

## 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.

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**Country code:** IT

### Reporting period

**From:** 2016

**To:** 2018

**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.**

#### Introduction

According to EU Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 Italy has implemented in 2018 a control programme (PNCS) approved by European Commission aimed at reducing the prevalence of Salmonella serovars, which are considered relevant for public health, in poultry at primary production level. Currently, prevalence targets have been defined for breeding flocks of Gallus gallus, laying hens, broilers and breeding and fattening turkeys and correspond to the maximum annual percentage of flocks remaining positive for relevant serovars (*S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium*, including its monophaisc variant, except than for breeding flocks of Gallus gallus, where *S. Infantis*, *S. Virchow* and *S. Hadar* are considered to be relevant as well). In particular, prevalence target is equal to 1% or less for breeding flocks of Gallus gallus, broilers and breeding and fattening turkeys and to 2% or less for laying hens.

Sampling strategy, frequency, type of samples and methods to collect and analyze samples in the framework of PNCS are reported in details in the official document and are in compliance with European relevant legislation.

Analytical results resulting from each sampling session (both performed by CA and FBO) and other relevant information must be recorded in the dedicated informative system (SISalm).

In order to evaluate Salmonella spp. prevalence for each poultry population data from SISalm are analyzed together with data recorded in The National Data Archive (BDN- Banca Dati Nazionale) that provides the

number of flocks included in the programme over the period of observation and results are transmitted to Ministry of Health through an informative system that is called SIR. All the aforementioned informative systems are maintained by Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Abruzzo e Molise.

Aim of this report is to provide an update on the epidemiological situation of Salmonella serovars isolated within the framework of PNCS based on data provided to the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis by the Ministry of Health.

Epidemiological situation in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus:

In 2018, 1994 breeding flocks of Gallus gallus were submitted to sampling by FBO and/or by CA and 36 tested positive for Salmonella spp. 6 of the tested flocks resulted to be positive for Salmonella serovars with public health significance (1 Salmonella Enteritidis, 2 S. Typhimurium and 3 S. Infantis).

Thus the percentage of flocks positive for relevant serovars was below 1% in 2018.

As regards serovars not relevant for public health the most frequent serovars were S. Kedougou (6 flocks) and S. Veneziana (6 flocks).

Epidemiological situation in breeding flocks of turkeys :

In 2018, 475 breeding flocks of turkeys were submitted to sampling by FBO and/or by CA and 16 tested positive for Salmonella spp. None of the tested flocks resulted to be positive for Salmonella serovars with public health significance.

Thus the percentage of flocks positive for relevant serovars was below 1% in 2018.

As regards serovars not relevant for public health the most frequent serovar was S. Livingstone (8 flocks).

Epidemiological situation in laying hens:

As regards laying hens, in 2018, 4773 flocks were submitted to sampling by FBO and/or by CA. 251 flocks tested positive for Salmonella spp. and 41 out of all the tested flocks resulted to be positive for Salmonella serovars with public health significance (35 Salmonella Enteritidis and 6 S. Typhimurium).

Thus the percentage of flocks positive for relevant serovars was below 1% in 2018.

As regards serovars not relevant for public health the most frequent serovar was S. Kentucky (101 flocks).

Epidemiological situation in broiler:

In 2018, 26.446 broiler flocks were submitted to sampling by FBO and/or by CA and 3601 tested positive for Salmonella spp. 7 of the tested flocks resulted to be positive for Salmonella serovars with public health significance (4 Salmonella Enteritidis, 2 S. Typhimurium and 1 S. Typhimurium monophasic variant).

Thus the percentage of flocks positive for relevant serovars was below 1% in 2018.

As regards serovars not relevant for public health the most frequent serovar was S. Infantis (1846 flocks ), followed by S. Mbandaka (360 flocks), S. Thompson (317 flocks), S. Kedougou (89 flocks), S. Cerro (86 flocks) and others that were identified in less than 50 flocks.

Epidemiological situation in fattening turkeys:

In 2018, 5304 broiler flocks were submitted to sampling by FBO and/or by CA and 653 tested positive for Salmonella spp. 3 of the tested flocks resulted to be positive for Salmonella serovars with public health significance (S. Typhimurium).

Thus the percentage of flocks positive for relevant serovars was below 1% in 2018.

As regards serovars not relevant for public health the most frequent serovar was S. Infantis (135 flocks ), followed by S. Kentucky (58 flocks), S. Newport (56 flocks) and S. Senftenberg (56 flocks), and others that were identified in less than 50 flocks.

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

The approved national control plan was regularly performed throughout the national territory and the targets specified in the programme are considered to be achieved.

The technical difficulties are linked to the complexity of the national control plan that requires multiple data to be recorded in the specific Informative Systems by the competent authorities and by the FBO.

In december 2018 we ended the first part of "WORKING GROUP SALMONELLA", where we have include further data mining capabilities and reporting functionalities in the Informative Systems to obtain data more consistent with reality. in these months we are putting in place a dashboard (CRUSCOTTO) to have real time data and put in place corrective action to ensuring a proper application of the National Control Plan.

The costs described in this document concerning the execution of laboratory tests and the sanitary measures on the positive flocks.

**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.**

Annex 1-5 Describe the serotypes involved (relevant-non relevant) in every category of production and their distribution on the Italian territory in 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 adult flocks checked	Number of these flocks infected by a target serovar	Incidence
Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	1,332	4	0.3 %
Laying hen flocks	3,636	33	0.91 %
Broiler flocks	26,446	7	0.03 %
Breeding flocks of turkeys	306	0	0 %
Fattening flocks of turkeys	5,304	3	0.06 %

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

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeders of Gallus gallus	1,348
No of flocks covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	745
No of flocks covered by the programme - Adults	1,348
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	19
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	1,063
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Rearing flocks	659
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Adults	1,296
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (holding)	1,318
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (hatchery)	77
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	0
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	4
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of positive flocks - Rearing flocks	2
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of positive flocks - Adults	4
Positive flocks (SE,ST,SH,SI,SV) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Rearing flocks	2
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	15,600
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	1,130
No of flocks in these holdings - Rearing flocks	114
No of flocks in these holdings - Adults	3,523
No of holdings covered by the programme	2,011
No of holdings covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	1,307
No of holdings covered by the programme - Adults	3,823
Official checks - No of holdings with adult flocks checked	1,023
Official checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	1,328
Official checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	2
FBO checks - No of holdings checked	1,362
FBO checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	3,367

FBO checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	1,131
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	1,288
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	2
No of official visits to take samples - Specific samples	42
No of official visits to take samples - Competent authority samples	60
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	17
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Rearing flocks	8
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks - Adults	33
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Rearing flocks	7
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Adults	28
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Rearing flocks	179,384
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Adults	471,687
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of eggs - Destroyed	1,275,317

**Table C - BROILER FLOCKS**

No of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	2,620
No of flocks produced in these holdings	29,163
No of holdings covered by the programme	3,023
No of flocks produced in these holdings	29,627
No of flocks checked (official checks)	506
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	26,348
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	310
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	3
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	7

**Table D - BREEDING FLOCKS OF TURKEY**

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeding turkeys	315
No of flocks with elite, great grand parent, grand parents	0
No of flocks covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	219
No of flocks covered by the programme - Adults	315
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	31
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	152
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Rearing flocks	169
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Adults	301
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (holding)	148
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (hatchery)	5
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	0
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	1
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	775
No of flocks produced in these holdings	5,625
No of holdings covered by the programme	792

No of flocks produced in these holdings	5,627
No of flocks checked (official checks)	158
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	5,279
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	105
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	3

**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	3,849	4,160	1,199	579	354	10,141
Serotyping tests	30	428	273	10	102	843
Disinfection efficacy tests	70	172	8	8	0	258
Antimicrobial detection tests	360	22	16	0	0	398

**Table G - VACCINATION**

	No of flocks in the vaccination programme	No of flocks vaccinated	No of birds vaccinated	No of doses administered
Breeders	0	0	0	0
Layers	2	2	58,092	232,768
Breeding turkeys	0	0	0	0
	2	2	58,092	232,768

## COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

In the box n.3 FINANCIAL DATA - REIMBURSEMENT CLAIM there is not the box concerning the compensation of Breeding Turkeys, but there is no problem because in 2018 we had not compensation for these categories..

In TABLE C -broiler flocks- The flocks subject to control are 26565 and not all 29627 , because there are holdings with derogation where food business operators shall sample at least one flock of broilers per round, so we count 1 flockt subject to control.