

**Salmonella in Animals 2018**

**Table 1: *Salmonella* in breeding and commercial poultry flocks**

Age/Stage	Tested	Positive (%)	Serotype
<b>Census Sampling<sup>1</sup></b>			
Broilers – before slaughter ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	4,158	32 (0.8)	<i>S. 6,7:e,h:-</i> (n=5) <i>S. Braenderup</i> (n=9) <i>S. Brandenburg</i> (n=3) <i>S. Infantis</i> (n=1) <i>S. Kentucky</i> (n=6) <i>S. Llandoff</i> (n=1) <i>S. Mbandaka</i> (n=2) <i>S. Nottingham</i> (n=3) <i>S. Orion</i> (n=1) <i>S. Tennessee</i> (n=1)
Broilers - grandparent breeding flocks ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	8	0	
Broilers – laying hens ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	339	7 (2.1)	<i>S. Llandoff</i> (n=7)
Broilers – parent breeding flocks ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	182	1 (0.5)	<i>S. Derby</i> (n=1)
Broilers – parent breeding flocks for egg production ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	53	0	
Turkeys – fattening	432	51 (11.8)	<i>S. Derby</i> (n=41) <i>S. Senftenberg</i> (n=8) <i>S. Typhimurium</i> (n=2)
Turkey – parent breeding flock	6	0	
Turkey – rearing	4	1 (25)	<i>S. Kentucky</i> (n=1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,182</b>	<b>92 (1.8)</b>	<b><i>S. 6,7:e,h:-</i> (n=5) <i>S. Braenderup</i> (n=9) <i>S. Brandenburg</i> (n=3) <i>S. Derby</i> (n=42) <i>S. Infantis</i> (n=1) <i>S. Kentucky</i> (n=7) <i>S. Llandoff</i> (n=8) <i>S. Mbandaka</i> (n=2) <i>S. Nottingham</i> (n=3) <i>S. Orion</i> (n=1) <i>S. Senftenberg</i> (n=8) <i>S. Tennessee</i> (n=1) <i>S. Typhimurium</i> (n=2)</b>
<b>Objective Sampling<sup>2</sup></b>			
Broilers – before slaughter ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	68	2 (2.9)	<i>S. Braenderup</i> (n=1) <i>S. Kentucky</i> (n=1)
Turkeys – fattening	29	8 (27.6)	<i>S. Derby</i> (n=6) <i>S. Senftenberg</i> (n=2)

<sup>1</sup> When the totality of a population, on which the data are reported, is controlled.

<sup>2</sup> Strategy based on the selection of a random sample from a population on which the data are reported

<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>10 (10.3)</b>	<i>S. Braenderup</i> (n=1) <i>S. Kentucky</i> (n=1) <i>S. Derby</i> (n=6) <i>S. Senftenberg</i> (n=2)
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>5,279</b>	<b>102 (1.9)</b>	<i>S. 6,7:e,h:-</i> (n=5) <i>S. Braenderup</i> (n=10) <i>S. Brandenburg</i> (n=3) <i>S. Derby</i> (n=48) <i>S. Infantis</i> (n=1) <i>S. Kentucky</i> (n=8) <i>S. Llandoff</i> (n=8) <i>S. Mbandaka</i> (n=2) <i>S. Nottingham</i> (n=3) <i>S. Orion</i> (n=1) <i>S. Senftenberg</i> (n=10) <i>S. Tennessee</i> (n=1) <i>S. Typhimurium</i> (n=2)

Source: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM)

Table 2: *Salmonella* spp. in cattle

Animal	Tested	Positive	Serotype
<b>Suspect Sampling</b>			
Cattle – (Bovine unspecified)	1,618	20 (1.2)	<i>S. Dublin</i> (n=19) <i>S. Montevideo</i> (n=1)
Cattle – (Bovine foetus/stillbirth)	1,914	83 (4.3)	<i>Salmonella</i> spp. unspecified (n=1) <i>S. Dublin</i> (n=72) <i>S. Indiana</i> (n=1) <i>S. Typhimurium</i> (n=9)
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>103 (2.9)</b>	<b><i>Salmonella</i> spp. unspecified (n=1) <i>S. Dublin</i> (n=91) <i>S. Indiana</i> (n=1) <i>S. Montevideo</i> (n=1) <i>S. Typhimurium</i> (n=9)</b>

Source: DAFM

Table 3: *Salmonella* spp. in animal feed materials

Type of feed material	Tested	Positive	Serotype
<b>Objective Sampling</b>			
<b><i>Feed material for land animals</i></b>			
Cattle	61	0	
Horses	6	0	
Pigs	9	0	
Poultry	14	0	
Sheep	12	0	
Dairy cattle	1	0	
<b><i>Feed material of marine animal origin</i></b>			
Fish meal	9	0	
Fish oil	5	0	
<b><i>Feed material of cereal grain origin</i></b>			
Barley	18	0	
Maize	71	0	
Other cereal grain	21	0	
Wheat	23	0	
<b><i>Feed material of oil seed or fruit origin</i></b>			
Other oil seeds	5	0	
Palm kernel	10	0	
Rape seed	69	1	<i>S. Typhimurium</i> (n=1)
Soya	50	0	
Sunflower seed	16	0	
<b>Other feed material</b>			
Forages and roughages	8	0	
Legume seeds and similar products	1	0	
Other plants	11	0	
Other seeds and fruits	3	0	
Tubers, roots and similar products	24	0	
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>1 (0.2)</b>	<b><i>S. Typhimurium</i> (n=1)</b>

Source: DAFM

**References:**

**Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM)**