

Update on Campylobacter in the EU/EEA

EURL Campylobacter workshop, Uppsala 22 October 2024 Cecilia Jernberg, Expert microbiology and molecular surveillance

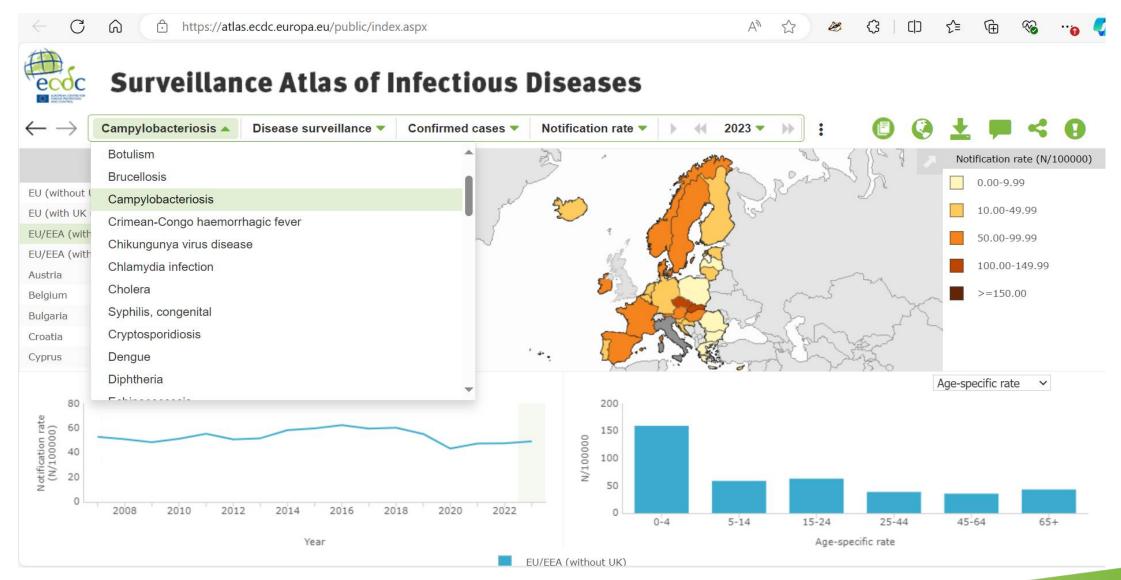
Topics



- Update on campylobacteriosis surveillance 2023
- EpiPulse Molecular Typing Tool, including visualisations
- EURL for public health in the field of food and –waterborne bacteria (indicative start date end of 2025)

ECDC Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

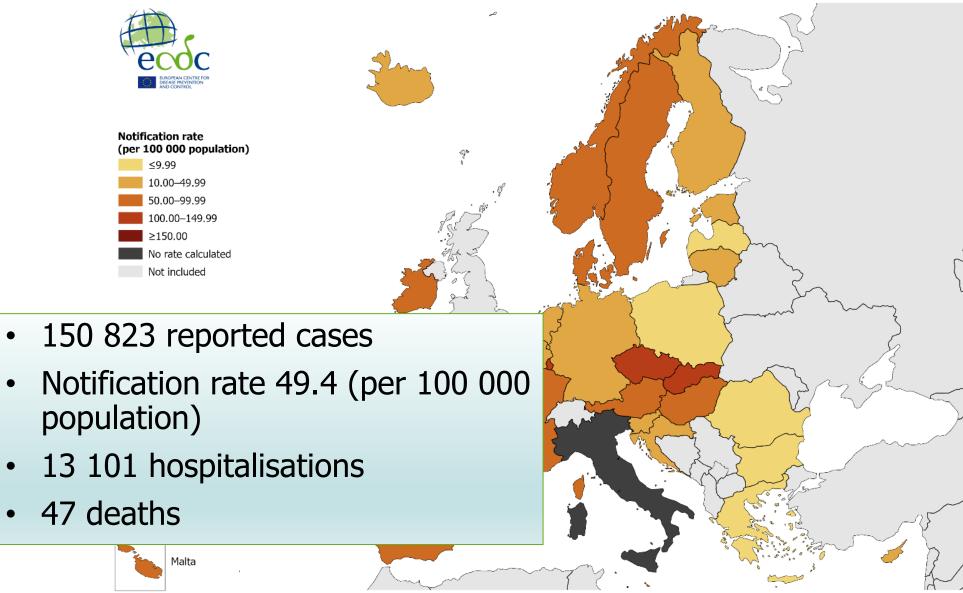




Data could be subject to change

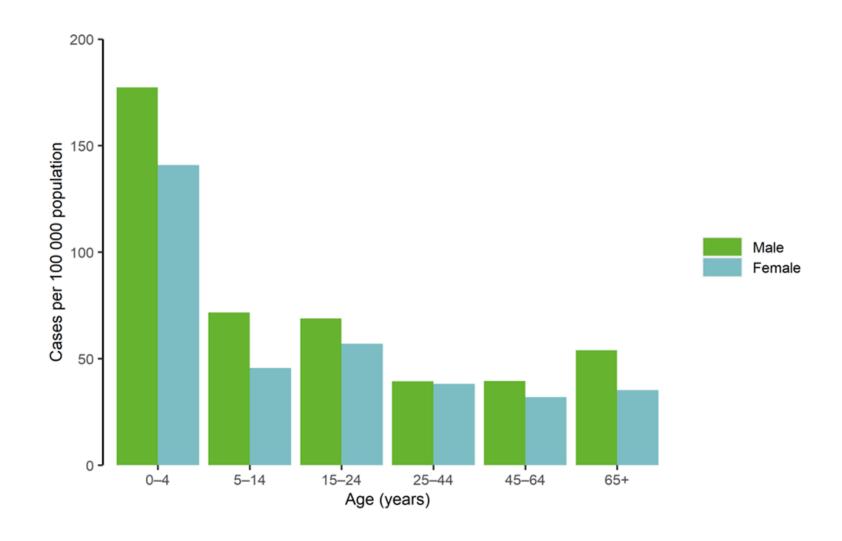
Campylobacteriosis cases in the EU/EEA 2023





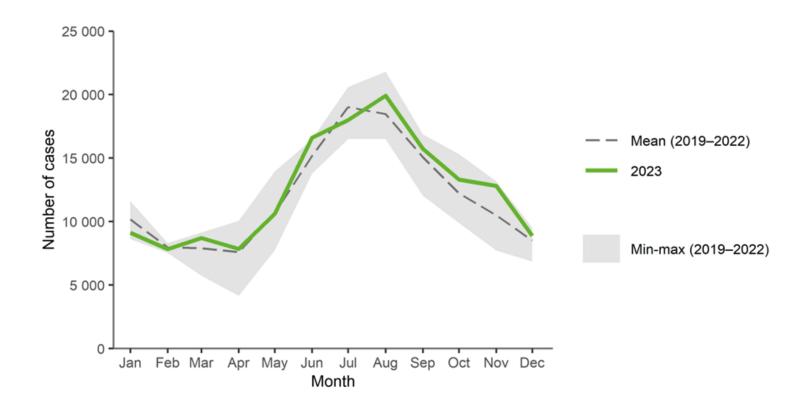
Cases per 100 000 population by age and gender, EU/EEA





Cases per month, EU/EEA, 2023 and 2019-2022





Campylobacteriosis cases in the EU/EEA 2023



Highest notification rates in countries:

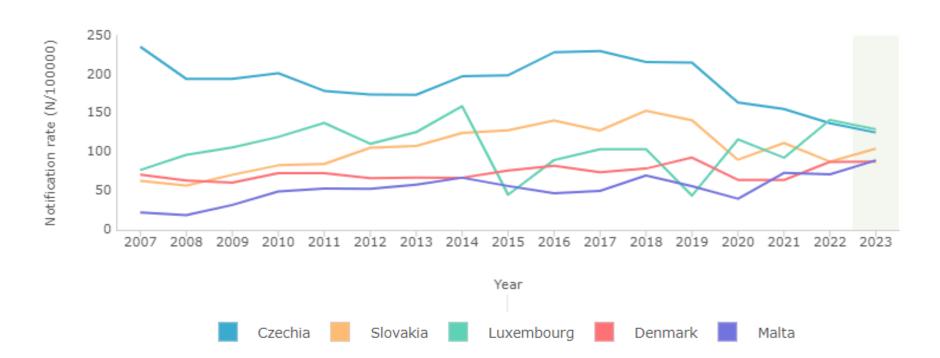
Luxembourg: 129.39

Czechia: 125.22

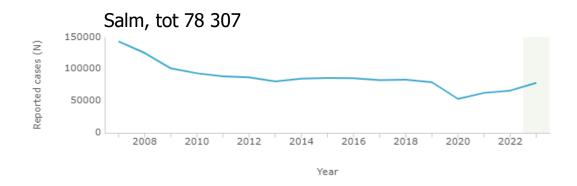
Slovakia: 104.35

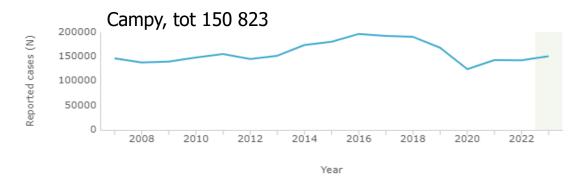
Malta: 89.47

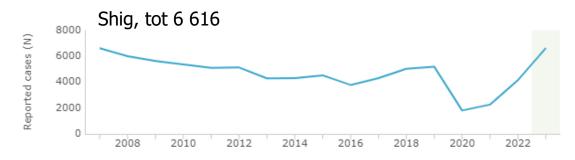
Denmark: 87.60

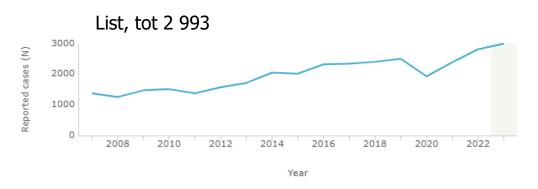


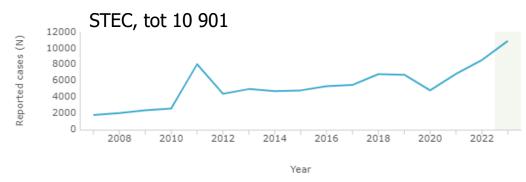












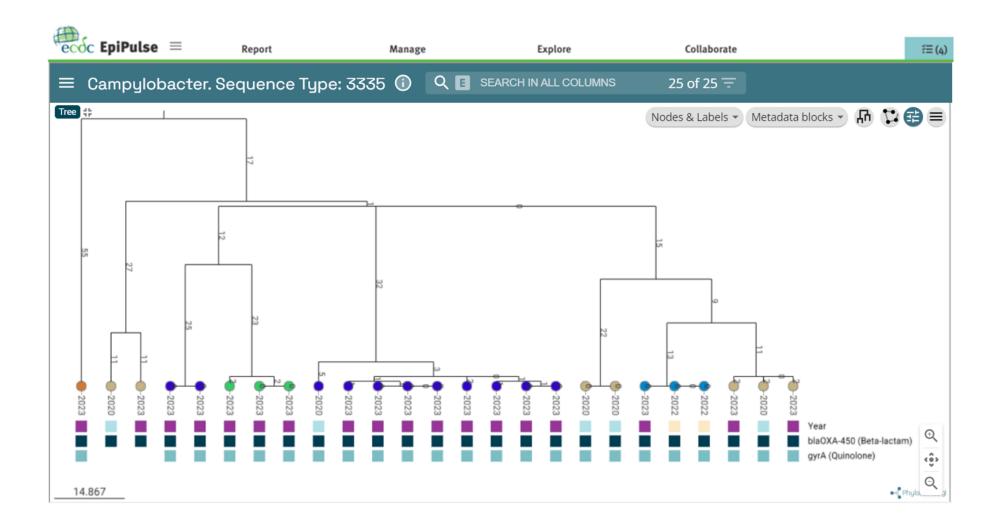




Genomic surveillance of Campylobacter

Genomic surveillance of *Campylobacter* at ECDC





Objectives for genomic surveillance of *Campylobacter*



- 1. Verification of multi-country outbreaks
- 2. Investigation of sources/vehicles in a cross-border foodborne outbreak jointly with EFSA and member states (when *Campylobacter* implemented in the EFSA WGS system)
- 3. Identification of persistent strains

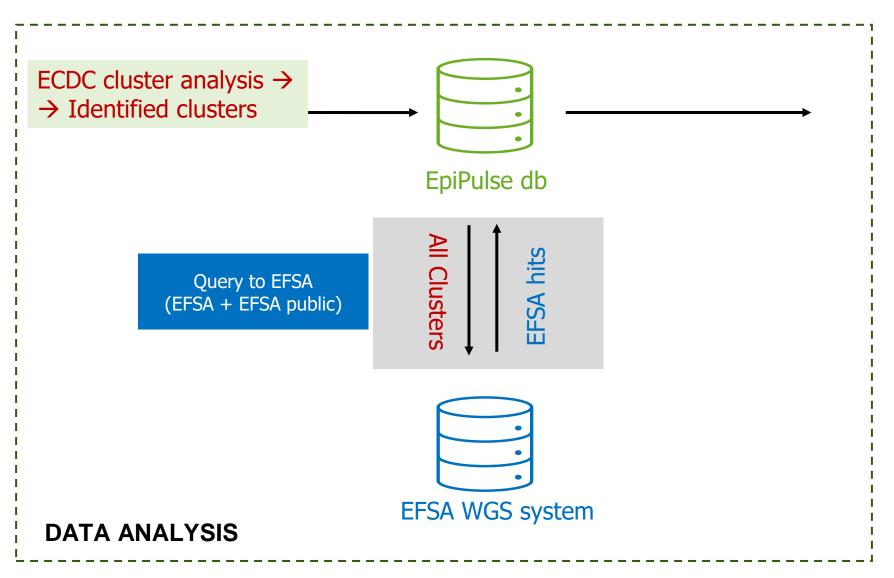
Sequences shared



- For events and outbreak invesigations
- For the annual AMR reporting

ECDC EFSA One health system - overview







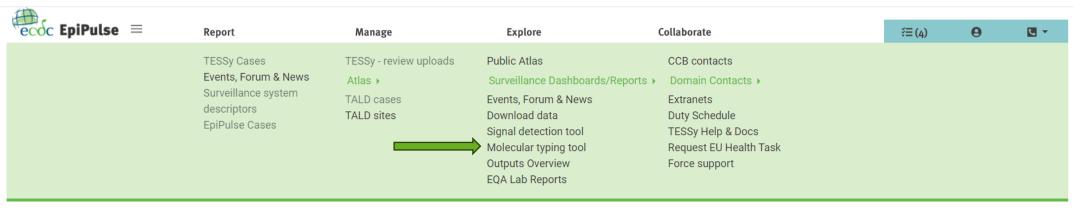
EpiPulse Molecular Typing Visualization

Human and Non-human isolates

DATA VISUALIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH USER

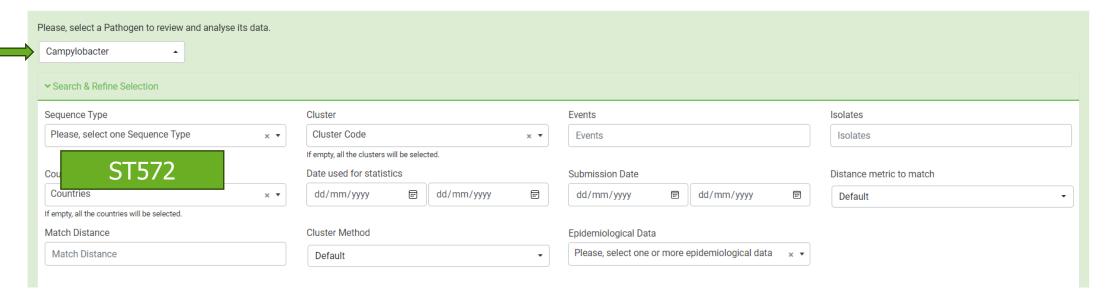
EpiPulse Molecular Typing Tool – visualisation and cluster detection of reported WGS data





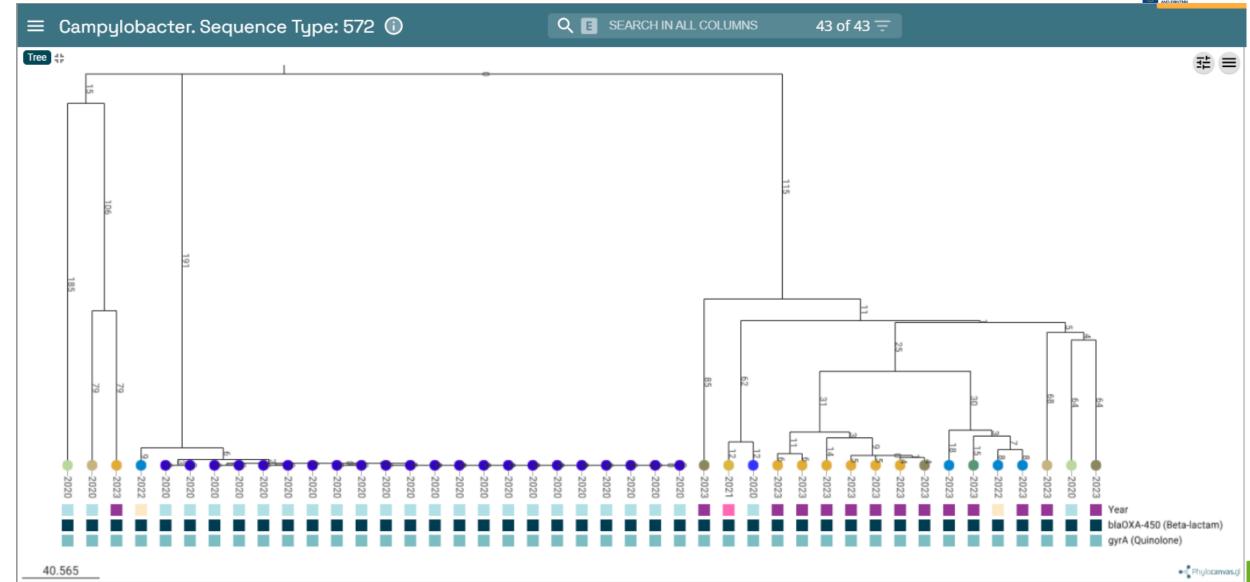
> Explore > Molecular typing tool

Please treat the data in the platform as sensitive non-classified unless specifically indicated as public.



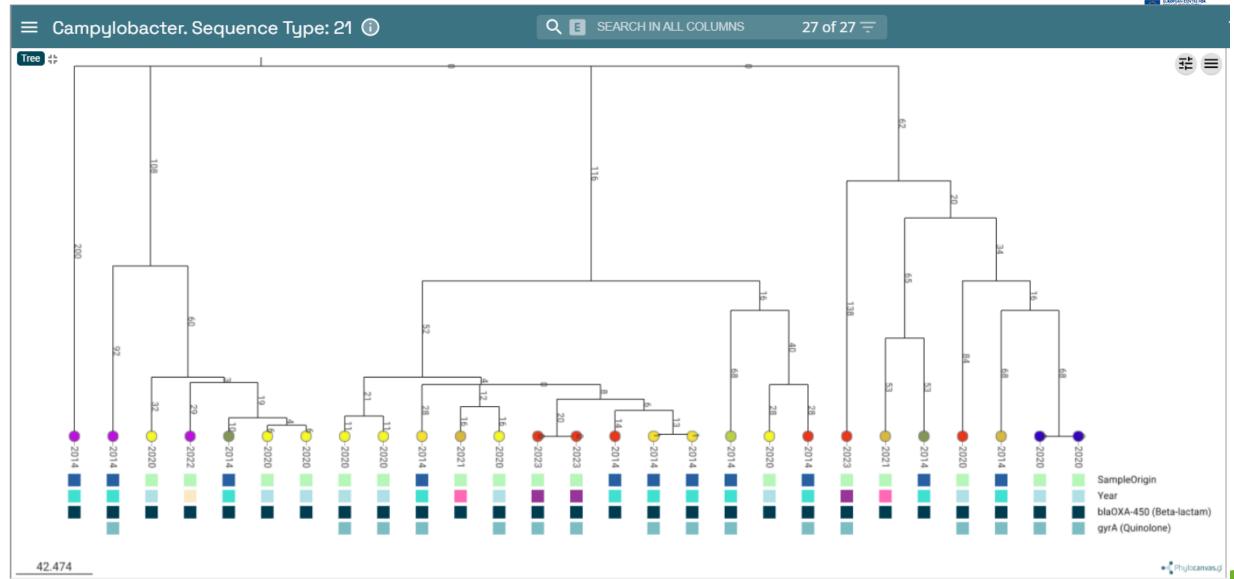
ST 572 isolates (cgMLST, Single Linkage tree)





Example of human and non human isolates (ST21)





ECDC data visibility criteria for PH users regarding non-human isolates



- For EFSA data, country of origin can only be seen by ECDC and the same country, and further restrictions on data visibility can be applied by the EFSA providers
- For EFSA Public data, no visibility restrictions on country of origin

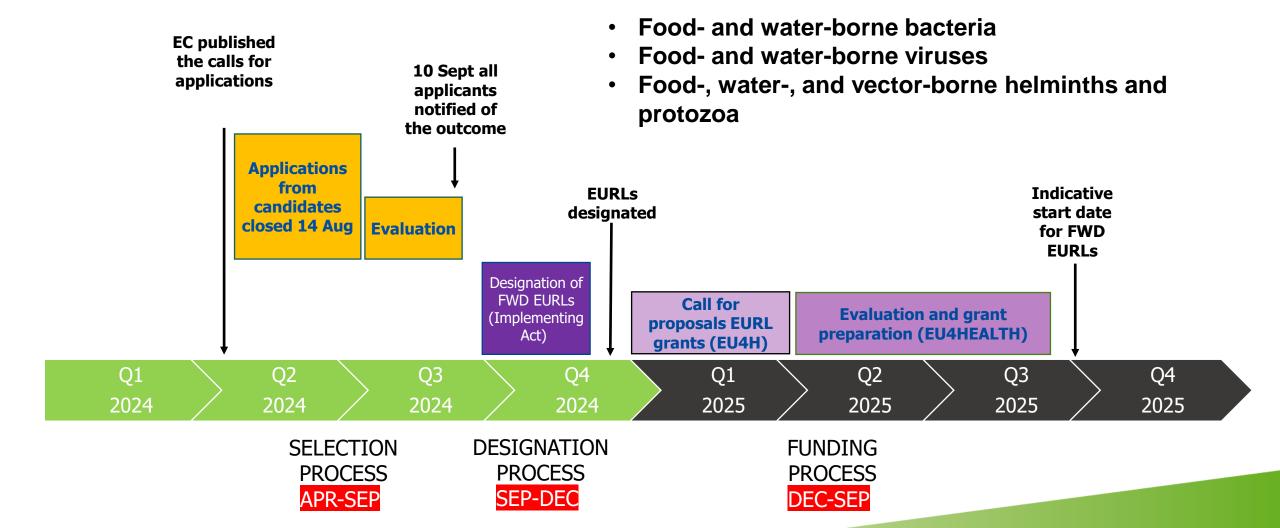


Public Health EURL

FWD EURLs implemented in 2024/2025 Indicative timeline







EURL for food- and waterborne bacteria



The EURL will provide support for activities for Salmonella spp., STEC, Listeria monocytogenes, **Campylobacter spp**. and Shigella spp.. The scope of the EURL also includes Vibrio spp. and Yersinia spp. (excluding Y. pestis).

Coordination with other EURLs or relevant initiatives



In consultation with ECDC, the EURL should exchange information and when relevant, coordinate activities with EURLs for food, feed and animal health adressing the same pathogens.



Questions





Public health EURLs. Article 15

- 1. The Commission may, by means of **implementing acts**, designate EURLs in the area of public health or for specific public health areas relevant for the implementation of the SCBTH Regulation. **The aim** is to provide support to national reference laboratories to promote good practice and alignment by Member States on a voluntary basis on diagnostics, testing methods, use of certain tests for the uniform surveillance, notification and reporting of diseases by MS.
- 2. The EU reference laboratories shall be **responsible for** coordinating the network of national reference laboratories, in particular, in the following areas:
 - 1. reference diagnostics, including test protocols;
 - reference material resources;
 - 3. external quality assessments;
 - 4. scientific advice and technical assistance;
 - 5. collaboration and research;
 - 6. monitoring, alert notifications and support in outbreak response, including to emerging communicable diseases and pathogenic bacteria and viruses; and
 - training.