



Update from ECDC Food- and Waterborne Diseases and Zoonoses

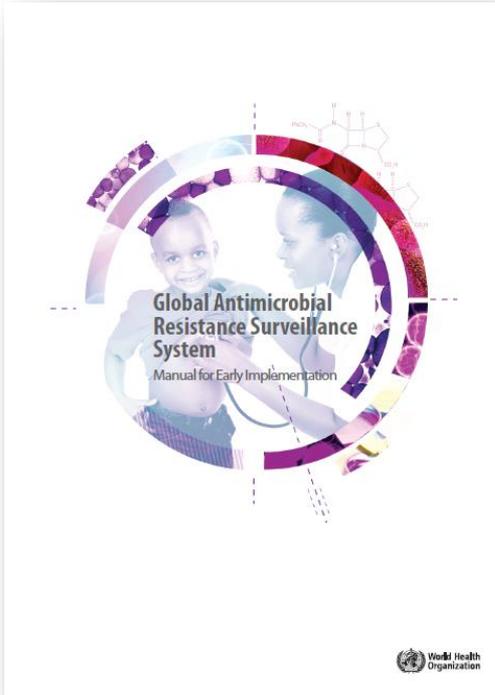
Therese Westrell,
Surveillance and Response Support Unit, ECDC

3rd Joint meeting FWD-Net and EURL-AR network, Copenhagen 6-7 April 2017

Revision of EU case definitions

- Criteria for classification of human cases of diseases under EU surveillance defined in Commission Implementing Decision 2012/506/EU
- In 2016, the European Commission (SANTE C3) requested ECDC to prepare revised case definitions. It included a request to make reporting of AMR in e.g. *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* infections, mandatory
- Proposed changes were consulted with FWD-Net, National Focal Points for Surveillance and the FWD-Net coordination committee. EC is now setting up a committee with MS representatives to agree on the final wording
- New EU case definitions most likely published before the end of 2017 and come into force in 2018
- Note added to campylobacteriosis and salmonellosis case definitions
“Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of [*Campylobacter* spp./*Salmonella enterica*] **should be performed** on a **representative subset** of isolates”
- At the end of the case definition
Antimicrobial resistance
The results of antimicrobial susceptibility tests **must be reported according to** the methods and criteria agreed between ECDC and Member States as specified in **the EU protocol** for harmonised monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in human *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* isolates.

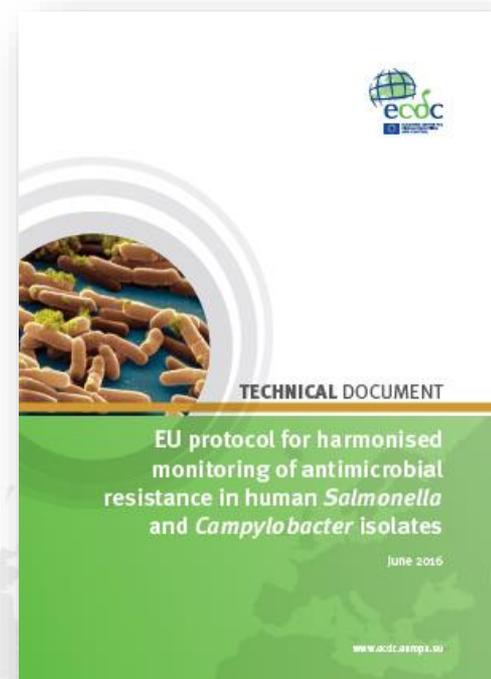
WHO GLASS and AMR for *Shigella*



- WHO setting up a Global Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (GLASS) to which they ask all countries over the world to report
- Covers clinical resistance in isolates from invasive (hospital-acquired) infections, as well as infections with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Salmonella* and *Shigella*
- WHO Geneva discussing with ECDC about data transfer from EARS-Net and FWD-Net to avoid double reporting for EU Member States
- *Shigella* AMR not included in currently data collection for shigellosis at ECDC but added in the proposal for new EU case definitions
- Multi-drug resistant *Shigella* reported, particularly among men-who-have-sex-with-men, some also resistant to last-drug antimicrobials

EU protocol for harmonised monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in human *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* isolates

- Update published June 2016
- Pefloxacin recommended for screening of fluoroquinolones with disk diffusion for *Salmonella*
- Nine new disk diffusion ECOFFs added for *Salmonella* (previously lacking)
- Tigecycline, azithromycin and colistin moved from list of optional to priority antimicrobials
- Recommended concentration ranges for microbroth dilution clearly defined (follows 2013/652/EU, vet AMR monitoring)
- Additional updates foreseen as EUCAST is revising their guidelines for detection of resistance mechanisms
- Current EU protocol available at <http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/antimicrobial-resistance-Salmonella-Campylobacter-harmonised-monitoring.pdf>



Other current activities within AMR related to Food- and Waterborne Diseases



- Third External Quality Assessment Scheme for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing
 - Covers AST of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* with dilution or disk diffusion
 - For *Salmonella* also ESBL, AmpC and carbapenemase production and genotype
 - For *Campylobacter* also species
 - Invitations sent in March
 - Strains will be shipped in May and results should be reported early July
 - One laboratory per EU/EEA country and candidate/potential candidate country (two if lab differ by pathogen)

- Joint reports with sister agencies
 - EU Summary Report on antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food – EFSA and ECDC
 - Joint Interagency Report on Antimicrobial Consumption and Resistance (JIACRA) – EMA, EFSA and ECDC

Thank you for your attention!

Contact: therese.westrell@ecdc.europa.eu

