

Defra antimicrobial resistance co-ordination group

Seventy third meeting

Friday 28th February 2020

11:00 – 16:00

Present:

Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute, Northern Ireland (AFBI)
Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA)
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS)
Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland (DAERA)
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
Food Standards Agency (FSA)
Livestock Information Programme, Defra (LIP)
NHS Scotland (NHSS)
Public Health England (PHE)
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)
Scottish Government (SG)
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 Programmes 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 Great Britain' and the 'UK-VARSS' annual reports and will be made available via GOV.UK.

1.1 England and Wales

- For all animal species *Salmonella* reports increased by 10%, largely due to a 4-fold increase in horse cases and a 30% increase in pigs
- 112 *S. Typhimurium* were recovered in 2019, (accounting for 38% of *Salmonella* in pigs, 23% in cattle). 38 monophasic *S. Typhimurium* (66% originating from pigs) were isolated
- 1 *S. Newport* showing pentavalent resistance was isolated from a pig
- There was an increase in *Salmonella* isolated from feeding stuffs, mostly from raw pet food (188 reports in 2018 versus 245 reports 2019)
- 1/45 *Brachyspira* isolates from swine dysentery showed microbiological resistance to tiamulin
- 17 ESBL *E. coli* isolates were detected
- No MRSA detected

1.2 Scotland

- 8 *S. Typhimurium* ST19 isolated (cattle), 1 *S. Typhimurium* ST34 (porcine faeces) and 4 *S. Typhimurium* ST34 (porcine large intestines)
- No *S. aureus* were detected
- 1 methicillin resistant *S. pseudintermedius* detected and 1 methicillin resistant *S. schleiferi* detected, both in canine ears

1.3 Northern Ireland

- No *S. Typhimurium* detected
- 2 monophasic *S. Typhimurium* isolated (1 cow and 1 pig) which both have the same pattern of resistance
- *S. Infantis* was isolated from chicken goujons by a private laboratory
- 15 phenotypic ESBL *E. coli* detected
- 1 LA-MRSA detected from a pig, which was positive for *mecA*

2. Introduction to the UK AMR surveillance “Round Table”

The VMD introduced the aim of the round table to the group, which was to get all members on the same level of understanding regarding key issues surrounding surveillance, and the requirements to tackle these issues. The meeting also aimed to provide a framework for discussion and a clear view of what the future of surveillance should look like.

3. Livestock Information Programme update

A representative from the Livestock Information Programme (LIP) from Defra provided a verbal update on the programme’s progress. LIP is currently aiming to deliver a new multi-species traceability service.

4. One Health Integrated Surveillance

NHS Scotland gave a presentation to the group regarding the nature of a One Health approach, focussing on the importance of integrated surveillance.

5. AOB

An update was provided for the Environment Agency (EA) who were unable to attend the meeting. The EA recently published a review on airborne antimicrobial resistance.

6. Date of Next Meeting

Tuesday 30th June 2020, 11am – 4pm at the VMD