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Eradication: Final report for Salmonella 2019

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).

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Reporting period

From: 2019**To:** 2019**Year of implementation:** 2019

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 2019 prevalence of Salmonella was 1.96% .Two flocks (one with 1120 bids 42 weeks old and other with 3650 birds 47 weeks old) were positive on S infantis. This were the first cases of S. infants detected in breeding flocks. Epidemiological investigation did not manage to detect the source of infection. Strict biosecurity rules are obligatory for all breeding flocks.

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 2019 prevalence of Salmonella was 2,75%.

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 2019 prevalence of Salmonella was 1,01%.

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 2019 prevalence of Salmonella was 0,86%.

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 2019 a total No of 7 flocks were tested, all 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 testing 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.

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 2019 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. During 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 2019. total of 152 flocks were tested within SNCP and 2 of them were positive on S. Infantis.

Laying hens of Gallus gallus

In 2019. total of 531 flocks were tested within SNCP and 12 of them were positive on S. Enteritidis and 1 flock on S. Typhimurium.

Broilers

In 2019. total of 3154 flocks were tested within SNCP and 32 of them were positive. 22 flocks were positive on S. Enteritidis and 10 flocks were positive on S. Typhimurium.

Breeding turkey flocks

In 2019. 7 flocks were tested within SNCP and none of them were positive.

Fattening turkey

In 2019, total of 466 flocks were tested within SNCP and 4 flocks were positive. Three (3) of them were positive on *S. Enteritidis* and 1 of them on *S. Typhimurium*.

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 <i>Gallus gallus</i>	102	2	1.96 %
Laying hen flocks	436	12	2.75 %
Broiler flocks	3,154	32	1.01 %
Breeding flocks of turkeys	7	0	0 %
Fattening flocks of turkeys	466	4	0.86 %

Table A - BREEDING FLOCKS OF GALLUS GALLUS

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeders of <i>Gallus gallus</i>	84
No of flocks covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	50
No of flocks covered by the programme - Adults	102
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	50
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	102
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)	84
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	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	2
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	4,770
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of eggs - Heat treated	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of eggs - Destroyed	34,849

Table B - FLOCKS OF LAYING HENS

No of holdings with more than 1,000 adult laying hens	88
No of flocks in these holdings - Rearing flocks	82
No of flocks in these holdings - Adults	154
No of holdings covered by the programme	292
No of flocks in these holdings - Rearing flocks	95
No of flocks in these holdings - Adults	436
Official checks - No of holdings with adult flocks checked	292
Official checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	436
Official checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	95
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	76

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	0
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	13
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Rearing flocks	1
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Adults	12
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Rearing flocks	1
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Adults	12
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Rearing flocks	24,831
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Adults	75,911
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of eggs - Destroyed	3,262,813

Table C - BROILER FLOCKS

No of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	403
No of flocks produced in these holdings	2,809
No of holdings covered by the programme	507
No of flocks produced in these holdings	3,154
No of flocks checked (official checks)	3,154
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	0
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	38
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	32
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	32

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	7
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	28
No of flocks produced in these holdings	421
No of holdings covered by the programme	52
No of flocks produced in these holdings	466
No of flocks checked (official checks)	31

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	1
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	4

Table F - LABORATORY TESTS

Laboratory tests on official samples	Nb of tests					TOTAL
	Breeding flocks	Laying flocks	Broiler flocks	Breeding turkey flocks	Fattening turkey flocks	
Microbiological tests	336	188	40	0	3	567
Serotyping tests	4	51	249	0	5	309
Disinfection efficacy tests	2	13	32	0	1	48
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	10	10	223,071	772,831
Layers	67	67	1,471,080	3,492,380
Breeding turkeys	0	0	0	0
	77	77	1,694,151	4,265,211

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Layers: Education of farmers related to biosecurity were planned but due to COVID 19 were not organised in the first half of 2020. Vaccination of layers against salmonella is co - financed from the state budget and is planned for 2020 and 2021.

Poultry and egg storage capacities in the case of positive salmonella are extremely limited and depend on the needs of the industry. With a large number of poultry and eggs as well as only one small scale facility with an expressed interest in their disposal and processing, the process takes a long time. Thus a large number of eggs is requested.

broilers:

Educations of farmers related to biosecurity were planned but due to COVID 19 were not organised in the first half of 2020.

Additionally, it is planned to apply for rural development funds in order to raise the level of biosecurity on poultry farms in the new programming period 2021-2027. The measure would be co-financed from the state budget.

In order to exclude possible contamination with salmonella either from the hatchery or vehicles and transport equipment the introduction of additional testing of day old broilers on the day of the arrival at the farm is considered.