



**International surveillance network for  
the enteric infections -  
Salmonella and VTEC O157**

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Project Leaders Dr Noël Gill Prof Bill Reilly Dr Henry Smith

**Enter-net Quarterly Salmonella Report - 99/3**

**July - September 1999**

**Summary.**

This report gives details of the number of isolates identified by the national reference laboratories in the second quarter of 1999 and incorporated in the Enter-net salmonella database. Fifteen countries have supplied data for this database for this period in 1999 and 1998. Table one details the top fifteen serotypes isolated in the European countries for which comparable data are available for the same period in 1998. The total number of human salmonella isolates reported this quarter are 27,108 with 23,094 (85.2%) being *S.enteritidis*, *S.typhimurium*, *S.hadar* or *S.virchow*. Serotypes with unusual increases over the same period are shown in table two.

**Quarterly data - major trends.**

The total number of reports in the database show a decrease over the same period in 1998 (-6.0%). All the top four serotypes have decreased; *S.enteritidis* (18,173 isolates in the third quarter of 1999, 67.0% of the total) by 4.4%, *S.typhimurium* (3,935, 14.5%) by 14.2%, *S.hadar* (529, 2.0%) by 18.6% and *S.virchow* (457, 1.7%) by 20.2%. Twelve other serotypes were identified more than 100 times during the quarter. *S.paratyphi B* (330, 1.2%), *S.infantis* (221, 0.8%), *S.brandenburg* (197, 0.7%), *S.blockley* (182, 0.7%), *S.heidelberg* (174, 0.6%), *S.newport* (130, 0.5%), *S.agona* (129, 0.5%), *S.typhi* (110, 0.4%), *S.bredeney* (105, 0.4%), *S.bovismorbificans* (102, 0.4%), *S.braenderup* (102, 0.4%), and *S.montevideo* (102, 0.4%)

Twelve serotypes were isolated between 50 and 99 times; *S.grumpensis*, *S.derby*, *S.livingstone*, *S.thompson*, *S.panama*, *S.mbandaka*, *S.anatum*, *S.oranienburg*, *S.stanley*, *S.goldcoast*, *S.java* and *S.paratyphi A*. These serotypes constituted a total of 840 isolates, 3.1% of the total. Thirty-four serotypes were isolated between 10 and 49 times, 692, 2.5% and 136 were reported less than 10 times, 310, 1.1%. Two hundred and fifty-six isolates, 2.2%, have not been fully serotyped at time of report.

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All data are provisional.

Participants

**Austria**

Dr Franz Allerberger  
Dr Helga Halbich-Zankl  
Dr Werner Thiel

**Belgium**

Mme Marie-Louise  
Chasseur-Libotte  
Dr Sabine Lauwers  
Dr Frank Van Loock

**Denmark**

Dr Kåre Mølbak  
Dr Peter Gerner-Smidt

**England & Wales**

Dr Sarah O'Brien  
Dr John Threlfall  
Mrs Linda Ward

**Finland**

Dr Petri Ruutu  
Dr Anja Siitonen

**France**

Dr Jean-Claude Desenclos  
Prof Patrick Grimont

**Germany**

Dr Andrea Ammon  
Prof Helge Karch  
Dr Helmut Tschäpe

**Greece**

Prof Jenny Kremastinou  
Prof Nicholas Legakis

**Ireland**

Dr Martin Cormican

**Italy**

Dr Alfredo Caprioli  
Dr Ida Luzzi  
Dr Alberto Tozzi

**Luxembourg**

Dr Pierrette Huberty-Krau  
Dr François Schneider

**Netherlands**

Dr Yvonne van Duinhoven  
Dr Nan van Leeuwen

**Norway**

Dr Viggo Hasseltvedt  
Dr Jørgen Lassen

**Portugal**

Dr Jorge Machado  
Dr Teresa Paixão

**Scotland**

Dr John Cowden  
Dr Giles Edwards  
Prof Hugh Pennington

**Spain**

Dr Gloria Hernández Pezzi  
Dr Miquel Usera

**Sweden**

Dr Yvonne Andersson  
Dr Sven Löfdahl  
Dr Ralf Wollin

**Switzerland**

Dr André Burnens  
Dr Hans Schmid

Scientific Secretary: **Ian Fisher**  
Administrator: **Francine Ryan**

PHLS Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre  
61 Colindale Ave, London NW9 5EQ, UK  
Ph: +44-208-200-6868 Fax: +44-208-200-7868  
Email: Enter-net @phls.nhs.uk

**Table 1**  
Enter-net Salmonella database -  
isolates report in Q3 1999 (Q3 1998)

Serotype	Freq	%
enteritidis	18,173	67.0
	(19,047)	(65.9)
typhimurium	3,935	14.5
	(4,592)	(15.9)
hadar	529	2.0
	(650)	(2.2)
virchow	457	1.7
	(578)	(2.0)
Paratyphi B	330	1.2
	(42)	(0.1)
infantis	221	0.8
	(319)	(1.1)
brandenberg	197	0.7
	(171)	(0.6)
blockley	182	0.7
	(190)	(0.7)
heidelberg	174	0.6
	(207)	(0.8)
newport	130	0.5
	(114)	(0.4)
agona	129	0.5
	(168)	(0.6)
typhi	110	0.4
	(87)	(0.3)
bredeney	105	0.4
	(105)	(0.4)
bovismorbificans	102	0.4
	(114)	(0.5)
braenderup	102	0.4
	(139)	(0.3)
montevideo	102	0.4
	(63)	(0.2)
grumpensis	87	0.3
	(6)	(0.2)
other	2,043	7.5
	(2,298)	(7.9)
Total	27,108	100
	(28,890)	(100)

**Table 2 Serotypes with unusual increases this quarter and number of countries reporting isolates.**

Serotype	Q3 99	Q3 98	% inc	Number of countries reporting
Grumpensis	89	6	1383.3	9
Paratyphi B	396	47	842.6	12
Alachua	15	2	650.0	7
Haifa	11	4	175.0	8
Berta	10	4	150.0	5
Agama	28	12	133.3	1
Coeln	22	10	120.0	5
Havana	13	6	116.7	6
Reading	10	5	100.0	5
Oranienburg	67	36	86.1	7
Montevideo	109	65	67.7	13
Sandiego	12	8	50.0	4
Java	62	48	29.2	7
Corvallis	49	39	25.6	10
Muenchen	37	30	23.3	10
Stanleyville	12	10	20.0	6

**S.grumpensis** – Eighty-nine cases were reported by nine different countries: The majority of cases were reported by two countries 60 in one and 15 in another. The remaining seven countries ranged between one and five cases. There were 23 cases in June (Enter-net salmonella report Q2, 1999), 20 in July, 57 in August and eight in September (four not stated). The age and sex breakdown is shown in this table.

	Male	Female	Not Known	Total (%)
0-11m	2	0	0	2 (2.3)
1-5y	6	12	0	18 (20.7)
6-14y	5	2	0	7 (8.0)
15-64y	17	24	0	41 (47.1)
65+y	0	2	0	2 (2.3)
Not known	6	9	2	17 (19.5)
Total (%)	36 (41.4)	49 (56.3)	2 (2.3)	

**S.paratyphi B** – the large increase in this serotype is dominated by the outbreak associated with travel to Alanya, Turkey. The most recent update of this outbreak was reported in Eurosurveillance weekly 28/10/99, so this will not be reported here.

**S.oranienburg** – only seven of these 69 cases reported any association with travel (Gambia 1, Guinea-Bissau 1, India 1, Seychelles 1, Tunisia 1 and Turkey 7). Where given, there were 28 males and 35 females; four aged 0-11m, nine aged 1-5y, six aged 6-14y, 39 aged 15-64 and four aged 65y+. The most cases that were reported by any one country were 17.

**S.monteideo** – 25 of the 109 cases reported an association with travel with eight destination countries identified. There were 51 males and 46 females; five aged 0-11m, seven aged 1-5y, seven aged 6-14y, 53 aged 15-64y and five aged 65y+, where given.

**S.alachua** – of the 15 cases; five reported a travel association (four Tunisia, one Sudan), one was reported in July, six in August and seven in September. Five were aged 1-5y, five 6-14y and three 15-64y (where known).

**S.corvallis** – 49 cases were reported in this quarter; three countries reported 34 of these cases, seven other countries had four cases or less. Sixteen had information of travel association: one to Bulgaria, one India and 14 Tunisia. There were 22 males, 25 females and two not stated. The predominant ageband was 15-64y with 81.3% of the cases (38/48), there were 2 aged 65y+, six aged 6-14y and one 0-11m.

If anybody were aware of any unusual activity with these serotypes, we would be pleased to hear from you.