





INSTRY OF FOOD AND DRUG SAFETY National Institute of Food and Drug Safety Evaluation



Past, present and future in the Danish antimicrobial resistance monitoring programme (DANMAP)

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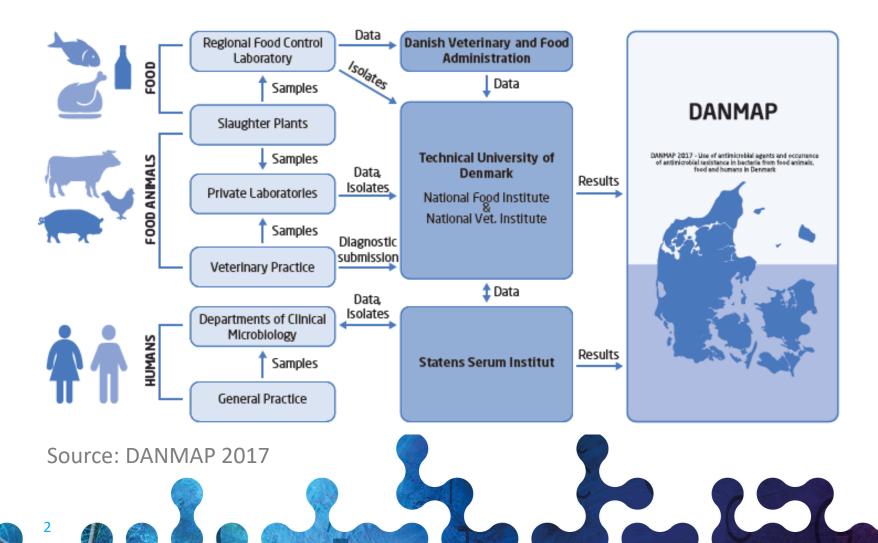


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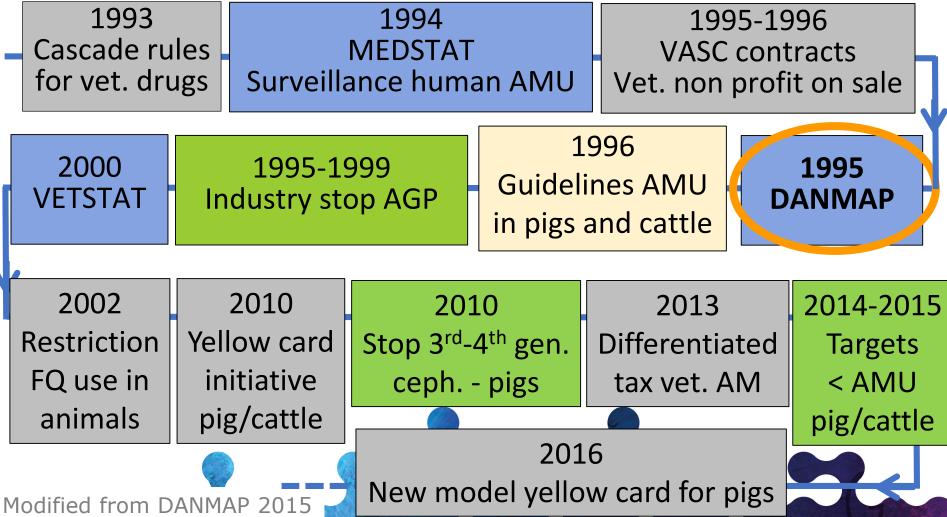
Organisation of DANMAP







DANMAP as a milestone to tackle AMU & AMR in humans and food-producing animals



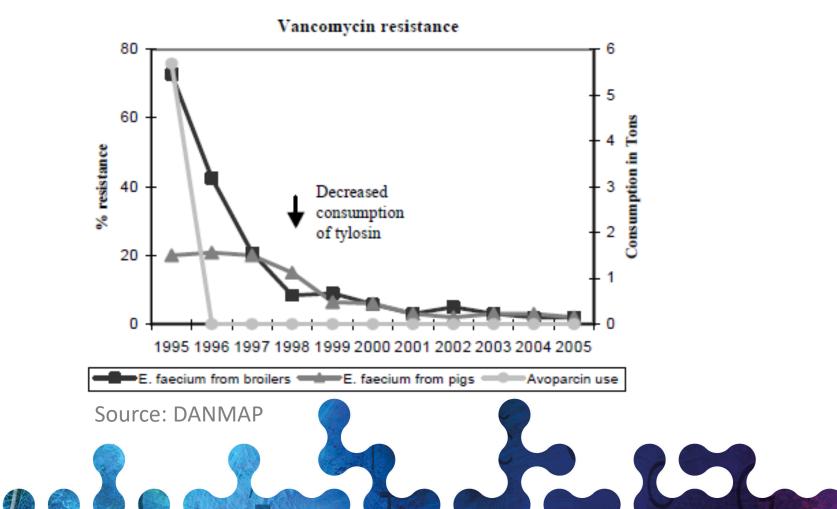








Termination of AGPs & AMR occurrence







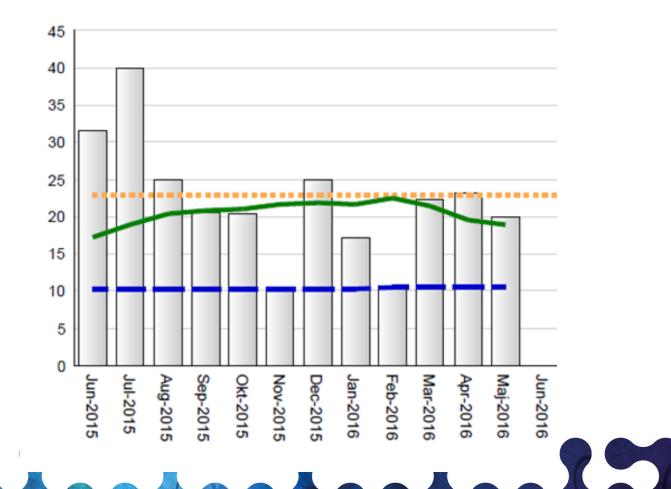


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The yellow card initiative



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DANMAP in the One Health strategy

Enhanced knowledge to improve targeted measures





Roer et al.





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Zoonotic (broiler) origin of the ST131 *fimH22* CMY-2-producing *E. coli* from a Danish patient

Camb Denn	ulia I Kingdom odia ark I States any	Year of isolation	Country	Isolation source	<i>fimH</i> variant	Incl1 pMLST		
Nede		2014			_			
Luxer		Referenc	e		Τ.			
Spair	-	2015			-			
Belgi	m – –	2013						
Isolatio		2016			-			
Huma		2013						
Broile		2012			_			
Broile		2009						
,		- 2013						
fimH va		L2009						
fimH2		2014	_		-	-	i	
fimH3		2016 2013						
fimH4		2013						
imH2 fimH2		2012						
fimH1		-2014						
		-2009						
Incl1 pM	LST	2014		_		ŏ		
ST2		-2015			_			
ST12	Ч	2015		-				
ST20	r	2016		-	_	-Ŏ-		
ST55 ST17	, l _l	2016				-Ŏ-		
Unkn		2016				•		
		2016						
JAC 20	18	2016						
	Tree scale: 100			,				A STATE









Zoonotic (broiler) origin a ST4292 CMY-2producing *E. coli* from a Danish patient...

CMY-2 producing *E. coli* isolate causing a bloodstream infection was observed. Investigation of the clonal relationship of ST429 CMY-2 producing *E. coli* from human and animal origin suggested a close zoonotic link, with only six SNP differences between the human isolate (O) and the closest broller (animal) isolate (G). Additionally, among nine of the isolates of animal origin (including isolate G) 33 or less SNPs were detected, indicating high clonality between the isolates.

...no animal/meat & human link for other ESBL-producing *E. coli*

For the combinations ST69 with CTX-M-1, ST88 with CTX-M-1, ST117 with CTX-M-1, ST224 with CTX-M-15, and ST362 with CTX-M-1, more than 100 SNPs were observed between the isolates of animal and human origin. These five combinations were not investigated further.











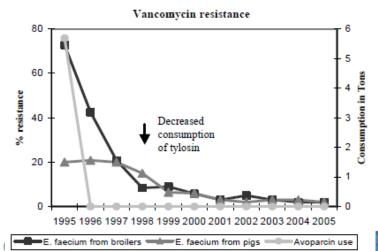
Rapid detection of emerging resistance...

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS Eurosurveillance 2015

Detection of mcr-1 encoding plasmid-mediated colistin-resistant *Escherichia coli* isolates from human bloodstream infection and imported chicken meat,

Availability of WGS data allowed detection of *mcr-1* in DK (2012-2015 isolates) within 2 weeks since the first *mcr-1* description

...surprising findings of persistent resistance



E. faecium, pigs, DANMAP 2012 *vanR*, *vanS*, *vanY*, *vanZ*: 100% id *vanA*: 99.9% id *vanX*: 99.8% id

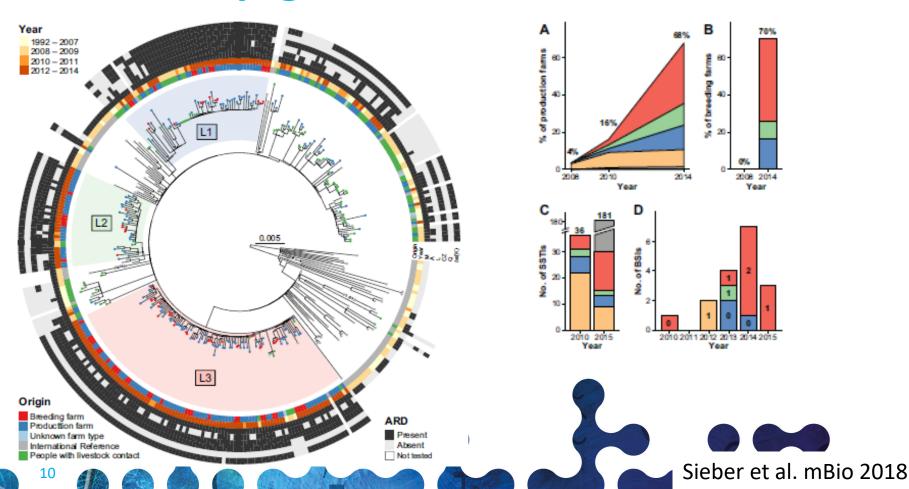








Dynamics of MRSA CC398 in pigs and humans, DK











ResFinder 4.0 for in silico antibiograms

Gene_accession no.	Class	Phenotype	PMID	Mechanism of resistance	Notes		
fosX_1_AP010904	osX_1_AP010904 Fosfomycin Fosfomycin 19675025		19675025	Enzymatic inactivation			
fos_1_ACCV01000052	os_1_ACCV01000052 Fosfomycin Fosfomycin unpublished		Enzymatic inactivation				
tetA(46)_1_HQ652506	Tetracycline	Doxycycline, Tetracycline, Tigecycline,see Notes	22941900	Increased efflux	both tetA(46) and tetB(46) must be present to confer FFS		
tetB(46)_1_HQ652506	Tetracycline	Doxycycline, Tetracycline, Tigecycline,see Notes	Experts' opinion & literature searches				
tet(57)_1_ KP137702	Tetracycline	Doxycycline, Tetracycline	illera	I CHES			





ResFinder 4.0 performance: Salmonella sp.

- 1,095 isolates from NARMS
- 7 antimicrobials (AMP, FOX, CHL, CIP, GEN, NAL, TET)
- 7,657 antimicrobial-isolate combinations

98.5 % genotype-phenotype concordance							
AMP	98 %	No gene but pheno ^R	<i>bla</i> _{TEM-1} but pheno ^S				
FOX	99 %	No gene but <u>pheno</u> R					
CHL	99 %	No gene but <u>pheno</u> R	floR but phenos				
CIP	97 %	<i>qnrB19, qnrS2, or aac(6')-Ib-cr</i> but pheno ^s					
GEN	99 %	No gene but pheno ^R <i>ant(2'')-Ia</i> but <u>pheno^S</u>					
NAL	99 %	No gene/mut. (only <i>qnr</i>) but pheno ^R					
TET	98 %	No gene but pheno ^R	<i>tet</i> A, B, or C but <u>pheno</u> ^S				
12 1 2							





ResFinder 4.0 performance: *C. jejuni*

- 223 poultry isolates from five EU countries
- 6 antimicrobials (CIP, ERY, GEN, NAL, STR, TET)
- 1,286 antimicrobial-isolate combinations

98.5 % genotype-phenotype concordance						
CIP	98	%	No mut. but pheno ^R			
ERY	99	%	No gene/mut. but pheno ^F	R		
GEN	100	%	No R isolates in dataset			
NAL	96	%	No gene but pheno ^R	Mut. but <u>pheno^s</u>		
STR	100	%	No R isolates in dataset			
TET	98	%	No gene but pheno ^R	<i>tet</i> O but <u>pheno</u> ^S		





Take-home messages

- DANMAP was created as part of a strategy to control AMU & AMR in humans and food animals in DK (e.g. to monitor effect of interventions, to set targets, etc.)
- WGS is already becoming more integrated in DANMAP
 - WGS-based prediction of AMR is realistic for some of the most important foodborne pathogens (*Salmonella* sp. and *C. jejuni* - 98.5 % geno-pheno concordance)
 - Cross-sector and interdisciplinary cooperation including integration of WGS data with other data sources can allow us to answer long-standing questions about AMR evolution and transmission









Past, present and future in the Danish antimicrobial resistance monitoring

Thank you for your attention!

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