Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance in Food Animals

Pigs

	2019 (Non-selective media)	2019 (Selective media)
Number of samples[1] collected	68	
Samples positive for suspected[2] extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing Enterobacteriaceae[3]	1 (1.5%)	56 (82.4%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae[3]	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Samples positive for vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

[1]Samples collected were faecal samples

[2]Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftiofur (3rd generation cephalosporin)

[3]Enterobacteriaceae includes Escherichia coli and Salmonella enterica

Breakdown of antimicrobial resistance

Type of resistant organism isolated		2019 (Non-selective media)	2019 (Selective media)
Suspected[1] ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	1	55
	Salmonella enterica	0	1
	Total	1	56
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	0	0
	Salmonella enterica	0	0
	Total	0	0
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)		0	0

[1]Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftiofur (3rd generation cephalosporin)

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Chickens

	2019 (Non-selective media)	2019 (Selective media)
Number of samples[1] collected	52	
Samples positive for suspected[2] extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing Enterobacteriaceae[3]	12 (23.1%)	35 (67.3%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae[3]	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Samples positive for vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

[1]Samples collected were cloacal swabs and environmental samples

[2]Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftiofur (3rd generation cephalosporin)

[3]Enterobacteriaceae includes Escherichia coli and Salmonella enterica

Breakdown of antimicrobial resistance

Type of resistant organism isolated		2019 (Non-selective media)	2019 (Selective media)
Suspected[1] ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	11	35
	Salmonella enterica	1	0
	Total	12	35
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli	0	0
	Salmonella enterica	0	0
	Total	0	0
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)		0	0

[1]Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftiofur (3rd generation cephalosporin)

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Marine Fish

	2019 (Non-selective media)[4]
Number of samples[1] collected	112
Samples positive for suspected[2] extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Vibrio* spp.[3]	0 (0%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant *Vibrio* spp.[3]	0 (0%)

[1]Samples collected were fish slime samples

[2]Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftazidime (3rd generation cephalosporin)

[3]Only *Vibrio* spp. is shown as there are no available breakpoints to determine susceptibility of *Photobacterium* spp.

[4]Samples were cultured on non-selective media only

Pond Fish

	2019 (Non-selective media)[3]
Number of samples[1] collected	20
Samples positive for suspected[2] extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Aeromonas* spp.	0 (0%)
Samples positive for carbapenem-resistant *Aeromonas* spp.	0 (0%)

[1]Samples collected were fish slime samples

[2]Suspected ESBL is determined by resistance to ceftazidime (3rd generation cephalosporin)

[3]Samples were cultured on non-selective media only