DANMAP 2012

Data for figures with zoonotic and indicator bacteria



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Data tables for figures on resistance in zoonotic and indicator bacteria

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| Data table for figure 6.1. Resistance (%) in Salmonella | Typhimurium in ^(a) pigs, | pork and human cases ^(b) , |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Denmark | | |

| | | | | | | DA | ANMAP 2012 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|--|--|
| Comula | Antimiershiel execut | Year | | | | | | | |
| Sample | Antimicrobial agent - | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | | |
| Pigs | Tetracycline | 47 | 41 | 41 | 47 | 48 | 65 | | |
| Pigs | Chloramphenicol | 11 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 9 | | |
| Pigs | Ampicillin | 36 | 41 | 41 | 48 | 46 | 65 | | |
| Pigs | Sulfonamide | 47 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 67 | | |
| Pigs | Ciprofloxacin | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 563 | 476 | 363 | 434 | 157 | 144 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Tetracycline | 43 | 33 | 49 | 27 | 65 | 51 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Chloramphenicol | 4 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 2 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Ampicillin | 38 | 41 | 29 | 35 | 71 | 56 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Sulfonamide | 44 | 43 | 46 | 38 | 67 | 61 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Ciprofloxacin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 95 | 103 | 70 | 26 | 49 | 41 | | |
| Pork - Imported | Tetracycline | 77 | 87 | 59 | 77 | - | - | | |
| Pork - Imported | Chloramphenicol | 19 | 26 | 18 | 21 | - | - | | |
| Pork - Imported | Ampicillin | 48 | 79 | 82 | 73 | - | - | | |
| Pork - Imported | Sulfonamide | 63 | 85 | 76 | 84 | - | - | | |
| Pork - Imported | Ciprofloxacin | 2 | 1 | 16 | 0 | - | - | | |
| Number of isolates | | 48 | 68 | 49 | 62 | - | - | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Tetracycline | 39 | 33 | 45 | 36 | 53 | 54 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Chloramphenicol | 11 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 9 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Ampicillin | 38 | 34 | 45 | 42 | 55 | 58 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Sulfonamide | 50 | 36 | 49 | 44 | 59 | 65 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Ciprofloxacin | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 98 | 269 | 204 | 227 | 203 | 177 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Tetracycline | 64 | 52 | 57 | 59 | 74 | 73 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Chloramphenicol | 24 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 28 | 20 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Ampicillin | 58 | 44 | 53 | 60 | 69 | 71 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Sulfonamide | 64 | 50 | 55 | 64 | 70 | 71 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Ciprofloxacin | 16 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 24 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 55 | 117 | 85 | 95 | 74 | 59 | | |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (pigs: n = 144-563, Danish pork: n = 26-103, imported pork: n = 48-68, domestic sporadic human cases: n = 98-269 and travel-associated human cases: n = 55-117). Data for imported pork in 2011 and 2012 is not presented due to insufficient number of isolates

a) Include isolates verified as monophasic variants of S. Typhimurium with antigenic formulas S. 4,[5],12:i:-

b) An isolate is categorised as 'domestic sporadic' if the patient did not travel outside Denmark one week prior to the onset of the disease and was not reported as being part of an outbreak

Data table for figure 6.2. Occurrence (%) of multi-resistance^(a b) and monophasic variants ^(c) in *Salmonella* Typhimurium in pigs, pork and human cases^(d), Denmark

| | | | | | | DA | NMAP 2012 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|--|--|
| Samplo | Profile | | Year | | | | | | |
| Sample | FIOINE | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | | |
| Pigs | ASSuT | 29 | 29 | 31 | 36 | 36 | 53 | | |
| Pigs | Fully sensitive | - | 46 | 43 | 38 | 39 | 22 | | |
| Pigs | Multi-resistant | - | 47 | 46 | 51 | 47 | 66 | | |
| Pigs | Monophasic | - | - | 4 | 16 | 30 | 56 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 563 | 476 | 363 | 434 | 157 | 144 | | |
| Pork - Danish | ASSuT | 24 | 22 | 23 | 15 | 51 | 37 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Fully sensitive | - | 50 | 46 | 46 | 14 | 29 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Multi-resistant | - | 44 | 46 | 35 | 67 | 59 | | |
| Pork - Danish | Monophasic | - | - | 6 | 8 | 43 | 56 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 95 | 103 | 70 | 26 | 49 | 41 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | ASSuT | 18 | 17 | 27 | 22 | 36 | 33 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Fully sensitive | - | 59 | 44 | 49 | 38 | 25 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Multi-resistant | - | 36 | 46 | 43 | 57 | 62 | | |
| Humans - Domestic sporadic | Monophasic | - | - | 21 | 19 | 34 | 36 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 98 | 269 | 204 | 227 | 203 | 177 | | |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (pigs: n = 144–563, Danish pork: n = 26–103, domestic sporadic human cases: n = 98–269)

a) An isolate is considered fully sensitive if susceptible to all antimicrobial agents included in the test panel and multi-resistant if resistant to three or more of the ten antimicrobial classes (see Table 10.3). Data on resistance to colistin and trimethoprim were not available for 2007, thus the proportion of multi-resistant or fully sensitive were not calculated

b) 'ASSuT' isolates are resistant to ampicillin, streptomycin, sulfonamide and tetracycline, but can include resistant to other antimicrobial agents also chloramphenicol

c) Recording of the monophasic variants of *S*. Typhimurium with antigenic formulas S. 4,[5],12:i:- in the database was not fully implemented in 2007 and 2008, thus data is not presented

d) An isolate is categorised as 'domestic sporadic' if the patient did not travel outside Denmark one week prior to the onset of the disaese and was not reported as being part of an outbreak

Data table for figure 6.3. Resistance (%) in Campylobacter jejuni from broilers, broiler meat and human cases^(a), Denmark

| | | | | | | DA | ANMAP 2012 | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|--|--|
| Sampla | Antimicrobial agent | Year | | | | | | | |
| Sample | Antimicrobial agent | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | | |
| Broilers | Tetracycline | 10 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 15 | | |
| Broilers | Erythromycin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Broilers | Ciprofloxacin | 9 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 15 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 94 | 82 | 75 | 41 | 43 | 41 | | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Tetracycline | 11 | 12 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 15 | | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Erythromycin | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Ciprofloxacin | 12 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 20 | 29 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 113 | 26 | 26 | 52 | 61 | 66 | | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Tetracycline | 41 | 51 | 57 | 43 | 40 | 58 | | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Erythromycin | 2 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 4 | | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Ciprofloxacin | 40 | 53 | 57 | 53 | 57 | 46 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 134 | 152 | 62 | 68 | 70 | 26 | | |
| Human - Domestic | Tetracycline | 14 | 17 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 20 | | |
| Human - Domestic | Erythromycin | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Human - Domestic | Ciprofloxacin | 39 | 28 | 24 | 25 | 33 | 35 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 70 | 185 | 62 | 52 | 104 | 80 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Tetracycline | 36 | 51 | 39 | 57 | 62 | 52 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Erythromycin | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Humans - Travel abroad | Ciprofloxacin | 70 | 73 | 61 | 80 | 84 | 80 | | |
| Number of isolates | | 61 | 41 | 31 | 46 | 79 | 46 | | |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (broilers: n = 41-94, Danish broiler meat: n = 26-113, imported broiler meat: n = 26-152, domestic sporadic human cases: n = 52-185 and travel-associated human cases: n = 31-79)

a) An isolate is categorised as 'domestic' if the patient did not travel outside Denmark one week prior to the onset of the disease

Data table for figure 6.4. Resistance (%) in Campylobacter jejuni from cattle, Denmark

| | | | | | | | | | Dr | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Antimicrobial agent | | | | | Ye | ear | | | | |
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Tetracycline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Erythromycin | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ciprofloxacin | 8 | 2 | 32 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 16 |
| Number of isolates | 53 | 42 | 41 | 74 | 84 | 90 | 87 | 98 | 95 | 89 |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (n = 41-98)

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Data table for figure 6.5. Resistance (%) in Campylobacter coli from pigs, Denmark

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| Antimicrobial agent – | Year | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Tetracycline | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 15 |
| Erythromycin | 24 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 7 | 7 |
| Ciprofloxacin | 4 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| Number of isolates | 98 | 100 | 105 | 103 | 104 | 98 | 113 | 103 | 102 | 103 |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (n = 98–113)

| | | | | | | DA | ANMAP 2012 | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|--|
| Sample | Antimicrobiol agent | Year | | | | | | |
| Sample | Antimicrobial agent | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| Broilers | Tetracycline | 11 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 8 | |
| Broilers | Ampicillin | 6 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| Broilers | Erythromycin | 30 | 16 | 26 | 26 | 14 | 14 | |
| Broilers | Streptomycin | 13 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | |
| Broilers | Kanamycin | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Broilers | Salinomycin | 75 | 65 | 63 | 53 | 55 | 71 | |
| Number of isolates | | 64 | 51 | 43 | 119 | 106 | 107 | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Tetracycline | - | 9 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 7 | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Ampicillin | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Erythromycin | - | 20 | 16 | 21 | 19 | 8 | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Streptomycin | - | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Kanamycin | - | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Salinomycin | - | 51 | 38 | 37 | 54 | 55 | |
| Number of isolates | | - | 82 | 98 | 145 | 83 | 128 | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Tetracycline | - | 44 | 52 | 43 | 34 | 40 | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Ampicillin | - | 14 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 15 | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Erythromycin | - | 53 | 61 | 63 | 61 | 61 | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Streptomycin | - | 21 | 34 | 37 | 28 | 28 | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Kanamycin | - | 9 | 13 | 20 | 16 | 13 | |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Salinomycin | - | 19 | 14 | 10 | 25 | 29 | |
| Number of isolates | | - | 115 | 90 | 107 | 64 | 82 | |

Data table for figure 7.1. Resistance (%) in Enterococcus faecium from broilers and broiler meat, Denmark

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (broilers: n = 43-119, Danish broiler meat: n = 82-145, imported broiler meat: n = 64-115). Data from broiler meat is not available from 2007

Data table for figure 7.2. Resistance (%) in Enterococcus faecium from pigs, Denmark

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| Sample | Antimicrobial agent | Year | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Sample | Antimicrobial agent | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| Pigs | Tetracycline | 67 | 61 | 66 | 51 | 62 | 63 | |
| Pigs | Ampicillin | 1 | 9 | 30 | 2 | 10 | 13 | |
| Pigs | Erythromycin | 47 | 32 | 36 | 27 | 33 | 24 | |
| Pigs | Streptomycin | 41 | 43 | 48 | 35 | 41 | 42 | |
| Pigs | Kanamycin | 31 | 23 | 31 | 23 | 25 | 21 | |
| Pigs | Salinomycin | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Number of isolates | | 153 | 145 | 151 | 133 | 116 | 112 | |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (Pigs: n = 112–153). Data from pork is not presented due to insufficient number of isolates

| | | | | | | DA | NMAP 2012 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Samplo | Antimicrobial agont | | | Ye | ear | | |
| Sample | Antimicrobial agent | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Broilers | Tetracycline | 40 | 6 | - | 26 | 18 | 43 |
| Broilers | Erythromycin | 23 | 10 | - | 25 | 15 | 20 |
| Broilers | Streptomycin | 4 | 2 | - | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Broilers | Kanamycin | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Broilers | Salinomycin | 4 | 2 | - | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Number of isolates | | 57 | 49 | - | 112 | 111 | 100 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Tetracycline | - | 26 | 26 | 46 | 27 | 47 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Erythromycin | - | 12 | 26 | 17 | 18 | 21 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Streptomycin | - | 4 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 8 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Kanamycin | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Salinomycin | - | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Number of isolates | | - | 51 | 39 | 59 | 34 | 75 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Tetracycline | - | 66 | 58 | 55 | 67 | 69 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Erythromycin | - | 50 | 50 | 39 | 49 | 54 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Streptomycin | - | 25 | 28 | 24 | 33 | 33 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Kanamycin | - | 21 | 21 | 18 | 29 | 29 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Salinomycin | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Number of isolates | | - | 143 | 88 | 104 | 69 | 93 |

Data table for figure 7.3. Resistance (%) in Enterococcus faecalis from broilers and broiler meat, Denmark

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (broilers: n = 49–112, Danish broiler meat: n = 34–75, imported broiler meat: n = 69–143). Data from meat is not available from 2007, and broiler data from 2009 is not presented due to insufficient number of isolates

| | | | | | | DA | NMAP 2012 |
|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Samplo | Antimicrobial agent | | | Ye | ear | | |
| Sample | Antimicrobial agent | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Pigs | Tetracycline | 89 | 84 | 88 | 78 | 86 | 87 |
| Pigs | Erythromycin | 41 | 40 | 49 | 44 | 54 | 56 |
| Pigs | Streptomycin | 30 | 28 | 38 | 28 | 37 | 35 |
| Pigs | Kanamycin | 22 | 18 | 31 | 21 | 32 | 26 |
| Pigs | Salinomycin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of isolates | | 148 | 149 | 133 | 157 | 117 | 119 |
| Pork - Danish | Tetracycline | - | 18 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 11 |
| Pork - Danish | Erythromycin | - | 8 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Pork - Danish | Streptomycin | - | 7 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Pork - Danish | Kanamycin | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Pork - Danish | Salinomycin | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of isolates | | - | 72 | 96 | 84 | 133 | 104 |
| Pork - Imported | Tetracycline | - | 32 | 49 | 34 | 36 | 46 |
| Pork - Imported | Erythromycin | - | 8 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 7 |
| Pork - Imported | Streptomycin | - | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Pork - Imported | Kanamycin | - | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 |
| Pork - Imported | Salinomycin | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of isolates | | - | 125 | 109 | 91 | 45 | 108 |

Data table for figure 7.4. Resistance (%) in *Enterococcus faecalis* from pigs and pork, Denmark

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (Pigs: n = 117–157, Danish pork: n = 72–133 and imported pork: n = 45–125). Data from meat is not available from 2007

Data table for figure 7.5. Resistance (%) in *Escherichia coli* from animals and meat of Danish and imported origin, Denmark

| | | | | | DA | ANMAP 2012 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| Sample | Antimicrobial agent | | | | | |
| | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Broilers | Tetracycline | 11 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 8 |
| Broilers | Ampicillin | 12 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 20 |
| Broilers | Sulfonamide | 11 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 21 |
| Broilers | Streptomycin | 8 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| Broilers | Ciprofloxacin | 11 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| Number of isolates | | 114 | 152 | 118 | 131 | 115 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Tetracycline | 4 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 12 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Ampicillin | 11 | 20 | 17 | 23 | 22 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Sulfonamide | 12 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 17 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Streptomycin | 8 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 8 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Ciprofloxacin | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Number of isolates | | 113 | 143 | 158 | 122 | 197 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Tetracycline | 42 | 55 | 46 | 52 | 51 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Ampicillin | 48 | 55 | 58 | 57 | 51 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Sulfonamide | 45 | 54 | 57 | 56 | 48 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Streptomycin | 33 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 31 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Ciprofloxacin | 32 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 36 |
| Number of isolates | | 304 | 221 | 177 | 140 | 166 |
| Pigs | Tetracycline | 30 | 35 | 37 | 29 | 36 |
| Pigs | Ampicillin | 19 | 26 | 23 | 27 | 29 |
| Pigs | Sulfonamide | 25 | 33 | 32 | 28 | 35 |
| Pigs | Streptomycin | 27 | 43 | 47 | 36 | 42 |
| Pigs | Ciprofloxacin | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of isolates | | 151 | 150 | 160 | 157 | 152 |
| Pork - Danish | Tetracycline | 33 | 32 | 24 | 33 | 27 |
| Pork - Danish | Ampicillin | 29 | 29 | 24 | 29 | 33 |
| Pork - Danish | Sulfonamide | 30 | 38 | 19 | 27 | 30 |
| Pork - Danish | Streptomycin | 32 | 43 | 38 | 37 | 36 |
| Pork - Danish | Ciprofloxacin | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of isolates | | 66 | 106 | 68 | 92 | 73 |
| Pork - Imported | Tetracycline | 44 | 48 | 56 | 40 | 57 |
| Pork - Imported | Ampicillin | 30 | 28 | 36 | 33 | 49 |
| Pork - Imported | Sulfonamide | 28 | 34 | 36 | 33 | 42 |
| Pork - Imported | Streptomycin | 40 | 35 | 56 | 30 | 45 |
| Pork - Imported | Ciprofloxacin | 6 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 9 |
| Number of isolates | | 96 | 65 | 50 | 30 | 53 |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (broilers: n = 114-152, Danish broiler meat: n = 113-197, imported broiler meat: n = 140-304, pigs: n = 150-160, Danish pork: n = 66-106, imported pork: n = 30-96)

Data table for figure 7.6. Occurrence (%) of multi-resistant and fully sensitive *Escherichia coli*^(a) from animals and meat of Danish and imported origin, Denmark

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| Sample | Profile | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Campie | Tionic | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Broilers | Multi-resistant | 5 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 13 |
| Broilers | Resistant | 32 | 38 | 32 | 35 | 30 |
| Broilers | Fully sensitive | 63 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 57 |
| Number of isolates | | 114 | 152 | 118 | 131 | 115 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Multi-resistant | 3 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 11 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Resistant | 23 | 31 | 35 | 30 | 27 |
| Broiler meat - Danish | Fully sensitive | 74 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 62 |
| Number of isolates | | 113 | 143 | 158 | 122 | 197 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Multi-resistant | 47 | 59 | 60 | 59 | 51 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Resistant | 29 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 25 |
| Broiler meat - Imported | Fully sensitive | 24 | 17 | 19 | 16 | 23 |
| Number of isolates | | 304 | 221 | 177 | 140 | 166 |
| Pigs | Multi-resistant | 25 | 33 | 33 | 27 | 32 |
| Pigs | Resistant | 18 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 26 |
| Pigs | Fully sensitive | 57 | 45 | 43 | 49 | 41 |
| Number of isolates | | 151 | 150 | 160 | 157 | 152 |
| Pork - Danish | Multi-resistant | 27 | 33 | 24 | 33 | 29 |
| Pork - Danish | Resistant | 29 | 24 | 26 | 18 | 25 |
| Pork - Danish | Fully sensitive | 44 | 43 | 50 | 49 | 47 |
| Number of isolates | | 66 | 106 | 68 | 92 | 73 |
| Pork - Imported | Multi-resistant | 34 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 47 |
| Pork - Imported | Resistant | 25 | 21 | 26 | 10 | 21 |
| Pork - Imported | Fully sensitive | 41 | 42 | 36 | 50 | 32 |
| Number of isolates | | 96 | 65 | 50 | 30 | 53 |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (broilers: n = 114-152, Danish broiler meat: n = 113-197, imported broiler meat: n = 140-304, pigs: n = 150-160, Danish pork: n = 66-106, imported pork: n = 30-96)

a) An isolate is considered fully sensitive if susceptible to all antimicrobial agents included in the test panel and considered multi-resistant if resistant to three or more of the ten antimicrobial classes (see Table 10.3)

Data table for figure 9.1. Resistance (%) in *Escherichia coli* O149 from diagnostic submissions from pigs, Denmark

| | | | | | | | | | | 5 | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sample | Antimicrobial agont | Year | | | | | | | | | |
| | Antimicrobial agent | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Pigs | Ampicillin | 43 | 51 | 38 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 35 | 42 | 48 | 42 |
| Pigs | Gentamicin | 10 | 20 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Pigs | Streptomycin | 66 | 67 | 71 | 63 | 67 | 63 | 75 | 76 | 87 | 72 |
| Pigs | Sulfonamide | 73 | 76 | 76 | 64 | 88 | 62 | 67 | 79 | 74 | 75 |
| Pigs | Tetracycline | 73 | 86 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 61 | 67 | 70 | 71 | 78 |
| Pigs | Nalidixic acid | 27 | 29 | 13 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 6 |
| Number of isolates | | 77 | 49 | 103 | 118 | 33 | 71 | 48 | 33 | 31 | 36 |

Note: The number of isolates varies between years (Pigs: n = 31–118)

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