

# Welcome to the 14th EURL-Campylobacter workshop!





## WELCOME BACK TO UPPSALA!

- 57 Participants
- From 27 MS (excuses from Malta)
- 3 EFTA (European free trade association) countries
- 5 EU (potential) candidate countries
- From EC DG SANTE
- From ECDC (and EFSA)
- From EURL-Campylobacter







### Hanna

## Maria Hellmér?





# **ON THE PROGRAM**

- Campylobacter activities at EU level
- Update on the implementation of the process hygiene criterion for Campylobacter
- Organisation and results of proficiency tests and discuss PTs to come
- ISO/CEN activities
- NRL presentations
- Presentation of a new laboratory in the EURL-Campylobacter network: Kosovo
- EURL Information about activities and studies



# EURL-CAMPYLOBACTER ACTIVITIES SINCE LAST WORKSHOP



## Proficiency tests

- PT 23 Enumeration of Campylobacter in chicken meat
- PT 24 Detection and species identification of *Campylobacter* in chicken meat or sock samples
- PT 25 Subtyping of Campylobacter jejuni
- Preliminary reports June/July



- Participation in ISO/CEN activities
- Campylobacter survival on chicken skin in different temperatures over time
- Survey on implementation of process hygiene criterion for *Campylobacter*
- Guidance document for NRLs on outsourcing parts of PT (EURLs: *Listeria monocytogenes*, coagulase pos staphylococci, *Salmonella*, VTEC and *Campylobacter*)
- Spring 2019: Draft sent to NRLs of 5 networks for comments
- Summer 2019: Final version of the document



- Providing technical assistance to EFSA: Harmonised protocol for isolation of Campylobacter for AMR monitoring
- Current monitoring based on
  - Directive 2003/99/EC and Decision 2013/652/EU
- Differences in Campylobacter isolation methods used by MSs detected
- The use of different isolation methods may influence the recovery of *Campylobacter* spp. from samples, the proportions of *C. jejuni* or *C. coli* obtained, and the susceptibility of the isolates recovered.
- A harmonised method is needed: it enables comparison of percentages of resistance reported by the EU MSs
- Questions adressed by the EURL:
  - How time between sampling of caecal samples and start of analysis affect detection of *Campylobacter?*
  - Which second selective media should be used?



## HOW DOES TIME BETWEEN SAMPLING AND START OF ANALYSIS AFFECT DETECTION OF CAMPYLOBACTER IN PIG CAECAL SAMPLES?

#### Aim

-identify if 96 hours between sampling and analysis can be allowed

-identify an optimal combination of selective media

#### **Time period**

- at three time points in autumn 2019 Responsible:

- EURL Campylobacter

Material

-caecal contents from 15 pigs sampled at an abattoir

#### **Methods**

Detection according to ISO 10272 -0-6 h, 48 h, 72 h and 96 h post sampling

-3 selective media: mCCDA, Preston, Butzler -5 presumptive colonies of *Campylobacter* picked from each plate -confirmation MALDI-TOF



## SELECTIVE MEDIA – MONITORING OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

#### Aim

-identify a 2nd selective media for detection of *C. jejuni* and *C. coli* in chicken and pig caecal samples

#### **Time period**

-three (?) time points between January-June 2020

#### Responsible

-EURL Campylobacter and voluntary NRLs

#### Material

-caecal contents from 10 pigs and 10 chicken

#### Methods

- -Detection according to ISO 10272
- -3 selective media: mCCDA, Preston, Butzler
- -5 presumptive colonies of *Campylobacter* picked from each plate
- -confirmation MALDI-TOF



# **GENERAL INFORMATION**



- Presentations on the EURL website
- Abstracts should be sent to Therese before the 14th of October
- Workshop report
- Sign attendance lists
- Check list with NRL-contact information
- List for chosen group task for tomorrow
- Group picture this afternoon before coffee/tea
- Do not forget to fill in evaluation sheets (on computer, smartphone or by hand)

# Please introduce yourself with your name, institute and country

