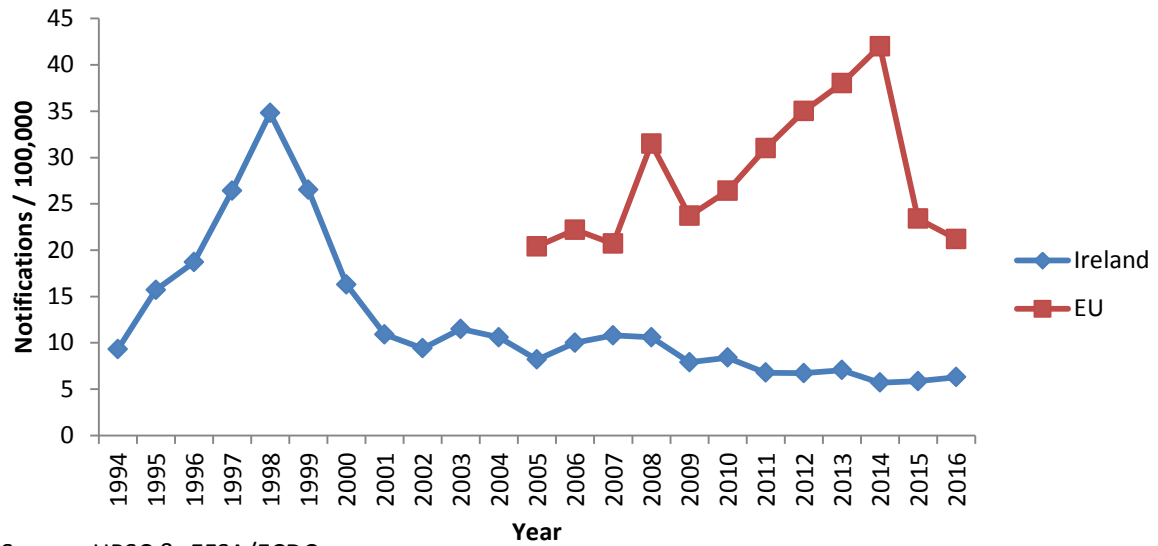


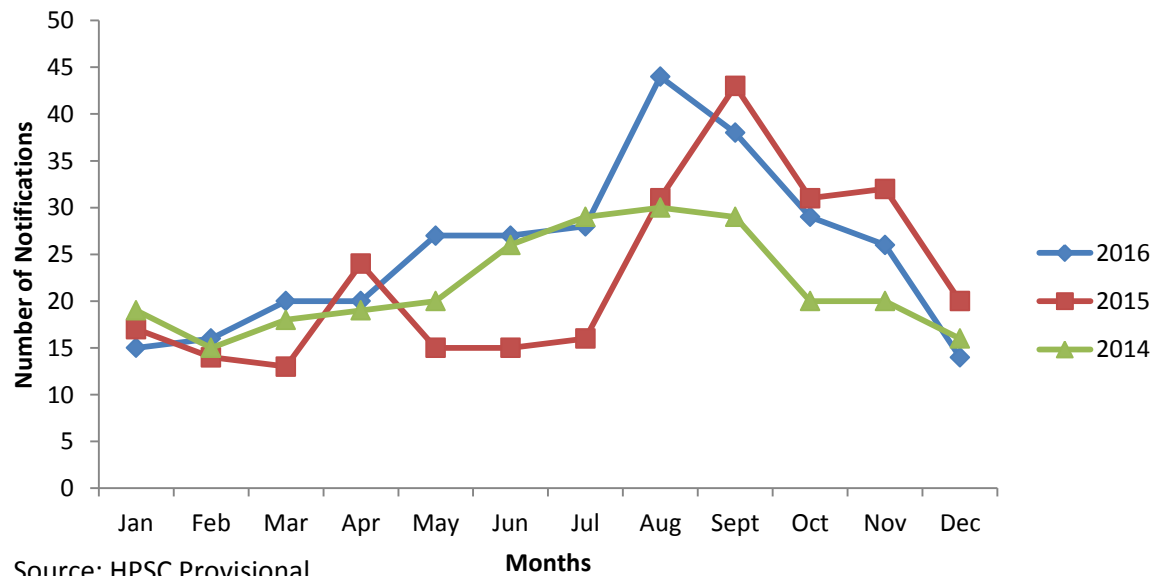
Salmonellosis in Humans 2016

Figure 1. Crude Incidence Rate of Salmonellosis Notifications per 100,000 Population in Ireland from 1994 to 2016 and in the EU from 2004 to 2016



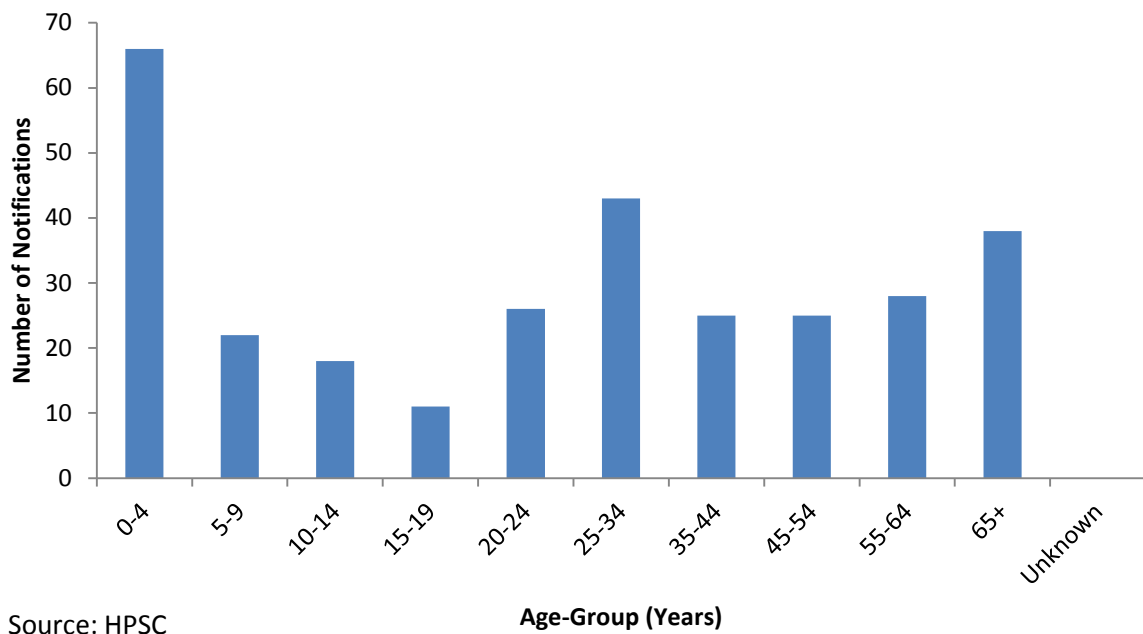
Source: HPSC & EFSA/ECDC

Figure 2. Seasonal Distribution of Salmonellosis Notifications in Ireland in 2014, 2015 and 2016



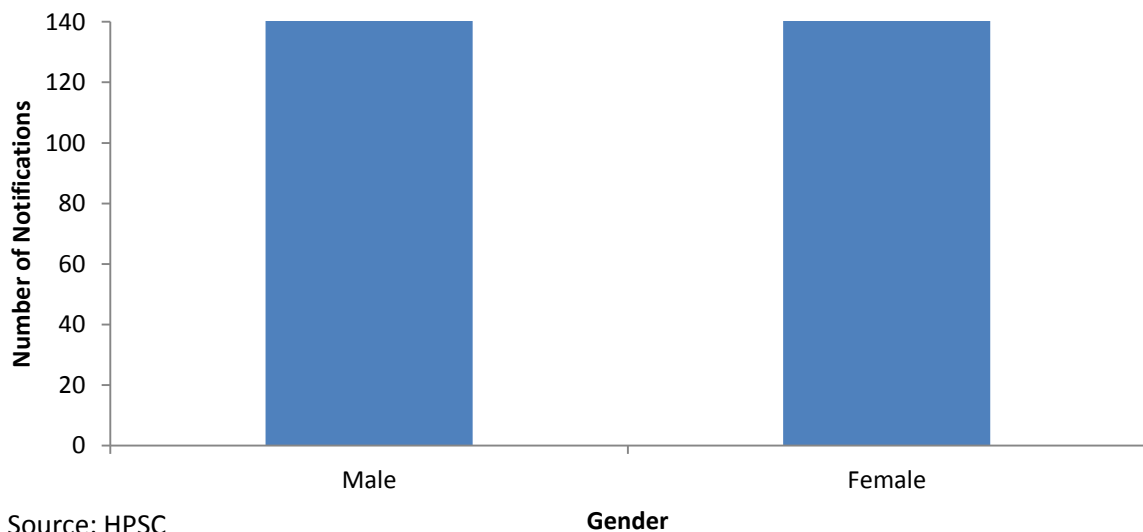
Source: HPSC Provisional

Figure 3. Number of notifiable cases of Salmonellosis by age group in Ireland, 2016



Source: HPSC

Figure 4. Number of notifiable cases of Salmonellosis by age group in Ireland, 2016



Source: HPSC

Table 1. *Salmonella* outbreaks in humans in 2016

Summary		Outbreak settings		Mode of transmission	
Total no. of outbreaks	9	General*	0		
No. of cases of illness due to outbreaks	24	Family**	9	Person to Person (P2P)	3
				Foodborne/P2P	3
				Animal contact/P2P	2
				Unknown	1
		Travel associated outbreak of typhoid	0		

*includes community, educational and healthcare settings

**includes private house and extended family settings

Source: HPSC

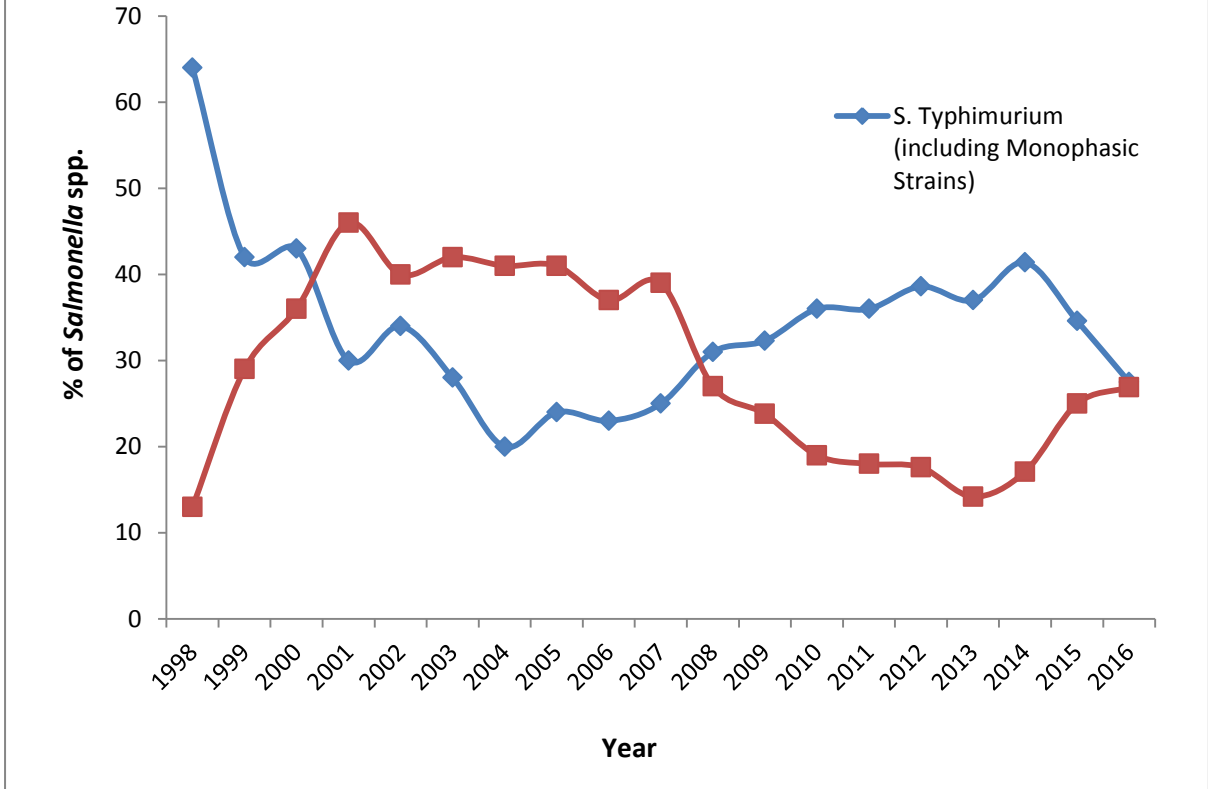
Table 2: Serotype distribution of *Salmonella* isolates referred to the NSSLRL in 2016

Serotype	Number of isolates (%)
Typhimurium*	85 (27.5)
Enteritidis	83 (26.9)
Typhi	10 (3.2)
Newport	6 (1.9)
Infantis	11 (3.6)
Stanley	7 (2.3)
Bredeney	2 (0.6)
Dublin	0 (0)
Java	5 (1.6)
Kentucky	6 (1.9)
Bovismorbificans	2 (0.6)
Heidelberg	3 (0.9)
Paratyphi A	6 (1.9)
Saintpaul	6 (1.9)
Others	77 (38.2)
Total	309

*Includes monophasic *S. Typhimurium* isolates (n= 40)

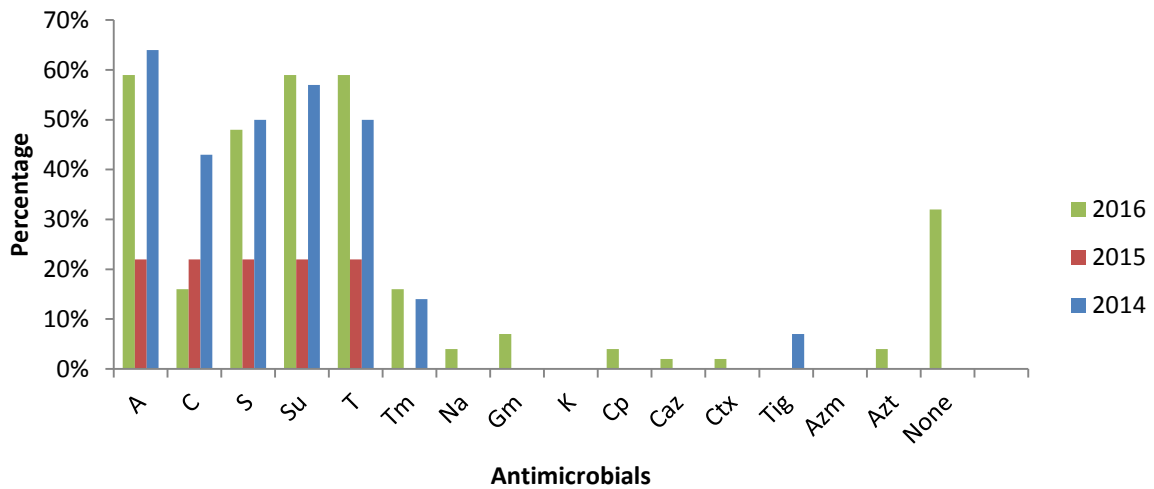
Source: NSSLRL

Figure 5. Percentage of *S. Typhimurium* and *S. Enteritidis* isolates referred to the NSSLRL from 1998 to 2016



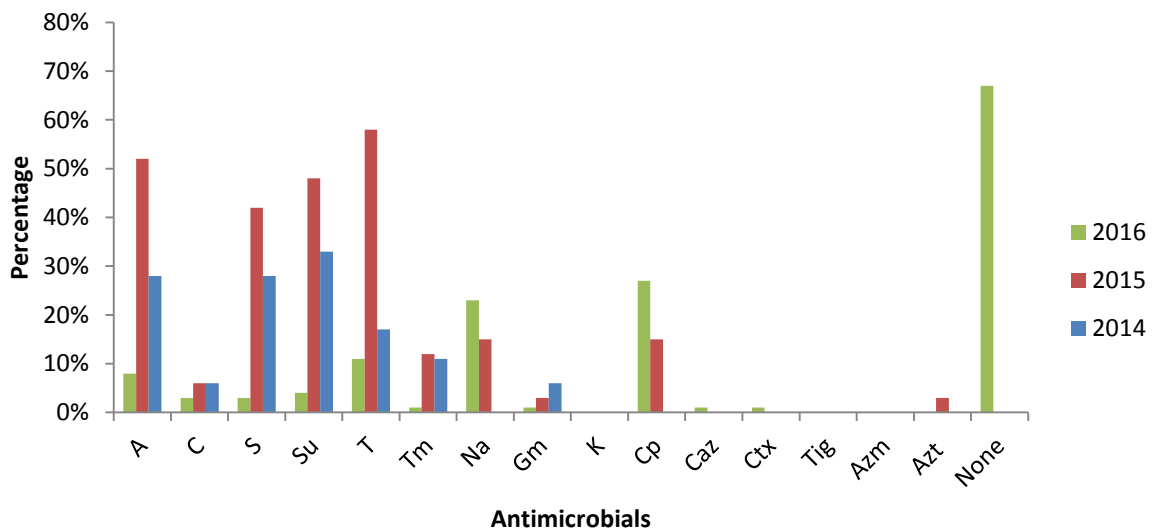
Source: NSSLRL & HPSC

Figure 6. Antimicrobial resistance in Irish* clinical isolates referred to the NSRL of *S. Typhimurium* in 2014 (n=14), 2015 (n=18) and 2016 (n=56)**



Source: NSSLRL

Figure 7. Antimicrobial resistance in Irish* clinical isolates referred to the NSRL of Non-Typhimurium *Salmonella* spp*** 2014 (n=18), 2015 (n=33) and 2016 (n=73)**



Source: NSSLRL

*Excluding isolates (n=) associated with foreign travel or unknown isolates from 2015

**Isolated from faeces, blood and urine

***Includes the monophasic variant of *Salmonella* Typhimurium

Ampicillin (A); Chloramphenicol (C); Streptomycin (S); Sulphonamides (Su); Tetracycline (T); Trimethoprim (Tm); Nalidixic acid (Na); Gentamycin (Gm); Kanamycin (K); Ciprofloxacin (Cp); Ceftazidime (Caz) and Cefotaxime (Ctx); Tigecycline (Tig); Azithromycin (Amz)

Sources of data:

HPSC: Health Protection Surveillance Centre. Annual Epidemiological Report 2016.

<http://www.hpsc.ie/abouthpsc/annualreports/>

EFSA/ECDC: European Food Safety Authority and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. The European Union summary report on trends and sources of zoonoses, zoonotic agents and food-borne outbreaks in 2016.

<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/5077>

HPSC (Provisional): Health Protection Surveillance Centre. Surveillance of Infectious Intestinal (IID), Zoonotic and Vectorborne Disease, and Outbreaks of Infectious Disease Quarterly Reports, 2016 (Provisional Data).

<http://www.hpsc.ie/a->

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