
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			
>128										1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Enteritidis 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1									
16											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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					
0.064						1								
<=0.25			1										1	1
<=0.5				1				1						
<=1	1													
<=2												1		
2							1							
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1									
16											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Hadar in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5						1								1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			
>128										1				

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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					
0.064						1								
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
2	1													
4												1		
8		1								1				
16					1									
64											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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		
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						1								
0.064						1								
<=0.25			2											
<=0.5				2										
0.5													2	1
<=1							2							
1								1						
2	1							1						
4												2		
8										2				
16		2			2									
>32														1
64											1			
>64	1													
>1024											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5						1								1
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
16										1				
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
0.064						1			1					
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				1						
0.5													2	1
<=1							1							
2	2													
4												2		
8		2					1			2				
16					2									
32								1			2			

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			1											
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
1				1										
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			
>32								1						
>64	1													

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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					
0.064						1								
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1							1							
1													1	
2	1													
8		1								1		1		
16					1									
64											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

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

Sampler: Official and industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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					
0.064						1								
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1							1							
1													1	
2	1													
4														
8		1								1		1		
16					1									
128											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

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

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

Sampler: Official sampling

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
0.03						2								
0.064									2					
<=0.25			2											
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5														2
<=1							2							
1													2	
2	2													
<=4										1				
4												2		
<=8					1									
8		2								1				
16					1									
64											2			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
0.03						1								
0.064						1		2						
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5														1
<=1							2							
1													2	
2	2													
<=4										1				
4												2		
8		2								1				
16					2									
32											1			
128											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
<=0.25			2											
<=0.5				2				2						
<=1							2							
1						2							2	
4	2													
8		1												
16		1			2									
>32														2
>64												2		
>128										2				
1024											1			
>1024											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5								1						
<=1							1							
1				1		1							1	
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1												
>32														1
>64												1		
>128										1				
1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Infantis in Meat from turkey

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

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

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

Sampler: Official sampling

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

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

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1										
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
1								1						
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

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

Sampler: Official and industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: HACCP and own check

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	2	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	1
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.064									1					
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5						1							1	
<=1	1						1							
1						1								
2	1												1	
4		1					1							
<=8					1									
8		1												
16					1									
>32														1
64												1		
>64												1		
>128										2				
>1024											2			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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												
>8						1								
>32								1						
>64	1											1		
>128										1				
>1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Kentucky in Meat from turkey

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
0.5														1
<=1							1							
1				1									1	
<=8					1									
8		1												
>8						1								
>32								1						
>64	1											1		
>128										1				
1024											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Llandoff in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Llandoff 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1							1							
1													1	
2	1													
<=4										1				
4												1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

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

Sampler: Official and industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	
<=1							1							
1														1
2	1													
<=4										1				
4												1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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														
0.064						1			1					
<=0.25			1										1	
<=0.5				1										
0.5														1
1								1						
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
256											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5								2						
0.5			1											
<=1							2							
1				2										2
2						2								
4	2											2		
16		2			1						1			
32					1									1
>32														1
64										2				
128											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1							1							
2	1													
<=4										1				
4													1	
<=8					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

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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									
8		1												
32											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - faeces

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

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
2	1													
<=4										1				
4												1		
8		1												
16					1									
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	1	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1	1						1							
1													1	
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1									
>64													1	
>1024											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						2								
<=0.25			2											
<=0.5				2				2						
0.5													2	2
<=1							1							
<=2												2		
2	2						1							
<=4										2				
4		1												
<=8					2									
8		1												
32											2			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Newport in Meat from turkey

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	
1														1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1										
0.5													1	
<=1							1							
1								1						
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	
<=1							1							
1														1
2	1													
<=4										1				
4												1		
<=8					1									
16		1									1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=4										1				
4	1											1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON pn12

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0.5	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	128
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
MIC										
<=0.015							1			
<=0.03									1	
0.25			1					1		
1	1					1				
4		1								
16										1
32				1	1					

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

Sampling Stage: Slaughterhouse

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.5								1						
0.5													1	
<=1							1							
2						1								
4												1		
>4			1											
>8				1										
16					1									
32		1								1	1			
>32														1
>64	1													

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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														
<=0.015						1								
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			
64												1		

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Regent in Ducks - breeding flocks, unspecified - day-old chicks

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: animal sample - organ/tissue

Sampling Context: Clinical investigations

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Suspect sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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							
1								1						
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											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: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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				
16		1			1									
>32														1
>64	1											1		
>1024											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen in Meat from bovine animals - minced meat - intended to be eaten cooked

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	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												
16					1									
64											1			
>64	1												1	

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
MIC														
<=0.03									2					
0.03						2								
<=0.25			2											1
<=0.5				2				2						
<=1	1						2							
1													2	
<=4										2				
<=8					1									
8		2												
32											1			
>32														1
>64	1											2		
128					1									
1024											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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						
<=1							1							
1													1	
2	1													
<=4										1				
8		1												
16					1							1		
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Rissen 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1							1							
1													1	
2	1													
<=4										1				
16		1			1									
>64												1		
128											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Schwarzengrund in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus)

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MIC														
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5						1							1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1												
32										1	1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Schwarzengrund 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1										
0.5													1	
1								1						
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
4							1							
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Stanley in Meat from goat

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Stanley in Eggs

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=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 Taksony in Gallus gallus (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1							1							
1													1	
2	1													
<=4										1				
4												1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
64											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1										1	
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5														1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
32											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1							1							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
16											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium in Meat from turkey - 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	
1														1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

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

Sampling Stage: Farm

Sampling Type: environmental sample - boot swabs and dust

Sampling Context: Control and eradication programmes

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25			1										1	
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5						1								1
<=2												1		
2	1						1							
4		1												
<=8					1									
16											1			
>128										1				

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

Sampling Stage: Processing plant

Sampling Type: food sample - neck skin

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Industry sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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							
<=2												1		
2	1													
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			

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

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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					
0.064						1								
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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					
0.064						1								
<=0.25			1											1
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1								1				
32											1			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Typhimurium 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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
0.03						1								
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
<=1							1							
2													1	
<=4										1				
4		1												
>32														1
64					1									
>64	1												1	
>1024											1			

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

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	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							
1								1						
<=2												1		
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											1			
>128										1				

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Salmonella Virchow 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 sampling

Sampling Strategy: Census

Programme Code: AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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								
0.064									1					
<=0.25			1											
<=0.5				1				1						
0.5													1	1
<=1	1						1							
<=2												1		
<=4										1				
<=8					1									
8		1												
16											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 pn12

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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		
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		
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		
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	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
N of resistant isolates	102	104	13	13	18	102	13	13	4	0	0	0
MIC												
<=0.015									70			
<=0.03										97		
0.03									23			
<=0.064			64									
0.064									7		7	
<=0.12							41	1		23		
0.12	2		27						3			
0.25	12						39	4	1	67		
<=0.5												1
0.5	31					2	4	2		14		
1	13			1		10						
2	3	7		3	5	14						
4	9	25	1	1	37	5		4				23
8	9	17		5	44	16	1	3				59

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	Negative/Abs 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	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	0.06	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	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
N of resistant isolates	102	104	13	13	18	102	13	13	4	0	0	0
MIC												
16	6	10		2	5	33		5				21
32	5	14			1	21						
>32	14											
64		10			7	3						
>64		21			5							

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
N of resistant isolates	104	11	104	101	57	95	2	15	0	89	80	72	0	43
MIC														
<=0.015						6								
<=0.03									100					
0.03						3								
0.064									4					
<=0.25													60	30
0.25						11								
<=0.5				3				32						
0.5						21							41	23
<=1							101							
1				13		2		50					3	8
<=2		1										29		
2			14	12		7	1	7						
<=4										9				
4		25	19	4		3	2	3				3		
>4			71											
<=8					45						11			
8		59		16		15				4				
>8				56		36								
16		8			2			1		2	12			
32		7			22			4		2	1	8		
>32								7						43
64		4			14							33		
>64	104											31		
128					10					2				
>128					11					85				

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	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
N of resistant isolates	104	11	104	101	57	95	2	15	0	89	80	72	0	43
MIC														
>1024											80			

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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		
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		
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		
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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	6	6	1	1	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
MIC												
<=0.015									3			
<=0.03											6	
0.03									2			
<=0.064			4									
0.064									1			
<=0.12							1			2		
0.12			1									
0.25	1						4			3		
0.5	2									1		
1	1											
2		1		1								
4		3			2			1				
8					3	1						5
16						3						1
32						1						
>32	2											
64					1	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/Pres ent	Negative/Abs 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	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	6	6	1	1	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
MIC >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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0.5	32
N of tested isolates	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
N of resistant isolates	126	12	6	6	35	136	2	16	0	127	99	96	0	77	77
MIC															
<=0.015						14									
<=0.03									156						
0.03						9									
0.064						2			5						
0.12						1									
<=0.25			155										81	1	43
0.25						33									
<=0.5				155				58							
0.5						21							78		35
<=1							158								
1						9		78					2		5
<=2		3										52			
2	12		1			13	1	9							
<=4										24					
4	19	28	2			2	1	1				12			
>4			3												
<=8					106						37				
8	4	82		1		21	1			6		1			
>8				5		36									
16	1	36			20					4	22				
32		8			9			1		1	3	1			1
>32								14							76
64	1	4			11					4		33			
>64	124											62			
128					3					13					

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	0.5	32
N of tested isolates	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
N of resistant isolates	126	12	6	6	35	136	2	16	0	127	99	96	0	77	77
MIC															
>128					12					109					
512											1				
1024											1				
>1024											97				

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 pn12

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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			
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			
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			
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	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	
N of resistant isolates	224	234	25	25	61	232	24	24	14	2	0	0	
MIC													
<=0.015									141				
<=0.03													205
0.03									55				
<=0.064	1	140											
0.064									24				29
<=0.12							85	2	30				
0.12	9	65											
0.25	13	4											
0.5	52					2	16	8		1	142		
1	39	1		6	21		1		2				
2	8	13	1		5	20		3		1			
4	14	45	2		61	17	1	5		41			
8	15	30	13		107	25	7		130				
16	16	37	1	1	36	87	7		62				
32	23	20		7		54							
>32	44												
64	22		9		8								

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	Negative/Abs 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	Not Available	Positive/Pres ent	Negative/Abs ent	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	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
N of resistant isolates	224	234	25	25	61	232	24	24	14	2	0	0
MIC >64		67			9							

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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
N of resistant isolates	234	35	234	230	124	200	7	41	0	183	175	168	0	93
MIC														
<=0.015						26								
<=0.03									228					
0.03						8								
0.064									6					
<=0.25													132	53
0.25						20								
<=0.5				4				65						
0.5						28							96	68
<=1							225							
1				25		10		109					6	17
<=2		1										59		
2			19	10		11	2	19						3
<=4										35				
4		65	39	13		6	5	3				6		
>4			176											
<=8					98						32			
8		114		41		41	2			9		1		
>8				141		84								
16		19				12				7	21			
32		25				25		3		2	3	18		1
>32								35						92
64	1	9				29				1	3	75		
>64	233	1										75		
128						26				13				
>128						44				167				

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	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
N of resistant isolates	234	35	234	230	124	200	7	41	0	183	175	168	0	93
MIC														
512											2			
>1024											173			

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from turkey - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON pnl2

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	0.25	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	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	
<=0.064			1							
<=0.12						1				
0.25	1									
0.5								1		
2		1								1
4				1						
8					1					

Table Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of Escherichia coli, non-pathogenic, unspecified in Meat from turkey - fresh

Sampling Stage: Retail

Sampling Type: food sample - meat

Sampling Context: Monitoring

Sampler: Official sampling

Sampling Strategy: Objective sampling

Programme Code: OTHER AMR MON

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

AM substance	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Cefotaxim	Ceftazidim	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nalidixic acid	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Trimethoprim
ECOFF	8	16	0.25	0.5	16	0.064	2	2	0.125	16	64	8	1	2
Lowest limit	1	2	0.25	0.5	8	0.015	1	0.5	0.03	4	8	2	0.25	0.25
Highest limit	64	64	4	8	128	8	16	32	16	128	1024	64	8	32
N of tested isolates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N of resistant isolates	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC														
<=0.03									1					
<=0.25													1	1
0.25						1								
<=1							1							
1								1						
<=2												1		
2			1											
<=4										1				
4		1												
<=8					1						1			
8				1										
>64	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: AMR MON pnl2

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	Negative/Abs 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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
N of resistant isolates	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIC											
<=0.015							6				
<=0.03									5		
<=0.064			4								
0.064									1		
<=0.12						3					
0.12			2								
0.25						1	2		1		
0.5	1							5			
1	2				2						
2	2										
4				2							2
8		2		4	1						4
16		1			1						
32					1						
>32	1										
64		1			1						
>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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
N of resistant isolates	103	6	6	6	55	109	23	14	0	94	84	100	0	66
MIC														
<=0.015						11								
<=0.03									121					
0.03						11								
0.064						1			11					
0.12						3								
<=0.25			126										40	26
0.25						16								
<=0.5				126				40						
0.5						20							78	37
<=1							109							
1				2		4		70					14	3
<=2		3										26		
2	8					3		8						
<=4										23				
4	18	47	1			1	9	1				5		
>4			5											
<=8					66						21			
8	3	68		2		14	12	1		4		1		
>8				2		48								
16		8			11		1	4		11	22			
>16							1							
32		3			9			2			5			
>32								6						66
64					19					3		22		
>64	103	3										78		

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	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
N of resistant isolates	103	6	6	6	55	109	23	14	0	94	84	100	0	66
MIC														
128					13					7				
>128					14					84				
>1024											84			

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 pn12

Analytical Method:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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			
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			
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			
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	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	
N of resistant isolates	112	117	7	7	18	116	8	8	1	0	0	0	
MIC													
<=0.015										77			
<=0.03												100	
0.03										29			
<=0.064	76												
0.064										10	16		
<=0.12							39	1	1	8	1		
0.12	5	32											
0.25	2	2								60	6	70	1
0.5	23					1	3			39			
1	19					14	1						
2	11	6	7		1	20						1	
4	14	18			29	3	7					22	
8	11	23			69	13						83	
16	8	7			7	33						9	
32	4	7			4	25						2	
>32	20												
64	19				3	7							

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	Negative/Abs 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	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	0.06	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	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
N of resistant isolates	112	117	7	7	18	116	8	8	1	0	0	0
MIC												
>64		37			4							
128						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:

Country of Origin: Portugal

Sampling Details:

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	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
N of resistant isolates	117	16	117	116	85	99	31	15	0	87	95	102	0	51
MIC														
<=0.015						8								
<=0.03									109					
0.03						10								
0.064									8					
0.12						1								
<=0.25													58	30
0.25						10								
<=0.5				1				43						
0.5						13							52	31
<=1							86							
1				25		3		46					7	5
<=2		1										14		
2			9	9		6		13						
<=4										18				
4		39	16	8			9	4				1		
>4			92											
<=8					29						15			
8		52		5		6	18			6				
>8				69		60								
16		9			3		4	3		6	5			
32		2			16			3			2	2		
>32								5						51
64		12			20					2		42		
>64	117	2										58		
128					31					10				

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	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
N of resistant isolates	117	16	117	116	85	99	31	15	0	87	95	102	0	51
MIC														
>128					18					75				
1024											1			
>1024											94			

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

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

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

Latest Transmission set

Table Name	Last submitted dataset transmission date
Antimicrobial Resistance	24-Jul-2019
Animal Population	23-Jul-2019
Disease Status	24-Jul-2019
Food Borne Outbreaks	03-Sep-2019
Prevalence	02-Aug-2019

Portugal, Text Forms 2018

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1. Institutions and Laboratories involved in zoonoses monitoring and reporting

Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I. P. (INIAV)
Laboratório Regional Veterinário (LRV)
Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge, I. P. (INSA)
Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera, I.P. (IPMA)
Autoridade de Segurança Alimentar e Económica (ASAE)
Direção Geral de Alimentação e Veterinária (DGAV)
Instituto de Financiamento da Agricultura e Pescas, I.P. (IFAP)

INIAV: laboratory supporting several official control and surveillance programs and plans, with analytical research on zoonotic agents in animal, food and feed samples. Also supports national AMR monitoring plan with analytical performance.

LRV: Autonomous Region of Azores' laboratory supporting several official control and surveillance programs and plans, with analytical research on zoonotic agents in animal, food and feed samples. Also supports national AMR monitoring plan with analytical performance obtaining the isolates that are tested for antimicrobial resistance at INIAV laboratory.

INSA: laboratory supporting national health system with investigation and analytical performance on FBO scope and analytical performance on food samples.

IPMA: laboratory supporting official control plans with analytical research on zoonotic agents in food (fishery products and LBM).

ASAE: laboratory performing official analytical control on food, mainly at retail stage.

DGAV: national competent authority with several official control and surveillance programs and plans applicable to animals, food and feed.

IFAP: Institute involved in animal and farms registration.

2. Animal population

1. Sources of information and the date(s) (months, years) the information relates to

Animal farms and bovine animals are legally obliged to be registered. Also the animal slaughter quantities are obliged to be reported.

Data are compiled in the IFAP's database and numbers on animals and farms are given based on the consultation of the database.

The quantities related with slaughtered animals are compiled in another database by meat inspectors. Numbers on slaughtered animals are given based on the consultation of the database.

2. Definitions used for different types of animals, herds, flocks and holdings as well as the production types covered

Bovine animals:

- Calves for slaughter: Bovine animals less than 1 year old.
- Dairy cows and heifers: Female bovines with more than 1 year old belonging to dairy breeds.
- Meat production animals: bovine animals with more than 1 year old, not belonging to dairy breeds.

Milk ewes and goats: females which are kept exclusively or principally to produce milk for human consumption and/or for processing into dairy products.

Meat production sheep and goats: Sheep and goats not kept exclusively or principally to produce milk for human consumption and/or for processing into dairy products.

3. National changes of the numbers of susceptible population and trends

4. Geographical distribution and size distribution of the herds, flocks and holdings

5. Additional information

3. General evaluation: *B. abortus* in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country

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

For more information, in relation to bovine brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_bovine-brucellosis_prt.pdf

2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans

3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union

4. Additional information

4. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *B. abortus* in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Sampling strategy: The herds are classified and sampled accordingly with Council Directive 64/432/EEC and Decreto-Lei No 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

Frequency of the sampling: The herds are sampled accordingly with Council Directive 64/432/EEC and Decreto-Lei No 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

Type of specimen taken: Blood, milk, organs, vaginal mucus, semen, aborted foetus and placenta.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used:

- 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).

For more information, in relation to bovine brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_bovine-brucellosis_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place

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

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 in place: Pre-movement tests are mandatory accordingly with Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

Measures in case of the positive findings or single cases:

<p>Suspected Herd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>Positive Herd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>Infected Herd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All measures mentioned for positive herds; - Disinfection of all premises, equipment and materials; - Thermic treatment of the milk. <p>For more information, in relation to bovine brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_bovine-brucellosis_prt.pdf</p>
3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority
Yes
4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection
5. Additional information

<p>5. General evaluation: <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex (MTC) in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)</p>
1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country
<p>Status as officially free of bovine tuberculosis: at mainland, the Algarve region was recognised as Officially Free of Bovine Tuberculosis accordingly with Commission Decision 2012/204/UE of 19th April.</p> <p>For more information, in relation to bovine tuberculosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_bovine-tuberculosis_prt.pdf</p>
2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans
3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union
4. Additional information

6. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (MTC) in animal - Cattle (bovine animals)

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Sampling strategy: The herds are classified and sampled accordingly with Council Directive 64/432/EEC and National Dec. Lei No 272/2000, November 8th and National Dec. Lei No 79/2011, June 20th.

Frequency of the sampling: The herds are sampled accordingly with Council Directive 64/432/EEC and National Dec. Lei No 272/2000, November 8th and National Dec. Lei No 79/2011, June 20th.

Type of specimen taken: Blood and organs.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used:

- Animal: Intra-dermal comparative test;
- Blood: Gama-interferon;
- Organs: histopathology and bacteriology.

For more information, in relation to bovine tuberculosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_bovine-tuberculosis_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place

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

Other preventive measures than vaccination in place: Pre-movement tests are mandatory accordingly with Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

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.

For more information, in relation to bovine tuberculosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_bovine-tuberculosis_prt.pdf

3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority

Yes

4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection

5. Additional information

7. General evaluation: *Lyssavirus* (rabies)

1. 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.

Portugal submitted to OIE, on 17th December 2018, a self-declaration of freedom from rabies, that is posted on the official OIE website.

2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans

3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union

4. Additional information

8. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Lyssavirus* (rabies)

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Rage is a national notifiable disease since 1953.

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 suspected of rabies and, therefore, is kept under veterinary surveillance in order to discard any case of rabies.

Laboratorial confirmation: positive result at the direct immunofluorescence test.

2. Measures in place

The control program is defined in the national law (Decreto-Lei No 314/2003, of December 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.

The measures are defined in the national and EU legislation.

National legislation (Decreto-Lei No 314/2003, of December the 17th and Portaria No 264/2013, of August the 16th established the obligation of vaccination against rabies in all dogs older than 3 month. 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 suspected of rabies and, therefore, is kept under veterinary surveillance in order to discard any case of rabies.

In Portugal the annual rabies vaccination of dogs is compulsory since 1925. Vaccination in cats is voluntary.

3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority

Yes

4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection

5. Additional information

In 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.

9. General evaluation: *B. melitensis* in animal - Sheep

1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country

Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis: The In the Autonomous Region of Açores is officially free of sheep and goat brucellosis, accordingly with Commission Decision 2003/44/CE of the 17th January 2003.

For more information, in relation to sheep and goat brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_ov-cap-brucellosis_prt.pdf

2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans

3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union

4. Additional information

10. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *B. melitensis* in animal - Sheep

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Sampling strategy: The herds are classified and sampled accordingly with 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 No 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

Frequency of the sampling: The herds are sampled accordingly with 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 No 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

Type of specimen taken: Blood, organs, vaginal mucus, semen, aborted foetus and placenta.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used:

- 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).

For more information, in relation to sheep and goat brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_ov-cap-brucellosis_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place

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

Other preventive measures in place: Pre-movement tests are mandatory for animals intended for the replacement in depopulated herds.

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:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>Positive Herd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>Infected Herd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All measures mentioned for positive herds; - Disinfection of all premises, equipment and materials; - Thermic treatment of the milk. <p>For more information, in relation to sheep and goat brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_ov-cap-brucellosis_prt.pdf</p>
3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority
Yes
4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection
5. Additional information

11. General evaluation: <i>B. melitensis</i> in animal - Goats
1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country
Status as officially free of ovine brucellosis: The In the Autonomous Region of Açores is officially free of sheep and goat brucellosis, accordingly with Commission Decision 2003/44/CE of the 17th January 2003. For more information, in relation to sheep and goat brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_ov-cap-brucellosis_prt.pdf
2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans
3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union
4. Additional information

12. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *B. melitensis* in animal - Goats

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Sampling strategy: The herds are classified and sampled accordingly with 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 No 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

Frequency of the sampling: The herds are sampled accordingly with 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 No 244/2000 (Sep. 27th).

Type of specimen taken: Blood, organs, vaginal mucus, semen, aborted foetus and placenta.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used:

- 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).

For more information, in relation to sheep and goat brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_ov-cap-brucellosis_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place

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

Other preventive measures in place: Pre-movement tests are mandatory for animals intended for the replacement in depopulated herds.

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.

For more information, in relation to sheep and goat brucellosis, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_ov-cap-brucellosis_prt.pdf

3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority

Yes

4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection

13. General evaluation: *Salmonella* in animal - *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers

1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country

For this information, in relation to broilers – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_broiler_gal_prt.pdf

2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans

3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union

4. Additional information

14. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Salmonella* in animal - *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Sampling strategy (broiler flocks):

Sampling is accomplished by the food business operator (FBO) and by the competent authority (CA). The sampling is done at the holding. Sampling on the initiative of the FBO 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 is done on a risk basis approach and every time that the CA considers necessary.

Frequency of the sampling (broiler flocks): 3 weeks prior to slaughter, at farm. DGAV authorises sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the broilers are either kept more than 81 days or fall under organic broiler production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Type of specimen taken (broiler flocks): Faeces (boot swabs).

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques): 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. It shall be ensured that all sections in a house are represented in the sampling. Each pair should cover about 50% of the area of the house. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled.

Case definition: 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 in the holding.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used: Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

For more information, in relation to broilers – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-20_salmonella_broiler_gal_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place
<p>The strategy in place is to reinforce surveillance, reinforce biosecurity measures, slaughter the positive flocks and restocking only when environmental samples are negative for <i>Salmonella</i>, with birds from flocks or herds that have undergone controls (with negative results for <i>Salmonella</i>) accordingly with 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 CA has developed guidelines for the producer, as a tool in order to guide the implementation of the national programme.</p> <p>Measures in case of the positive findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Salmonella</i> spp. detection; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notification of the food business operator; - Flock under official control (restriction); - Forcing to keep update records. • Whenever the results are different from the relevant serotypes, than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional biosecurity measures; - Free practice; - The official control measures are withdrawn. • When the result is <i>S. Enteritidis</i> and/or <i>S. Typhimurium</i> (or TL) than the flock will continue under official restriction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flock surveillance (under official control). - In the holding, after the depopulation of an infected flock, FBO must perform the cleaning of the poultry house, including safe disposal of waste and beds. After disinfection, environmental samples are collected by FBO following the instructions of the CA. The restocking can only be made in case of negative results to <i>Salmonella</i>, and after authorisation of CA. - The restocking of animals must take place from flocks or herds that have undergone controls (with negative results) accordingly with the legislation requirements. <p>For more information, in relation to broilers – <i>Gallus gallus</i> (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_broiler_gal_prt.pdf</p>
3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority
Yes
4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection
5. Additional information

15. General evaluation: *Salmonella* in animal - *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified

1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country

For this information, in relation to breeding flocks – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_breeding_gal_prt.pdf

2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans

3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union

4. Additional information

16. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Salmonella* in animal - *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - breeding flocks, unspecified

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Sampling strategy:

The sampling frame shall cover all adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* comprising at least 250 adult birds. Sampling is accomplished by the food business operator (FBO) and by the CA.

Sampling is done at the holding. At the initiative of the FBO, during the rearing period samples will be taken at one day old, 4 weeks old, 2 weeks before laying phase. During the laying period in every three weeks.

At day-old sampling shall consist of internal linings of delivery boxes and dead chicks.

At 4 weeks 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: Every flock is sampled.
- Rearing period: Day-old chicks, at the age of 4 weeks and 2 weeks before moving to the laying phase.
- Breeding flocks Production period: Every 3 weeks.

Type of specimen taken:

- Breeding flocks - Day-old chicks: Internal linings of delivery boxes and dead chicks.
- Breeding flocks - Rearing period: Faeces.
- Breeding flocks (Production period: Faeces / boot swabs.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques):

- Breeding flocks: Day-old chicks: The sample consists of a minimum of one composite sample of visibly soiled hatcher basket liners. The food business operator must sample all dead birds at arrival.

- **Breeding flocks - 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:** Day-old chicks, Rearing period and 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:** Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

For more information, in relation to breeding flocks – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_breeding_gal_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place

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.

The strategy in place 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 accordingly with 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:

- 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 authorisation of Regional Veterinarian Services. Day-old-chicks must be killed and destroyed.
- **Destination of eggs:** Hatching eggs will be eliminated as animal by-products. Non-incubated eggs from positive flocks must be, at option of the FBO:
 - eliminate as by-products or
 - forward 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 food business operator must collect environmental samples.
- The restocking of animals must take place from flocks or herds that have undergone controls (with negative results) accordingly with the legislation requirements. All the restocking birds must be vaccinated against *Salmonella* Enteritidis.

For more information, in relation to breeding flocks – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_breeding_gal_prt.pdf

[progs 2018-9 salmonella breeding gal prt.pdf](#)

3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority

Yes

4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection

5. Additional information

17. General evaluation: *Salmonella* in animal - *Gallus gallus* (fowl) – Laying hens flocks

1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country

For this information, in relation to laying hens flocks – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_laying_gg_prt.pdf

2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans

3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union

4. Additional information

18. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Salmonella* in animal - *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - Laying hens flocks

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

Sampling strategy:

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer.

Sampling is accomplished by the food business operator (FBO) and by the CA.
Sampling is done at the holding.

At the initiative of the FBO, during the rearing period samples will be taken at one day old and 2 weeks before the laying phase. During the laying period in every 15 weeks.

At the initiative of the CA at least one flock per holding will be sampled.

Frequency of the sampling:

- Laying hens: Every flock is sampled.
- Rearing period: Day-old chicks and 2 weeks before moving to the laying phase.
- Production period: Every 15 weeks.

Type of specimen taken:

- Day-old chicks: Internal linings of delivery boxes and dead chicks.
- Rearing period: Faeces.
- Production period: Faeces / boot swabs.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques):

- Laying hens: Day-old chicks: The sample consists of a minimum of one composite sample of visibly soiled hatcher basket liners. The food business operator must sample all dead birds at arrival.
- Rearing period: At 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.
- Production period: During the laying phase boot swabs will be taken 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: Day-old chicks, Rearing period and 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: Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

For more information, in relation to breeding flocks – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_breeding_gal_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place

Laying hens flocks:

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

The strategy in place 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 accordingly with 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:

- 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 authorisation of Regional Veterinarian Services. Day-old-chicks must be killed and destroyed.
- Destination of eggs: The eggs from positive flocks must be, at option of the FBO:
 - eliminate as by-products or
 - forward 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 food business operator must collect environmental samples.
- The restocking of animals must take place from flocks or herds that have undergone controls (with negative results) accordingly with the legislation requirements. All the restocking birds must be vaccinated against *Salmonella* Enteritidis.

For more information, in relation to breeding flocks – *Gallus gallus* (fowl), refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_breeding_gal_prt.pdf

3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority

Yes

4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection

5. Additional information

19. General evaluation: *Salmonella* in Turkeys - breeding flocks and meat production flocks

1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country

For this information, in relation to fattening turkeys, refer to the programme approved by the EC: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_fattening_turkeys_prt.pdf

2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans

3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union

4. Additional information

20. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Salmonella* in Turkeys - breeding flocks and meat production flocks

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system

There are no breeding flocks of turkeys in Portugal.

Sampling strategy:

Meat production flocks: Sampling is accomplished by the food business operator (FBO) and by the competent authority (CA). The sampling is done at the holding. Sampling on the initiative of the FBO takes place within three weeks before the birds are moved to the slaughterhouse. Sampling by the competent authority includes once a year, one flock on 10% of the holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys.

Frequency of the sampling in meat production flocks: 3 weeks prior to slaughter/ 6 weeks prior to slaughter.

Type of specimen taken in meat production flocks: Faeces.

Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques):

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.

It shall be ensured that all sections in a house are represented in the sampling. Each pair should cover about 50 % of the area of the house.

Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled.

Case definition:

- 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 in the holding.

Diagnostic/analytical methods used

- Rearing period: Bacteriological method: ISO 6579:2002.

For more information, in relation to fattening turkeys, refer to the programme approved by the EC:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_fattening_turkeys_prt.pdf

2. Measures in place

The strategy in place 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) accordingly with 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 CA has developed guidelines for the producer, as a tool in order to guide the implementation of the national programme.

For more information, in relation to fattening turkeys, refer to the programme approved by the EC:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_2018-9_salmonella_fattening_turkeys_prt.pdf

3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority

Yes

4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection

21. General evaluation: *Trichinella* in animal - Pigs - animal sample

1. History of the disease and/or infection in the country
Disease notifiable since 1953 by national law (Decreto-Lei No 39209, de 14 de Maio). Cases of trichinelosis are not reported since 1960.
2. Evaluation of status, trends and relevance as a source for humans
3. Any recent specific action in the Member State or suggested for the European Union
4. Additional information

22. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Trichinella* in animal - Pigs - animal sample

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system
Sampling strategy and frequency of the sampling: All slaughtered animals are sampled. Type of specimen taken: diaphragm pillars. Methods of sampling (description of sampling techniques): As determined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1375 of 10 August 2015. Case definition: It is positive when there is detection of one larvae of <i>Trichinella</i> . Diagnostic/analytical methods used: Mechanical digestion of pooled samples with magnetic stirrer (Regulation (EU) 2015/1375).
2. Measures in place
3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority
Yes.
4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection
Cases of trichinelosis are not reported since 1960.
5. Additional information
Solipeds are also sampled: tongue, diaphragm pillars and masseter. Special training in <i>Trichinella</i> detection on slaughterhouses and game activities is given to the meat inspection team.

23. Description of Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system: *Trichinella* in Wild Boars

1. Monitoring/Surveillance/Control programmes system
National Plan for Sanitary Surveillance of Large Wild Game – Surveillance plan in Large Wild Game that includes testing for several diseases: <i>Trichinella</i> , African Swine Fever, Swine Fever, Aujeszky disease, Cysticercosis and skin affections.
2. Measures in place
<i>Trichinella</i> official testing on Wild Boars from selected hunting events. The testing is performed by the NRL (INIAV) for <i>Trichinella</i> .

3. Notification system in place to the national competent authority
Yes. The NRL for <i>Trichinella</i> notifies the Competent Authority (DGAV) of positive cases as soon as it has the results of the testing so that the CA can initiate the adequate measures to deal with the issue.
4. Results of investigations and national evaluation of the situation, the trends and sources of infection
In the <i>Trichinella</i> testing carried out on Wild Boars from hunting events under the National Plan for Sanitary Surveillance of Large Wild Game, at the beginning of 2018, there were 2 positive cases in animals from the same hunting event in the region of Trás-os-Montes, near the border with Spain. In both cases the identified species was <i>Trichinella britovi</i> . The Wild boars were used for the hunters' private consumption and although the Competent Authority took all the adequate measures to collect and destroy the meat of the infected animals, this was not successful. Following this, the Competent Authority published a notice requiring the Hunting Entities to maintain the traceability of the hunted animals delivered for the hunters' private consumption.
5. Additional information

24. Institutions and laboratories involved in antimicrobial resistance monitoring and reporting

Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I. P. (INIAV)
Laboratório Regional Veterinário (LRV)

INIAV: laboratory supporting several official control and surveillance programs and plans, with analytical research on zoonotic agents in animal, food and feed samples. Also supports national AMR monitoring plan with analytical performance.

LRV: Autonomous Region of Azores' laboratory supporting several official control and surveillance programs and plans, with analytical research on zoonotic agents in animal, food and feed samples. Also supports national AMR monitoring plan with analytical performance obtaining the isolates that are tested for antimicrobial resistance at INIAV laboratory.

25. General Antimicrobial Resistance Evaluation

1. Situation and epidemiological evolution (trends and sources) regarding AMR to critically important antimicrobials (CIAs) over time until recent situation

2. Public health relevance of the findings on food-borne AMR in animals and foodstuffs

3. Recent actions taken to control AMR in food producing animals and food

Preparation of a joint action for the Reduction of colistin consumption on treatment of infectious diseases in swine producing farms in Portugal. Several partners were involved considering data from the selling of colistin in Portugal and considering also the known data for the surveillance, accordingly with the surveillance Programme undertaken in Portugal since 2014. The same action is being taken regarding Rabbit's production.

The National Action Plan against AMR regarding the One Health approach was revised and taken into action looking for the cooperation with the other ministries involved.

4. Any specific action decided in the Member State or suggestions to the European Union for actions to be taken against food-borne AMR threat

5. Additional information

Accordingly with recent strategies adopted not only by the EU, but also by the WHO, OIE, FAO a

National Plan was developed in Portugal, during the year of 2017, comprising three Ministries (Health, Agriculture and Environment) towards the fight against Antimicrobial Resistance. The National Strategic Plan was developed and will be in place for the period 2018-2020.

The strategic goals are:

1. Improve and pursue the goals and strategy behind the One Health concept.
2. Improve awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance.
3. Strengthen the knowledge and evidence base through surveillance, monitoring and research.
4. Reduce the incidence of infection.
5. Optimise the use of antimicrobial medicines in human and animal health.
6. Develop the economic case for sustainable investments that takes account of the needs for new medicines, diagnostic tools, vaccines and other relevant interventions.
7. Better coordination and implementation of EU coordination and implementation of EU rules to tackle AMR.

26. General Description of Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring: Isolates of *Escherichia coli*, non-pathogenic and *Campylobacter jejuni* in broilers

1. General description of sampling design and strategy

The isolates recovered from samples collected under Decision 2013/652/EU are preserved at -80°C in criovials for antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

2. Stratification procedure per animal population and food category

The national competent authority (DGAV) outlines the number and the distribution of isolates per slaughterhouse to be tested for antimicrobial susceptibility (commensal, ESβL/PMAβ and carbapenemase *Escherichia coli*-producers and *Campylobacter jejuni*).

The sampling plan was designed to obtain 170 isolates of indicator commensal *E. coli* and 210 isolates of ESBL-or AmpC-or carbapenemase-producing *E. coli*, from 300 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 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 2017.

It was only used one isolate per epidemiological unit (herd), as it is determined by the legislation.

The sampling in broilers was executed in 11 slaughterhouses because they represent 82% of the all slaughtering.

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.

The number of isolates planned to be taken in each abattoir per year, was proportional allocated to each one, accordingly with the respective throughput.

After select the 11 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. 0,2080, 88 samples; Abattoir B, a.p. 0,1416, 60 samples; Abattoir C, a.p. 0,1360, 58 samples; Abattoir D, a.p. 0,0835, 35 samples; Abattoir E, a.p. 0,0790, 34 samples; Abattoir F, a.p. 0,0762, 32 samples; Abattoir G, a.p. 0,0734, 31 samples; Abattoir H, a.p. 0,0704, 30 samples; Abattoir I 0.0481, 20 samples; Abattoir J 0.0451, 19 samples, Abattoir K 0.0387, 16 samples.

The sampling has started in September and due to logistical reasons it was not possible to achieve the 425 samples collection (it was possible to collect 421 samples). There was also an adjustment considering the proposed amount of samples to be collected in each abattoir and to assure that all abattoirs would be able to achieve the goals of sampling - there was the

<p>introduction of two abattoirs.</p> <p>The number of samples planned to collect in each slaughterhouse was divided by weeks in the different slaughterhouses, to facilitate the work of the laboratory and there was a limited amount of samples possible.</p> <p>All samples were collected in the first three days of the week (Monday to Wednesday) because of the reception days in the laboratory.</p> <p>Accordingly, in all slaughterhouses we tested all new herds presented for slaughter in each selected day.</p> <p>Failure to apply randomness criteria relates to the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Small variability of the herds in each abattoir; - Logistics of sampling in slaughterhouses and availability of transportation to the laboratories; - Capacity and availability of laboratories to receive samples every day. <p><i>Escherichia coli</i></p> <p>Overall, 161 isolates of indicator commensal <i>E. coli</i> from broilers, and 235 isolates of ESBL/PMAβ-producing <i>E. coli</i> from broilers, from 364 caecal samples from broilers were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.</p> <p><i>Campylobacter</i> spp.</p> <p>Overall, 126 isolates of <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> from broilers and 364 caecal samples from fattening broilers were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.</p>
<p>3. Randomisation procedure per animal population and food category</p> <p>Please, see answer to point 2.</p>
<p>4. Analytical method used for detection and confirmation</p> <p><i>Escherichia coli</i></p> <p>For the isolation and identification of commensal <i>Escherichia coli</i>, presumptive Extended-spectrum/Plasmid-mediated AmpC β-lactamases (ESBL/PMAβ) <i>Escherichia coli</i>-producers in caecum and meat samples, the standard procedures recommended by the EURL-AR (DTU/National Food Institute) are followed.</p> <p><i>Campylobacter</i> spp</p> <p>For the isolation of <i>Campylobacter coli</i>/<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>, the procedures recommended by the EURL for <i>Campylobacter</i> (Uppsala) are followed. For molecular classification of <i>Campylobacter</i> isolates, a multiplex PCR recommended by EURL-AR (DTU/National Food Institute) is followed.</p>
<p>5. Laboratory methodology used for detection of antimicrobial resistance</p> <p>Microdilution technique using microplates EUVSEC and EUVSEC2 (<i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella</i> spp) and EUCAMP2 (<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.).</p> <p>Epidemiological cut-offs from EUCAST are used for criteria interpretation.</p>
<p>6. Results of investigation</p> <p>Isolates resistant to 3rd generation cephalosporins (cefotaxime, ceftazidime), colistin and fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin), are searched for molecular detection of acquired resistance-encoding genes.</p>
<p>7. Additional information</p> <p>No carbapenemase producing <i>E. coli</i> were searched in 2018, in meat and caecum samples.</p>

27. General Description of Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring: Isolates of *Escherichia coli*, non-pathogenic and *Campylobacter jejuni* in turkeys

1. General description of sampling design and strategy

The isolates recovered from samples collected under Decision 2013/652/EU are preserved at -80°C in criovials for antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

2. Stratification procedure per animal population and food category

The national competent authority (DGAV) outlines the number and the distribution of isolates per slaughterhouse to be tested for antimicrobial susceptibility (commensal, ESβL/PMAβ and carbapenemase *Escherichia coli*-producers and *Campylobacter jejuni*).

The sampling plan was designed to obtain 170 isolates of Indicator commensal *E. coli* and 210 isolates of ESBL-or AmpC-or carbapenemase-producing *E. coli*, from 850 representative caecal samples from turkeys to test for antimicrobial susceptibility.

For the sample design it was used a prospective sampling strategy to cover the whole year.

The first step was to identify the slaughterhouses where the 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 2017.

It was considered one isolate per epidemiological unit (herd), as it is determined by the legislation.

The sampling in turkeys was executed in 7 slaughterhouses which represent approximately 100% of the whole slaughtering in the country.

The sampling plan was stratified per slaughterhouse by allocating the number of samples to be collected per slaughterhouse proportionally to the annual throughput of turkeys in each slaughterhouse in the previous year.

The number of isolates planned to be taken in each abattoir per year, was proportional allocated to each one, accordingly with the respective throughput.

After identifying the 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 as follows:

Abattoir A, a.p. 0,4640, 394 samples; Abattoir B, a.p. 0,1590, 135 samples; Abattoir C, a.p. 0,1403, 119 samples; Abattoir D, a.p. 0,1312, 112 samples; Abattoir E, a.p. 0,0466, 40 samples; Abattoir F, a.p. 0,0341, 29 samples; Abattoir G, a.p. 0,0248, 21 samples.

The number of samples planned to collect in each slaughterhouse was divided by weeks in the different slaughterhouses, to facilitate the work of the laboratory and there was a limited amount of samples possible per day.

All samples were collected in the first three days of the week (Monday to Wednesday) because of the reception days in the laboratory. The sampling has started only in September and due to logistical reasons it was not possible to achieve the 850 sample collection (it was possible to collect 165 samples), it was an ambitious plan programmed for a whole year but considering the late start it was not accomplished.

Accordingly, in all slaughterhouses we tested all new herds presented for slaughter in each selected day.

Failure to apply randomness criteria relates to the following factors:

- Small variability of the herds in each abattoir;
- Logistics of sampling in slaughterhouses and availability of transportation to the laboratories;
- Capacity and availability of laboratories to receive samples every day.

Escherichia coli

Overall, 132 isolates of indicator commensal *E. coli* from turkeys, and 117 isolates of ESβL/PMAβ-producing *E. coli* from turkeys, from 153 caecal samples from fattening turkeys were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.

Campylobacter spp.

Overall, 26 isolates of *Campylobacter jejuni* from turkeys, respectively, from 153 caecal samples

from fattening turkeys were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.
3. Randomisation procedure per animal population and food category Please, see answer to point 2.
4. Analytical method used for detection and confirmation <i>Escherichia coli</i> For the isolation and identification of commensal <i>Escherichia coli</i> , presumptive Extended-spectrum/Plasmid-mediated AmpC β -lactamases (ESBL/PMA β) <i>Escherichia coli</i> -producers in caecum and meat samples, the standard procedures recommended by the EURL-AR (DTU/National Food Institute) are followed. <i>Campylobacter</i> spp. For the isolation of <i>Campylobacter coli</i> / <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> , the procedures recommended by the EURL for <i>Campylobacter</i> (Uppsala) are followed. For molecular classification of <i>Campylobacter</i> isolates, a multiplex PCR recommended by EURL-AR (DTU/National Food Institute) is followed.
5. Laboratory methodology used for detection of antimicrobial resistance Microdilution technique using microplates EUVSEC and EUVSEC2 (<i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella</i> spp.) and EUCAMP2 (<i>Campylobacter</i>). Epidemiological cut-offs from EUCAST are used for criteria interpretation.
6. Results of investigation Isolates resistant to 3rd generation cephalosporins (cefotaxime, ceftazidime), colistin and fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin), are searched for molecular detection of acquired resistance-encoding genes.
7. Additional information No carbapenemase producing <i>E. coli</i> were searched in 2018, in meat and caecum samples

28. General Description of Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring: Isolates of *Escherichia coli* ESBL/Ampc from meat samples at retail

1. General description of sampling design and strategy The isolates recovered from samples collected under Decision 2013/652/EU are preserved at -80°C in criovials for antimicrobial susceptibility testing.
2. Stratification procedure per animal population and food category The national competent authority (DGAV) outlines the number and the distribution of isolates per slaughterhouse to be tested for antimicrobial susceptibility (commensal, ES β L/PMA β and carbapenemase <i>Escherichia coli</i> -producers). For the isolation and identification of commensal <i>Escherichia coli</i> , presumptive Extended-spectrum/Plasmid-mediated AmpC β -lactamases (ESBL/PMA β) <i>Escherichia coli</i> -producers in caecum and meat samples. The sampling design for meat samples collection considered the NUTS III that included 80% of the National population. The stratification was done accordingly to obtain 210 isolates of ESBL-or AmpC-or carbapenemase-producing <i>E. coli</i> , from 300 representative meat samples from broilers to test for antimicrobial susceptibility. For the sample design it was used a prospective sampling strategy to cover the whole year. The first step was to identify the more populated NUTS III. The sampling plan was stratified per NUTS III allocating the number of samples to be collected per municipality proportionally to population in that Municipality.

<p>From The NUTS III representing about 81,5% of the National population there were chosen 13 regions from which those municipalities were chosen.</p> <p>After selecting the 13 regions (NUTSIII), we have considered the sum of their population and then calculate the allocation proportion (a.p.) of each one. The result of this calculation was the follow: NUTS III A, a.p. 0,3292, 99 samples; NUTS III B, a.p. 0,2053, 62 samples; NUTS III C, a.p. 0,0537, 16 samples; NUTS III D, a.p. 0,0526, 16 samples; NUTS III E, a.p. 0,00505, 15 samples; NUTS III F, a.p. 0,0496, 15 samples; NUTS III G, a.p. 0,0479, 14 samples; NUTS III H, a.p. 0,0432, 13 samples; NUTS III I 0.0423, 13 samples; NUTS III J 0.0344, 10 samples, NUTS III J 0.0312, 9 samples; NUTS III L 0,0312, 9 samples; NUTS III M 0,0289, 9 samples.</p> <p>The sampling procedure has started in September and due to logistical reasons it was not possible to achieve the 300 samples collection (it was possible to collect 149 samples).</p> <p>The number of samples planned to collect in each slaughterhouse were divided by weeks in the different retail shops (butchers and supermarkets), to facilitate the work of the laboratory and there was a limited daily amount of samples possible.</p> <p>All samples were collected in the first three days of the week (Monday to Wednesday) because of the reception days in the laboratory.</p> <p>Accordingly, in all slaughterhouses we tested all new herds presented for slaughter in each selected day.</p> <p>Failure to apply randomness criteria relates to the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Small variability of the herds in each abattoir; - Logistics of sampling in slaughterhouses and availability of transportation to the laboratories; - Capacity and availability of laboratories to receive samples every day. <p><i>Escherichia coli</i> A total number of 149 meat samples from broilers were collected from the retail and 104 ESBL/PMAβ-producing <i>E. coli</i> isolates were isolated and tested for antimicrobial susceptibility.</p>
<p>3. Randomisation procedure per animal population and food category</p> <p>Please, see answer to point 2.</p>
<p>4. Analytical method used for detection and confirmation</p> <p><i>Escherichia coli</i> For the isolation and identification of commensal <i>Escherichia coli</i>, presumptive Extended-spectrum/Plasmid-mediated AmpC β-lactamases (ESBL/PMAβ) <i>Escherichia coli</i>-producers in caecum and meat samples, the standard procedures recommended by the EURL-AR (DTU/National Food Institute) are followed.</p> <p><i>Campylobacter</i> spp. For the isolation of <i>Campylobacter coli</i>/<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>, the procedures recommended by the EURL for <i>Campylobacter</i> (Uppsala) are followed. For molecular classification of <i>Campylobacter</i> isolates, a multiplex PCR recommended by EURL-AR (DTU/National Food Institute) is followed.</p>
<p>5. Laboratory methodology used for detection of antimicrobial resistance</p> <p>Microdilution technique using microplates EUVSEC and EUVSEC2 (<i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella</i> spp) and EUCAMP2 (<i>Campylobacter</i>). Epidemiological cut-offs from EUCAST are used for criteria interpretation.</p>
<p>6. Results of investigation</p> <p>Isolates resistant to 3rd generation cephalosporins (cefotaxime, ceftazidime), colistin and fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin), are searched for molecular detection of acquired resistance-encoding genes.</p>
<p>7. Additional information</p>

No carbapenemase producing *E. coli* were searched in 2018, in meat and caecum samples. 31 isolates of *C. coli*/*C. jejuni* from meat samples of bovine, swine and poultry were also tested.

29. General Description of Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring: Isolates of *Salmonella* spp. in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers (slaughterhouse), turkeys - fattening flocks (slaughterhouse), *Gallus gallus* (fowl) – broilers and laying hens (farm), turkeys - fattening flocks (farm)

1. General description of sampling design and strategy

The isolates were collected under Decision 2013/652/EU with the objective of testing for antimicrobial susceptibility.

2. Stratification procedure per animal population and food category

The isolates of *Salmonella* spp. from *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers (slaughterhouse) and turkeys - fattening flocks (slaughterhouse) 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.

The isolates of *Salmonella* spp. from *Gallus gallus* (fowl) – broilers and laying hens (farm), turkeys - fattening flocks (farm) 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.

185 *Salmonella* spp. isolates from different matrices and different serotypes were tested in 2018 for antimicrobial susceptibility.

3. Randomisation procedure per animal population and food category

Please, see answer to point 2.

4. Analytical method used for detection and confirmation

All protocols followed in the isolation, identification and antimicrobial susceptibility testing are those recommended by the EURL-AR.

For the isolation of *Salmonella* spp. from faecal, environmental (boot swabs, dust) samples and carcass swabs, ISO 6579 is followed; serotyping is performed following Kauffmann-White scheme.

5. Laboratory methodology used for detection of antimicrobial resistance

Epidemiological cut-offs from EUCAST were used.

6. Results of investigation

7. Additional information

All the isolates of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* resulting from the Food Zoonoses Monitoring Plan are tested for antimicrobial resistance.