

DEFRA ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE CO-ORDINATION (DARC) GROUP

SIXTY SIXTH MEETING WEDNESDAY 20TH JUNE 2018 11:00 – 16:00

Present: Agri-Food and Bioscience Institute (AFBI)
Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA)
Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board Pork (AHDB Pork)
Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board Beef and Lamb (AHDB Beef and lamb)
British Poultry Council (BPC)
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS)
Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA)
Food Standards Agency (FSA)
NHS Scotland
Public Health Agency for Northern Ireland (PHA)
Scottish Government (SG)
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)
University of Bristol
Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD)
Welsh Government (WG)

1. Update on recent findings

The data presented under 'Update on recent findings' are obtained from submissions of cases of clinical disease by Private Veterinary Surgeons to the network of government laboratories and their partner providers in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and from monitoring of healthy livestock and investigations of possible links with human Salmonella outbreaks in those regions. Data from the testing of chickens and turkeys under the Salmonella National Control Programme are not included here.

The results presented in this section are preliminary and subject to change. The final annual figures will be published in the 'Salmonella in Livestock Production in GB' and the 'VARSS' annual reports and will be made available via gov.uk.

1.1 England and Wales

- In the last quarter (April to June) there have been fewer reports of *Salmonella*, particularly *Salmonella* Typhimurium and monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium strain 4,5,12:i:-.
- *Salmonella* Kentucky and *Salmonella* Rissen were both isolated from feed during this quarter, however, both serotypes were fully susceptible to the antibiotics tested. It was noted that *S. Rissen* from pork (mostly multidrug resistant strains) has caused a few human cases in South East Asia.
- One ESBL producing *Salmonella* was isolated from chicken.
- Three CTX-M-14 ESBL-producing *E. coli* were isolated from cattle.
- No new cases of MRSA have been reported since the last meeting.

1.2 Scotland

- The WGS of *S. Typhimurium* isolated ST19, ST34 clusters.

- *Salmonella* testing has shifted from serotyping to WGS and phenotypic sensitivity testing.
- ESBL *E. coli* was isolated from canine urine (one isolation).

1.3 Northern Ireland

- No MDR *S. Typhimurium* has been detected; however, many *S. Typhimurium* isolates were identified.
- Two cases of MDR *Salmonella* Infantis were detected
- Twenty four *E.coli* ESBLs were identified; twenty of these were isolated from bovine samples, one from poultry, three from pig faeces.
- Thirty two *S. aureus* isolates were identified, none was reported as MRSA

2. Role of disinfectants in tackling AMR

A representative from APHA presented an update on the role of disinfectants in tackling AMR with a focus on biosecurity.

3. AMR and raw pet food

A representative from APHA presented an update on the risk of AMR in raw pet food.

4. Update on UK AMR Strategy

Representatives from the VMD and devolved administrations gave an overview of the current activities in relation to future UK AMR strategies.

5. *Salmonella* from food business operators

A representative from APHA gave an overview on *Salmonella* from food business operators with a focus on the pig and poultry sector.

6. Update on consumption projects

Pigs: Despite now being a Red Tractor requirement a decline in the number of units submitting data onto eMB has been observed compared to 2017. Between 2016 and 2017 a 28.4% decline in mg/PCU has been observed.

Poultry: The British Poultry Council published its antibiotic stewardship report on the 4th July 2018.

Cattle: A pilot eMB cattle commenced last December and is due to run until December 2018.

7. EU Update

The Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP) adopted the revised guideline of the “Summary of Production Characteristics for Antimicrobial Products”. It will be published on the EMA’s website. CVMP gave a positive opinion on the novel vaccine UBAC intended to reduce intramammary infections in cattle.

8. Antimicrobial Usage - data collection systems and changing perceptions of antimicrobial usage

Representatives from the British Poultry Council and the University of Bristol gave an overview on how the poultry sector's data collection systems work and how the responsible use of antibiotics can be driven by changing the perceptions on antimicrobial stewardship.

9. Date of the Next Meeting

Thursday, 13th September 2018, 11am VMD