

# AMR MONITORING OF E. COLI AND ENTEROCOCCI INDICATOR BACTERIA ISOLATED FROM HEALTHY FOOD- PRODUCING ANIMALS IN BELGIUM: WHAT IS THE CURRENT SITUATION?

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# Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)



# AMR monitoring in animals: healthy vs. sick



- Active
- Legal framework (Decision EU 2020/1729)
- Harmonised in Europe
- Aim:



- Monitored Resistances:



- Actors:



- Passive
- Diagnostic context
- Not (yet) harmonised → EARS vet
- Aim: Therapy orientation



- Monitored Resistances:

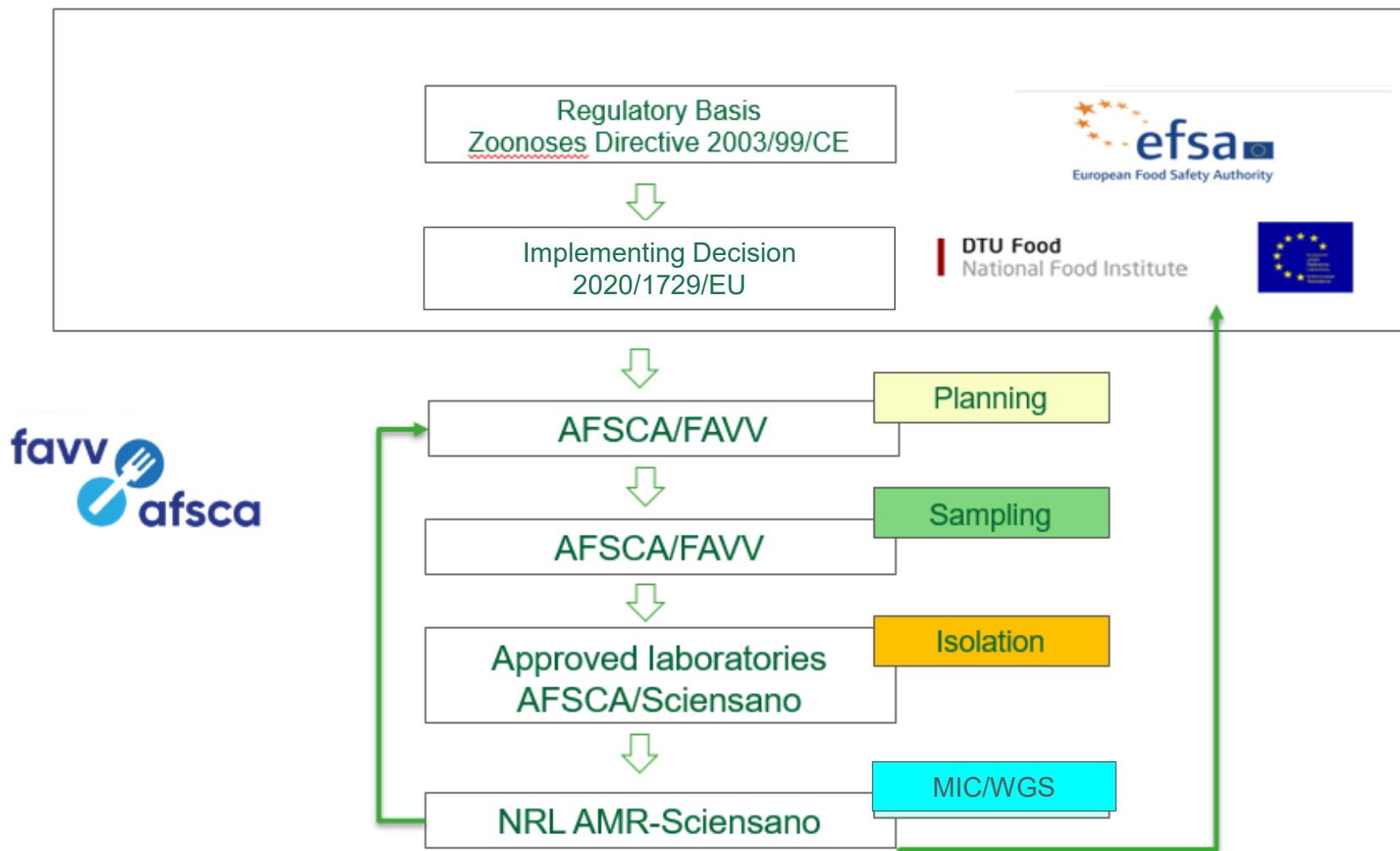


- Actors

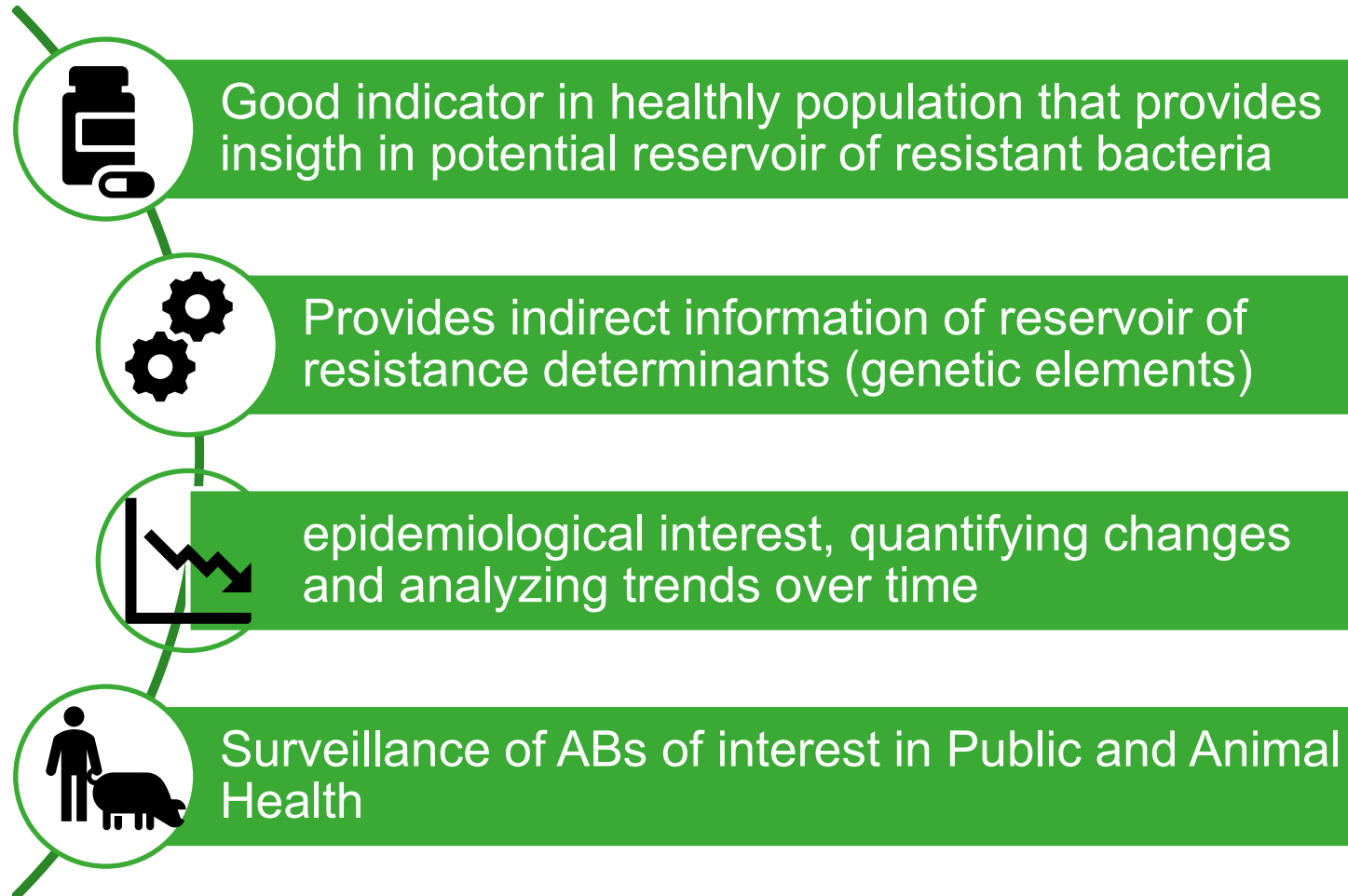
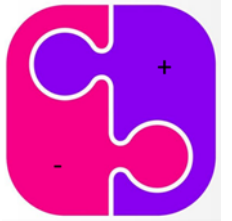
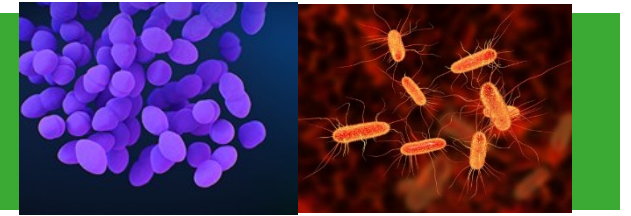


& several others 1st line laboratories

# Flowchart AMR-Healthy animals

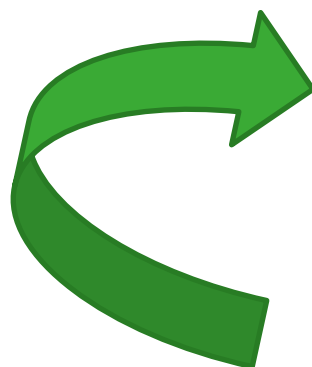
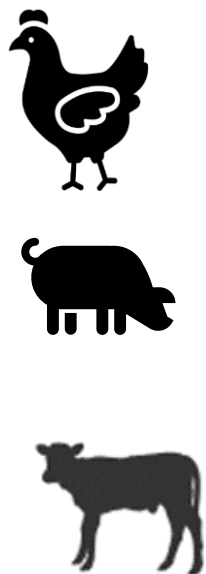


# Monitoring of resistance in indicators (*E. coli* and enterococci)



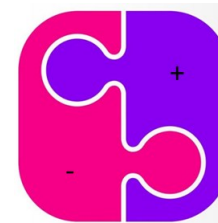
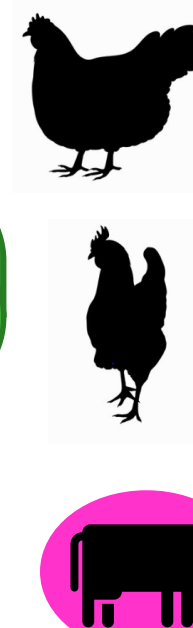
# AMR monitoring in healthy animals in indicators (*E. coli* and enterococci)

Mandatory or Voluntary  
Slaughterhouse

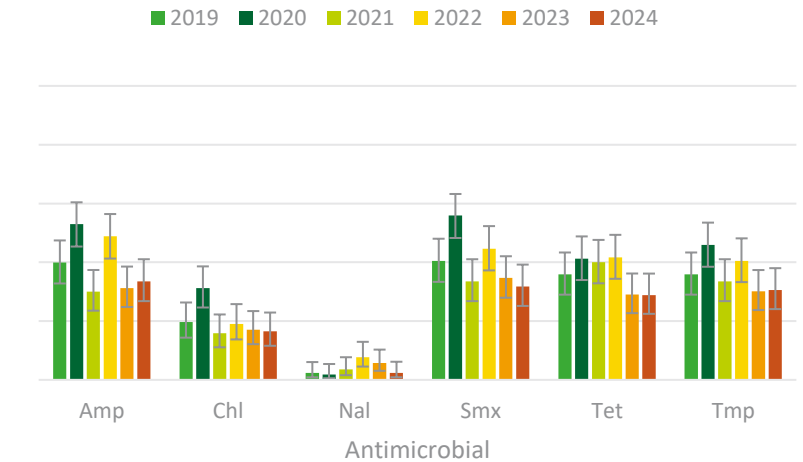
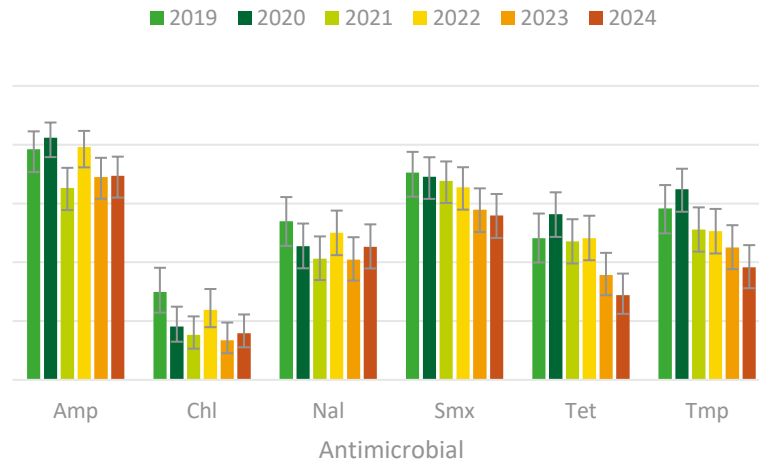
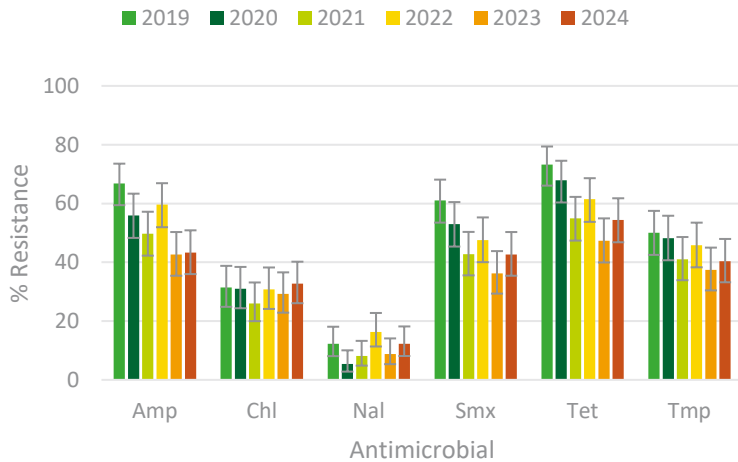
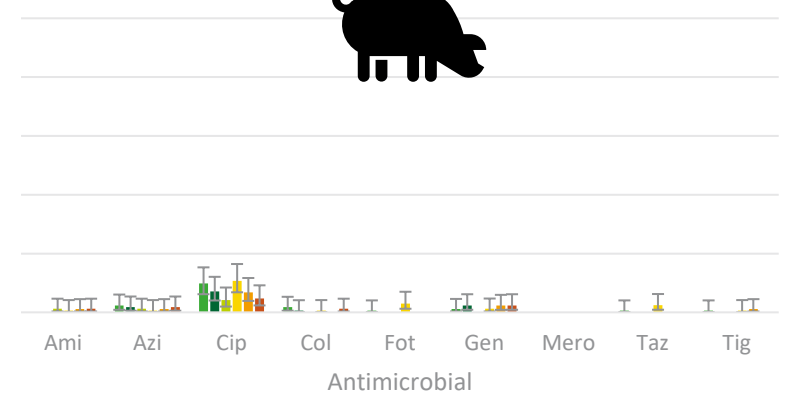
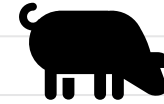
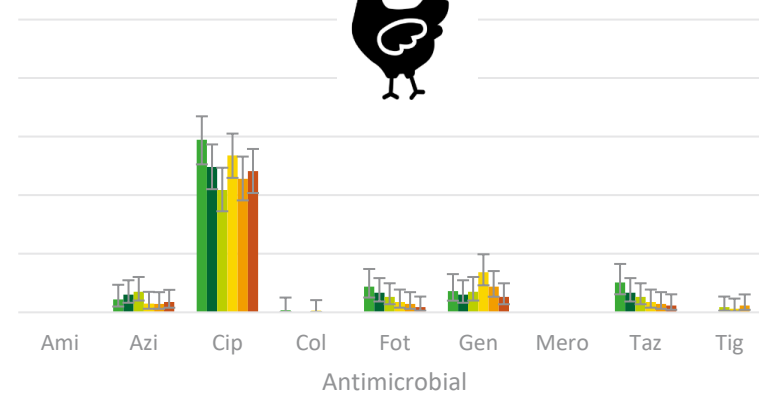
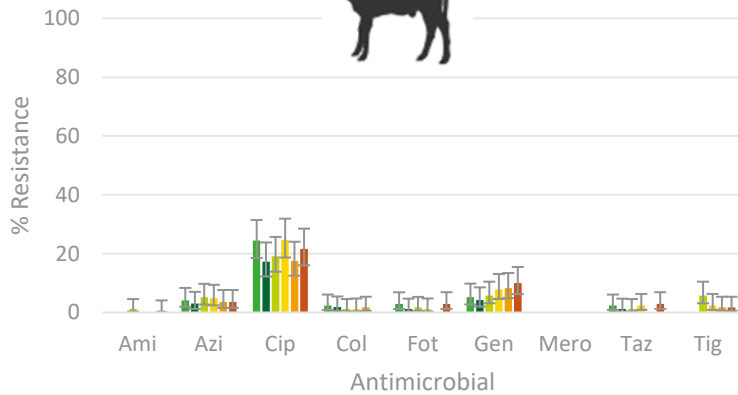


Rotation of animal  
categories  
✓ Even years  
(2 legs)  
✓ Uneven years  
(4 legs)

Voluntary  
Farm



# Occurrence of resistance in *E. coli* to commonly used and critical important antimicrobials in animal populations at slaughterhouse

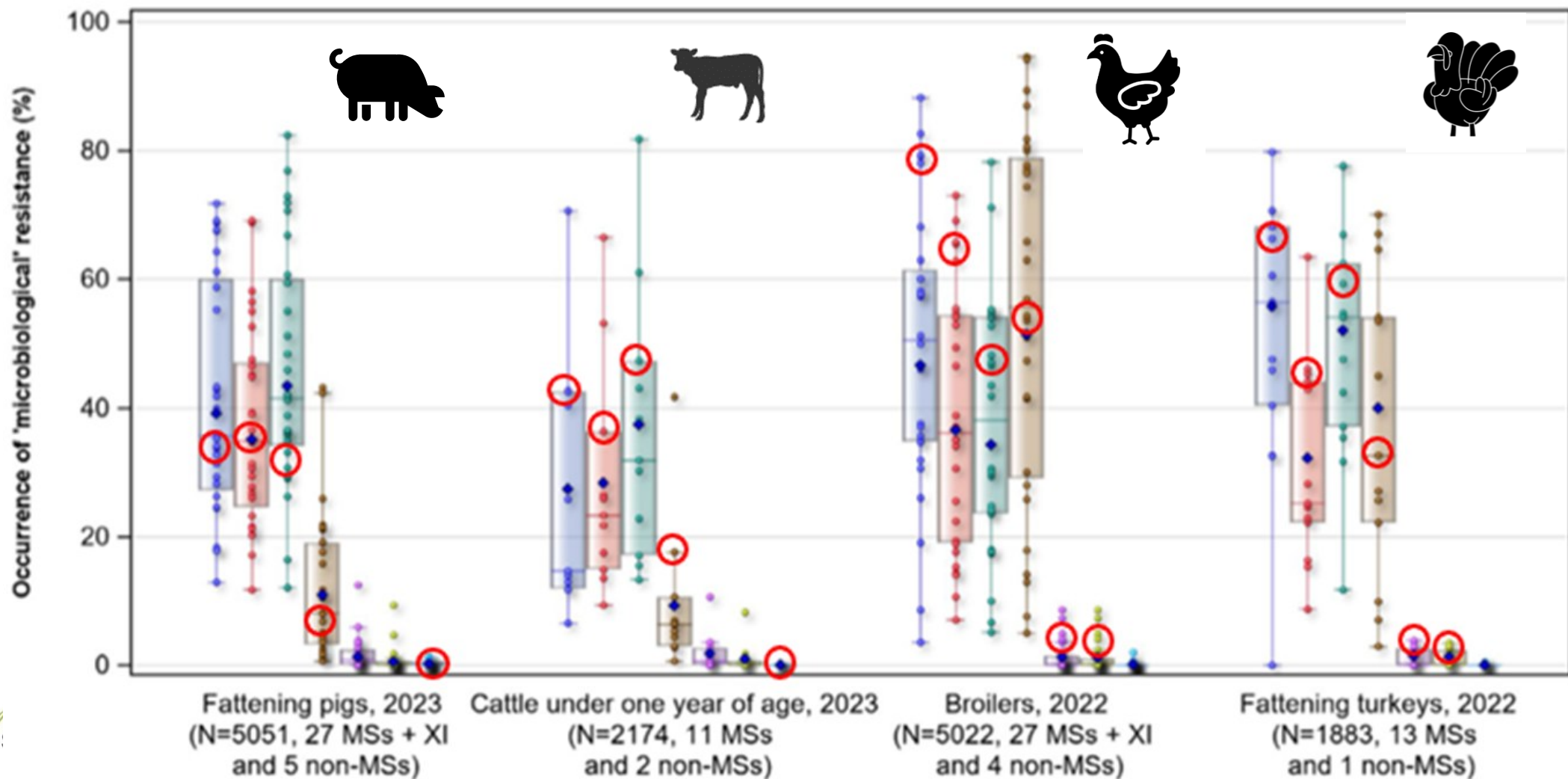


# Occurrence to selected AB in indicator *E. coli* in food producing animals (EFSA report, 2022-2023)



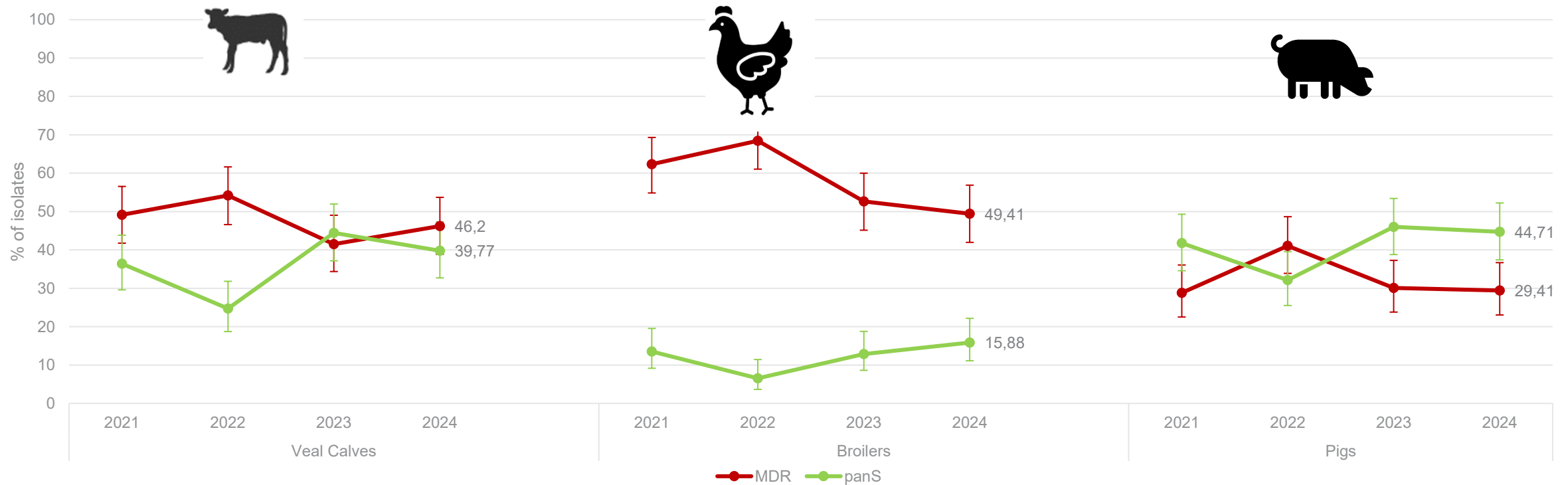
Occurrence of resistance in indicator commensal *E. coli* from food-producing animals, 2022-2023

Resistance to: AMP SMX TET CIP CTX CIP/CTX AMK





# Multidrug resistance (MDR) vs Complete susceptibility (panS) in *E. coli* from healthy animals at slaughterhouse

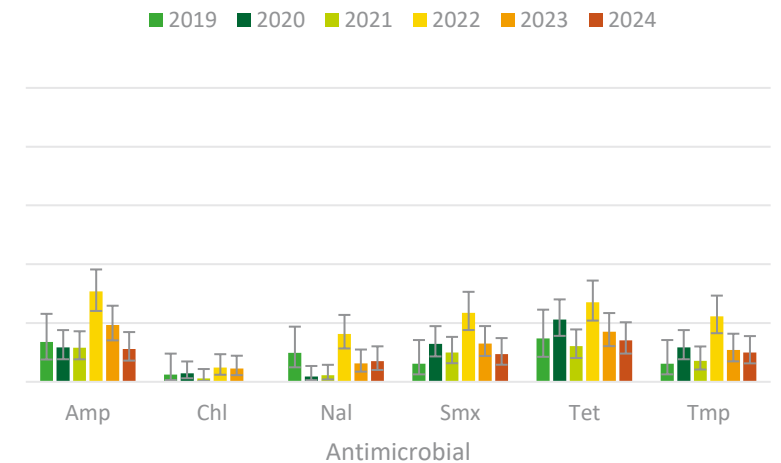
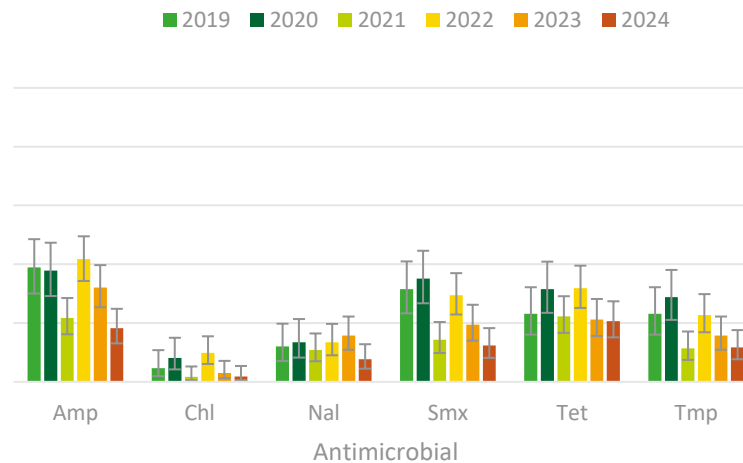
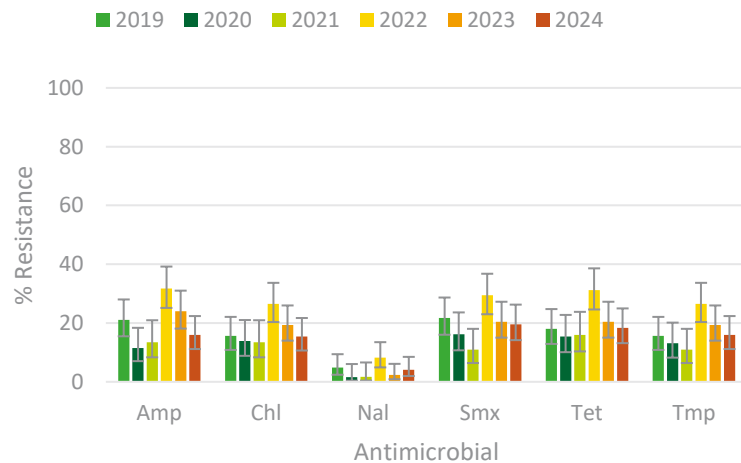
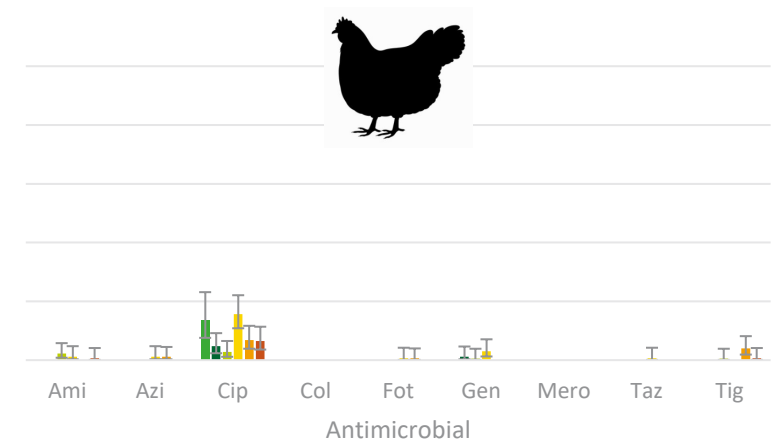
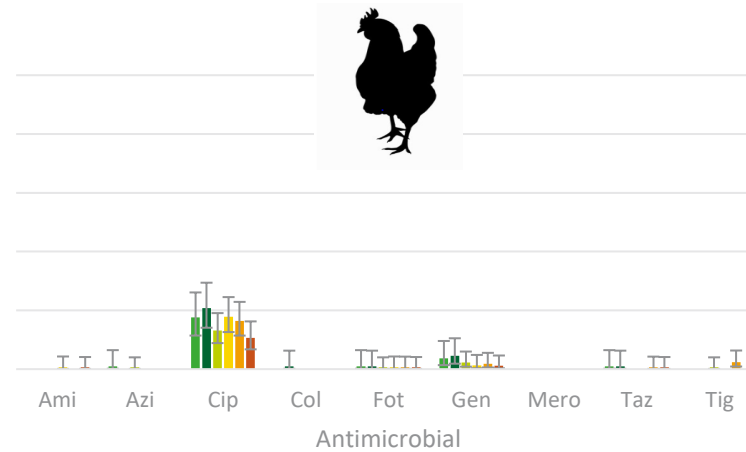
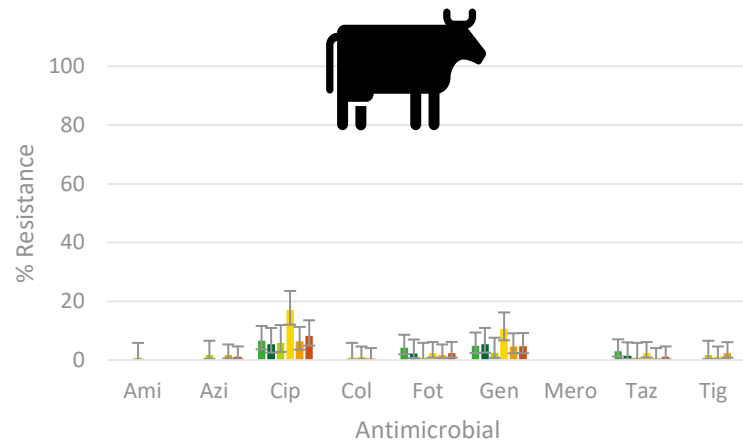


AmpSmxTetTmp 14%  
 AmpChlSmxTetTmp 10,71%  
 AmpChlCipTetTmp 7,5%  
 AmpGenChlSmxTetTmp 6,3%

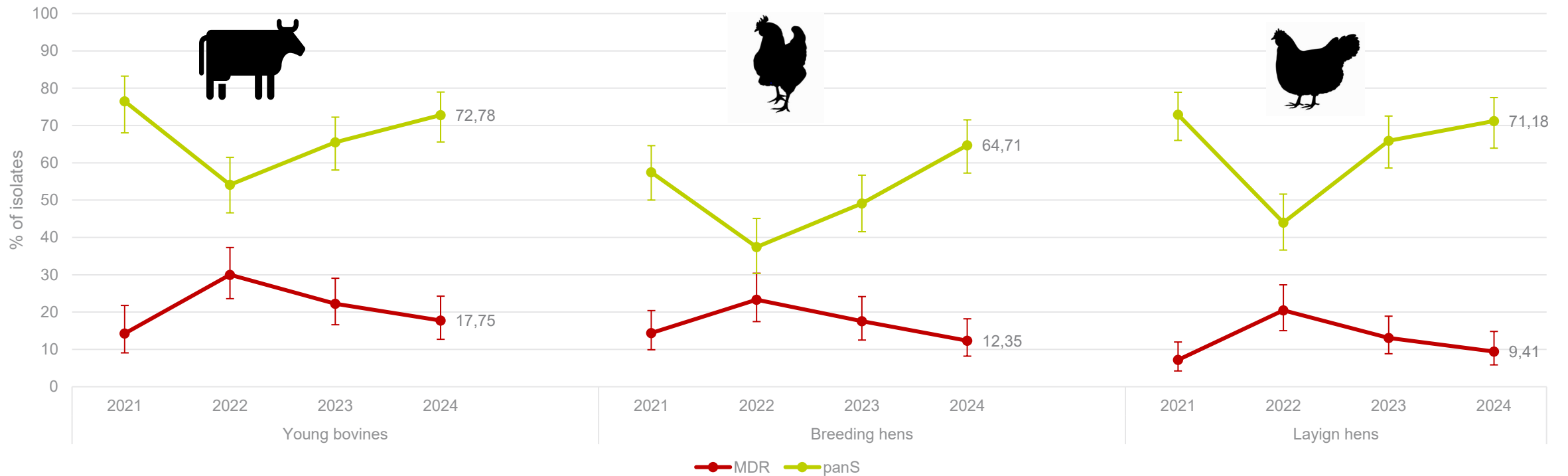
AmpCipNalTetTmp 15,5%  
 AmpCipNalSmx 10,71%  
 AmpSmx(Tet)Tmp 9,52%

AmpSmxTetTmp 20%  
 AmpSmxTet 18%

# Occurrence of resistance in *E. coli* to commonly used and critical important antimicrobials in animal populations at farm



# Multidrug resistance (MDR) vs Complete susceptibility (panS) on *E. coli* from healthy animals at farm



# Take home message for *E. coli*



- Resistance rates to critical antibiotics in *E. coli* remains stable without significant changes for all animal categories, both at slaughterhouse and farm level.
  - In general R to hCIA low or very low for all AB except for **Ciprofloxacin** (50-5%)



- In 2024, resistance rates to commonly used antibiotics slightly decreased for the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year in *E. coli* recovery from poultry sampled at slaughterhouse. However in veal calves an increase has been observed for Tet et Smx



- BE data comparing to aggregated European data shows higher resistance levels for **Amp**, **Sul**, **Tet** and **Cip**, than European median for all animal categories except for isolates recovered from fattening pigs.



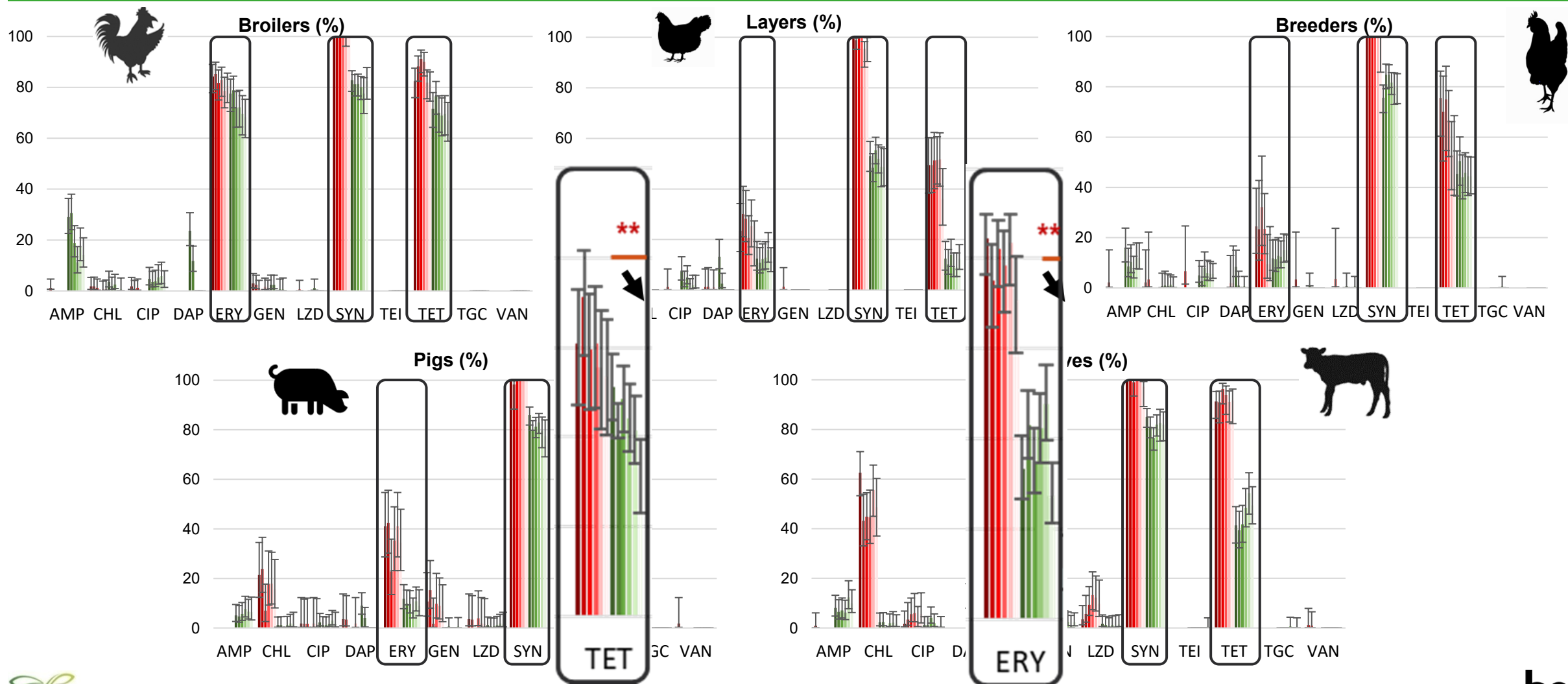
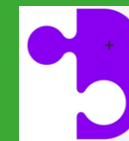
- CS for the second consecutive year on isolates recovered from two categories sampled at slaughterhouse



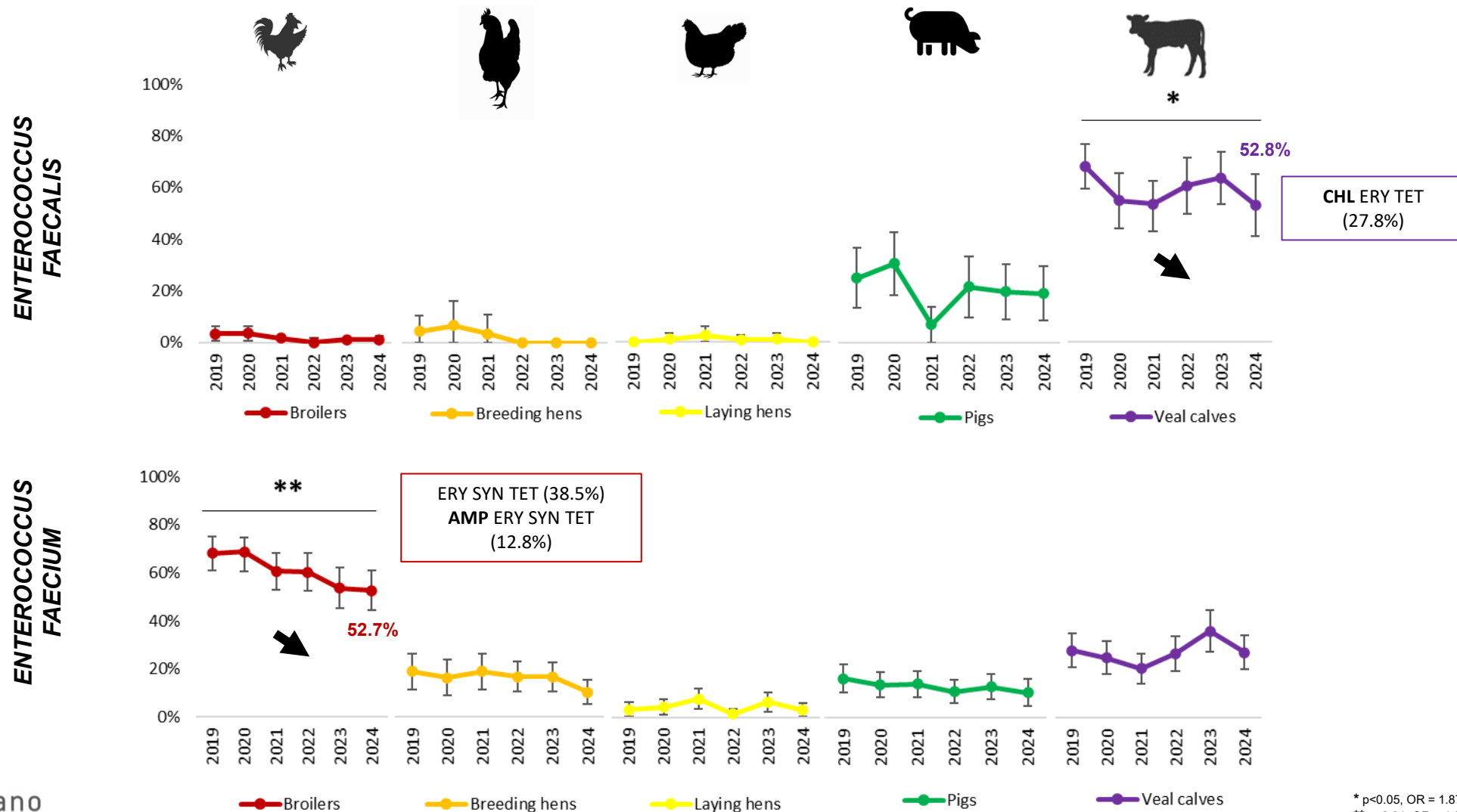
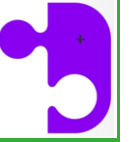
- CS for the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year has been observed in all animal categories sampled at farm



# Antimicrobial resistances and trends (2019-2024): overview of enterococci



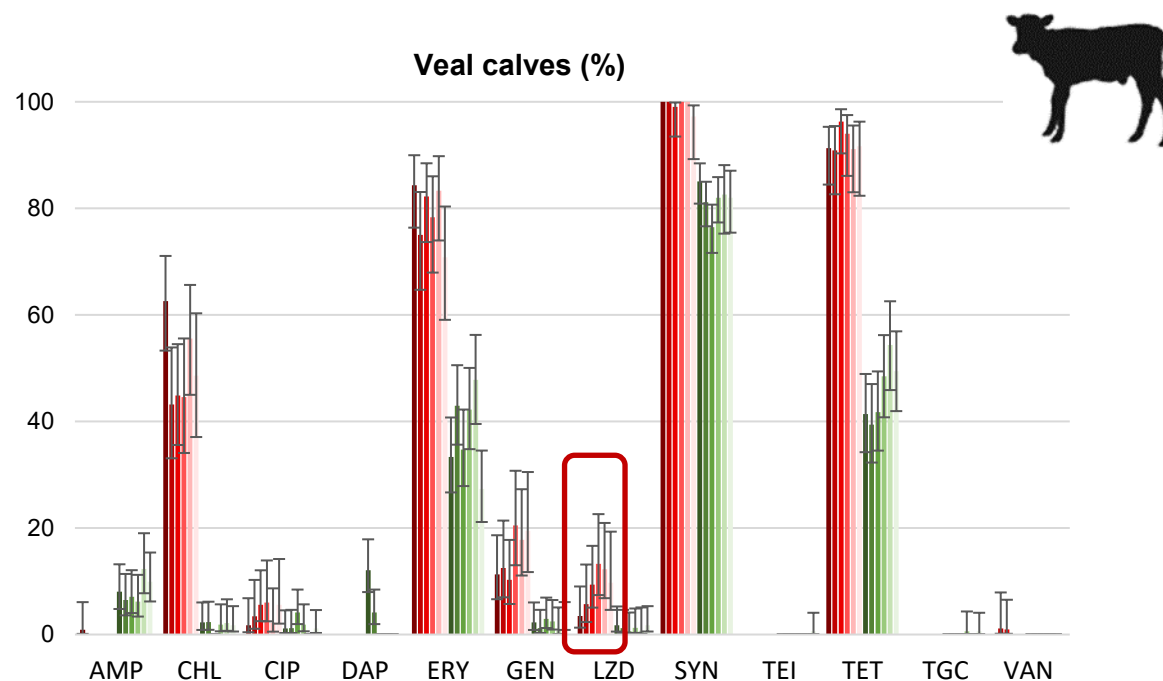
# Multiresistance observed in *Enterococcus faecalis* and *Enterococcus faecium* per animal matrix (2019-2023)



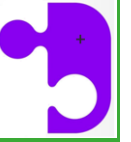
# Critical antibiotic resistance



- Resistance to critical AB in 2024
  - Linezolid** : observed in *E. faecalis* and *E. faecium*, **9.7%** of *E. faecalis* isolated from veal calves in **2024**
  - Vancomycin** : no resistance observed since 2021
  - Daptomycin** : low resistance observed only in *E. faecalis* isolated from breeders



# Take home message for enterococci

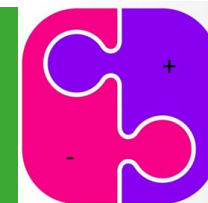


- Resistance varies depending on
  - the animal matrix
  - the isolated bacterium (*E. faecalis* or *E. faecium*)
- The main resistances observed in enterococci in 2024 are : **ERY**, **SYN** and **TET**
- Stable trends but significant decreases for
  - ➡ – **TET** in *E. faecium* isolated from pigs (2019-2024)
  - **ERY** in *E. faecium* isolated from veal calves (2023-2024)
- Resistance to critical antibiotics in 2024
  - **Linezolid** : **low** in *E. faecalis* isolated from veal calves (**9.7%** in 2024)
- Very high multidrug resistance observed, but with **significant decreases** since 2019
  - in veal calves (*E. faecalis*, **52.8%**)
  - in broilers (*E. faecium*, **52.7%**)





# Global Take home message



- General trends:
  - Stable in enterococci with the exception of 2 significant decreases
  - *E. coli*: for commonly used antimicrobials considering the period 2019-2024



Decrease trend



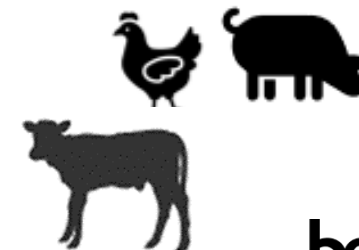
Stable trend



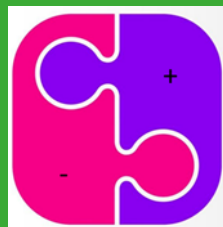
- Resistance to critical antibiotics:
  - Linezolid : to monitor closely in *E. faecalis* isolated from veal calves
  - hCIA: low to very low resistance in all animal categories



- Multidrug resistance
- Decrease of MDR for the 2nd consecutive year on *E. coli* isolates recovered from broilers and pigs at slaughterhouse
- Decrease of MDR since 2019 also in broilers (*E. faecium*) and in veal calves (*E. faecalis*)



## Contact



### NRL-AMR

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  - Monitoring enterococci
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