

# Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance in Food Animals

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## Pigs

	2019	2020
Number of samples <sup>1</sup> collected	68	152
Samples positive for suspected extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing <sup>2</sup> Enterobacteriaceae <sup>3</sup>	1 (1.5%)	6 (3.9%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant <sup>4</sup> Enterobacteriaceae <sup>3</sup>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Samples positive for vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

<sup>1</sup>Samples collected were faecal samples and cultured on non-selective media

<sup>2</sup>Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftiofur (3<sup>rd</sup> generation cephalosporin)

<sup>3</sup>Enterobacteriaceae includes *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella enterica*

<sup>4</sup>Carbapenem-resistance is determined by resistance to meropenem

## Breakdown of antimicrobial resistance

Type of resistant organism isolated		2019	2020
Suspected ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	1	4
	Salmonella enterica	0	2
	Total	1	6
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	0	0
	Salmonella enterica	0	0
	Total	0	0
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)		0	0

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## Chickens

	2019	2020
Number of samples <sup>1</sup> collected	52	61
Samples positive for suspected extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing <sup>2</sup> Enterobacteriaceae <sup>3</sup>	12 (23.1%)	19 (31.1%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant <sup>4</sup> Enterobacteriaceae <sup>3</sup>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Samples positive for vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

<sup>1</sup>Samples collected were cloacal swabs and environmental samples, and cultured on non-selective media

<sup>2</sup>Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftiofur (3<sup>rd</sup> generation cephalosporin)

<sup>3</sup>Enterobacteriaceae includes *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella enterica*

<sup>4</sup>Carbapenem-resistance is determined by resistance to meropenem

## Breakdown of antimicrobial resistance

Type of resistant organism isolated		2019	2020
Suspected ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	11	9
	Salmonella enterica	1	10
	Total	12	19
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	0	0
	Salmonella enterica	0	0
	Total	0	0
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)		0	0

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## Marine Fish

	2019	2020
Number of samples <sup>1</sup> collected	112	63
Samples positive for suspected extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing <sup>2</sup> <i>Vibrio</i> spp. <sup>3</sup>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant <i>Vibrio</i> spp. <sup>3</sup>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

<sup>1</sup>Samples collected were fish slime samples and cultured on non-selective media

<sup>2</sup>Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftazidime (3<sup>rd</sup> generation cephalosporin)

<sup>3</sup>Only *Vibrio* spp. is shown as there are no available breakpoints to determine susceptibility of *Photobacterium* spp.

## Pond Fish

	2019	2020
Number of samples <sup>1</sup> collected	20	16
Samples positive for suspected extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing <sup>2</sup> <i>Aeromonas</i> spp.	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant <i>Aeromonas</i> spp.	0 (0%)	1 (6.3%)

<sup>1</sup>Samples collected were fish slime samples and cultured on non-selective media

<sup>2</sup>Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftazidime (3<sup>rd</sup> generation cephalosporin)

## Breakdown of antimicrobial resistance

Type of resistant organism isolated		2019	2020
Suspected ESBL-producing bacteria	<i>Vibrio</i> spp.	0	0
	<i>Aeromonas</i> spp.	0	0
	Total	0	0
Carbapenem-resistant bacteria	<i>Vibrio</i> spp.	0	0
	<i>Aeromonas</i> spp.	0	1
	Total	0	1