Phenotypic methods for Salmonella AMR testing

TIME	Tuesday May 17	Wednesday May 18
08:30	Welcome / Introduction	Summary of the previous day, Q/A
	EU protocol for harmonised monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in human Salmonella and Campylobacter isolates	**Lab exercise A2**: Reading of antimicrobial susceptibility tests results incl. ESBL, ampC and carbapenem characterisation.
	EUCAST protocols, guidelines, clinical/epidemiological breakpoints, interpretation and website	
10:15	Coffee break	
10:45	Isolation and phenotypic identification of Salmonella incl. API, conventional serotyping	Interpretation and discussion of the results of Lab exercise A2.
	General introduction to antimicrobial susceptibility testing incl. micro- broth dilution (MBD) disk diffusion (DD), and gradient strip test	Introduction to quality management systems and quality assurance incl. international standards (CLSI, ISO, Trek)
	Introduction to ESBL, pAmpC and carbapenemase producing Salmonella, incl. phenotypic testing and interpretation of test results	What are the data used for - reporting of monitoring data to EpiPulse/ TESSy
12:45	Lunch	
13:30	**Lab exercise A1**: Antimicrobial susceptibility testing by MIC gradient tests and DD incl. ESBL, pAmpC and carbapenem characterisation	**Lab exercise C2**: Conventional serotyping of Salmonella (2nd H phase) incl. interpretation and discussion of the results
	Lab exercise B: Demonstration of MALDI-TOF	*Detection of antimicrobial resistance genes and prediction of phenotypic resistance by the ResFinder tool*
- 17:00	**Lab exercise C1**: Conventional serotyping of Salmonella (O and 1st H phases)	***Computer exercise A1:*** *Analysis of DNA sequence data using ResFinder to detect AMR genes in Salmonella*