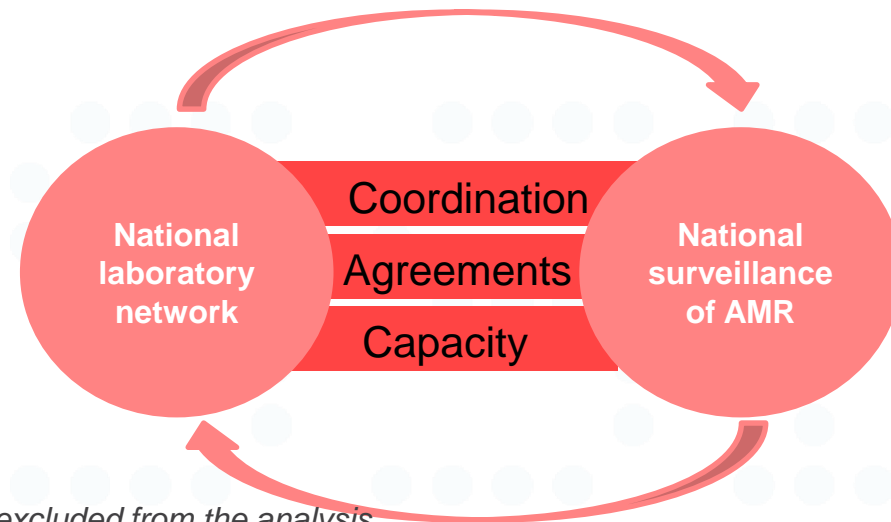


MINI - SURVEY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3 October, 2022
Egle Kudirkiene



- ❖ To capture the current NRL knowledge about:
 - The national laboratory network to support national surveillance of AMR in *Salmonella* and in *Campylobacter*
 - Testing - detection and characterization - capacities in local/regional laboratories
 - Needs for support from FWD AMR – RefLabCap team
- ❖ Launched on 9 September 2022
 - No. of respondents
 - Salmonella:
 - EU Health programme*: 29 NRLs**
 - Campylobacter
 - EU Health programme*: 27 NRLs**



*four countries that are not part of EU Health programme were excluded from the analysis

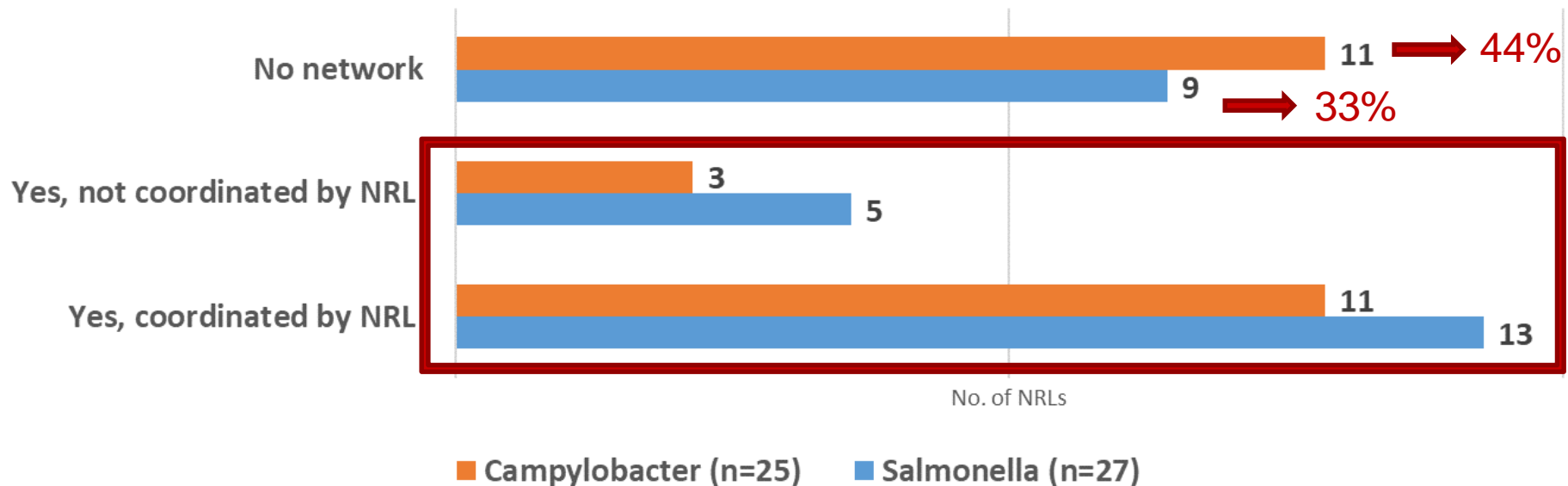
**two NRLs were excluded from the analysis



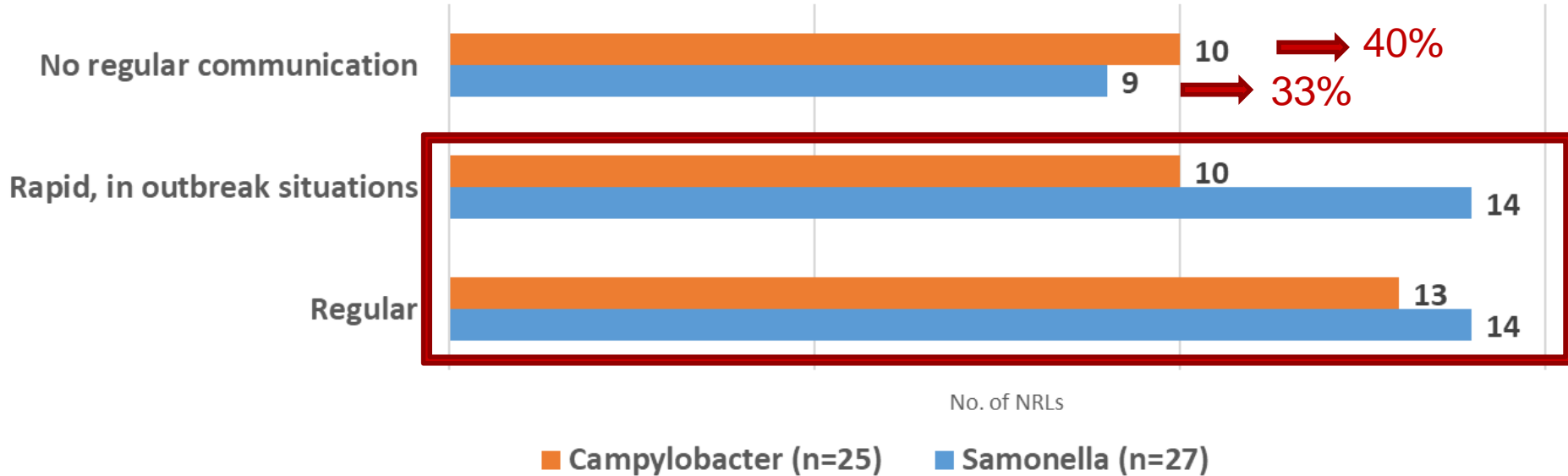
MINI - SURVEY RESULTS



Is there a functional network of regional/local laboratories that supports the national surveillance of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* in humans in your country?



Does your laboratory have regular communication with the local/regional laboratories?

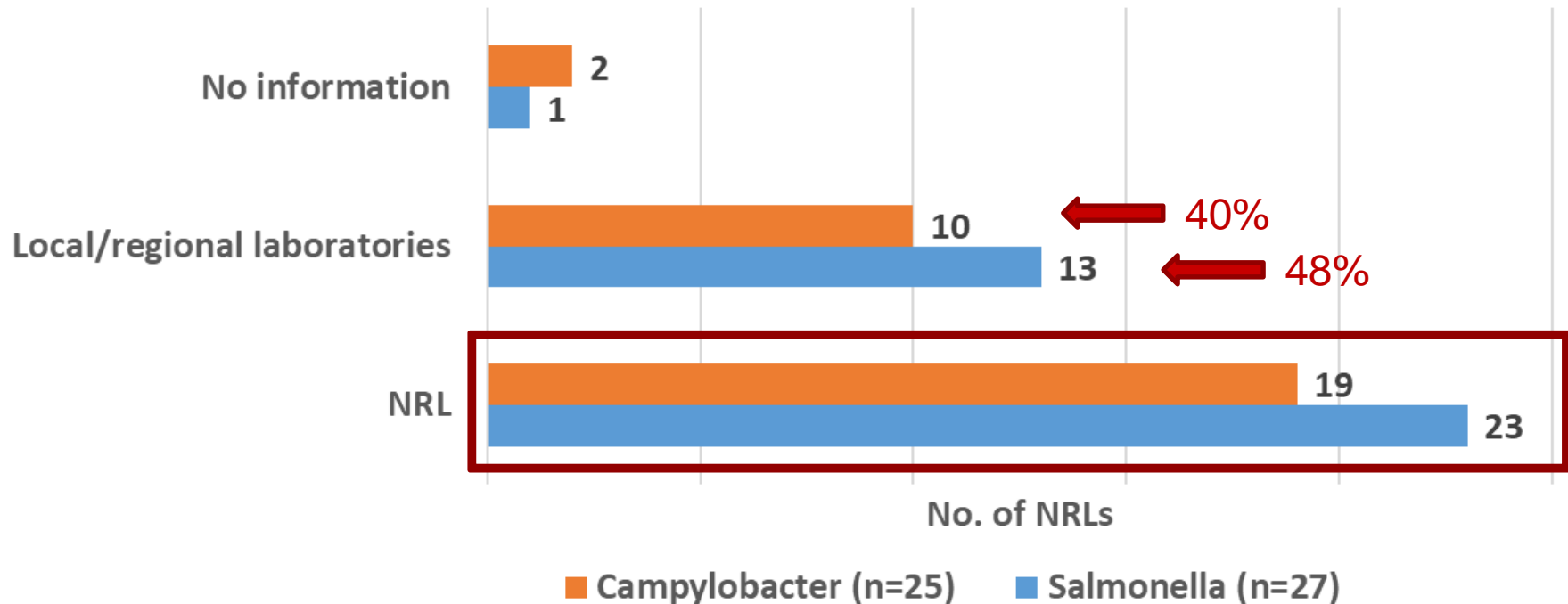


- ❖ Majority of NRLs (90%) provided a response:
 - **Providing samples/isolates/data for surveillance of AMR in *Salmonella***
 - Public/government funded: 1-146, Average = 20
 - Private: 1-107, Average = 16
 - **Providing samples/isolates/data for surveillance of AMR in *Campylobacter***
 - Public/government funded: 5-56, Average = 13
 - Private: 1-58, Average = 10

- ❖ In approx. 48% of the cases, **higher number of the laboratories that perform detection than of the laboratories that send samples/isolates/data for surveillance of AMR was reported** for both types of the laboratories

- ❖ Few NRLs provided only:
 - the number of laboratories performing detection
 - the number of laboratories sending samples/isolates/data for surveillance of AMR

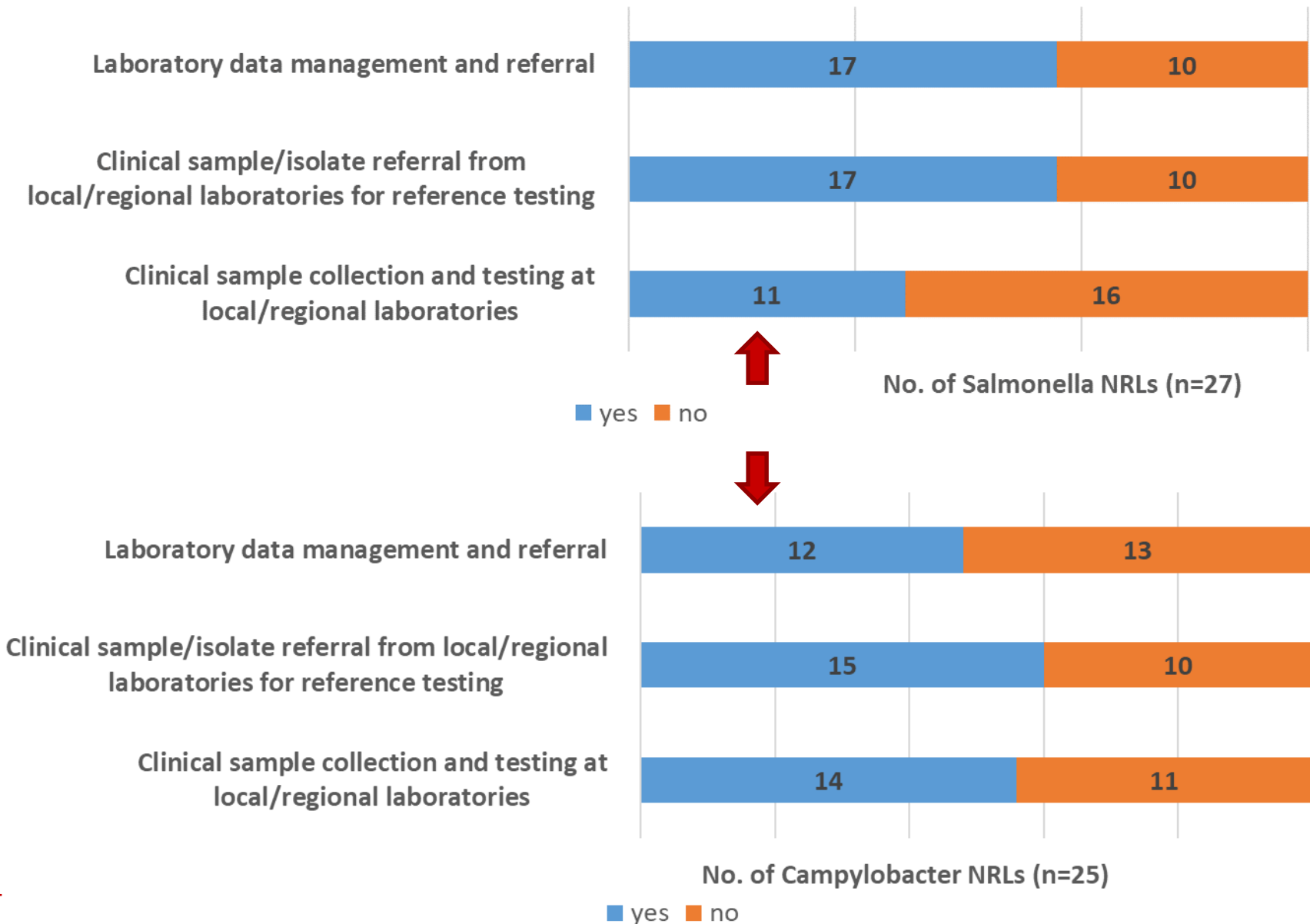
The sources of antimicrobial resistance testing data that is used for the national surveillance of AMR in *Salmonella* and in *Campylobacter*



A combination of testing in both NRL and local/regional laboratories:

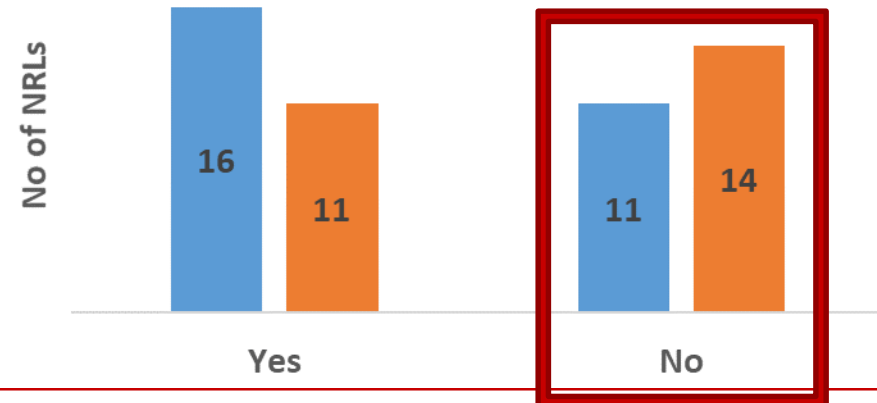
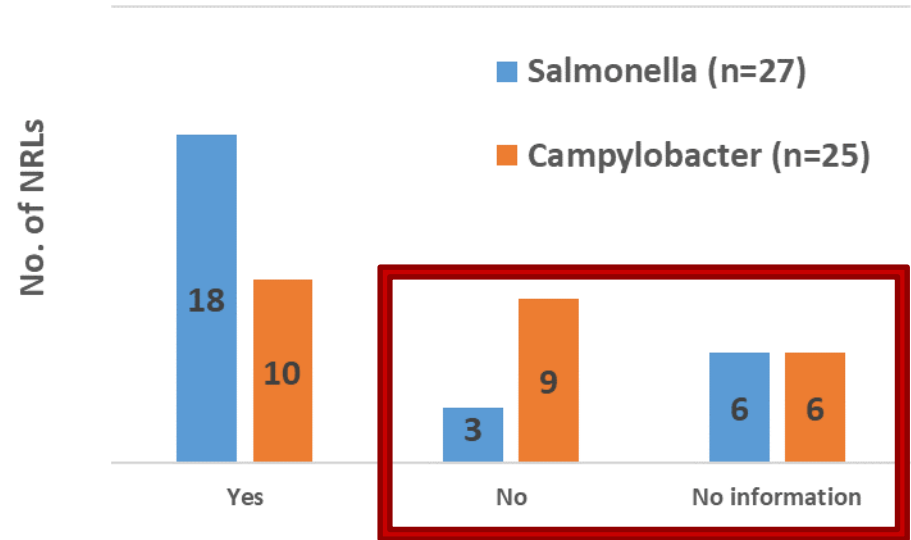
- *Salmonella*: 7 NRLs
- *Campylobacter*: 4 NRLs

AGREEMENTS FOR SURVEILLANCE OF AMR

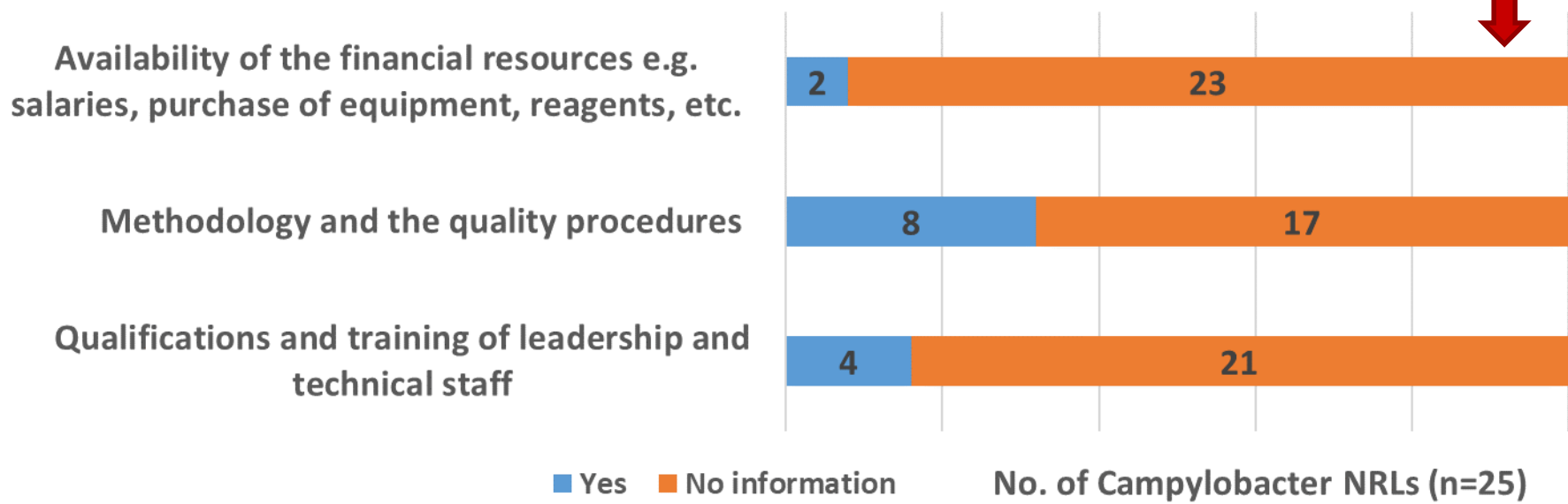
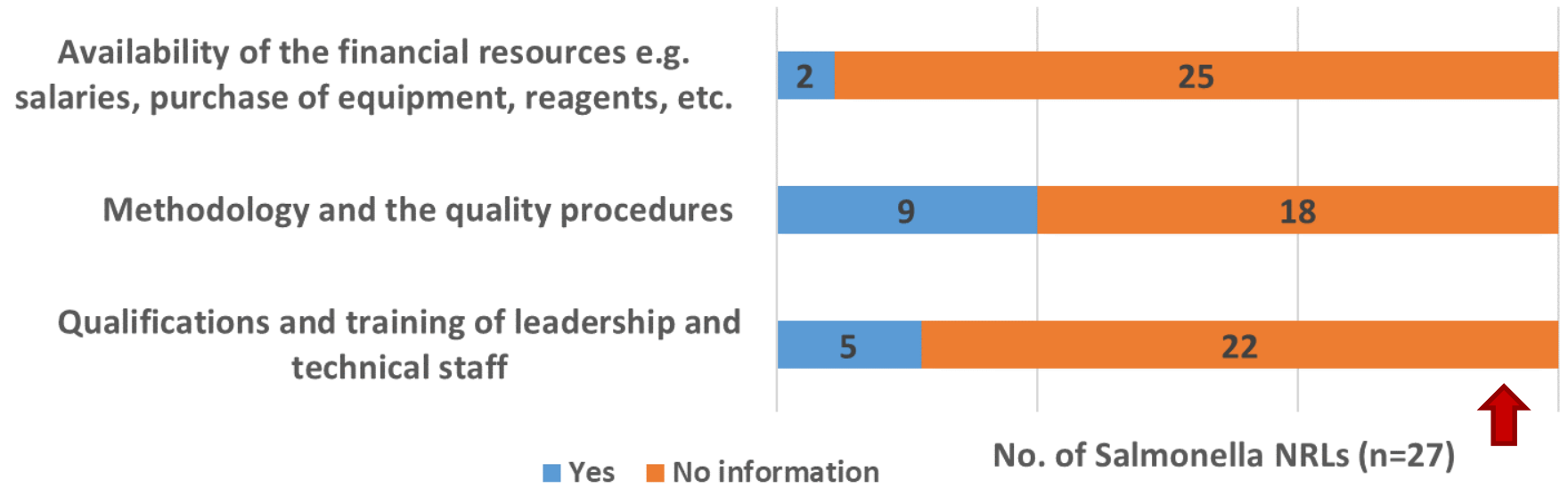


Is a **sufficient amount of clinical samples/isolates/AMR data** available for the national surveillance of AMR to ensure a **representative population coverage** (e.g. population size, geography, age, gender)?

Does your laboratory receive **sufficient case and laboratory data (including the methods used)** for *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* positive clinical samples/isolates sent for reference testing?



CAPACITY - DETECTION AND CHARACTERIZATION



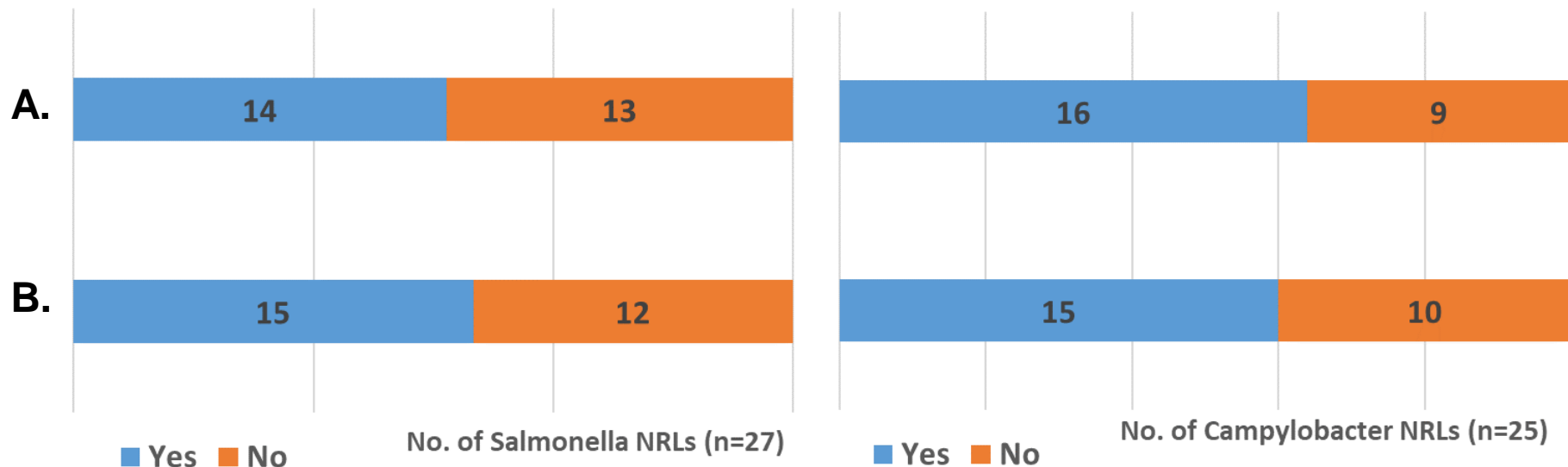
- ❖ The national laboratory network for *Salmonella* and for *Campylobacter* was absent in 33% and 44% countries, respectively
 - The presence/absence of national laboratory network did not have an effect on the responses to other questions of the survey
- ❖ Most of the NRLs (90%) knew the type and the number of laboratories performing detection of the pathogens and sending samples/isolates/data for AMR surveillance
 - In 48% (*Salmonella*) and 40% (*Campylobacter*) of the countries AMR testing is performed in local/regional laboratories
 - 33% (*Salmonella*) and 40% (*Campylobacter*) of NRLs did not have regular communication with local/regional laboratories

The responses further indicated:

- ❖ 36-60% of the countries did not have various agreements for AMR surveillance
- ❖ >68% of the NRLs did not have knowledge about the capacity for pathogen detection/characterization in local/regional laboratories
- ❖ Insufficient AMR surveillance coverage or lack of knowledge about it in 33% (*Salmonella*) and 60% (*Campylobacter*) NRLs
- ❖ Insufficient metadata about human cases in 41% (*Salmonella*) and 56% (*Campylobacter*) of the NRLs

A. Need for support in developing national capacity building activities for the regional/local laboratories

B. Need for support to further improve or establish and coordinate a national laboratory network of regional/local laboratories to support the national surveillance of AMR in Salmonella/Campylobacter





BREAK-OUT GROUP DISCUSSION 1

The national laboratory networks and needs
for capacity building in local/regional
laboratories



- ❖ In your group discuss (30 min)
 - Discuss the importance and functions of a national laboratory network
 - How national laboratory network is/could be established and coordinated in your country?
 - Is there a need for capacity building in the local/regional laboratories in your country; how can you support this? (Detection and characterization e.g. AMR testing)

- ❖ Report in the plenum the summary of the discussion (2-3 min per group)