

## Eradication: Final report for Salmonella 2018

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20190509-UXNNDW1E

**Country code:** HR

### Reporting period

**From:** 2017

**To:** 2019

**Year of implementation:** 2018

## 1. Technical implementation of the programme

### **1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.**

Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

The aim of the programme is to maintain the prevalence of S. Enteritidis, S.Typhimurium, including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-, S.Hadar, S. Infantis and S. Virchow in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus at the level of 1 % or less in holdings in the country. In 2018 prevalence of Salmonella was 0% (no positive flocks in the country).

Laying hens of Gallus gallus

The aim of the national control programme is to reduce the prevalence of S. Enteritidis and S.Typhimurium (including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in flocks of laying hens of Gallus gallus as to the maximum percentage of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to 2% or less . In 2018 prevalence of Salmonella was 1,98%.

Broilers Gallus gallus

The aim of the national programme for the control of Salmonella in broiler flocks was to reduce or maintain the low prevalence of Salmonellas of public health significance in broiler flocks of Gallus gallus intended for slaughter for the production of meat and meat products intended for human consumption, in such a way as to reduce the maximum percentage of flocks of broilers remaining positive for Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium to 1 % or less. Monophasic Salmonella typhimurium, serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:- are included.

In 2018 prevalence of Salmonella was 0,2%.

#### Fattening turkey

The aim of the national programme for the control of Salmonella was to reduce or maintain the low prevalence of Salmonella significant for public health in fattening turkey flocks intended for slaughtering for production of meat and meat products intended for human consumption in a manner that the maximum percentage of fattening turkey flocks remaining positive to S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium is reduced to 1 % or less. As regards monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium, serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:- were included in target.

In 2018 prevalence of Salmonella was 0,2%.

#### Breeding turkey

The aim of the national control programme is to reduce or maintain the low prevalence of Salmonella in breeding turkey flocks significant for public health in a manner that the maximum percentage of adult breeding turkey flock remaining positive to S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium is reduced to 1 % or less in agricultural holdings in the country. As regards monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium, serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:- shall be included in target.

Since less than 100 breeding turkey flocks are registered in Croatia the aim of the programme was set to reduce or maintain the low prevalence of Salmonella in breeding turkey flocks significant for public health in a manner that no more than one flock of adult breeding turkeys may remain positive.

In 2018 a total No of 5 flocks were tested with negative results.

#### Information relevant for all SNCP

In Croatia FBO are not allowed to take samples within national monitoring programme (for the purpose of the routine sampling). According to the Veterinary Act veterinary activities are conducted by legal persons through veterinary surgeries, veterinary stations, veterinary hospitals, veterinary clinics, centres for reproduction and artificial insemination, and veterinary pharmacies (veterinary organisations). Veterinary organisations are established as companies.

In the Veterinary Act it is laid down that certain activities can be performed only by veterinary stations and veterinary surgeries which, on the basis of the carried out competition, are authorised by the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate (competent authority) to perform these activities for the certain period. Therefore within the framework of all national control programmes all routine samples are taken by authorized veterinarians from authorised veterinary organisations . Routine sampling is paid by FBO and all laboratory testings are paid from the state budget.

Samples taken for the purpose of the official controls are taken by authorized veterinarian under supervision of competent veterinary inspector and are fully paid from the state budget (sampling and laboratory testing).

According to annual report on human zoonoses issued by Croatian Public Health Institute the number of human salmonellosis is continuously decreasing. In 2018 a total No of reported human cases in Croatia was 1357 and out of that number 1 with lethal outcome.

### **1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.**

Targets prescribed in Regulations and Programmes are considered to be achieved in all SNCP .

Official controls of holdings in 2018 were done according to Annual plan of the State veterinary inspection on the way prescribed by Regulations 200/2010, 517/2011, 200/2012 and 1190/2012 and were based on supervision of the work done by authorised veterinarians and supervisions of poultry holdings. Veterinary inspectors perform official controls regularly according to the Annual working plan for the current year. In each official control farm is inspected in detail and implementation of the SNCP is one of the questions among other prescribed measures that need to be implemented.

**1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.**

**Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus**

In 2018., total 180 flocks were tested within SNCP and none of them was positive on S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium, including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-, Hadar, S. Infantis and S. Virchow.

**Laying hens of Gallus gallus**

In 2018., total 491 flocks were tested and 5 flocks were positive on S. Enteritidis and 5 flocks on S. Typhimurium (positive on S. Typhimurium were 3 adult and 2 rearing flocks).

**Broilers**

In 2018., total 2997 flocks were tested and out of them 5 flocks were positive on S. Typhimurium.

**Breeding turkey flocks**

In 2018., 5 flocks were tested and all flocks were tested negative.

**Fattening turkey**

In 2018., total 470 flocks were tested and 1 of them was S. Enteritidis positive.

**2. Tables for Salmonella monitoring outcome of the year**

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

	Number of adults flocks checked	Number of these flocks infected by a target serovar	Incidence
Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	118	0	0 %
Laying hen flocks	404	8	1.98 %
Broiler flocks	2,977	5	0.17 %
Breeding flocks of turkeys	5	0	0 %
Fattening flocks of turkeys	470	1	0.21 %

**Table A - BREEDING FLOCKS OF GALLUS GALLUS**

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeders of Gallus gallus	118
No of flocks covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	62
No of flocks covered by the programme - Adults	118
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	62
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	118
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Rearing flocks	0
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Adults	0
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (holding)	118
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (hatchery)	0
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	0
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of positive flocks - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of positive flocks - Adults	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Adults	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of birds concerned - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of birds concerned - Adults	0

Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of eggs - Heat treated	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of eggs - Destroyed	0

## Table B - FLOCKS OF LAYING HENS

No of holdings with more than 1,000 adult laying hens	85
No of flocks in these holdings - Rearing flocks	90
No of flocks in these holdings - Adults	156
No of holdings covered by the programme	266
No of holdings covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	87
No of holdings covered by the programme - Adults	404
Official checks - No of holdings with adult flocks checked	85
Official checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	156
Official checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	90
FBO checks - No of holdings checked	0
FBO checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	0
FBO checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	0
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	85
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	0
No of official visits to take samples - Specific samples	0
No of official visits to take samples - Competent authority samples	85
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	6
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Rearing flocks	2
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Adults	8
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Rearing flocks	2
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Adults	8
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Rearing flocks	73,308
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Adults	30,249
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of eggs - Destroyed	509,861

## Table C - BROILER FLOCKS

No of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	436
No of flocks produced in these holdings	2,592
No of holdings covered by the programme	574
No of flocks produced in these holdings	2,977
No of flocks checked (official checks)	44
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	0
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	44
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	5

## Table D - BREEDING FLOCKS OF TURKEY

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeding turkeys	2
No of flocks with elite, great grand parent, grand parents	0
No of flocks covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	0
No of flocks covered by the programme - Adults	5
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	0
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	5
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Rearing flocks	0
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Adults	0
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (holding)	2
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (hatchery)	0

No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	0
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Adults	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Adults	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Adults	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of eggs - Heat treated	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of eggs - Destroyed	0

**Table E - FLOCKS OF FATTENING TURKEYS**

No of holdings with more than 500 fattening turkeys	22
No of flocks produced in these holdings	360
No of holdings covered by the programme	44
No of flocks produced in these holdings	470
No of flocks checked (official checks)	470
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	0
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	3
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	1

**Table F - LABORATORY TESTS**

Laboratory tests on official samples	Nb of tests					
	Breeding flocks	Laying flocks	Broiler flocks	Breeding turkey flocks	Fattening turkey flocks	TOTAL
Microbiological tests	472	170	44	4	3	693
Serotyping tests	4	65	166	2	12	249
Disinfection efficacy tests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antimicrobial detection tests	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table G - VACCINATION**

	No of flocks in the vaccination programme	No of flocks vaccinated	No of birds vaccinated	No of doses administered
Breeders	52	52	855,884	914,963
Layers	89	89	2,190,907	2,825,187
Breeding turkeys	0	0	0	0
	141	141	3,046,791	3,740,150

## COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Due to the period of time that elapsed from the confirmation of the disease in one flock of laying hens to the implementation of the slaughtering of the flock, a large amount of eggs collected on the farm was destroyed. Slaughtering as the most economically viable measure could not be implemented immediately due to insufficient capacity of sanitary slaughterhouses.