

About this dossier

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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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Country code: SI

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

In 2019, 129 adult parent breeding flocks and 99 rearing breeding flocks were included in SNCP. Salmonella spp. was detected in two adult breeding flock. There are no grandparent and great grandparent flocks in the Republic of Slovenia.

As shown in the Table 1 - Trends of positive flocks (sheet 1 of attachment 1), since the beginning of the SNCP Union target for breeding flocks was achieved, except in 2011 and 2019. In adult breeding flocks targeted serovars were detected in 2008, 2011, 2015 and 2019. In 2008, S.Typhimurium was detected in one (1) adult breeding flock, and in 2011 in two (2) flocks. All positive S.Typhimurium flocks was linked to the same holding, where the production of breeding flocks was concluded in 2012. In 2015, S.Infantis was detected in one adult breeding flock, and in two adult breeding flocks in 2019. Both flocks positive in 2019 were kept on the same holding and were of the same age. In period from 2012 by the end of 2018 the Union target for breeding flocks was achieved, as the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks remaining positive for S.Enteritidis, S.Typhimurium, S.Hadar, S.Virchow and S.Infantis was below 1 %. In 2019, the percentage of adult breeding flocks positive for targeted serovars, was higher than 1 %.

Sampling at the initiative of business operators:

Rearing flocks: on arrival of day-old chicks to the holding, at the age of 4 weeks, and 2 weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit in rearing flocks

Adult flocks: sampling at the initiative of FBO took place at the hatchery (3 holdings), or on the holding (4 holdings).

Sampling frequency: every 2 weeks if sampling took place at the hatchery / every 2 or every 3 weeks if sampling took place on the holding (3 holdings – every 3 weeks and 1 holding every 2 weeks).

Official sampling was carried out in accordance with provisions of point 2.1.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010:

- Three times on holdings where sampling at the initiative of FBO took place on the holding;
- Twice on the holdings and every 16 weeks at the hatchery where sampling at the initiative of FBO took place at the hatchery.

LAYING HEN FLOCKS

In 2019, 251 adult laying hen flocks and 153 rearing flocks were included in the SNCP. The presence of *Salmonella* spp. was detected in 11 adult laying hen flocks (4.38%), and thereof, the presence of targeted serovars was detected in 2 adult laying hen flocks (0.80%).

In 2008, the EU target was not achieved as the percentage of adult laying hen flocks was by 0.4 % above the EU target. The percentage of laying hen flocks being positive for target serovars decreased from 8.7% in 2008, to 0.5% in 2010. The percentage of flocks positive for targeted serovars was 0% to 1.12% in the period 2011-2015. In 2016, percentage of positive flocks increased to 1.42%, and decreased again in 2017 and 2018 to 0.92% and 0.44% respectively. In 2019, percentage of flocks positive for targeted serovars increased compared to 2018, but was still below EU target.

Data on the number of laying hen flocks included in SNCP and the number of positive flocks in the period 2008-2019 are included in the Table 2 – Laying hen flocks (sheet 3 of attachment 1).

Sampling at the initiative of business operators was conducted in adult laying hen flocks every 15 weeks. Sampling in rearing flocks was conducted on arrival of day-old chicks to the holding and 2 weeks before transfer to laying phase or laying unit.

Official routine sampling was conducted at all the holdings with 1000 or more laying hens, and in approximately one third (1/3) of holdings with less than 1000 laying hens. Holdings with less than 1000 laying hens are included in the official sampling, as these holdings constitute approximately 40% of all holdings keeping adult laying hen flocks included in the SNCP. Additional official samplings were conducted in line with point 2.1 (b) of Annex to Regulation (EU) 517/2011 and point 4(b)(i) of Part D, Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

Vaccination against *Salmonella* in breeding flocks and laying hen flocks is not mandatory in the Republic of Slovenia. Business operators may decide for voluntary vaccination, where all the costs linked to vaccination are fully against animal owners' accounts.

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

BREEDING FLOCKS

In 2019, 129 adult breeding flocks and 99 rearing breeding flocks were included in SCP.

Sampling at the initiative of business operators was conducted:

- in 120 adult flocks (42 adult breeding flocks on the holding, and in 78 adult breeding flocks at the hatchery, except in cases of export of or trade in hatching eggs);
- 99 rearing breeding flocks at the holding

Nine (9) flocks were not sampled by FBO at the hatchery as first eggs were hatched in 2020 (the first official sampling of that flocks was carried out on the holding in 2019)

Official sampling was conducted in 125 adult flocks:

a) on the holding at the beginning / end of production: 159 official samplings (318 boot swab samples tested)

b) on the holding between first and last official sampling: 25 official samplings (50 boot swab samples tested)

c) every 16 weeks at the hatchery: 104 official samplings (104 eggshell samples tested)

d) at the holding instead of sampling at hatchery if hatching eggs were not present at the hatchery due to trade or export of eggs: 2 official samplings (4 boot swab samples tested)

In total, 290 official samplings were conducted, and 476 official samples were tested (372 bootswab samples and 104 eggshell samples).

Four (4) flocks, housed at the end of November 2019, were not officially sampled as the production period has started in 2020 (first official sampling was carried out in January 2020).

Targeted serovars were detected in two (2) adult breeding flocks in 2019.

In one adult breeding flocks *S. Infantis* was identified during the official sampling on the holding.

The flock with *S. Infantis* detected was housed at the same holding, where 3 adult breeding flocks were kept at the same time. Official routine sampling was conducted in all the 3 adult breeding flocks simultaneously. In two flocks *Salmonella* spp. was not identified, and one flock was *S. Infantis* positive (house 2). The same 3 flocks were sampled also by business operator the day prior official sampling. In samples taken by business operator *S. Infantis* was detected in 2 flocks (house 1 and house 2).

The measures laid down in Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply only if *S. Enteritidis* or *S. Typhimurium* (including monophasic strain) are detected in the flock. Nevertheless, business operator voluntarily decided to slaughter the both flock and animals from the positive flock were dispatched for slaughter to an approved slaughterhouse. Altogether, 10762 birds were sent for slaughter

In case of *S. Infantis* the business operator is not eligible for compensation for the animals killed or slaughtered.

Serotyping was conducted on 3 isolates obtained from the official samples: two isolates of *S. Infantis* (both pooled samples from one flock) and one isolates which were confirmed as vaccine strain of *S. Enteritidis*.

Data on the number of officially sampled flocks, and the number of official samples tested, divided per particular types of official sampling is presented in Attachment 2

LAYING HEN FLOCKS

Sampling at the initiative of business operators was conducted 251 adult laying hen flocks and 153 rearing flocks.

Official routine sampling of adult laying hen flocks was conducted in 80 adult laying hen flocks, and thereof, in 65 flocks at all the holdings with 1000 or more laying hens, and in 15 flocks at holdings with less than 1000 laying hens. Within the official routine sampling two samples were tested as a pooled sample, and an additional sample was tested separately (2 tests/flock). In total, 160 boot swab/faeces samples were tested in 2019 within the official routine sampling.

Official sampling of adult laying hen flocks aged 24 +/- 2 weeks was conducted in 1 flock, which was housed in building where *S. Typhimurium* had been identified in the preceding flock. Within the official sampling 3 samples were taken, and tested individually (3 tests/flock). In addition, samples to verify the absence of use of antimicrobials was taken in the flock.

Targeted serovars were detected in two (2) adult laying hen flocks in 2019. In one flock *S. Enteritidis* was detected, and *S. Typhimurium* in the other.

On both holdings with positive adult laying hen flock, the official veterinarian conducted the official inspection of the holding and instituted the measures laid down in Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

In one flock official sampling in order to exclude the false-positive initial results was carried out, using the sampling protocol defined in point 4(b) of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. There were 7 official samples taken, and tested separately (7 tests/flock). In addition, samples to verify the absence of use of antimicrobials, was taken in the flock, but not analysed as *S. Typhimurium* was confirmed in boot swab samples (7 positive samples out of 7).

Birds from both positive flocks were killed. Altogether, 420 laying hens, and 1888 eggs were destroyed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Serotyping was conducted on 12 isolates obtained from the official samples: 7 isolates from official sampling in order to exclude the false-positive initial results and 5 isolates from official routine sampling. Numbers of officially sampled adult laying hen flocks and of samples tested per AFSVSPP Regional Offices are shown in Table 3 (attachment 3).

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.

ADULT BREEDING FLOCKS

In 2019, *Salmonella* spp. was detected in two (2) adult breeding flocks (*S. Infantis* in both flocks). Both flocks were kept on the same holding where *Salmonella* spp. was not detected since the beginning of SCP. The third flock, located on the same holding was negative during the official and FBO samplings. The source of the *Salmonella* infection on the holding was not identified.

LAYING HEN FLOCKS

In 2019, the presence of *Salmonella* spp. was identified in 11 adult laying hen flocks, and thereof, in two (2) flocks *Salmonella* 6,7:-:1,5 (2), *Salmonella* group O7, *S. Veneziana*, *Salmonella* 6,7:k:-, *S. Stanleyville*,

S.Typhimurium and S.Enteritidis in a single flock. In three (3) flocks two different Salmonella serotypes were detected: in one flock S.Ohio + Salmonella 6,7:b:-, S.Thompson + S.Jerusalem in a second flocks, and S.Infantis + S.Jerusalem in the third flock.

Out of 153 rearing flocks sampled within SCP, the presence of Salmonella spp. was detected in one (1) flock at the age of 14 weeks (S.Corvallis).

See also attachment 1 (data on trends for Salmonella positive breeding and laying hen flocks).

HUMAN CASES

Since 2004, the number of reported salmonellosis cases has been decreasing. In the period 2010 – 2013, the number of reported salmonellosis cases were between 300 – 400 cases per year. In 2014, the reported Salmonella cases in humans increased for 2.3 times (667 cases), and most frequently isolated was S.Enteritidis, representing 71 % of all the Salmonella isolates. In 2015 Salmonella cases in humans decreased again (400 cases), and was stable in the period 2016-2018 (311 cases in 2016, 258 in 2017 and 253 in 2018). In 2018 most frequently isolated was S.Enteritidis, representing 41.9 % of all the Salmonella isolates. The share of S.Typhimurium amounted to 11.9%, followed by Salmonella Java (5.5%), Salmonella group B (4.7%), S.Coeln (3.6%) and S.Infantis (3.2%). The share of Salmonella enterica subspecies enterica O 4,5,12: i - was 2.4%.

No food-borne Salmonella outbreaks were reported in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Final data for 2019 on human salmonellosis cases are not known as yet, as the National Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Slovenia (NIPH) has not published the Report on the epidemiological monitoring of communicable diseases of 2019. According to data collected and not finalised, in 2019, the number of salmonellosis cases and outbreaks caused by Salmonella increased.

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	129	2	1.55 %
Laying hen flocks	251	2	0.8 %
Broiler flocks	0	0	%
Breeding flocks of turkeys	0	0	%
Fattening flocks of turkeys	0	0	%

Table A - BREEDING FLOCKS OF GALLUS GALLUS

No of flocks with more than 250 adult breeders of Gallus gallus	129
No of flocks covered by the programme - Rearing flocks	99
No of flocks covered by the programme - Adults	129
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Rearing flocks	0
No of flocks checked by the Competent Authorities - Adults	125
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Rearing flocks	99
No of flocks checked by the FBO - Adults	120
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (holding)	186
No of official visits to take samples - Routine (hatchery)	104
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	10,762
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
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Table B - FLOCKS OF LAYING HENS

No of holdings with more than 1,000 adult laying hens	65
No of flocks in these holdings - Rearing flocks	0
No of flocks in these holdings - Adults	190
No of holdings covered by the programme	154
No of flocks in these holdings - Rearing flocks	153
No of flocks in these holdings - Adults	251
Official checks - No of holdings with adult flocks checked	81
Official checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	82
Official checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	0
FBO checks - No of holdings checked	154
FBO checks - No of adult flocks checked in these holdings	251
FBO checks - No of pullet flocks checked in these holdings	153
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	80
No of official visits to take samples - Confirmatory sampling	1
No of official visits to take samples - Specific samples	1
No of official visits to take samples - Competent authority samples	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	2
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of positive flocks depopulated - Adults	2
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Rearing flocks	0
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of birds concerned - Adults	420
Positive flocks (SE,ST) - No of eggs - Destroyed	1,888

Table C - BROILER FLOCKS

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

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	0
No of flocks produced in these holdings	0
No of holdings covered by the programme	0
No of flocks produced in these holdings	0
No of flocks checked (official checks)	0
No of flocks checked (FBO checks)	0
No of official visits to take samples - Routine	0
No of official visits to take samples - Efficacy of disinfection	0
No of positive flocks (SE,ST)	0

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	476	170	0	0	0	646
Serotyping tests	3	12	0	0	0	15
Disinfection efficacy tests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antimicrobial detection tests	0	1	0	0	0	1

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	0	0	0	0
Breeding turkeys	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Due to the current situation with COVID 19, the declaration has a digital signature.