

Infections with Shiga toxin producing *E.coli* (STEC): emerging issues and reflections on the global food trade

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Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Roma



www.iss.it/vtec

www.iss.it/seu

Content

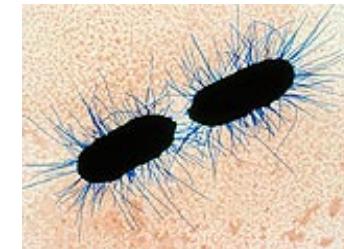
- ✓ Pathogenesis and epidemiology of STEC infections.
- ✓ The role of STEC serogroups other than O157 (non-O157 STEC)

- ✓ The *E. coli* O104:H4 outbreak in Germany:
 - ✓ What happened ?
 - ✓ Who is the “killer bacterium” and where did it come from ?

- ✓ Surveillance and control of STEC in the EU:
 - ✓ Organization
 - ✓ Detection methods
 - ✓ Legislation

VTEC are nasty bugs !!

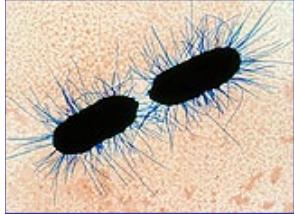
One of the most dangerous foodborne pathogens !



Life-threatening clinical manifestation

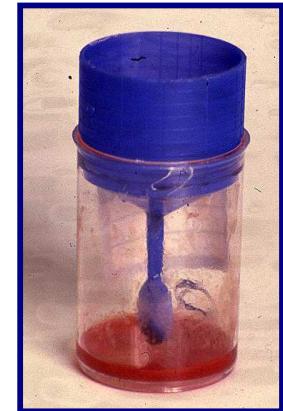
Very low infectious dose (**10-100 CFU !**)

Very large community outbreaks



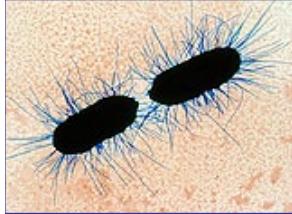
VTEC: Clinical manifestation

- **Intestinal**
 - Asymptomatic
 - Watery Diarrhoea
 - Hemorrhagic Colitis



- **Systemic**
- **Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)**





Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)

- Hemolytic Anemia
- Thrombocytopenia
- Acute Renal failure
- Main cause of renal failure in childhood and usually requires dialysis
- Possible neurological involvement
- Antibiotic treatment is not effective and is not recommended !!



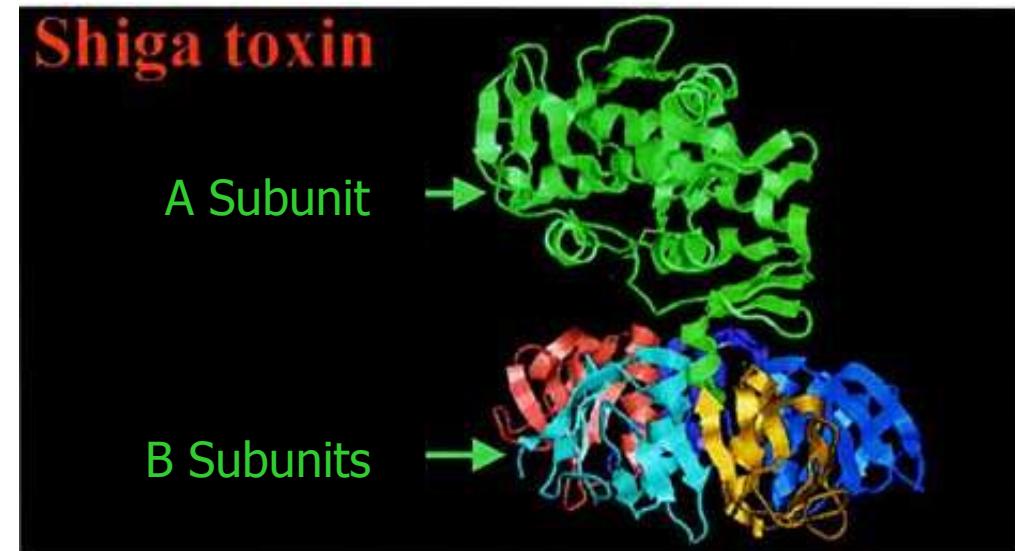
Shiga-toxins

Lethal for laboratory animals

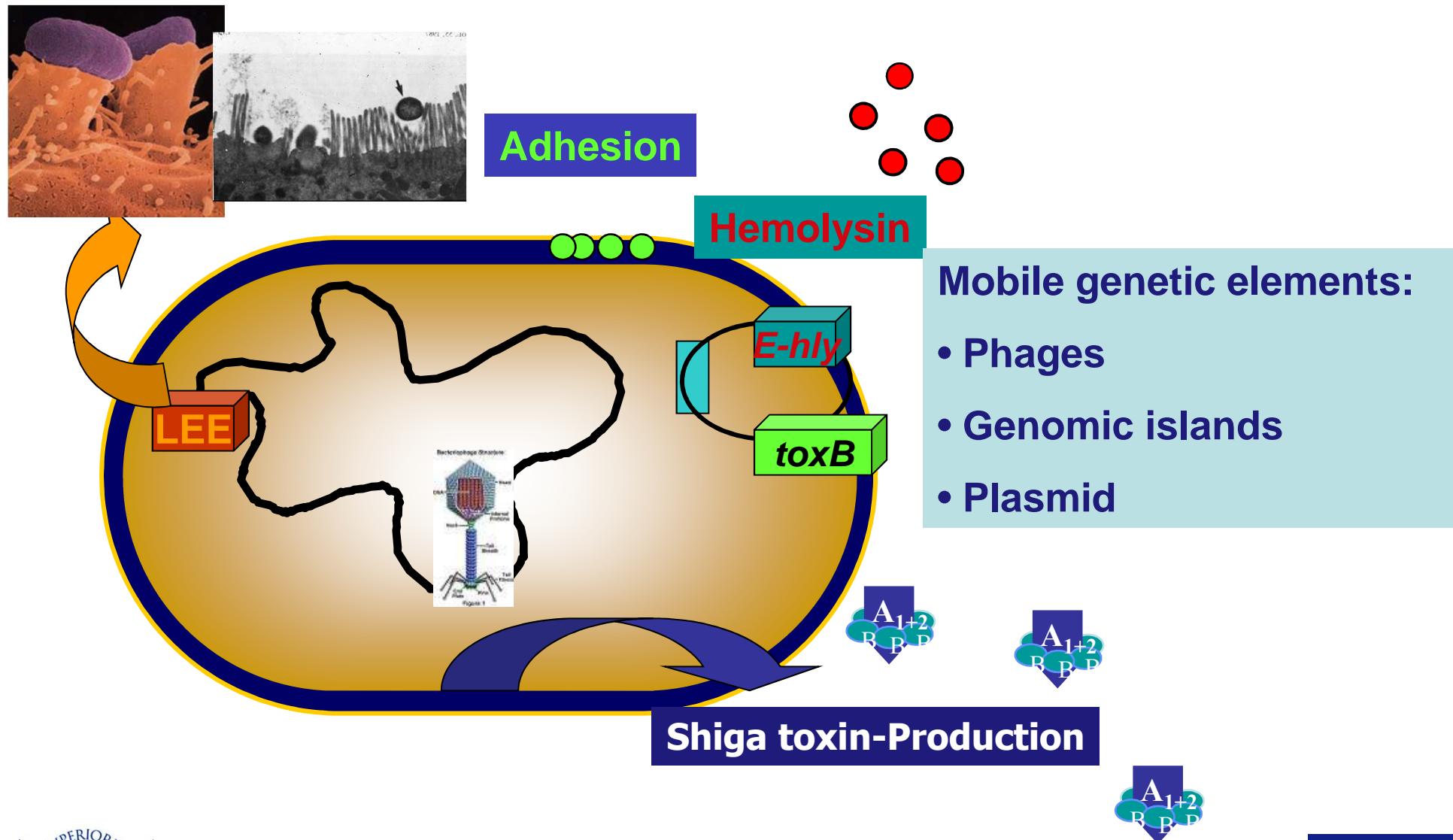
Inhibition of protein synthesis

Cytopathic effect on many cell lines

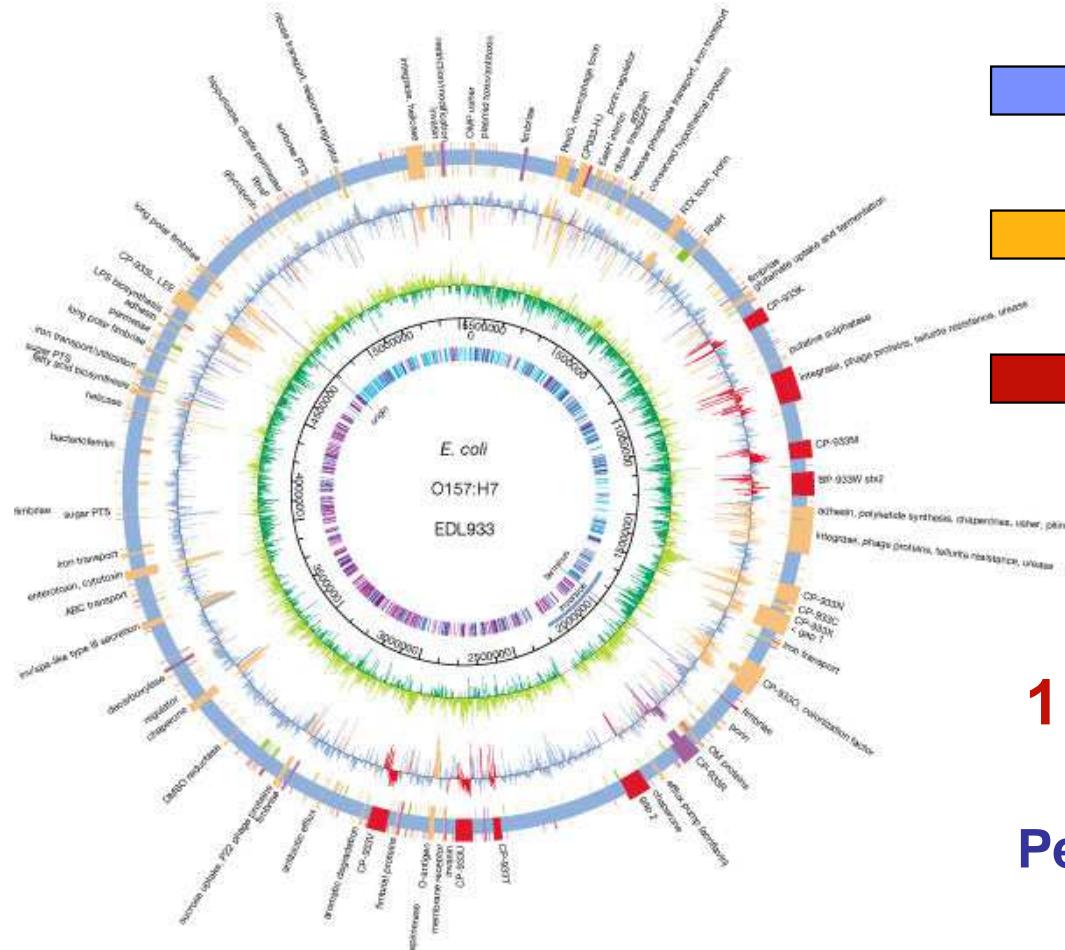
Particularly active on endothelial cells



E.coli O157 virulence factors



E.coli O157 chromosome



E.coli K12 sequences



Genomic islands



Integrated prophages

1,387 genes absent

in *E.coli* K12

Perna et al. *Nature*, 409:
529-33, 2001

VTEC are nasty bugs !!

One of the most dangerous foodborne pathogens !

Very large community outbreaks

1996 - Japan and Scotland

**Scozia, 6 morti intossicati
da colibatteri nelle carni**

LONDRA - E' salito ancora e rischia di aumentare, secondo le autorità sanitarie, il numero delle persone morte nella contea del Lothian dopo aver ingerito cibi prodotti con carni

Le vittime sono tutte persone anziane: altri 100 in ospedale
Carni avariate, cinque morti

Scozia, strage causata da un batterio

LA PIÙ GRAVE EPIDEMIA È REGISTRATA TRA I MINORI

Giappone, settemila bambini intossicati

Chiuse scuole e piscine, ma il contagio non si ferma

Malattia diffusa dalla metà di aprile al 10% con una incubazione di circa due sett.

L'epidemia ha già contagiato 5 mila persone e 3 bambini sono morti

**Un batterio-killer
uccide i giapponesi**



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2005 - Italy

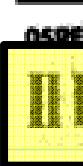
23-LUG-2005

la C^oiscussione

da pag. 20

Cilento. allerta sanitario

PER I CASI DI INT



L'epidemiolog

BATTERIO-KILLER | L'Istituto Superiore di
Oggi le ana

LA SINDROME MISTERIOSA | Il batterio-killer ha colpito cinque bambini, ecco come evitarlo: carni ben cotte e latte pastorizzato

Mediatric impact !

Socio-economic consequences

on:

✓ Agri-Food industry

✓ Tourism

✓



Allarme Seu, un decalogo dall'Arpac

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EU Reference Laboratory for *E.coli*



IL SANITARIO

SANITA'

Una sindrome
1-1-1-1-1-1-1

KILLER

stobono

IL SANITARIO
settembre
2005

assessore alla Sanità

Il ministero della Salute ha deciso di nominare il ministro. Ma la decisione, evidentemente, è un affatto. Nonostante questo, i giornalisti si sono voltati verso la questione del nuovo ministro. E non è solo perché il nuovo ministro dell'agricoltura è stato nominato. L'attenzione si è sposta su un'altra questione: il nome del nuovo ministro.

a grave

IL REFERENDUM

Outbreak of Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* in Germany



Killer bacteria claims victims in Germany, Sweden

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[Spain mulls action over blame for E.coli outbreak](#)
Tue, May 31 2011

[Europe trades blame over deadly E.coli in Germany](#)
Tue, May 31 2011

By Eric Kelsey

BERLIN | Tue May 31, 2011 5:31pm EDT

(Reuters) - A killer bacteria linked to contaminated

Regulation EC No 882/2004 on official controls

The EU Reference Laboratory for *Escherichia coli*,
including Verotoxigenic *E. coli* (VTEC)



Since 2006

Unit for Foodborne Zoonoses and Veterinary Epidemiology
Department of Veterinary Public Health and Food Safety

Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy



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EU Reference Laboratory for *E.coli*



Regulation (EC) 882/2004 on official controls

TITOLO III REFERENCE LABORATORIES



- **Community Reference Laboratories (EU-RL) for specific food and feed hazards and for specific animal diseases (Art. 32).**
- **National Reference Laboratories (NRL), which are designated by Member States for each CRL (Art. 33)**

Functions and duties of EU-RLs (882/2004, Art. 32)

- ✓ To provide NRLs with analytical reference methods
- ✓ To provide NRLs with reference materials
- ✓ To organise comparative testing (ring tests)
- ✓ To conduct training for NRLs, (annual workshop, courses, visits to EU-RL)
- ✓ To provide scientific and technical assistance to the Commission

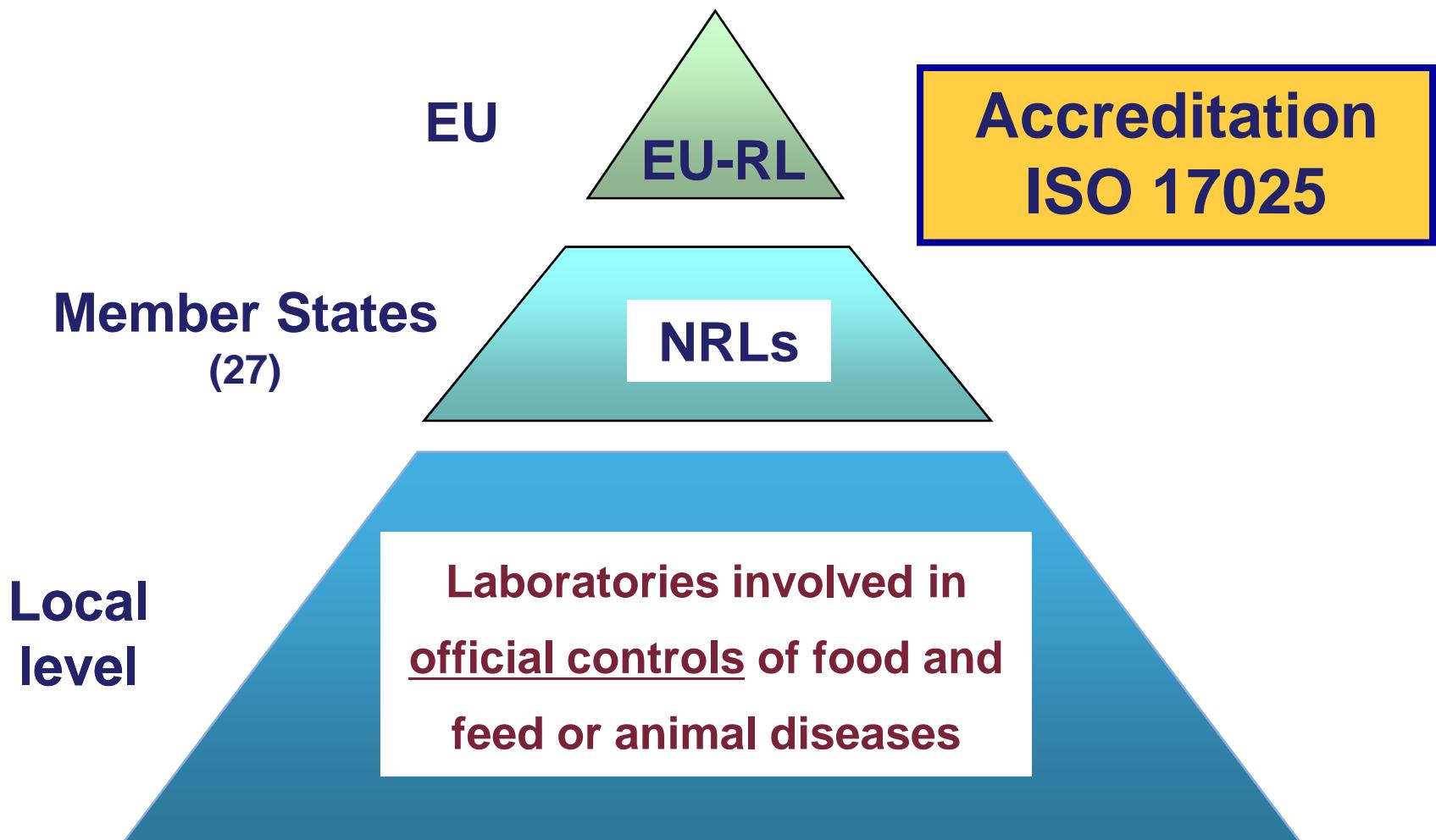


Functions and duties of NRLs (882/2004, Art. 33)

- ✓ To collaborate with their EU-RL
- ✓ To coordinate the activities of laboratories involved in official food controls in their own country
- ✓ To organise comparative tests for those labs
- ✓ To disseminate the information received from EU-RLs
- ✓ To provide scientific support to their Authorities

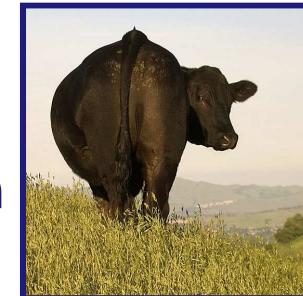


The Network of EU Reference Laboratories



Regulation EC No 776/2006

- **41 EU-RLs, selected and designated for 5-years periods upon public calls**

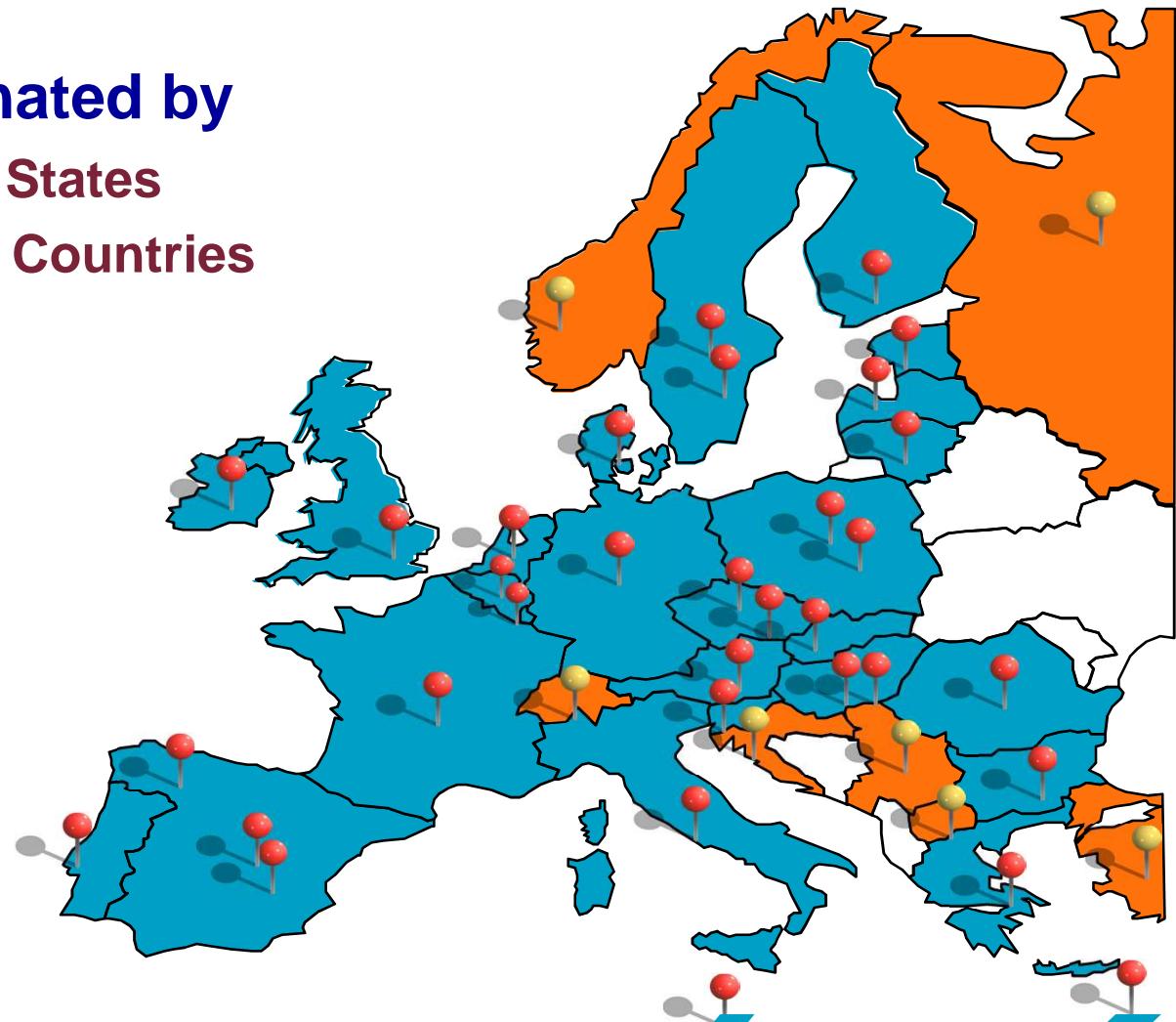
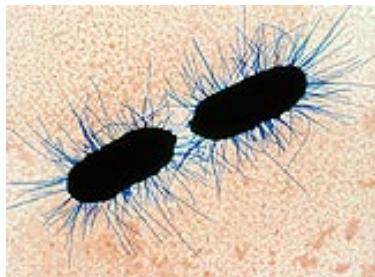


- **14 EU-RLs for animal health**
- **14 EU-RLs for chemical risks in food and feed**
- **13 EU-RLs for biological risks in food and feed**



The network of RLs for *Escherichia coli* (VTEC)

41 NRLs designated by
27 EU Member States
+ 7 other European Countries



VTEC: Zoonotic origin



**Asymptomatic
carriage/colonization**

VTEC: Zoonotic origin

Animal reservoir : Cattle



Sheep

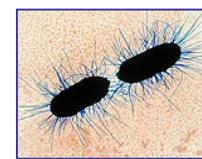
Lamb
Water buffalo

✓ Wild ruminants
✓ VTEC in > 50% of the animals

✓ > 100 *E.coli* serogroups
reported

VTEC: routes of transmission

Foodborne: Primary contamination of meat and milk

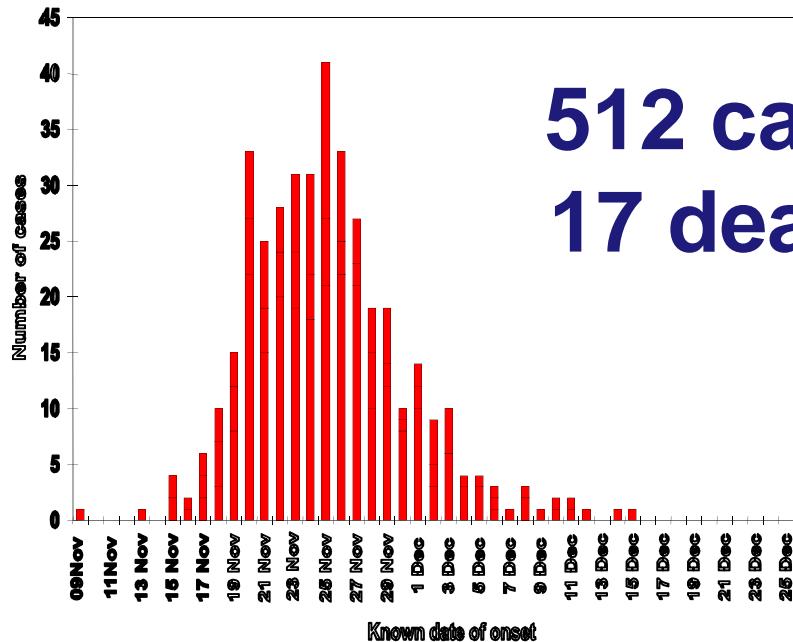


USA, *E.coli* O157 multi-state outbreak, 1993

- Fast food chain, several States in the west coast
- Burgers (**not properly cooked**)
- 4 deaths
- 700 ill



Central Scotland Outbreak of *E.coli* O157, 1996



**512 cases
17 deaths**

- Contaminated “steak pie”
- Cross contamination with raw meat



Le vittime sono tutte persone anziane: altri 100 in ospedale
Carni avariate, cinque morti
Scozia, strage causata da un batterio

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Reports Matching Search

02-MAR-07	PRO/AH/EDR> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk, 2005 - USA (WA)	20070302.0741
29-SEP-06	PRO/AH/EDR> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (CA)(03)	20060929.2791
	PRO/AH/EDR> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (WA): recall	20060929.2790
27-SEP-06	PRO/AH> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (CA)(02): background	20060927.2761
22-SEP-06	PRO/AH/EDR> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (CA)	20060922.2706
21-JAN-06	PRO/AH/EDR> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (OR,WA)(04)	20060121.0199
20-DEC-05	PRO/AH/EDR> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (OR,WA)(03)	20051220.3647
19-DEC-05	PRO/AH/EDR> E . coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (OR, WA)(02)	20051219.3633
16-DEC-05	PRO/EDR> E. coli O157, unpasteurized milk - USA (OR,WA)	20051216.3622
11-APR-05	PRO/AH/EDR> E. coli O157: H7, unpasteurized milk - Canada (ONT)	20050411.1047
13-MAY-04	PRO/EDR> E. coli O157, pasteurized milk - Denmark (Copenhagen)	20040513.1297
31-OCT-98	PRO/AH> E. coli, unpasteurized milk - UK (England) (02)	19981031.2126
22-OCT-98	PRO/EDR> E. coli, unpasterized milk - UK (England)	19981022.2080

VTEC: routes of transmission

Environmental contamination



Soil

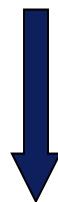
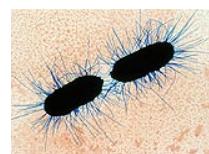
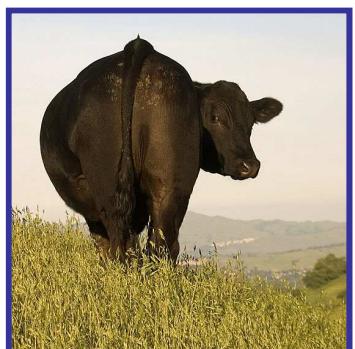


Surface water



VTEC: routes of transmission

Waterborne: Drinking and recreational water



Contamination of
spring and well water



Waterborne outbreak of *E.coli* O157, Walkerton Canada, 2000



Contamination of municipal drinking water

- population: 5,000
- ill persons: 2,300
- deaths: 7

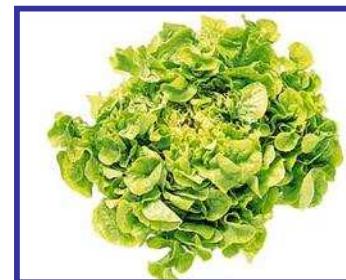
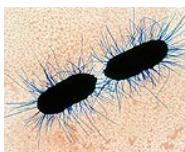


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VTEC: routes of transmission

Contamination of vegetables



Outbreak of *E.coli* O157, Japan 1996



WORLD
NEWS
STORY PAGE



Health officials search
for the source of the
outbreak
(CNN)

Radish sprouts in school meal

- 10,000 school children ill
- 8 deaths

Giappone:
ancora una vittima
del colibatterio
«O-157»

L'epidemia ha già contagiato 5 mila persone e 3 bambini sono morti

Un batterio-killer
uccide i giapponesi

In coma due bimbe colpite
dal virus-killer «O-157»

Giappone
si aggrava
l'epidemia

TOKYO — Si allarga in Giappone l'epidemia da vi-

Unità pagina 15

Il batterio piega il Giappone
8mila contagiati tra bimbi e anziani. 4 morti

LA PIÙ GRAVE EPIDEMIA REGISTRATA TRA I MINORI
Giappone, settemila bambini intossicati
Chiuse scuole e piscine, ma il contagio non si ferma

bilancio diffuso dalle autorità parla di 6.784 — ne che ha un'incubazione di circa due sette



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Contamination of vegetables



E. coli O157:H7 Outbreak from Fresh Spinach

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Situation](#)

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Update on Multi-State Outbreak of *E. coli* O157:H7 Infections From Fresh Spinach, September 28, 2006

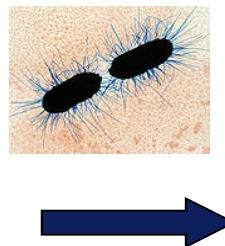


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VTEC: routes of transmission

Direct contact with ruminants farm visits - petting zoos



Direct contact with ruminants

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Page last updated at 16:23 GMT, Sunday, 20 September 2009 17:23 UK

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Farm E. coli cases increase to 64

The number of cases of E. coli in an outbreak linked to a children's petting farm in Surrey has risen to 64.

The Health Protection Agency said seven more people had been affected by the O157 strain of the bacteria connected to Godstone Farm.

There are now nine children in hospital, all of whom are described as stable and improving.



GETTY IMAGES

Godstone Farm in Surrey has now been linked to 64 cases of E.coli

Direct contact with ruminants

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News > UK news > E coli

E coli outbreak: call for petting farms to stop children stroking the animals

Young children are risking the spread of E coli by touching the animals at zoos and farms, say medical experts



Children feed goat at petting zoo, Blair Drummond Safari Park, Stirling, Scotland, May 2008. Photograph: Rex Features



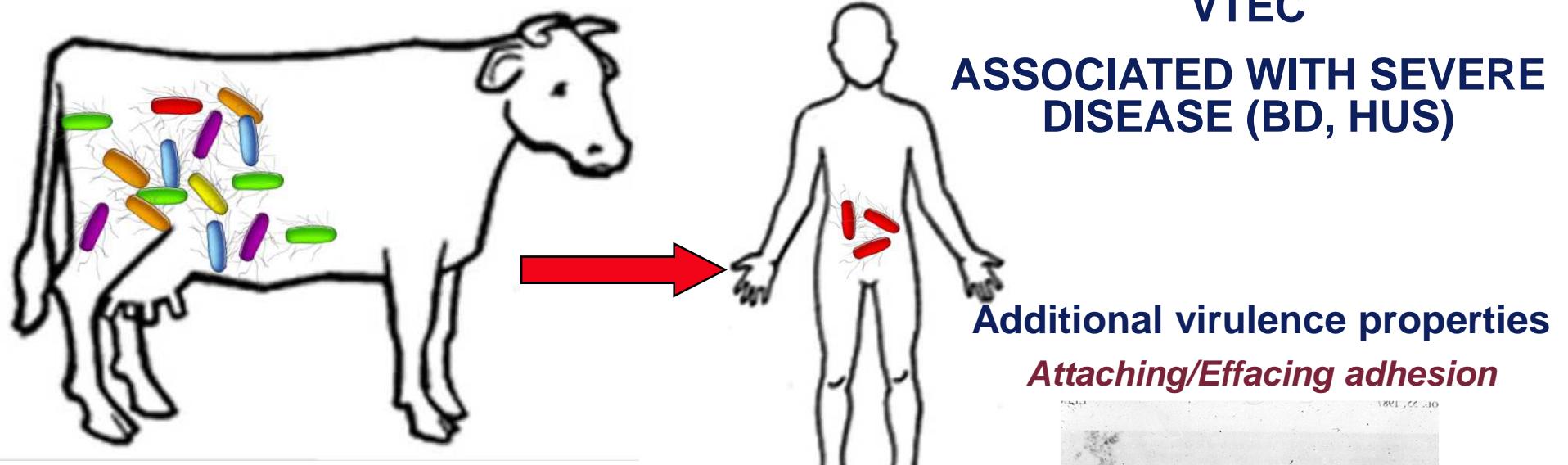
A sign near an animal shed at Godstone Farm in Godstone, Surrey, which has been hit by an outbreak of E Coli. Photograph: Gareth Fuller/PA



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Are all VTEC pathogenic to humans?



VTEC
>100 serogroups
in the reservoir

O157
which others ??

Monitoring of verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (VTEC) and identification of human pathogenic VTEC types¹

Scientific Opinion of the Panel on Biological Hazards

(Question No EFSA-Q-2007-036)

Adopted on 18 October 2007

Recommendations

Monitoring of animal populations and foodstuffs examining food and animal reservoirs for a defined range of VTEC serotypes, which have been selected using human surveillance data.

The European Centre of Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

**ECDC is the EU agency to fight
against infectious diseases**



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Surveillance of VTEC infections in the EU

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Programme on food and water-borne diseases and zoonoses

[PDF](#) [2»](#)

Programme coordinator: **Johanna Takkinnen**

ECDC

Deputy coordinator: **Carmen Varela Santos**

Background

The programme on food- and water-borne diseases and zoonoses (FWD) was set up in 2006, and at present covers 20 diseases: anthrax, botulism, brucellosis, campylobacteriosis, cholera, cryptosporidiosis, echinococcosis, giardiasis, hepatitis A, leptospirosis, listeriosis, salmonellosis, shigellosis, toxoplasmosis, trichinellosis, tularaemia, typhoid/paratyphoid fever, variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD), VTEC/STEC (verotoxin/shiga toxin producing *E. coli*) infection, and yersiniosis.

Objectives of the FWD programme



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THE COMMUNITY SUMMARY REPORT ON TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AND ZOONOTIC AGENTS AND FOOD-BORNE OUTBREAKS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION IN 2008

Issued on 23 December 2009
Published on 28 January 2010



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O157	52.7 %
O26	6.5 %
O103	3.8 %
O91	2.8 %
O145	2.3 %
O111	1.3 %
O146	0.9 %

VTEC infections by serogroup

2006 - 2008

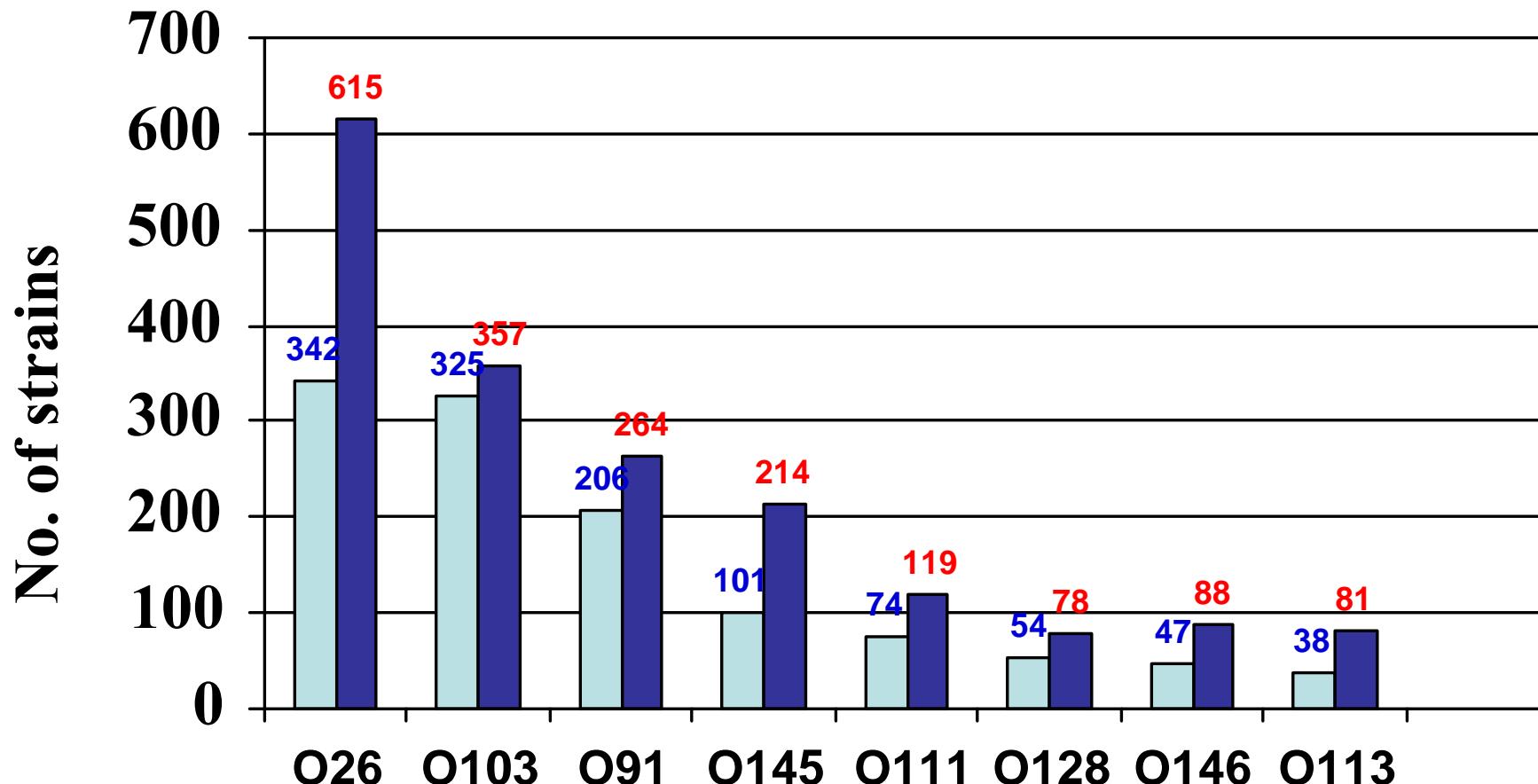
N = 9,421



VTEC non-O157 in Europe



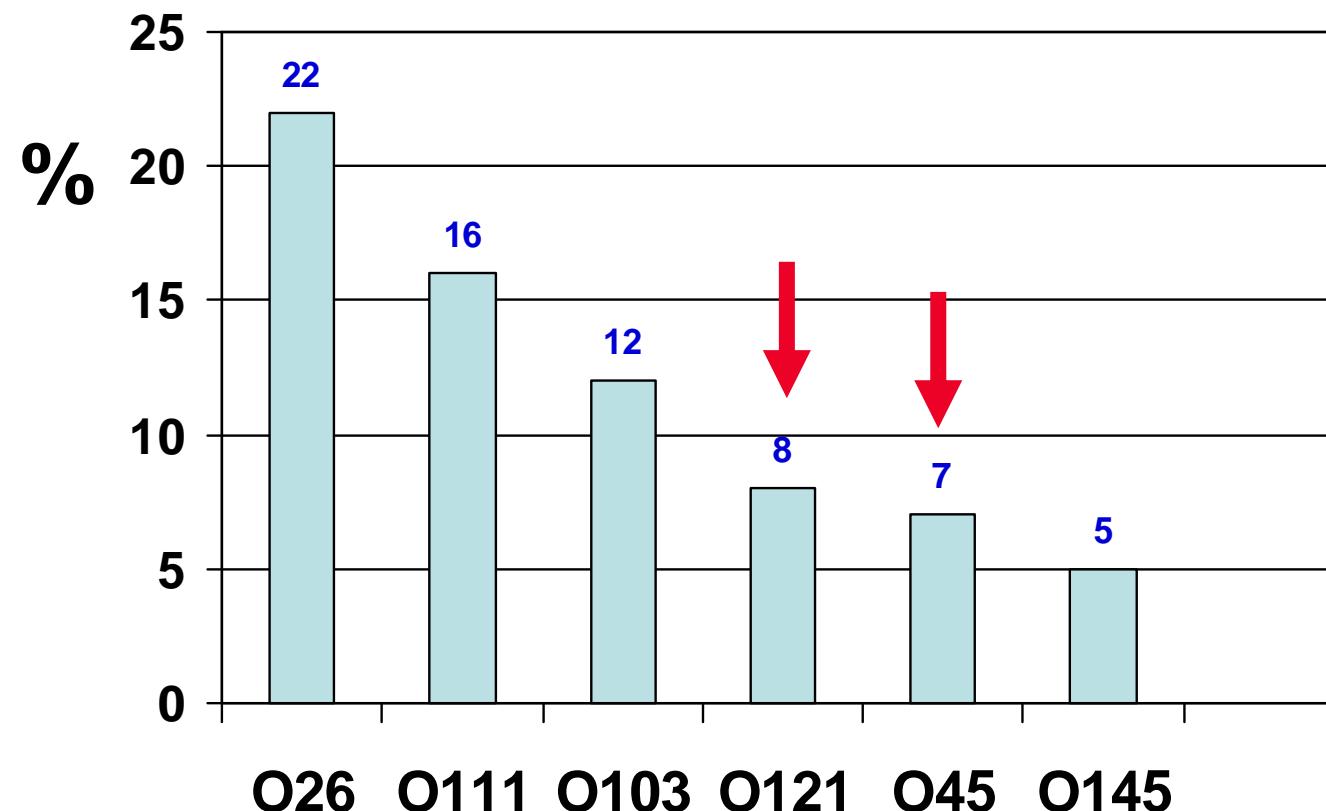
2000-02 2006-08



VTEC non-O157 in the US, 1993 - 2002

Brooks et al. J Infect Dis.
2005;192:1422

% VTEC non-O157



VTEC infections in the European Union 2002-2006

	O157	O26	O103	O91	O145	O111	O146
Total Cases	7,227	732	603	425	312	180	153
HUS Cases	310	52	20	1	27	18	0

VTEC non-O157 outbreaks: O26 – Denmark, 2007



Eurosurveillance, Volume 12, Issue 22, 31 May 2007

Articles

Citation style for this article: Ethelberg S, Smith B, Torpdahl M, Lisby M, Boel J, Jensen T, Mølbak K. An outbreak of Verocytotoxin-producing Escherichia coli O26:H11 caused by beef sausage, Denmark 2007. Euro Surveill. 2007;12(22):pii=3208. Available online: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=3208>

An outbreak of Verocytotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli* O26:H11 caused by beef sausage, Denmark 2007

S Ethelberg (SET@ssi.dk)^{1,5}, B Smith¹, M Torpdahl¹, M Lisby², J Boel³, T Jensen⁴ and K Mølbak⁵

VTEC non-O157 Outbreaks: O103 – Norway,

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Journal List > BMC Infect Dis > v.8; 2008

BMC Infect Dis. 2008; 8: 41.
Published online 2008 April 3. doi: 10.1186/1471-2334-8-41.
PMCID: PMC2335110

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Outbreak of haemolytic uraemic syndrome in Norway caused by *stx*₂-positive *Escherichia coli* O103:H25 traced to cured mutton sausages

Barbara Schimmer,^{1,2} Karin Nygard,^{✉1} Hanne-Merete Eriksen,¹ Jørgen Lassen,³ Bjørn-Arne Lindstedt,³ Lin T Brandal,³ Georg Kapperud,^{3,4} and Preben Aavitsland¹



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VTEC non-O157 outbreaks: O111 – USA, 1999

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MMWR™

Weekly

April 21, 2000 / 49(15);321-4

***Escherichia coli* O111:H8 Outbreak Among Teenage Campers --- Texas, 1999**

In June 1999, the Tarrant County Health Department reported to the Texas Department of Health (TDH) that a group of teenagers attending a cheerleading camp during June 9--11 became ill with nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. One person was hospitalized with hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), and two others required dialysis. Stools from eight ill persons failed to yield a pathogen. Stools subsequently were sent to the CDC, where *Escherichia coli* O111:H8 was isolated from two patients. This report summarizes the outbreak.



VTEC non-O157 outbreaks: O111 – USA, 2008

INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY NETWORK INFOSHEET SEPT 12/08

www.foodsafety.ksu.edu

foodsafetyinfosheets.ksu.edu

E. COLI O111
OUTBREAK
LINKED TO
BUFFET IN
OKLAHOMA

ONE DEATH AND
OVER 240 ILL
PATRONS HAVE
BEEN LINKED TO
COUNTRY COTTAGE



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VTEC non-O157 outbreaks: O145 – USA, 2010

MAY 6, 2010
FOOD SAFETY INFOSHEET

Romaine lettuce linked to *E. coli* O145 outbreak



CLUSTERS OF ILLNESSES
IN THE NORTH EAST
AND MIDWEST

60 ILL IN MICHIGAN, NEW
YORK AND OHIO

LEAFY GREENS HAVE A
HISTORY

LETTUCE, SPINACH, GREENS
LINKED TO AT LEAST 30
OUTBREAKS
OF
PATHOGENIC
E. COLI SINCE
1993



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VTEC non-O157 outbreaks: O121 – USA, 1999

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PEDIATRICS Vol. 108 No. 4 October 2001, p. e59

ELECTRONIC ARTICLE:

**Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome and
Escherichia coli O121 at a Lake in
Connecticut, 1999**

Abstract • Full Article



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VTEC non-O157 outbreaks: O121 – USA, 2006

About E. Coli

Wendy's E. Coli Outbreak (Utah)

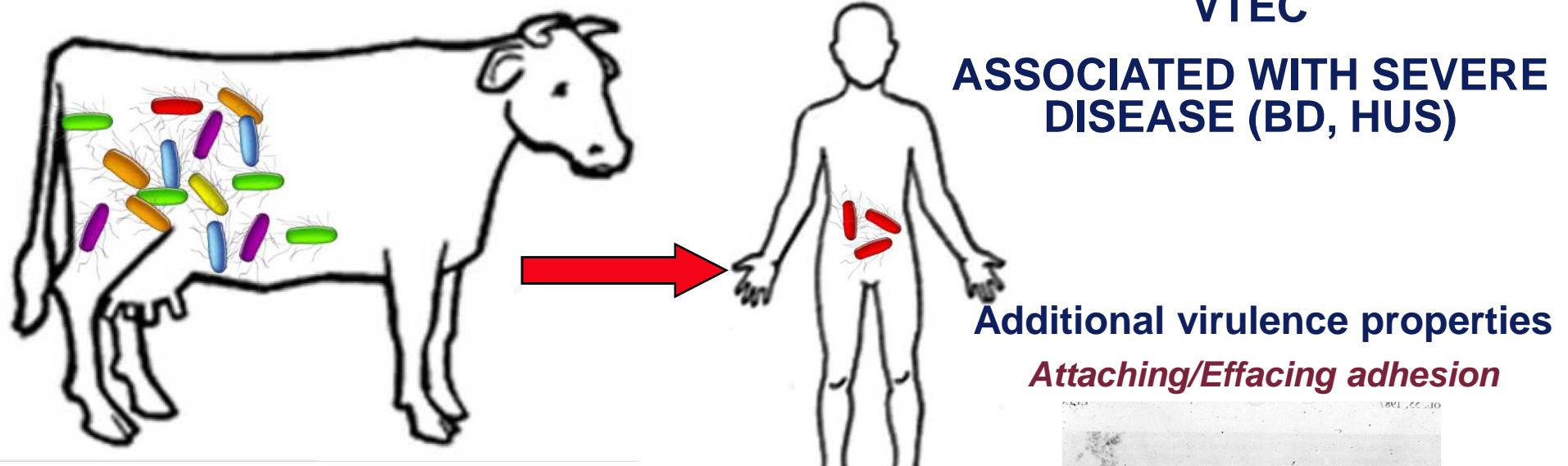
Lettuce served in dishes prepared by a Wendy's restaurant in Ogden, Utah, was the source of an E. coli outbreak in June of 2006. Following an investigation into an E. coli outbreak among attendees of a CORE

Academy luncheon held at Orion Junior High School in Harrisville, Utah, on June 30, the Weber-Morgan Health Department (WMHD) announced that four people had become ill infections after eating iceberg lettuce prepared at the Wendy's restaurant located at 2500 N 400 E in North Ogden, Utah. WMHD announced that three of the four people who were confirmed ill with E. coli infections after eating the food prepared by Wendy's had developed hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS).

OUTBREAK NEWS



Are all VTEC pathogenic to humans?



VTEC
>100 serogroups
in the reservoir

O157
which others ??

Recommendations

Monitoring of animal populations and foodstuffs 2009

Initially monitoring of animal populations is most frequently focused on attaching / effacing HUS) in the context of seropathogens that are identified through analysis of human disease and epidemiological data.

- Attaching / effacing serotype O157 and other serotypes including O111)
- Cause HUS
- Cause outbreaks

Detection of pathogenic non-O157 VTEC in food

- No peculiar features to discriminate non-O157 VTEC from other *E. coli*
- No standard methods available yet



Real-Time PCR for the detection of the “Top 5” VTEC serogroups



International
Organization for
Standardization

Technical specification approved by CEN and by 22 ISO Member Bodies



« Food products – Microbiology »

CEN/TC 275 WG 6

Date:

2009-03-03

Doc. Number:

N 426 (replaces doc N 425)

Assistant:

Nathalie BRUNET

Direct line: + 33 (0)1 41 62 85 09

nathalie.brunet@afnor.org

Your contact:

Sandrine ESPEILLAC

Direct line : + 33 (0)1 41 62 86 02

sandrine.espeillac@afnor.org

Registration of the STEC project

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal method for the detection of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) belonging to O157, O111, O26, O103 and O145 serogroups - Qualitative Real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based Method



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EU Reference Laboratory for *E.coli*

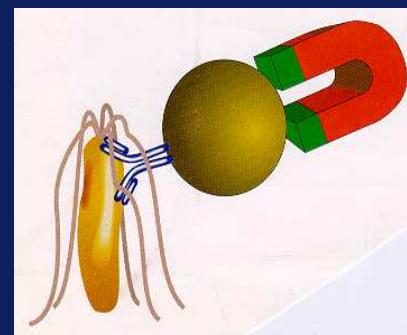


CEN ISO PRF 13136

A MULTI-STEP SEQUENTIAL PROCEDURE

ISOLATION OF THE STRAIN

Serogroup- specific enrichment by immuno-capture with O-specific antibodies



Detection of “pathogenic” VTEC in food

 International Organization for Standardization International Standards for Business, Government and Society

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Number of Pages:

Edition: 1 (Monolingual)	ICS: 07.100.30
Status:  Under development	Stage: 30.99 (2011-07-14)
TC/SC: TC 34/SC 9	



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EU Reference Laboratory for *E.coli*





United States
Department of

Food Safety
and Inspection

Office of
Public Health

Laboratory QA/QC Division
950 College Station Road

Aimed at the so called “Top 7”

O157, O26, O45, O111, O121, O103, O145,

Chapt

Title:
Strain

Effect

MLG 5B.00 of the FSIS Microbiology Laboratory
Guidebook

http://www.fsis.usda.gov/PDF/MLg_5B_00.pdf



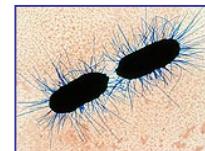
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EU Reference Laboratory for *E.coli*



Detection of VTEC in food by ISO/TS 13136

Proficiency tests organized by the EU-RL VTEC

- **2008: Bacterial strains**



- **2009: Carcass swabs**



- **2010: Milk**



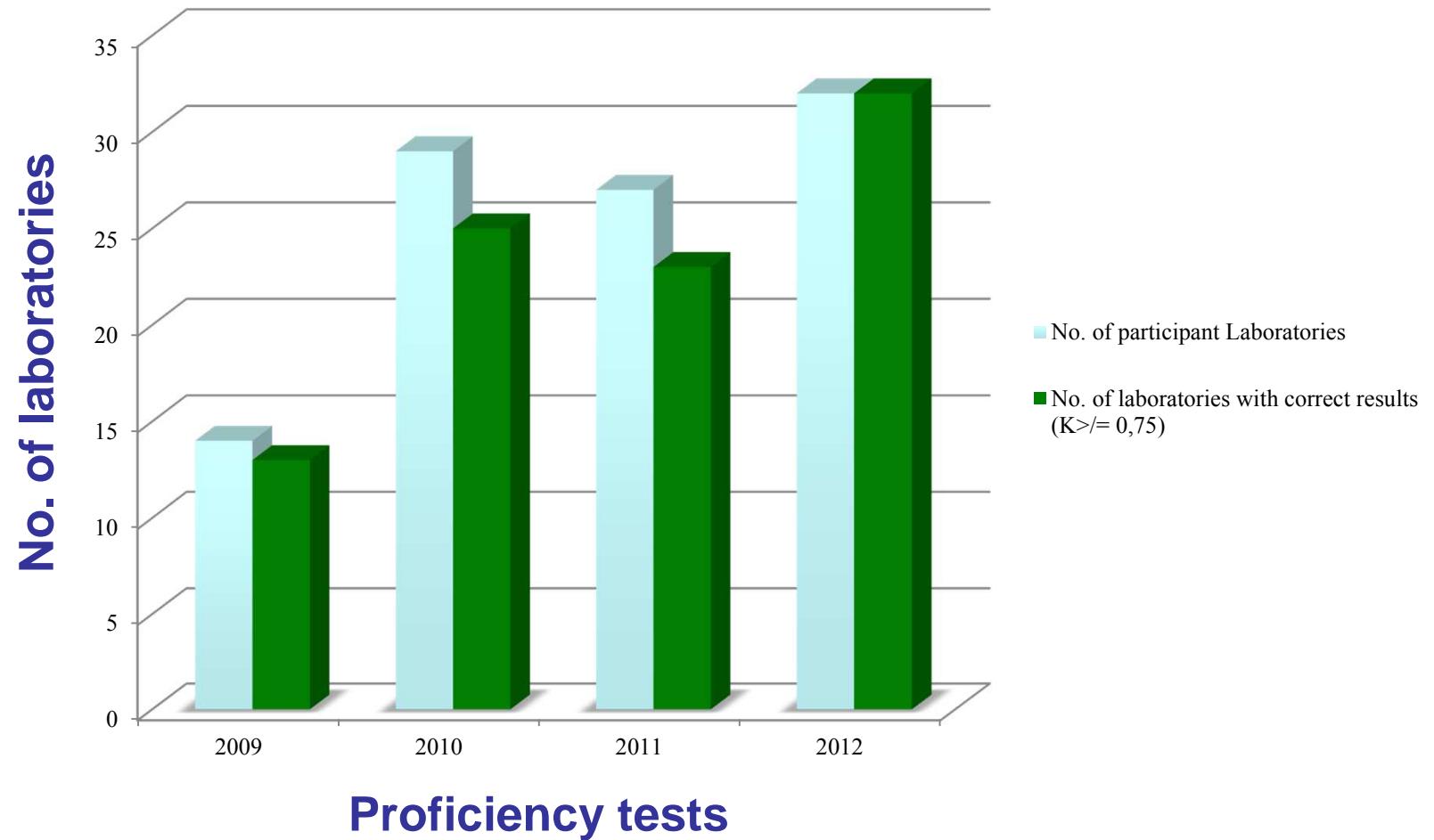
- **2011: Vegetables (spinach)**



- **2012: Water samples**



Proficiency testing: Detection of VTEC by ISO/TS 13136



No. of laboratories includes EU, EFTA and other third countries NRLs who participated in the PT programs

Outbreak of Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* in Germany



Killer bacteria claims victims in Germany, Sweden

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[Spain mulls action over blame for E.coli outbreak](#)
Tue, May 31 2011

[Europe trades blame over deadly E.coli in Germany](#)
Tue, May 31 2011

By Eric Kelsey

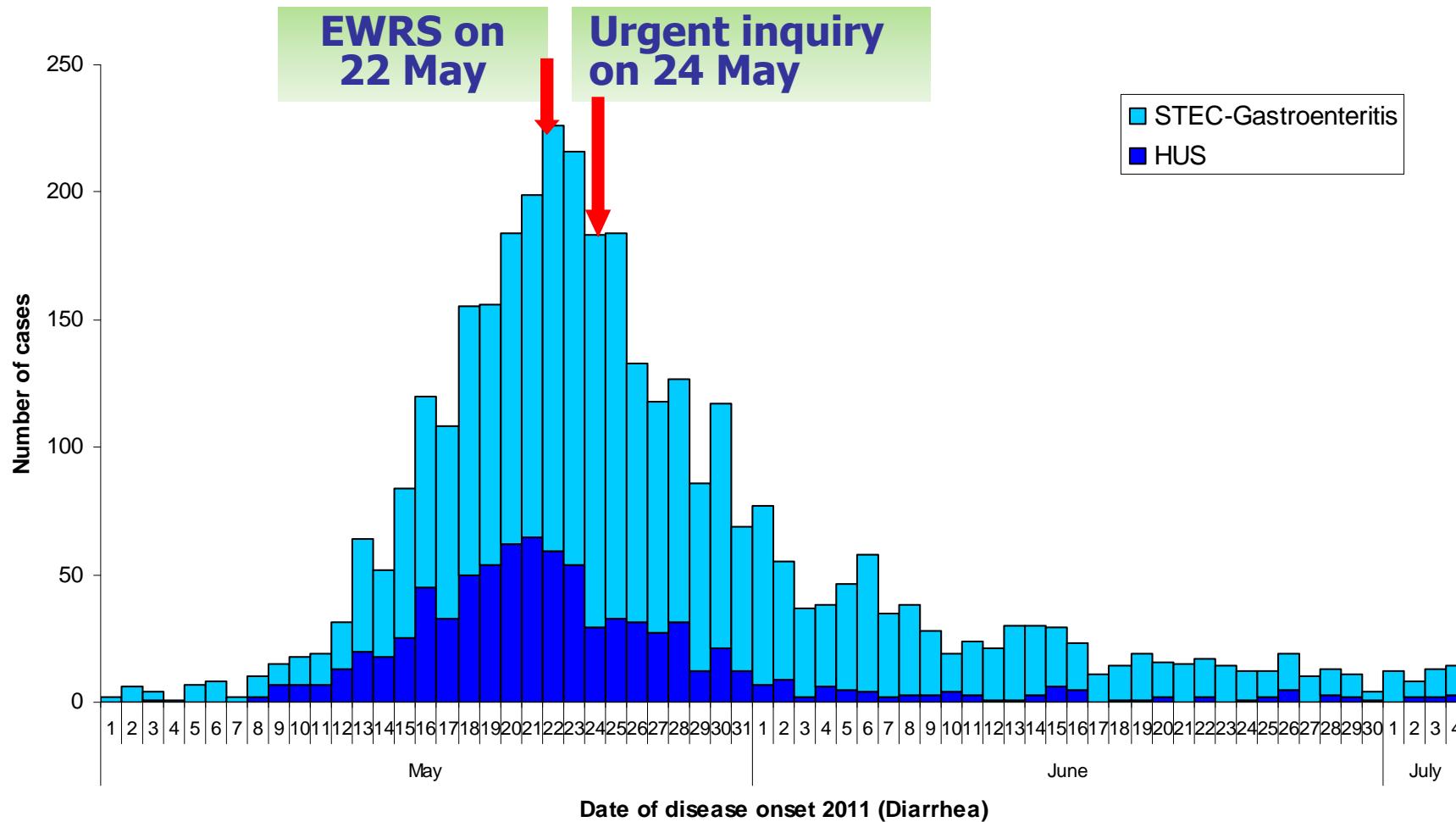
BERLIN | Tue May 31, 2011 5:31pm EDT

(Reuters) - A killer bacteria linked to contaminated



STEC O104:H4 outbreak, Germany 2011

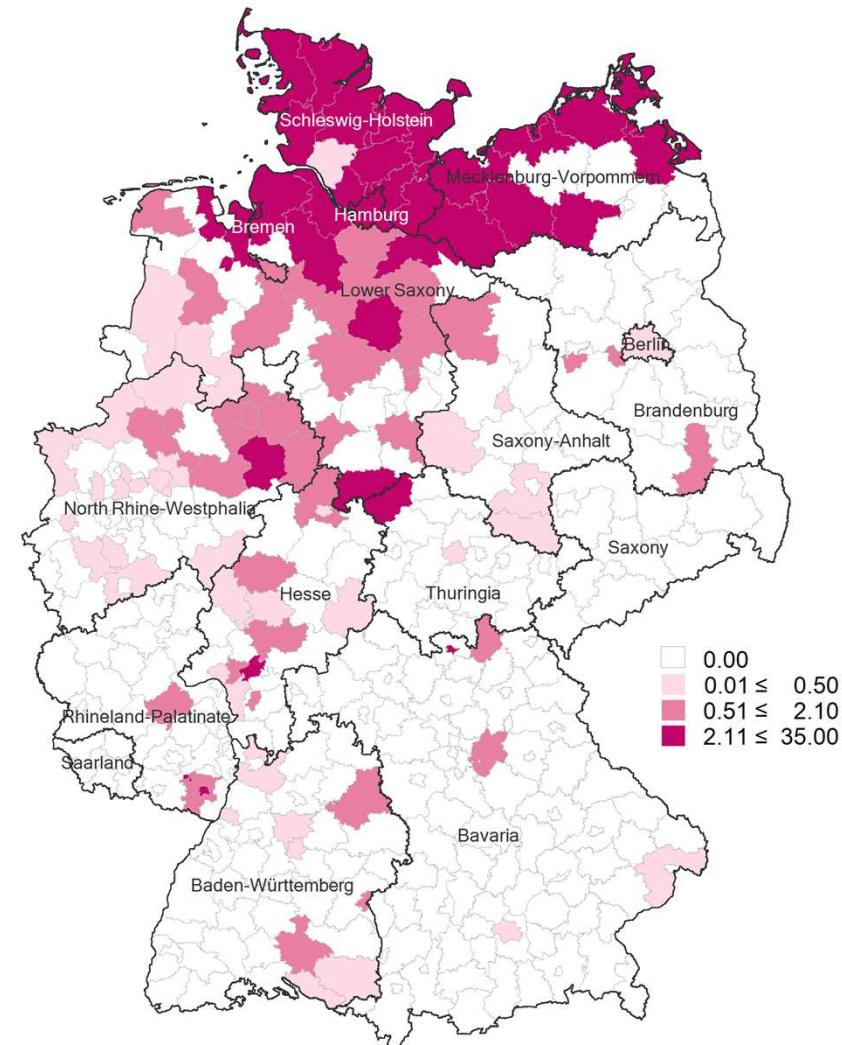
Source: Robert Koch Institute. Report: Final presentation and evaluation of epidemiological findings in the EHEC O104:H4 outbreak, Germany 2011. Berlin 2011.





Incidence of HUS during the STEC O104 outbreak

German cases /100,000 population



Source: Robert Koch Institute. Report:
Final presentation and evaluation of
epidemiological findings in the EHEC
O104:H4 outbreak, Germany 2011. Berlin
2011.

STEC O104:H4 outbreak, Germany 2011



3,842 cases

2987
non-HUS STEC

855
HUS

18 deaths
(0.6%)

35 deaths
(4.1%)

Of HUS cases,
- 68% women

- Bloody diarrhoea in 79%



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EU Reference Laboratory for *E.coli*



16 June

Characteristics of the enterotoaggregative Shiga toxin/ verotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli* O104:H4 strain causing the outbreak of haemolytic uraemic syndrome in Germany, May to June 2011

F Scheutz (fsc@ssi.dk)^{1,2}, E Møller Nielsen², J Frimodt-Møller^{1,3}, N Boisen^{1,2}, S Morabito⁴, R Tozzoli⁴, J P Nataro⁵, A Caprioli⁴

1. World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Reference and Research on *Escherichia* and *Klebsiella*, Department of Microbiological Surveillance and Research, Copenhagen, Denmark

2. Food-borne pathogens and typing, Department of Microbiological Surveillance and Research, Statens Serum Institut, Copenhagen, Denmark

3. Department of Clinical Microbiology, Hillerød Sygehus, Hillerød, Denmark

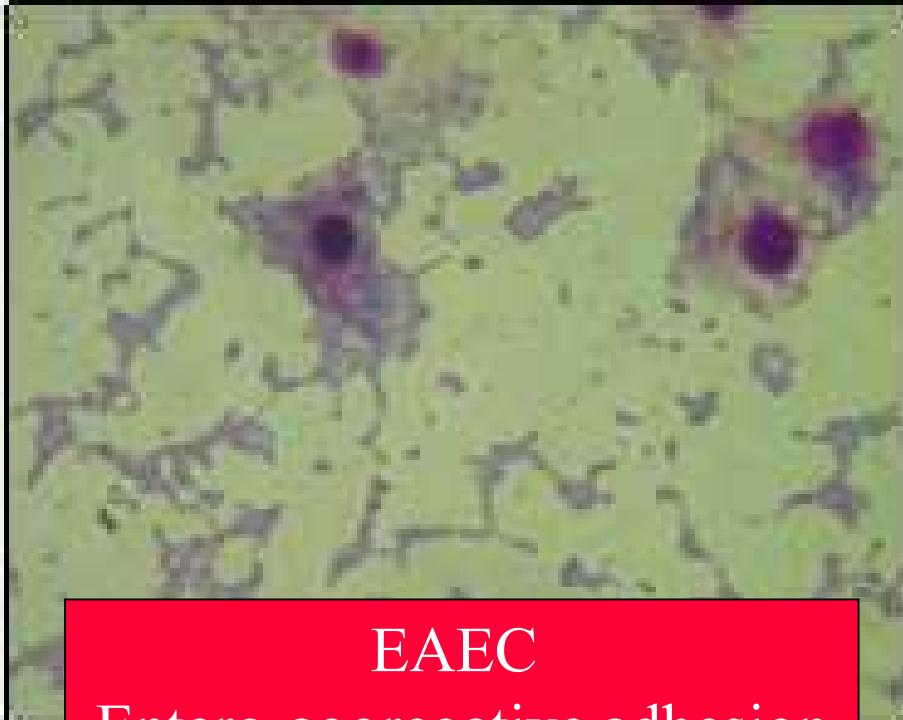
4. European Union Reference Laboratory for *Escherichia coli*, Department of veterinary public health and food safety, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy

5. University of Virginia School of Medicine, Charlottesville, United States

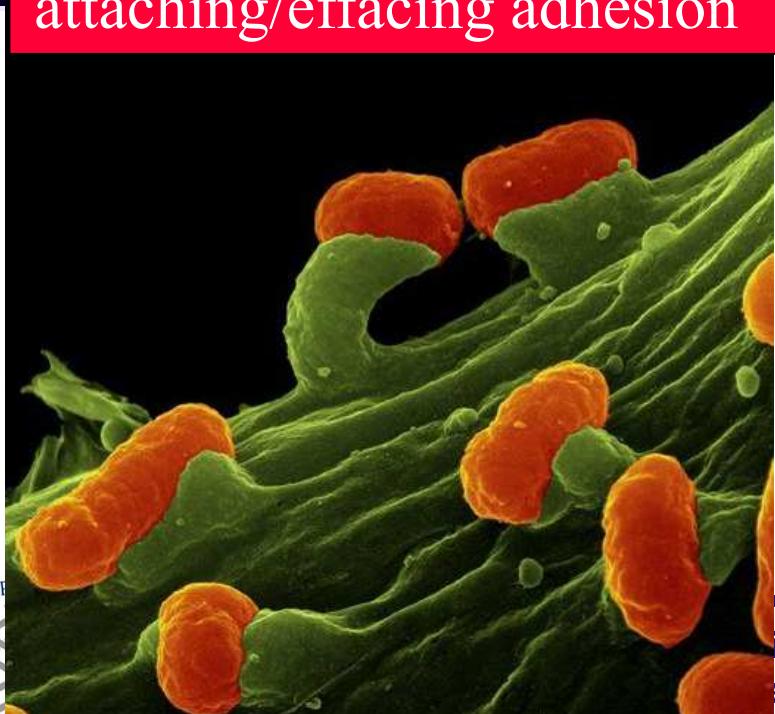




Pathogenic VTEC
attaching/effacing adhesion



EAEC
Enter-aggregative adhesion



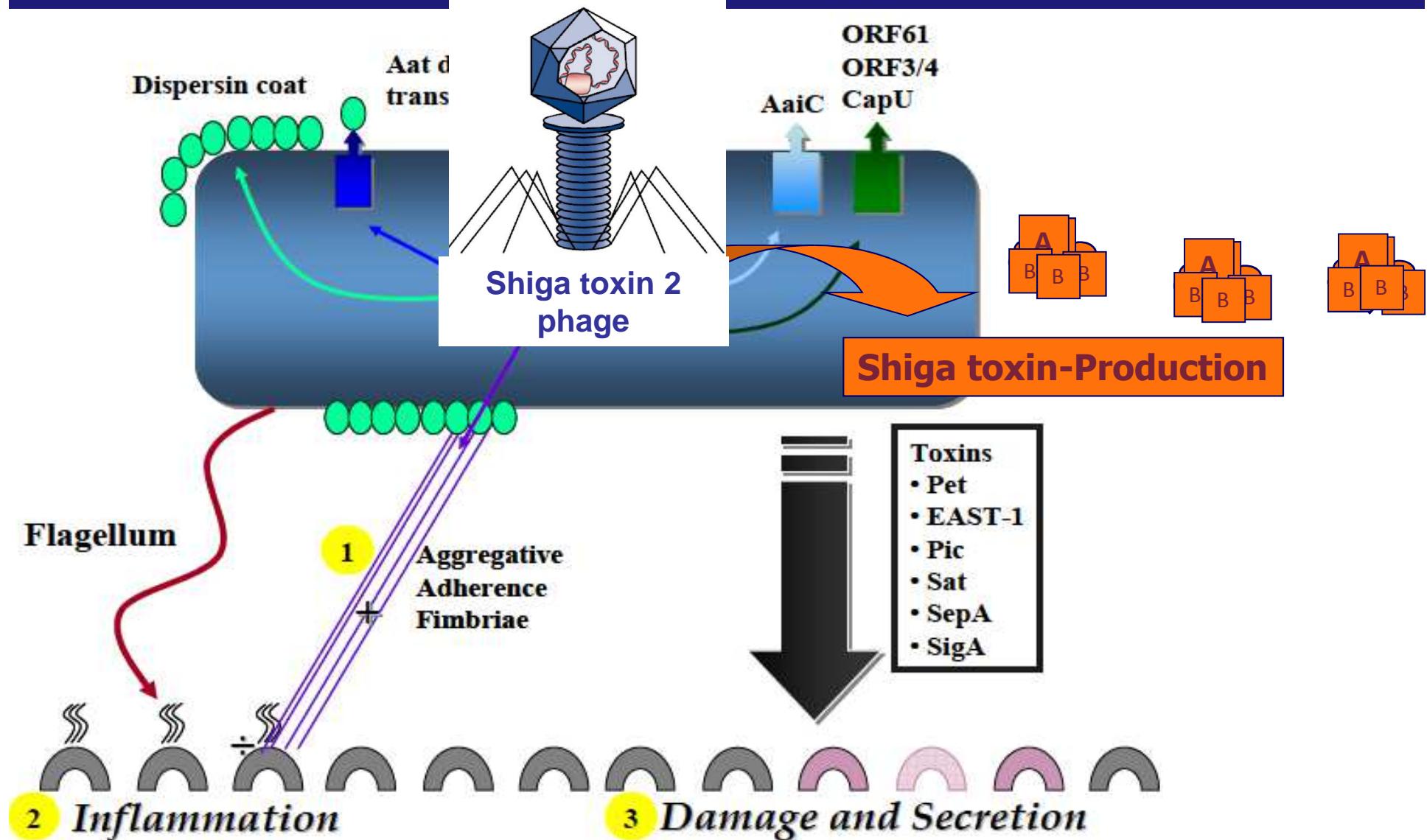
DI ISTITUTO SUPER

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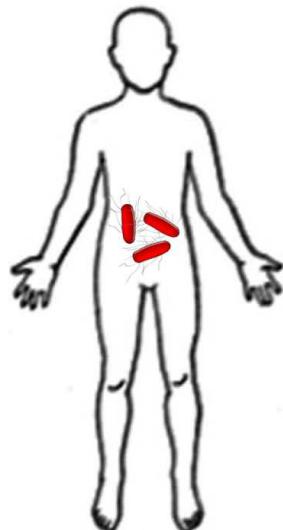


1 μm

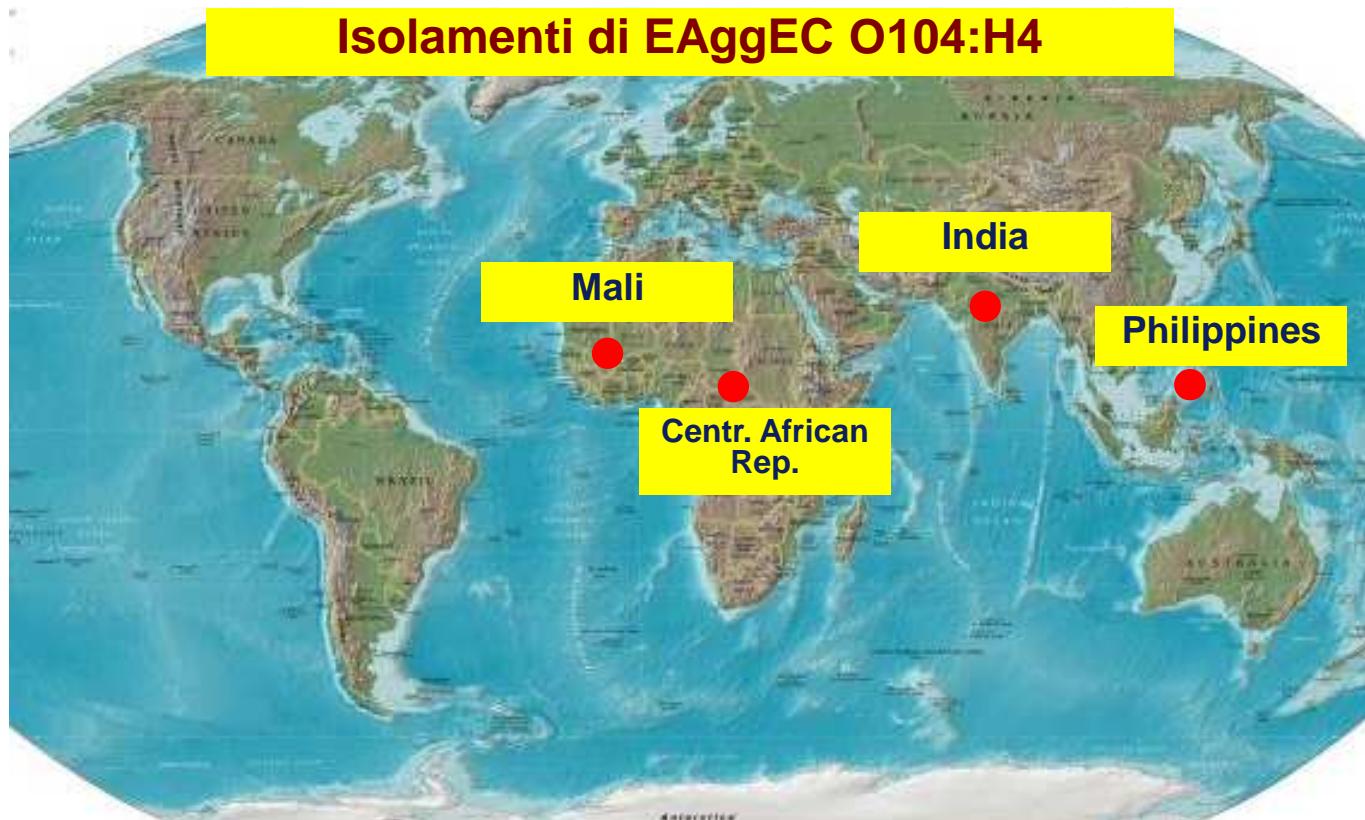
Enteropathogenic - Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* O104:H4



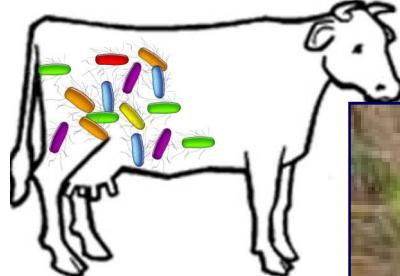
Enteropathogenic *E. coli* O104:H4



- ✓ Human origin
- ✓ Developing countries



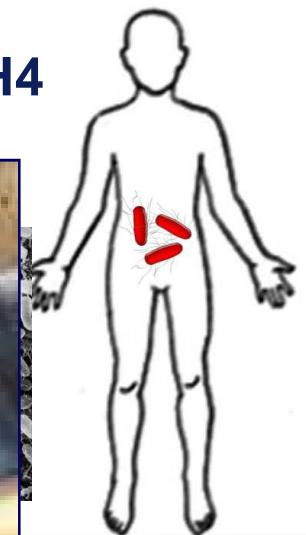
Origin of the Enteropathogenic - Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* O104:H4



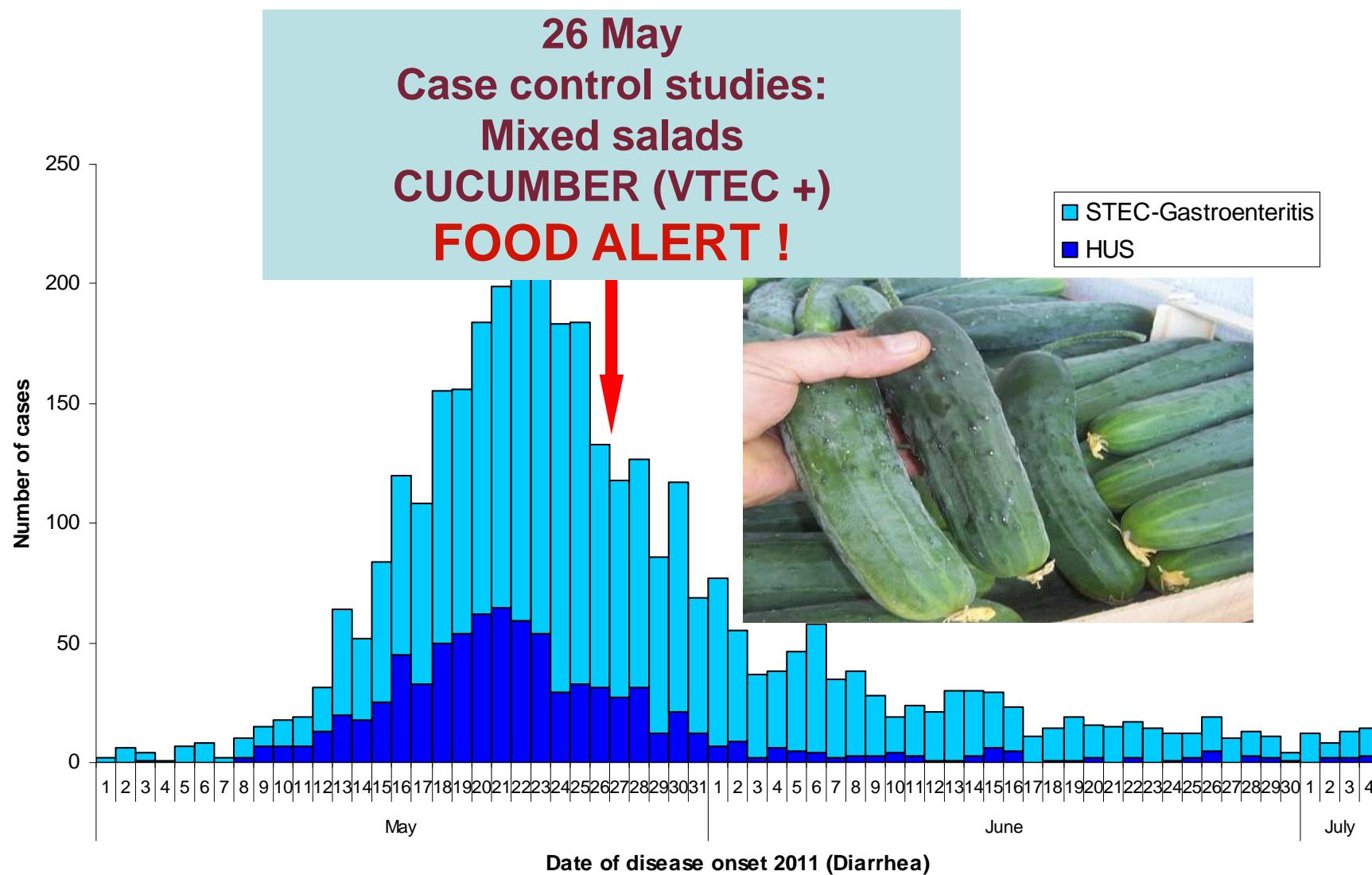
Stx2-converting
Phage



EAggEC O104:H4
Human origin



STEC O104:H4 outbreak



The cucumber lead - 26 May

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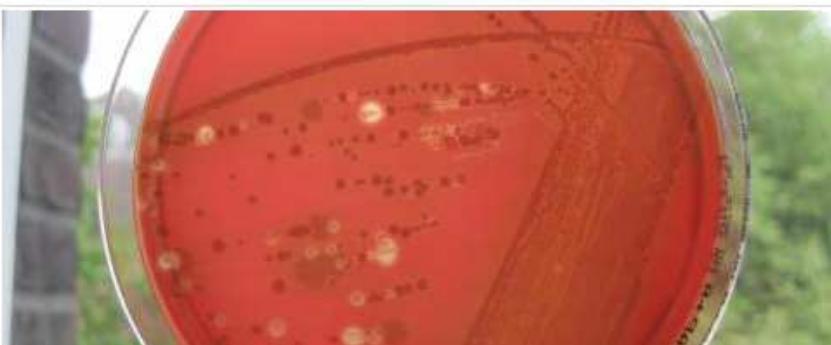
Suchen

30 MaY

Cucumbers negative for VTEC O104

66 HUS-Erkrankungen in Hamburg - Verdacht auf O104 im EHEC-Stamm durch HU bestätigt

26.05.2011



Agarmedium mit EHEC-Kolonien (Bild: HU)

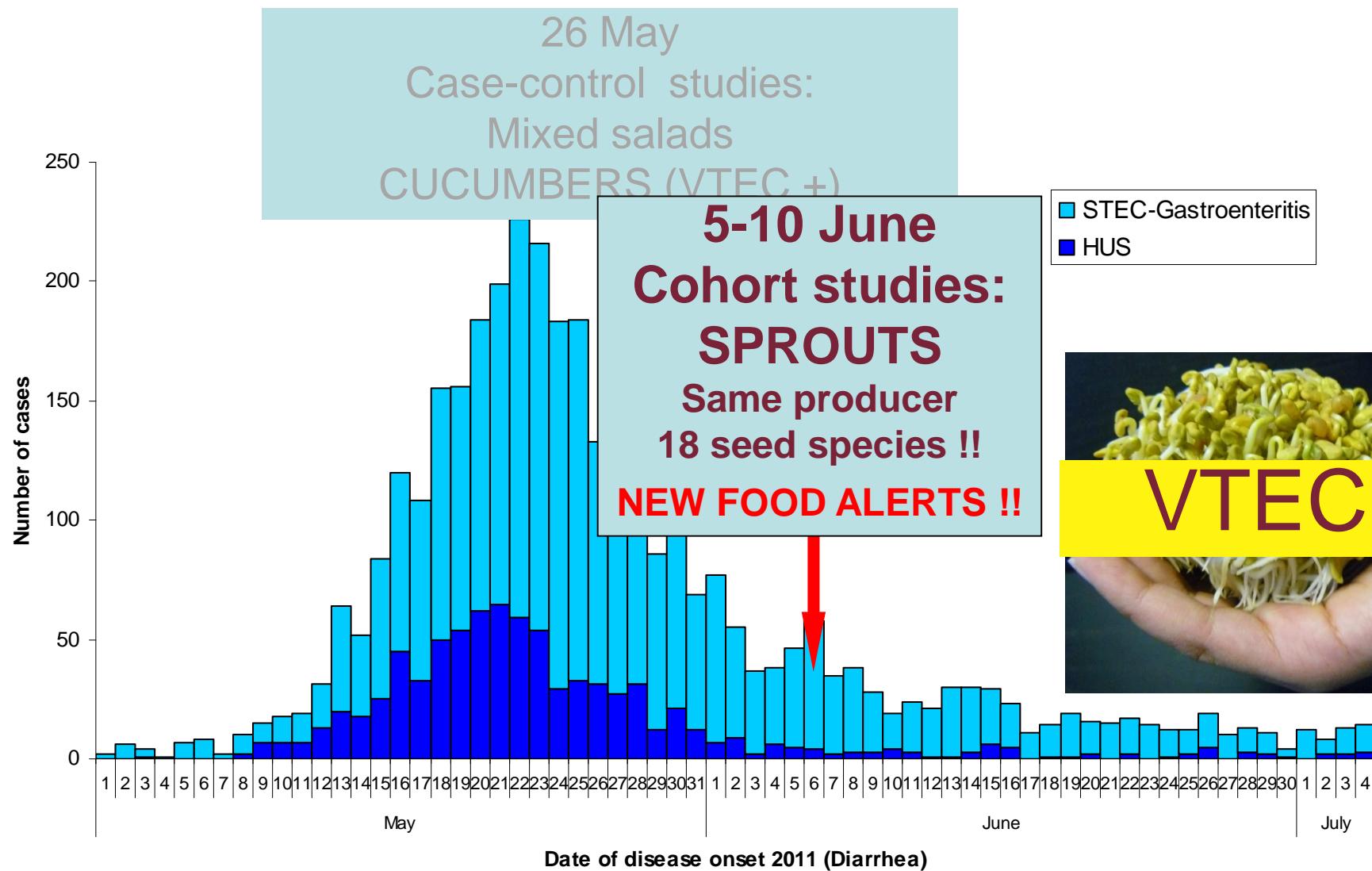


DETTE billede er taget den 26. maj på et marked i Hamborg. Agurkerne er spanske. Disse og alle andre agurker fra Spanien er nu fjernet fra markeder og butikshylder. - Foto: MARIUS ROEER/AP

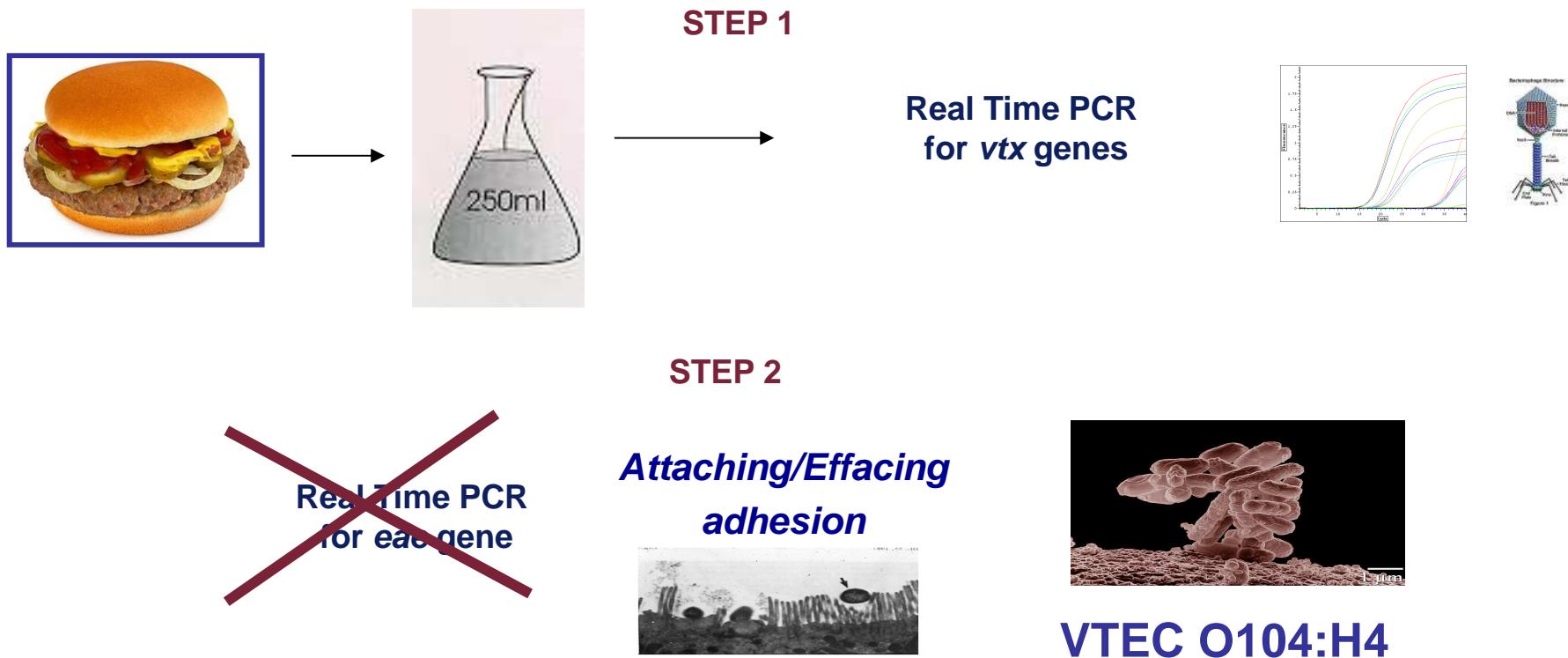
Strasbourg
7 June 2011



STEC O104:H4 outbreak



Detection of VTEC O104:H4 in food by ISO/TS 13136

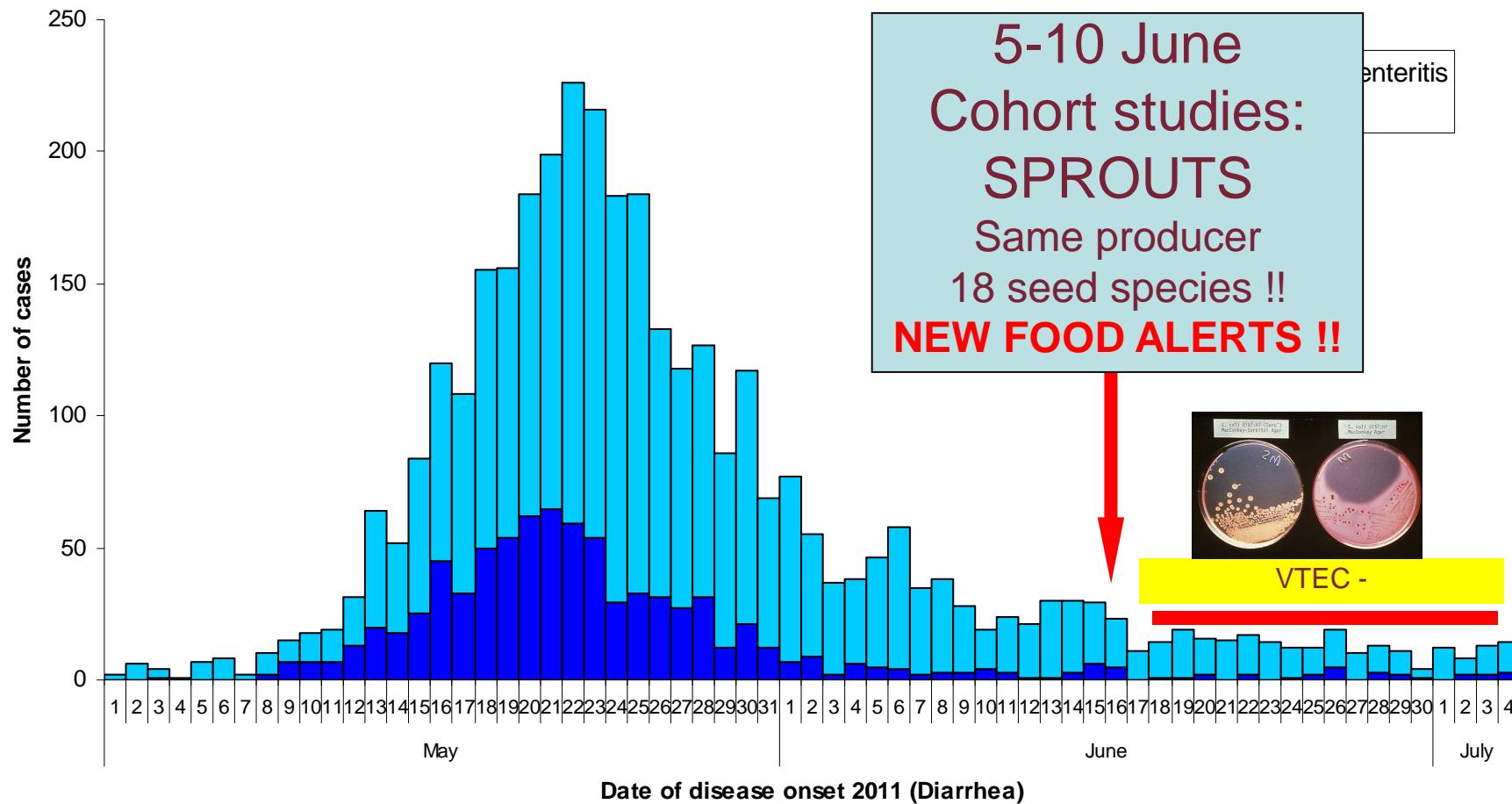


Real Time PCR for O104 and H4 genes

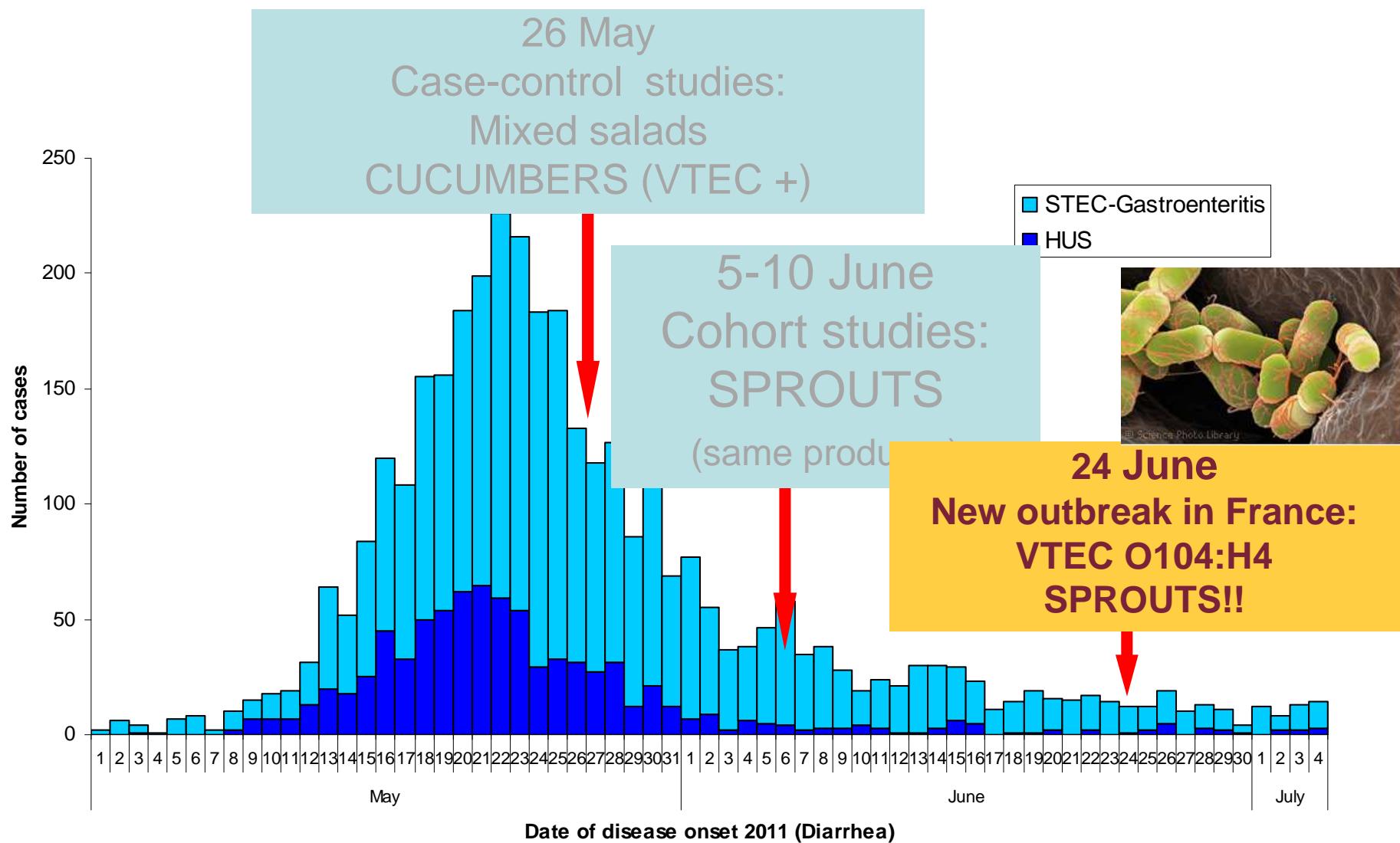
- *wzxO104* (Bugarel M. et al. 2010)
- *fliCH4* (designed on a GeneBank sequence)

STEC O104:H4 outbreak

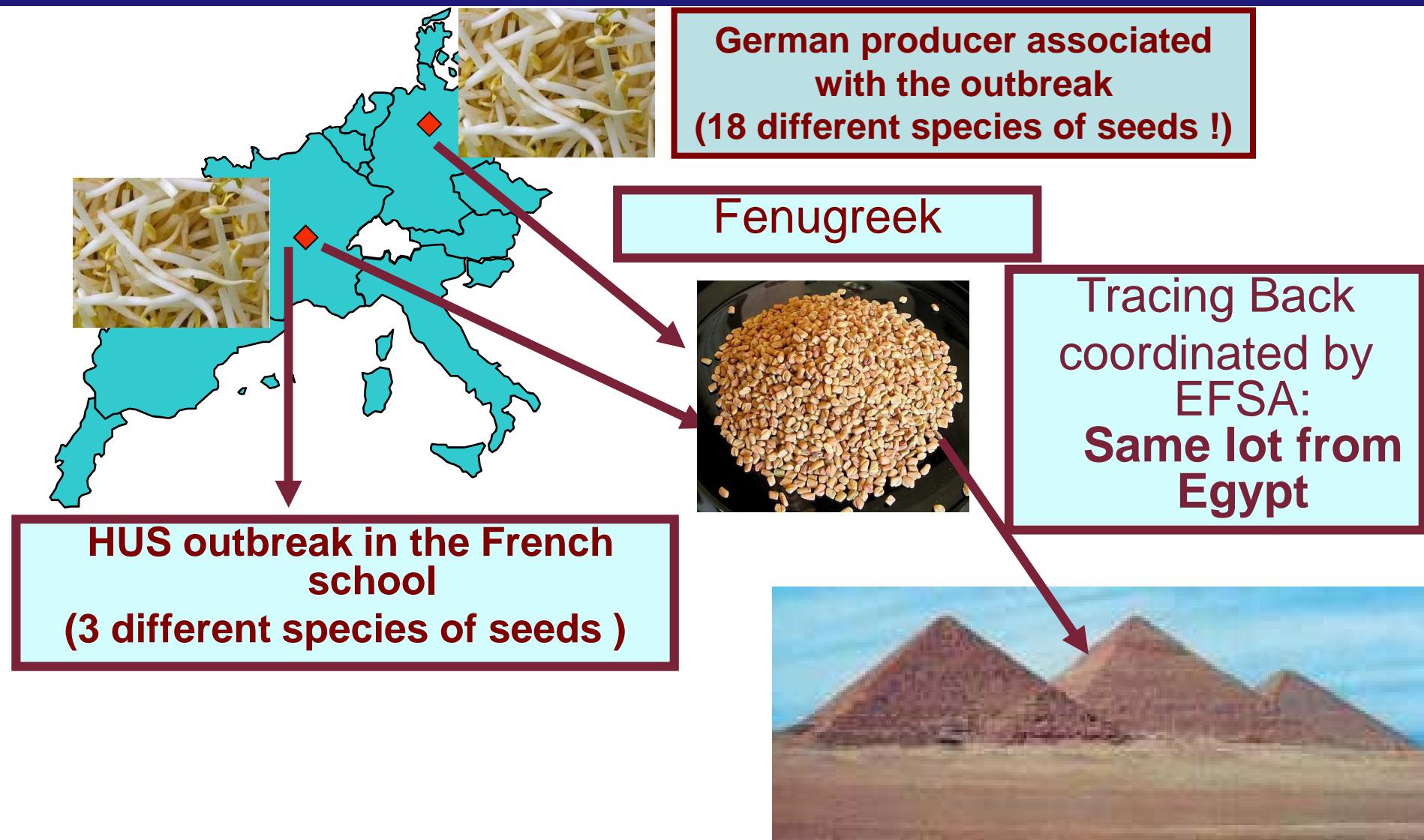
Epi curve by exposure (8-10 days incubation time)



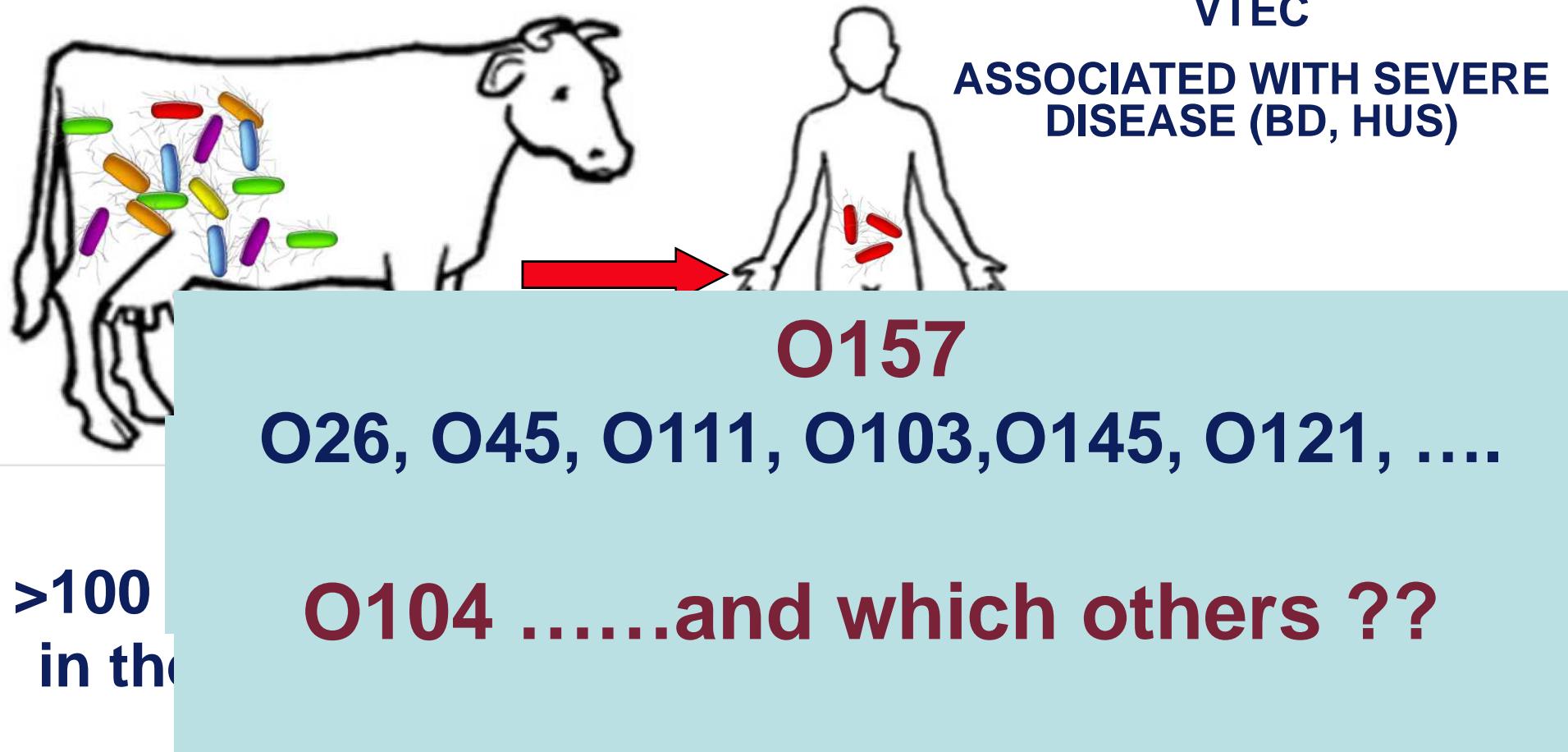
STEC O104:H4 outbreak



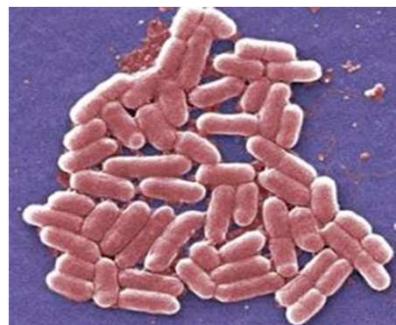
E.Coli O104 outbreak: the role of seeds



Are all VTEC pathogenic to humans?



A broader view when testing food for VTEC



VT-producing EAggEC O104:H4!!!!

- ✓ Some VTEC serogroups may fall outside the top 5-7 and still cause SEVERE disease in humans
- ✓ It may be worth identifying *eae*-negative VTEC, at least in particular matrices
- ✓ VTEC causing diarrhoea are pathogens!!!

Detection of VTEC in food



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ISO/TS 13136:2012

Microbiology of food and animal feed -- Real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based method for the detection of food-borne pathogens -- Horizontal method for the detection of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) and the determination of O157, O111, O26, O103 and O145 serogroups

First draft in 2008

Published on 7 November 2012



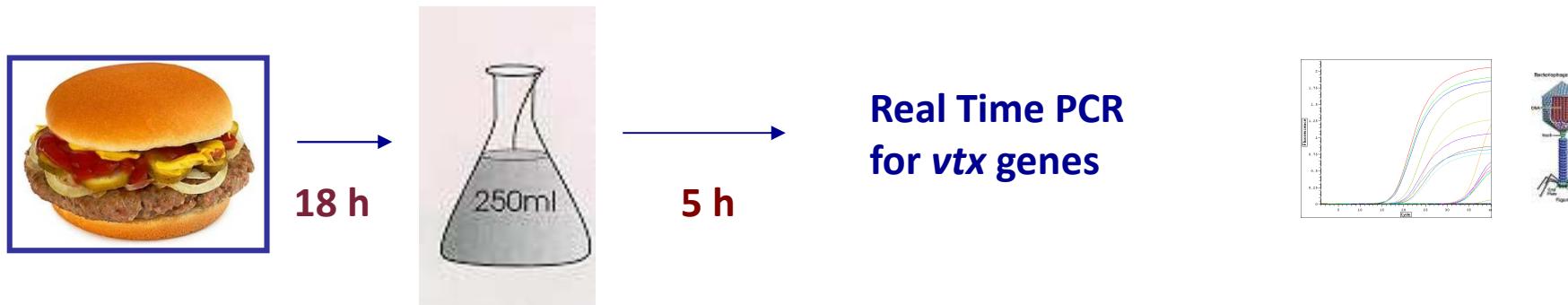
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ISO/TS 13136

Detection of VTEC in food

STEP 1 (24h)



Negative samples: released

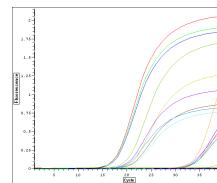
**Positive samples: presumptive detection of
VTEC go to isolation**

ISO/TS 13136

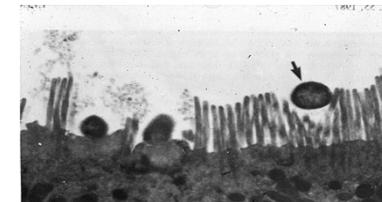
Detection of VTEC in food and identification of the top five serogroups

STEP 2 (2h)

Real Time PCR
for *eae* gene

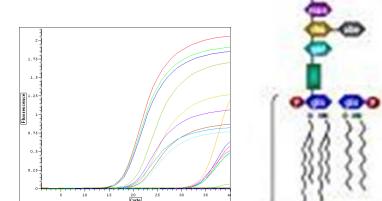


Attaching/Effacing adhesion



STEP 3 (2h)

Real Time PCR for serogroup-
associated genes



Step 2 and 3 are carried out to drive the selection
of reagents to ease the isolation of the strain

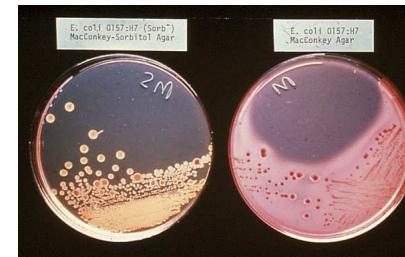
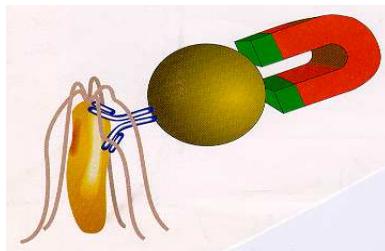
Informative to the risk manager

ISO/TS 13136

Isolation of VTEC from food

STEP 4 (18 - 20 h)

O-specific IMS



Isolation of VTEC belonging to one of the serogroups identified in the PCR screening is accomplished by IMS

ISO/TS 13136

Isolation of VTEC from food



Up to 50 colonies screened by PCR for the presence of stx genes

Isolation of VTEC that do not belong to the “top 5” serogroups accomplished by screening colonies from an *E. coli* agar medium (e.g. TBX)

Concluding remarks on methods

- ✓ ISO/TS 13136 published in November 2012
- ✓ ISO/TS 13136 scope has been enlarged (all VTEC)
- ✓ Top 5 serogroups determination is still in the method but all VTEC+ samples must be subjected to isolation
- ✓ A new definition of pathogenic VTEC is under discussion at EFSA (upon request of Austria, supported by Germany)
- ✓ USDA MLG 5B:00 in use since June 2012 but is focused on top 7 serogroups (Beef)

From Methodology to Regulations

- ✓ USA enforced rules on beef since June 2012
- ✓ EU approved microbiologic criteria for VTEC in sprouts in October 2012 (enforced from March 2013)



Microbiological criteria in EU legislation:

Regulation (EC) 2073/2005

- ✓ **Two types of criteria:**
 - ✓ Food safety criteria (pathogenic microrganisms)
 - ✓ Process hygiene criteria (indicator microrganisms)
- ✓ **Addressed to food business operators**
- ✓ **Official controls: must be consistent with food safety criteria**
- ✓ **Purposes: harmonization !**
 - ✓ same food safety standards in all Member States
 - ✓ same acceptance of risks in all Member States
 - ✓ avoid discussions at intra-EU trade and import.

Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005

VTEC and many other pathogens not included in 2073/2005 (No microbiologic criteria)

WHY ??

- ✓ If high prevalence in certain food: clearly a risk management decision not to include (too high economic impact, no cost efficient control options available, other priorities, ...): e.g. **Campylobacter** in poultry meat
- ✓ If low prevalence (too high sampling costs to detect the pathogen): other approaches considered more appropriate e.g. (certain) VTEC in beef: **Process hygiene criterion for Enterobacteriaceae to control fecal contamination**

EU Legislation

Are Member States allowed to withdraw food from the market if there is no food safety criterion in Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005?

- ✓ YES if in line with Art. 14 of Reg. 178/2002 (food considered as unsafe):
 - ✓ Taking into account further processing and labelling (risk profile of the food)
 - ✓ Based on a case by case risk assessment by MS

REGULATION (EC) No 178/2002

Laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the EFSA, and laying down procedures in matters of food safety

SECTION 4 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF FOOD LAW

Article 14 – Food safety requirements

- 1. Food shall not be placed on the market if it is unsafe.**
- 2. Food shall be deemed to be unsafe if it is considered to be:**
 - a) injurious to health;**
 - b) unfit for human consumption.**

Specific new rules on sprouts:

VTEC food safety criterion

- ✓ October 2011: EFSA opinion
- ✓ November 2011-January 2012: internal reflections
- ✓ February-June 2012: Consultations/discussions/ WG meetings with MS and private sector.
- ✓ July 2012: Technical agreement at Standing Committee
- ✓ August-September 2012: WTO consultation
- ✓ 15 October 2012: final opinion at standing committee
- ✓ By end of November 2012: translations
- ✓ Until end of January 2013: right of scrutiny of Council and European Parliament
- ✓ Beginning of February 2013: publication in Official Journal
- ✓ Applicable from 1 March 2013.



Specific new rules on sprouts

- *Traceability of sprouts and seeds intended for sprouting*
- *Import certification*
- *Approval of sprouts establishments*
- *Specific guidance on hygiene requirements*
- *VTEC food safety criterion*

WHICH FUTURE ??

Will we have a food safety criterion for (certain pathogenic) VTEC in beef?

- ✓ First step: EFSA opinion. Pathogenic VTEC clearly defined?
- ✓ Second step: demonstration if such criteria would result in a cost efficient further reduction of human infections?
- ✓ Third step: support of MS by qualified majority needed





Thank you for attention !



The EU-RL VTEC folks