

ANNEX

PART A

Sampling framework and analysis

5. Specific monitoring of ESBL- or AmpC- or CP-producing *E. coli*5.1. Methods for detection of presumptive ESBL- or AmpC- or CP-producing *E. coli*

For the purpose of estimating the proportion of samples containing presumptive ESBL- or AmpC- or CP-producing *E. coli* among the caecal and fresh meat samples collected in accordance with point 1(d), the laboratories referred to in Article 3(2) shall use detection methods detailed in the protocols of the EURL for AMR⁽¹⁾.

All presumptive ESBL- or AmpC- or CP-producing *E. coli* isolates identified through the methods referred to in above shall be tested with the first panel and the second panel of antimicrobial substances in accordance with Table 2 and Table 5 respectively.

TABLE 5

Panel of antimicrobial substances, EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values (ECOFFs) and clinical resistance breakpoints and concentrations ranges to be used for testing only *Salmonella* spp. and *E. coli* isolates resistant to cefotaxime or ceftazidime or meropenem – (Second panel)

Antimicrobial	Class of antimicrobial	Species	Interpretative thresholds of AMR (mg/L)		Range of concentrations (mg/L)(No of wells in brackets)
			ECOFF	Clinical breakpoint	
Cefepime	Cephalosporin	<i>Salmonella</i>	NA	> 4	0,06-32 (10)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 0,125	> 4	
Cefotaxime	Cephalosporin	<i>Salmonella</i>	> 0,5	> 2	0,25-64 (9)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 0,25	> 2	
Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid	Cephalosporin/ beta-lactamase inhibitor combination	<i>Salmonella</i>	NA	NA	0,06-64 (11)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 0,25	NA	
Cefoxitin	Cephameycin	<i>Salmonella</i>	> 8	NA	0,5-64 (8)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 8	NA	
Ceftazidime	Cephalosporin	<i>Salmonella</i>	> 2	> 4	0,25-128 (10)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 0,5	> 4	
Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid	Cephalosporin/ beta-lactamase	<i>Salmonella</i>	NA	NA	0,125-128 (11)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 0,5	NA	

NA: not available

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1729, Division 5.. (See end of Document for details)

	inhibitor combination				
Ertapenem	Carbapenem	<i>Salmonella</i>	NA	> 0,5	0,015-2 (8)
		<i>E. coli</i>	NA	> 0,5	
Imipenem	Carbapenem	<i>Salmonella</i>	> 1	> 4	0,12-16 (8)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 0,5	> 4	
Meropenem	Carbapenem	<i>Salmonella</i>	> 0,125	> 8	0,03-16 (10)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 0,125	> 8	
Temocillin	Penicillin	<i>Salmonella</i>	> NA	NA	0,5-128 (9)
		<i>E. coli</i>	> 16	NA	

NA: not available

5.2. Quantitative method to assess the proportion of ESBL- or AmpC-producing *E. coli*

Member States may decide to assess the proportion of ESBL- or AmpC-producing *E. coli* compared to the total *E. coli* isolates present in a sample. In this case they shall enumerate ESBL- or AmpC-producing *E. coli* and the total *E. coli* by using dilution methods and subsequent by plating onto selective media and non-selective media, according to the protocols of the EURL for AMR⁽²⁾.

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- (1) <https://www.eurl-ar.eu/protocols.aspx>
- (2) <https://www.eurl-ar.eu/protocols.aspx>

Changes to legislation:

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