

DEFRA ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE CO-ORDINATION GROUP

REPORT OF FIFTY-THIRD MEETING 11 December 2014

Present:

Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI)
Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA)
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences research Council (BBSRC)
Department for Food, Environment & Rural Affairs (Defra)
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARDNI)
Food Standards Agency (FSA)
Health Protection Scotland (HPS)
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)
Scottish Government (SG)
Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD)
Welsh Government (WG)

1. Presentation on R&D Project VM0513

1.1 Interim findings from VM0513 'Assessing the risks of antimicrobial usage in cattle with respect to antibiotic resistance bacteria: risk assessment, epidemiological analysis and laboratory investigation' were presented.

Considerations were given to the data gaps identified in the study. The group discussed the key findings of the study, making reference to the findings of a precursor study (OD2031).

2. Update on Recent Findings

2.1 Resistance in *Salmonella*

- In England and Wales between Jan-Sept 2014 reports of monophasic *Salmonella* remained relatively stable: *Salmonella* 4,5,12:i: (39 isolates) and *Salmonella* 4,12:i:- (25 isolates) were reported. Pigs remained the most common source of these monophasic serovars. There were 207 reports of *Salmonella* in ducks between Jan-Sept 2014; this increase is attributed to increase in voluntary surveillance within the duck industry. Pentavalent resistance was detected in *S. Mbandaka* (1), *S. Rissen* (2) and *S. Bovismorbificans* (1).
- In Northern Ireland, 2 monophasic *Salmonella* 4,5,12:i:- isolates were detected between 1st September and 30th November 2014, 1 from a chicken and 1 from a bovine source. Two *S. Typhimurium* isolates with pentavalent resistance patterns were detected from pigs.
- No monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium isolates were reported from Scotland.

2.2 ESBLs in livestock

- In England and Wales the number of ESBL *E. coli* isolates identified is similar to previous years. The receipt of fewer diagnostic samples by APHA Regional Labs than in previous years is responsible for a slight decline. In 2014, CTX-M types 1 (1 Cattle, 5 Sheep), CTX-M-14 (18 Cattle, 1 Sheep), CTX-M-15 (14 Cattle, Pig 1, Sheep 1), and others (5 Cattle) were identified.
- Between 1st September and 30 November in Northern Ireland, 3/240 *E. coli* isolates tested was phenotypically positive for ESBL production – all three isolates were from calves, with isolates originating from the lungs (1), caecum (1) and faeces (1).
- No ESBL producing *E. coli* were reported by Scotland.

2.3 MRSA in animals

- No MRSA isolates were reported in England and Wales between 1st September and 30th November 2014.
- No MRSA isolates were reported in Northern Ireland between 1st September and 30th November 2014.
- In Scotland, one MRSA isolate (strain type t067 CC5) was reported from an equine wound infection between September 1st and 30th November 2014. This is the only isolate of this strain seen in both 2013 and 2014.

3. ESVAC Project

3.1 The group was updated on the progress of the ESVAC pilot project: five UK based pig farms had been visited. During the visits, antimicrobial consumption data was collected by accessing the farm medicine books as well as medicated feed prescriptions as issued by vets. The protocol is labour intensive and recommendations would be made to the ESVAC team once the testing phase was completed.

4. Pig Health & Welfare AMR Subgroup

4.1 The group were provided with an update on the recent activities of the Pig Health & Welfare AMR Subgroup.

The first event organised by the subgroup was a workshop which took place in October 2014. The outcome of this workshop was 36 recommendations and the work of the PHWC subgroup is to put these into action.

The first official meeting of the subgroup took place in December 2014. The recommendations from the October workshop were assigned to lead agencies and an action plan was developed with measurable milestones.

5. UK AMR Strategy

5.1 It was highlighted that the previously circulated implementation plan and annual update had now been published.

6. Update on draft EU Legislation

6.1 An updated was provided on the new draft EU legislation on veterinary medicines and medicated feed. It was highlighted to the group that both areas of legislation were still in draft and the negotiation procedure could take up to 5 years.

7. European Antibiotics Awareness Day (EAAD)

7.1 The group discussed the activities which took place on EAAD (18th November) which included:

- The UK AMR Summit
- PHE Pledge Campaign
- Publication of VARSS report
- Publication of articles on government intranets and internets and professional publications.

8. EU Update

8.1 Updates from CVMP and the HMA-V taskforce were circulated to the meeting for information.

9. AOB

9.1 ACMSF Subgroup/ FSA Literature Review

A subgroup of ACMSF was established in July 2013 to review issues relating to the food chain and AMR. A literature review to consider the contribution food makes to the problem of AMR in humans is also being commissioned.

9.2 One Health Report

A cross-government 'One Health Report' on antimicrobial resistance and sales/prescriptions would be published in 2015.

9.3 LA-MRSA Surveillance Forum

The first meeting of this group took place in December to discuss the need for further surveillance of LA-MRSA.

9.4 Surveillance 2015

The group received an update on AMR surveillance which will take place in 2015.

10. Date of Next Meeting

17th February 2015