

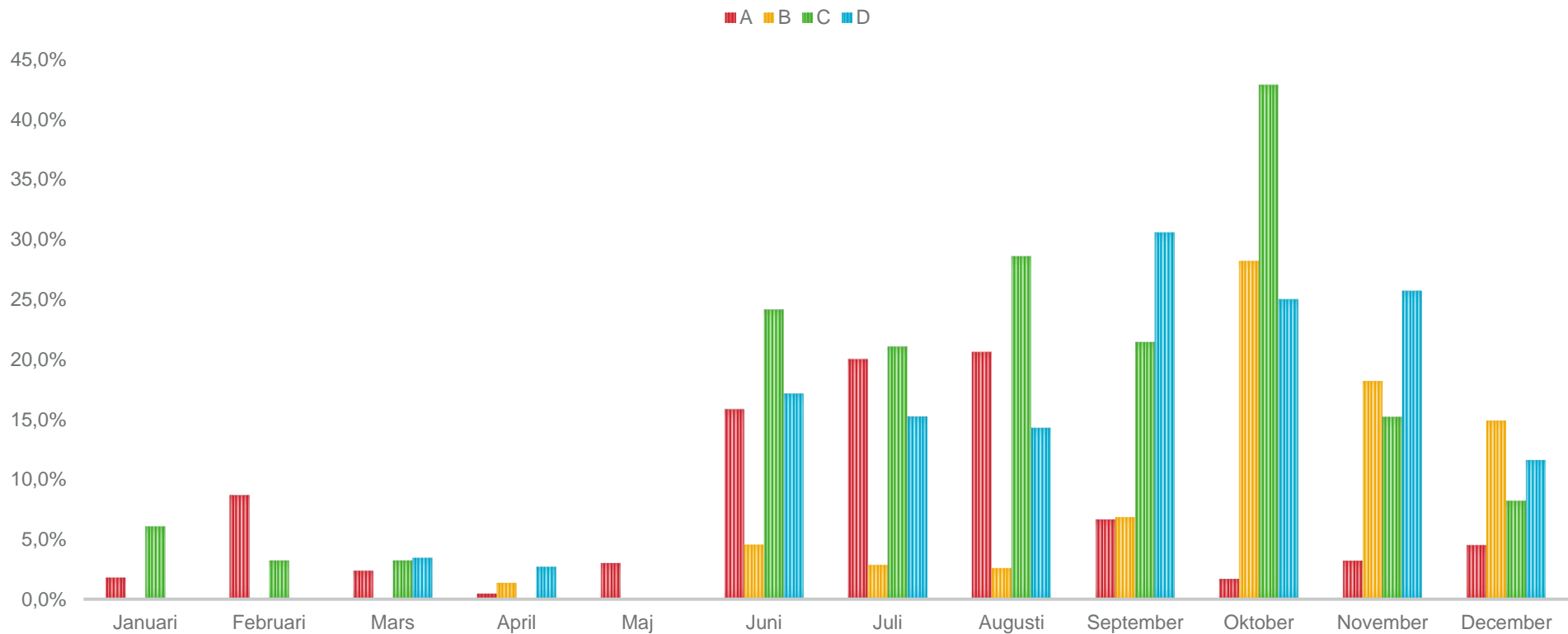


# AN OUTBREAK OF CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS ASSOCIATED WITH A HATCHERY IN SWEDEN

Elina Lahti, EURL-*Campylobacter*

EURL-*Campylobacter* Workshop 2020

# MONTHLY PREVALENCE OF CAMPYLOBACTER IN CHICKEN SLAUGHTER BATCHES AT SWEDISH ABATTOIRS A-D, 2018



2018

2019



- Five employees at poultry abattoir B in Sweden notified with an infection of *Campylobacter jejuni*
- Regional Medical Officer contacts abattoir B
- Usually, a low prevalence of *Campylobacter* in slaughter batches at abattoir B



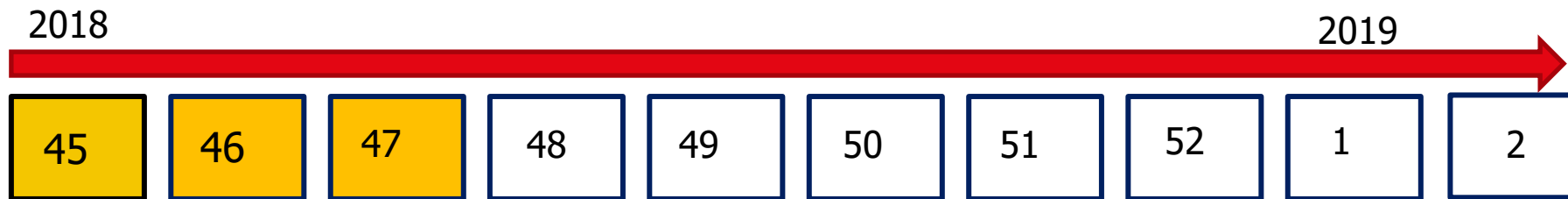
2018

2019



- Meeting with the *Campylobacter* Council led by the Swedish Poultry Meat association
- Problems with higher mortality rate at farms delivering chicken to abattoirs B, C
- The Swedish Work Environment Authority inspects the abattoir





- Investigation by the Swedish Poultry Meat Association points towards a hatchery delivering day-old chicks as a possible source
- The hatchery sanitized in weeks 47 and 48



2018

2019



- Isolates from diseased employees sequenced at the Public Health Agency of Sweden
- Chicken isolates from the corresponding time period sequenced
- Cluster analysis (SNP)
- Two different sequence types (STs) among human cases, a tight cluster within each ST



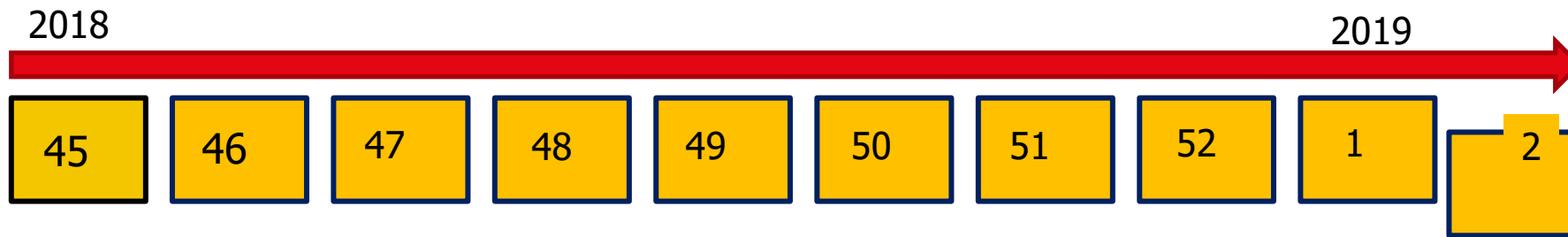
2018

2019



- Sequence data from chicken isolates from three different abattoirs compared with sequences from human cases
- Information regarding the hatchery shared during week 51



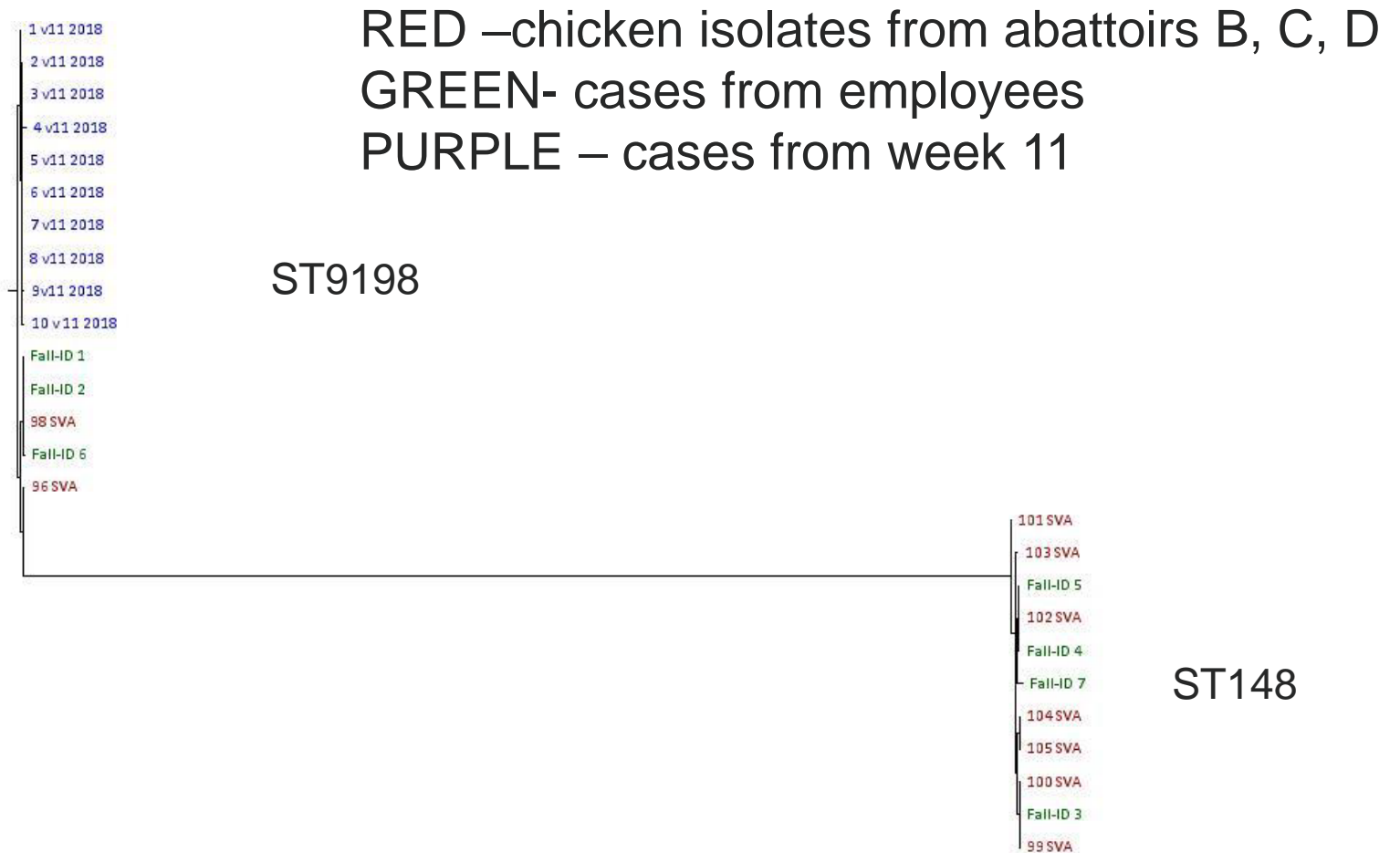


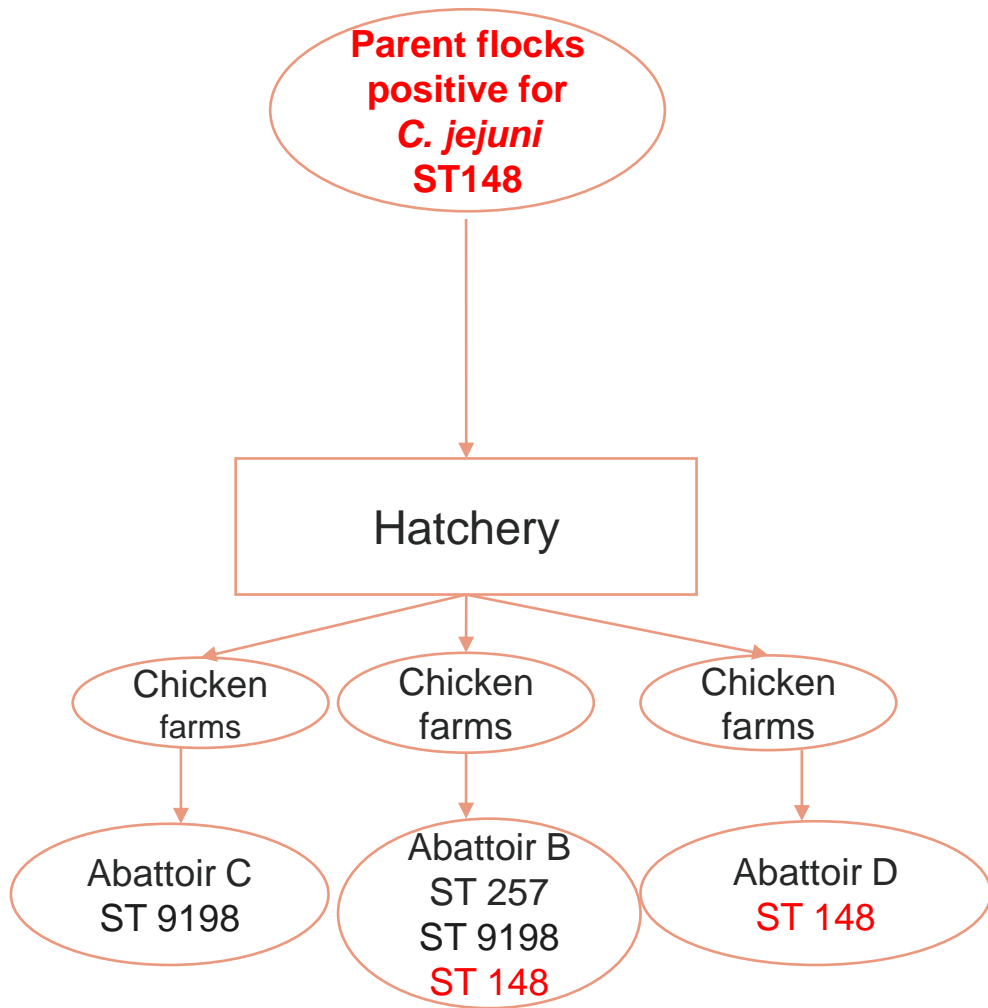
- Parent flocks delivering eggs to the hatchery delivering day-old chicks to farms sampled
- *C. jejuni* ST 148 detected in five parent flocks





# ISOLATES FROM HUMAN CASES AND CHICKEN





# MEASURES TAKEN

- Hatchery emptied and sanitized
- Longer empty period introduced at the hatchery
- Biosecurity routines enforced at the abattoir, including counseling by the Regional Medical Officer and personal protection equipment
- Swedish Work Environment Authority informed all abattoirs on the need to notify incidents with work-related infections to the authority



# CHALLENGES



- An usual source of infection, hatchery
- Monitoring programme run by the industry
- Outbreak investigation in part driven by the industry
- Incidents of infections acquired at work need to be notified, preventive measures lacking at the abattoir

# THANKS TO

- Regional Medical Officers
- Swedish Work Environment Authority
- Public Health Agency of Sweden
- Swedish Agricultural University
- National Veterinary Institute
- Poultry farmers

