

International surveillance network for the enteric infections -Salmonella and VTEC 0157

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Enter-net Quarterly Salmonella Report - 99/2

April - June 1999

Summary.

This report gives details of the number of isolates identified by the national reference laboratories in the second quarter of 1999 and incorporated in the Enter-net salmonella database. Fifteen countries have supplied data for this database for this period in 1999 and 1998. Serotypes with unusual increases over the same period in are shown in table one. The total number of human salmonella isolates reported this quarter are 12,418 with 10,046 (80.9%) being S.enteritidis, S.typhimurium, S.hadar or S.virchow.

Quarterly data - major trends.

The total number of reports in the database show a decrease over the same period in 1998 (-20.9%). All the top serotypes have decreased *S.enteritidis* (6,945 isolates in the first quarter of 1999, 55.9% of the total) by 26.4%, *S.typhimurium* (2,585, 20.8%) by 12.1%, *S.hadar* (328, 2.6%) by 25.6% and *S.virchow* (188, 1.5%) by 18.3%. No other serotypes were identified more than 100 times during the quarter.

Fourteen serotypes were isolated between 50 and 99 times; *S.infantis*, *S.brandenburg*, *S.stanley*, *S.panama*, *S.typhi*, *S.braenderup*, *S.heidelberg*, *S.newport*, *S.blockley*, *S.agona*, *S.montevideo*, *S.paratyphi* A, *S.derby* and *S.bredeney*. These were a total of 1,077 isolates, 8.7% of the total. Thirty-three serotypes were isolated between 10 and 49 times, 735, 5.9% and 131 were reported less than 10 times, 304, 2.4%. Two hundred and fifty-six isolates, 2.2%, have not been fully serotyped at time of report.

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All data are provisional.

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PHLS Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre 61 Colindale Ave, London NW9 5EQ, UK Ph: +44-208-200-6868 Fax: +44-208-200-7868 Email: ifisher@phls.nhs.uk **S.altona:** Of the total of twenty-one cases reported; ten were by England & Wales (three travel associated - two Tunisia, one not stated), five by Finland, two by Germany, two by Scotland, one by Spain and one by Switzerland, non of the latter indicate travel. There were 12 females and nine males; two cases were aged 15y, 16 aged 15-64y and three not known.

S.grumpensis: There have been 26 isolates of this serotype in Europe in

<u>Table 2 Serotypes with unusual increases this</u> guarter and number of countries reporting isolates.

Serotype	Q2 99	Q2 98	% inc	Number
Altona	21	1	2,100	6
Grumpensis	24	3	800	4
Corvallis	10	4	150	4
Mbandaka	49	25	96	10
Schwarzengrund	15	8	88	7
London	24	14	71	7
Montevideo	71	43	65	10
Stanley	93	58	60	11
Typhi	81	57	42	10
Panama	79	63	25	11

1999, one in March, two in April and 23 in June. This compares with annual totals of 40 in 1996, 16 in 1997 and 16 in 1998. The unusual event report for June 1999 has highlighted the cases in Finland, Germany and Spain as being higher than expected given historical levels of infection. Of these 23 the age breakdown is; one between 1-11m, three 1-5y, two 6-14y, 10 15-64y, three 65y+ with 4 not known. There were nine males, 13 females and one not known, only one case stated travel associated, the country being Spain.

Increases probably due to travel. *S.corvallis*, three of the 10 reports travelled to Morocco. Ten of the 49 cases of *S.mbandaka* visited S. America (2), Asia (6), Africa (1) and Greece (1), 37 of the 45 known were adults aged 15 and above. Of the 15 cases of *S.schwarzengrund* one went to Kenya and five to Thailand, 11 of the 15 cases are aged 15-64y. Sixteen of 71 cases of *S.montevideo* are reported as travel associated. Forty of the 93 cases of *S.stanley* are travel associated, predominantly Asia. Thirty-eight of the 81 *S.typhi* cases report travel abroad. Eighteen of the 79 cases of *S.panama* visited Asia, three other cases also report travel

S.london: of the 24 cases, only one indicates any association with travel. The other 23 cases are; one aged 111m, three aged 1-5y, 11 aged 15-64y, seven aged 65y+, with one not known. Six are male (26.1%) and 17 are female (73.9%). The cases have been reported from Austria (1), Belgium (7), England & Wales (2), Germany (6), the Netherlands (1), Spain (2) and Switzerland (1).

If anybody is aware of any unusual activity with these serotypes, we would be pleased to hear from you.