

## 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: 20190425-OTTKK29X

**Country code:** AT

### 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.**

In Austria, all isolates within the NSCP have to be sent to the NRL for serotyping and lysotyping. This fact gives a very good overview about the prevalence of Salmonella spp. in the poultry population.

The programme for breeding flocks of Gallus gallus was implemented as said in Commission Regulation 200/2010. Flocks that are positive with S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium, S. Hadar, S. Virchow or S. Infantis have to be culled or slaughtered and heat treated. Eggs have to be destroyed or heat treated.

Compensation by the CA is implemented.

In 2018, two flocks (broiler production line) were positive with relevant Salmonella serotypes. One was positive with S. Enteritidis, the other one with S. Infantis. Both flocks were treated as described above and compensation was paid. One flock of breeders (layer production line) was positive with S. Thompson.

The programme for flocks of layers was implemented as said in Regulation 517/2011.

As a good deal of holdings have less than 1000 animals, official controls are also implemented in holdings with 350 or more animals in order to minimise the public health risk. This is an important part of the Austrian Salmonella Control Programme.

Eggs from positive flocks (S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium) can be consumed after heat treatment.

In 2018, 40 flocks -out of 2946 - were positive for Salmonella spp., 25 flocks were positive for the two target serovars (17-times S. Enteritidis, 8-times S. Typhimurium).

The programme for broiler flocks of *Gallus gallus* was implemented as said in Regulation 200/2012. The number of flocks positive with *S. Infantis* further increased in 2018. The source of infection could again not totally been determined; nevertheless it could be confirmed that trade with infected flocks from other countries was initially part of the problem. Furthermore it has been shown that it is very hard to get rid of *S. Infantis* once it has been found on a holding. The intensive work (authorities, private veterinarians, the poultry association are involved) on hygiene and disinfection is further ongoing on *S. Infantis*; its biology and survival strategies and measures on farms with infected flocks. As said above, positive breeding flocks are killed and eggs destroyed or heat treated. In 2018, 241 flocks - out of 5237 - were positive for *Salmonella* spp., 1 flock was positive for *S. Enteritidis* and one *S. Typhimurium* positive flock was found .

The programme for fattening turkey flocks was implemented as said Regulation 1190/2012. In 2018, 15 flocks - out of 456 - were positive with *Salmonella* spp., two flock were found to be positive with *S. Enteritidis*. Two fattening turkey flocks were positive with *S. Infantis*.

As the Austrian experts see *S. Stanley* and *S. Infantis* as an emerging public health risk, tests for verification of the efficacy of disinfection have to be done by official veterinarians in case of positive flocks.

During official sampling in layer-, broiler- and fattening turkey flocks, faeces is taken for antimicrobial detection test.

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

Breeding flocks: In 2018, *S. Infantis* was detected in 1 breeding flock, *S. Enteritidis* was detected in another, both in broiler production (1,2% prevalence). The target could therefore not be reached. One flock was slaughtered, the meat was heat treated and compensation was paid. As this flock had just entered laying phase there were no eggs to be destroyed and compensated. the second positive flock was slaughtered due to age before he positive result was issued by the laboratory. The meat was heat treated as it is always the case with spend poultry. Eggs still present at the holding and in the hatchery were either destroyed or heat treated and compensated.

In Austria there were 163 breeding flocks in production in 2018, the target could only have been reached if not more than 1 flock would have been positive for *S. Enteritidis*, *S. Typhimurium*, *S. Infantis*, *S. Hadar* or *S. Virchov*.

Laying flocks: There were 25 flocks positive with *S. Enteritidis* or *S. Typhimurium* in 2018. This equals 145.481 animals. The flock prevalence is 0.85%. None of the positive flocks could be epidemiologically linked to a human food-borne outbreak.

With 0.8% flock prevalence in laying flocks is 0.2% higher as in year 2017.

Broiler flocks: The target set for broiler flocks of *Gallus gallus* - less than 1 % positive flocks by the end of the year 2011 - could already be reached in year 2010, the second year of programme implementation in broilers.

Whereas the results of the baseline-study showed a herd-prevalence of *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium* of 2.1, it could be reduced during the years of the programme.

In 2018, 2 flocks were positive with target serovars, this equals to 0.04% prevalence (0,06% Prevalence in 2017).

Fattening turkey flocks: The target set for flocks of fattening turkeys in Commission Regulation 584/2008 - less than 1 % positive flocks by the end of the year 2012 - could be reached again in year 2018. There were 456 fattening turkey flocks in the *Salmonella* programme in 2018. The prevalence for the target serovars was 0.4% (two positive flocks with *S. Enteritidis*). No positive flocks (target serovars) were found in 2017.

## **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.**

See attached pdf file for evolution of human infections including year 2018.

## **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	163	2	1.23 %
Laying hen flocks	2,946	25	0.85 %
Broiler flocks	5,237	2	0.04 %
Breeding flocks of turkeys	0	0	%
Fattening flocks of turkeys	456	2	0.44 %

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

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeders of Gallus gallus	163
No of flocks covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	81
No of flocks covered by the programme - Adults	163
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	7
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	155
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Rearing flocks	81
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Adults	154
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (holding)	268
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (hatchery)	0
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	1
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	1
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	2
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	1
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	9,150
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of eggs - Heat treated	57,600
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of eggs - Destroyed	67,000

**Table B - FLOCKS OF LAYING HENS**

No of holdings with more than 1,000 adult laying hens	892
No of flocks in these holdings - Rearing flocks	63
No of flocks in these holdings - Adults	2,416
No of holdings covered by the programme	1,146
No of holdings covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	438
No of holdings covered by the programme - Adults	2,946
Official checks - No of holdings with adult flocks checked	1,060
Official checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	1,761
Official checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	5
FBO checks - No of holdings checked	1,123
FBO checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	2,684
FBO checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	438
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	900
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	7
No of official visits to take samples - Specific samples	21
No of official visits to take samples - Competent authority samples	872
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	3
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Adults	25
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	145,481
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of eggs - Destroyed	0

**Table C - BROILER FLOCKS**

No of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	437
No of flocks produced in these holdings	4,105
No of holdings covered by the programme	620
No of flocks produced in these holdings	5,237
No of flocks checked (official checks)	85
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	5,155
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	85
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	2

**Table D - BREEDING FLOCKS OF TURKEY**

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeding turkeys	0
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	0
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	0
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	0
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)	0
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	142
No of flocks produced in these holdings	441
No of holdings covered by the programme	150
No of flocks produced in these holdings	456
No of flocks checked (official checks)	22
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	443
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	22
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	2

**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	516	3,600	97	0	23	4,236
Serotyping tests	1	36	8	0	0	45
Disinfection efficacy tests	0	7	0	0	0	7
Antimicrobial detection tests	2	1,790	96	0	23	1,911

**Table G - VACCINATION**

	No of flocks in the vaccination programme	No of flocks vaccinated	No of birds vaccinated	No of doses administered
<b>Breeders</b>	81	81	865,321	2,836,971
<b>Layers</b>	438	438	7,573,152	20,751,189
<b>Breeding turkeys</b>	0	0	0	0
	519	519	8,438,473	23,588,160

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

1.8.10 SANTE Data Collection Platform - PRODUCTION • Contact us at [SANTE-XMLGATE3@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-XMLGATE3@ec.europa.eu)