



# Molecular characterisation of a multiresistant strain of *Salmonella enterica* serotype Typhimurium DT204b responsible for an international outbreak of salmonellosis

EJ Threlfall,<sup>\*</sup> EA Lindsay,<sup>\*</sup> AJ Lawson,<sup>\*</sup> RA Walker,<sup>\*1</sup>  
LR Ward,<sup>\*</sup> HR Smith,<sup>\*</sup> FW Scott,<sup>†</sup> SJO'Brien,<sup>¶</sup>  
IST Fisher,<sup>¶2</sup> PD Crook,<sup>¶¶</sup> D Wilson,<sup>¶¶</sup> DJ Brown,<sup>‡</sup>  
H Hardardottir,<sup>††</sup> WJB Wannet,<sup>‡‡</sup> H Tschäpe<sup>§</sup>

*<sup>\*</sup>PHLS Laboratory of Enteric Pathogens and <sup>†</sup>Virus Reference Division,  
Central Public Health Laboratory, 61 Colindale Avenue, London NW9 5HT, U.K;*

*<sup>¶</sup>Gastrointestinal Diseases Division and <sup>2</sup>Enter-Net Surveillance Network,  
PHLS Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre, 61, Colindale Avenue, London NW9 5EQ;*

*<sup>¶¶</sup>County Durham and Darlington Health Authority, Durham DH1 5XZ,*

*<sup>‡</sup>Scottish Salmonella Reference Laboratory, North Glasgow  
University Hospitals NHS Trust, Glasgow G21 3UW;*

*<sup>††</sup>Landspítali University Hospital, Reykjavik, Iceland;*

*<sup>‡‡</sup>National Institute of Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands;*

*<sup>§</sup>Robert-Koch Institut, 38843 Werningerode / Harz, Germany*



# European Outbreak of *Salmonella* Typhimurium DT204b





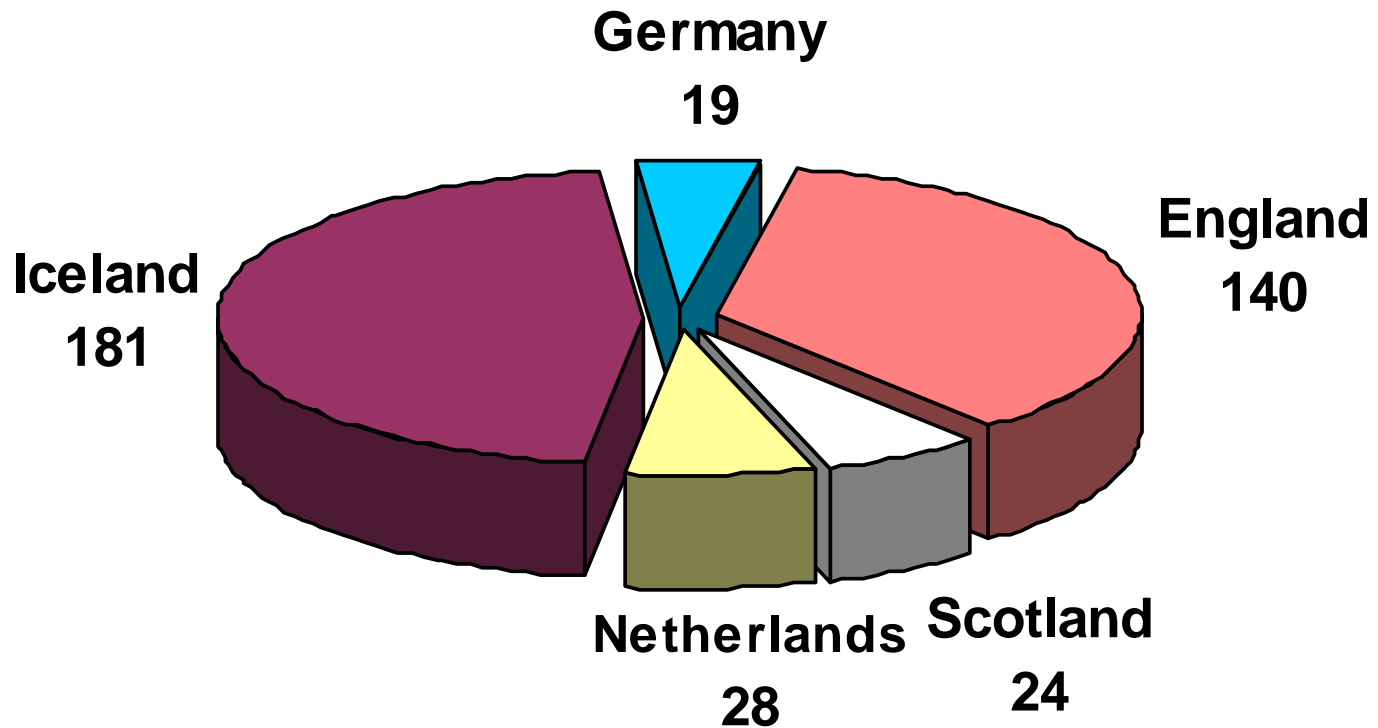
# *S.* Typhimurium DT204b

- 17 September 2000: Iceland report an outbreak of multi-resistant *S.* Typhimurium - ? DT104 ?
- 18 September: 17 strains transferred to the LEP
- 26 September: Confirmed as same strain as current E&W outbreak of *S.* Typhimurium 204b
- Resistance pattern: ACGKSSuSpTTmNx<sub>L</sub>Cp<sub>L</sub>
- 26 September: Enter-net message between Iceland and England
- 28 September: European outbreak reported in *Eurosurveillance Weekly*



# Descriptive Epidemiology

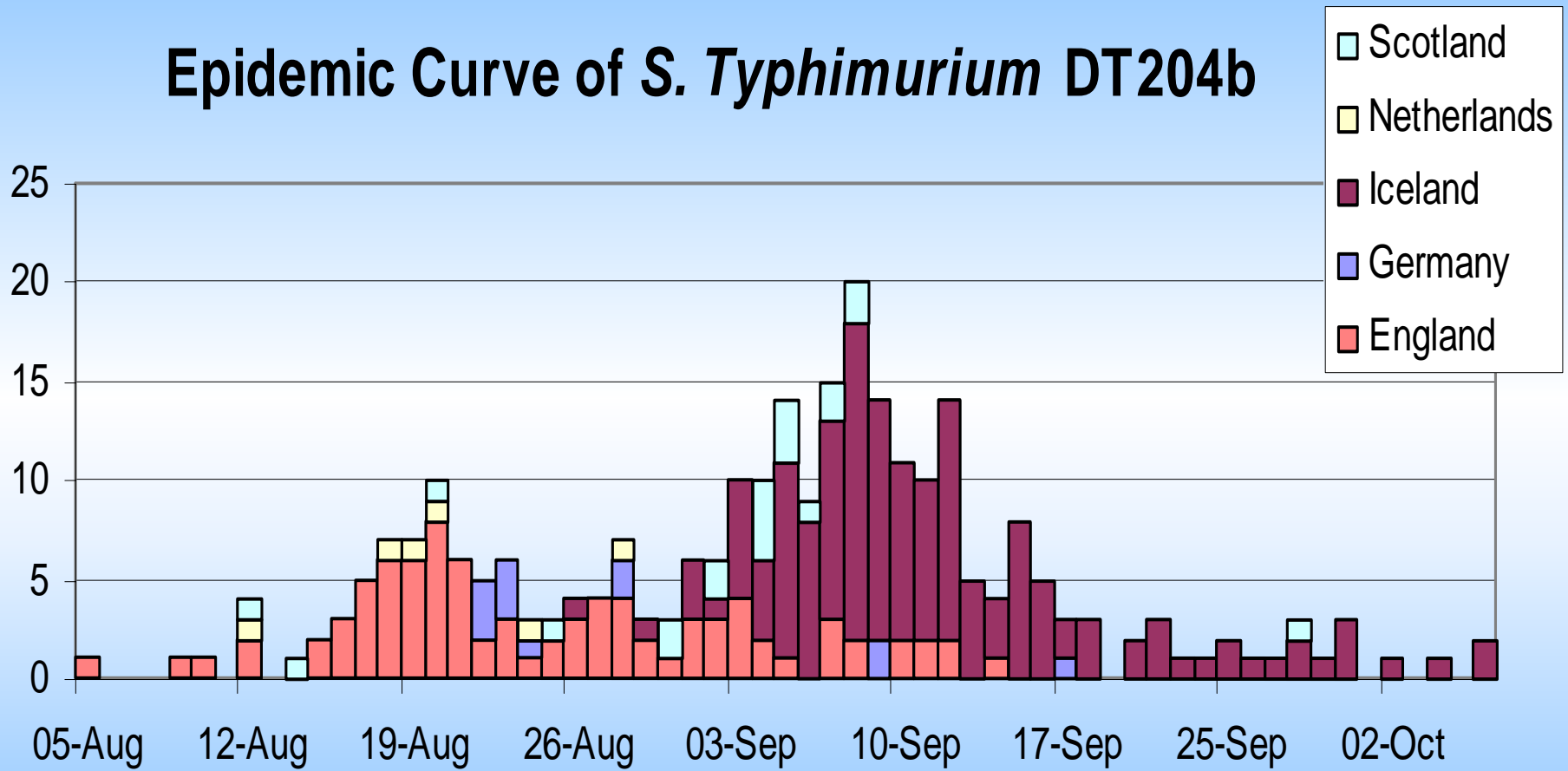
Case distribution by country: n=392





# S. Typhimurium DT204b - Epidemic Curve

## Epidemic Curve of *S. Typhimurium* DT204b





# Frequency of hospitalisation

## *S. typhimurium* 204b cases admitted to hospital, 2000





# Epidemiological Investigations

- Lettuce implicated in Iceland
  - Case-control study (OR 40.8)
- Fast food in Germany
- Descriptive epidemiology in the UK implicated lettuce
- **Probable cause** - an internationally distributed foodstuff circulating in Europe



# **S. Typhimurium DT204b**

**SUMMER 2000**

**R-TYPE: ACGKSSuSpTTmNx<sub>p</sub>L**

## **COUNTRIES**

**ENGLAND  
SCOTLAND  
ICELAND  
GERMANY  
NETHERLANDS**





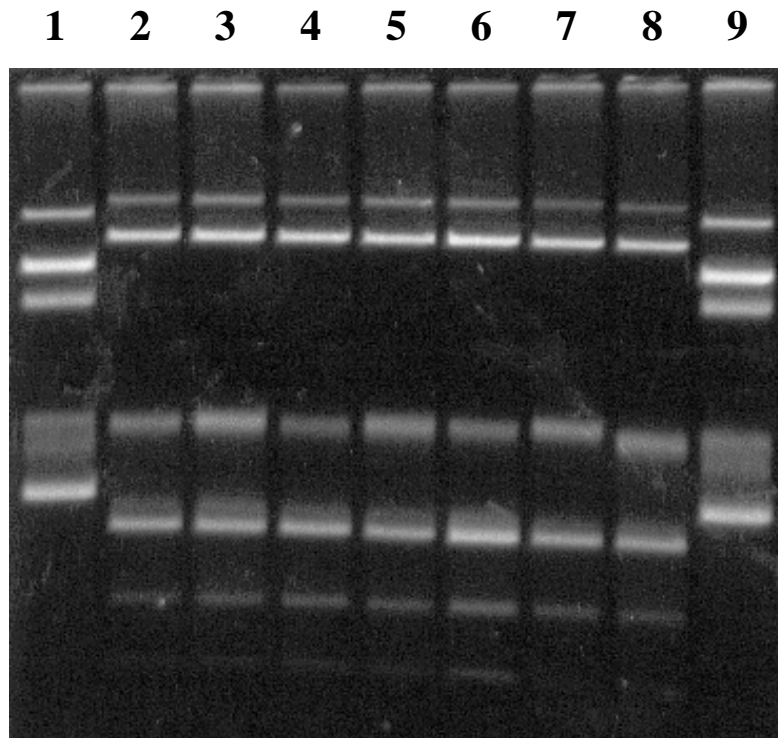
# *S.* Typhimurium DT204b

## LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

- PHAGE TYPING
- ANTI BIOGRAM ANALYSIS
- DRUG RESISTANCE TRANSFER
- Gyr A MUTATION ANALYSIS (GAMA)
- RESISTANCE GENE PROFILING
- PLASMID PROFILE ANALYSIS (PPT)
- PULSED FIELD GEL ELECTROPHORESIS (PFGE)
- FLUORESCENT AMPLIFIED FRAGMENT LENGTH POLYMORPHISM FINGERPRINTING (FAFLP)



# MR *S. TYPHIMURIUM* DT 204b: PLASMID ANALYSIS



Lanes 1 & 9: 39R861, control

Lane 2: UK

Lane 3: Scotland

Lane 4: Iceland

Lane 5: Netherlands

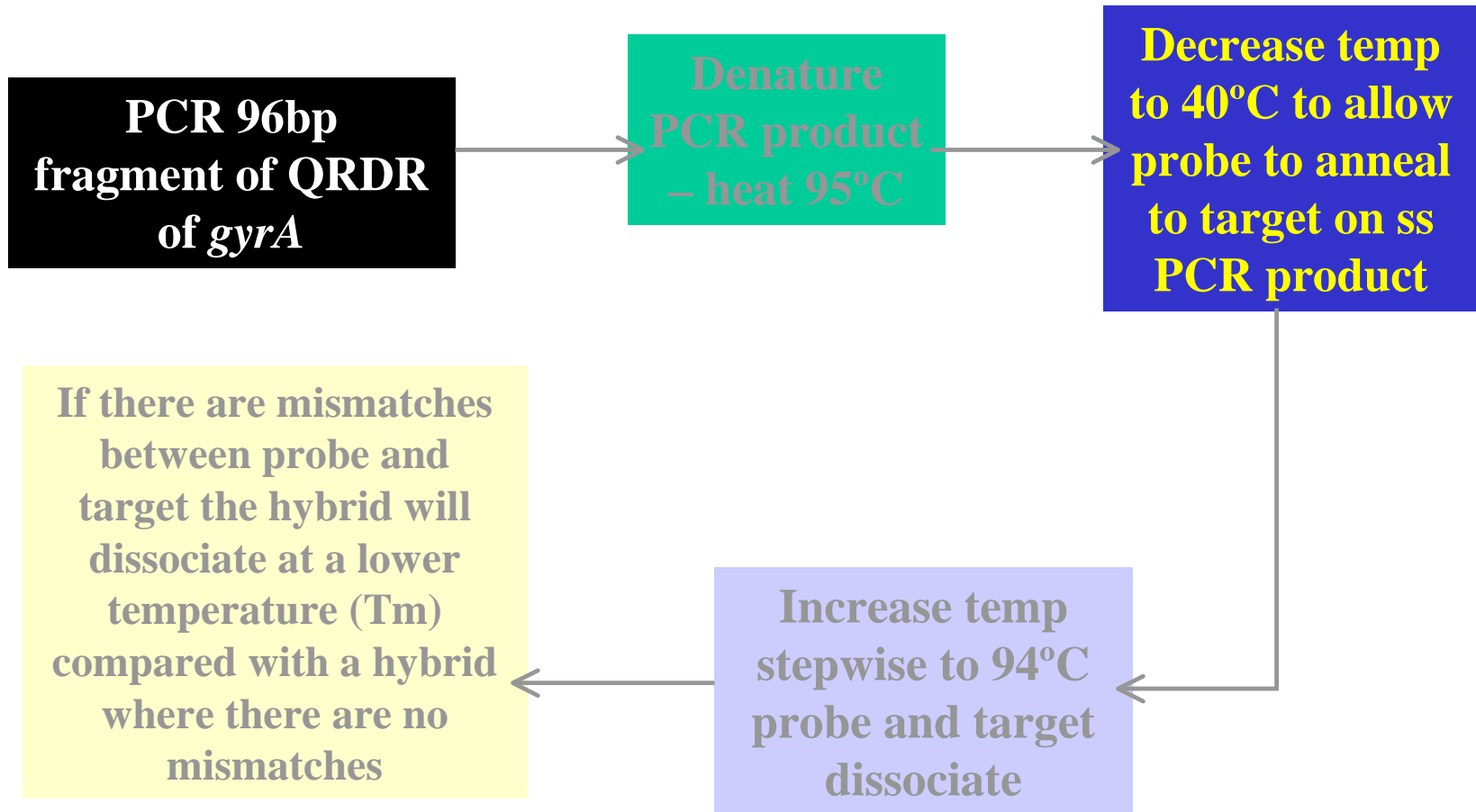
Lane 6: Visit to Greece

Lane 7: Visit to Germany

Lane 8: Visit to Netherlands



# Summary of GAMA





# Ciprofloxacin-resistant MR DT204b: European Outbreak, 2000



OUTBREAK: EUROPEAN: 2000

England, Scotland, Germany,  
Iceland, The Netherlands

STRAIN: *S. Typhimurium* DT  
204b

R-type ACGKSSuSpTTmNxCp<sub>L</sub>

*Gyr A* Mutation: Asp 87 → Asn



# PRIMER SEQUENCES FOR PCR AMPLIFICATION

Antimicrobial	Gene/Primer	Sequence	Step 1	Denaturation	Step 2 Annealing	Extension	Step 3
Streptomycin/ Spectinomycin	<i>aadA2</i>	Forward: 5' TGTGGTTACTGTGGCCGTA 3' Reverse: 5' GATCTCGCCTTTCACAAAGC 3'	94°C (3 m)	94°C (1m)	60°C (1m)	72°C (1min)	72°C (10 m)
Ampicillin	<i>bla<sub>CARB-2</sub></i>	Forward: 5' GCTTCGCAACTATGACTAC 3' Reverse: 5' GTTACCATCCAAGACTC 3'	94°C (5 m)	94°C (25 s)	52°C (40 s)	72°C (50 s)	72°C (6 m)
Ampicillin	<i>bla<sub>TEM</sub></i>	Forward: 5' CATTTCGTGTCGCCCTTAT 3' Reverse: 5' TCCATAGTTGCCTGACTCCC 3'	94°C (3 m)	94°C (1 m)	55°C (1 m)	72°C (1 m)	72°C (10 m)
Sulphonamides	<i>sulI</i>	Forward: 5' TCACCGAGGACTCCTTCTTC 3' Reverse: 5' AATATCGGGATAGAGCGCAG 3'	94°C (3 m)	94°C (1 m)	60°C (1 m)	72°C (1 m)	72°C (10 m)
Tetracyclines	<i>tetA</i> (classA)	Forward: 5' GCTACATCCTGCTTGCCTTC 3' Reverse: 5' CATAGATCGCCGTGAAGAGG 3'	94°C (3 m)	94°C (1 m)	60°C (1 m)	72°C (1 m)	72°C (10 m)
Tetracyclines	<i>tetA</i> (classG)	Forward: 5' CCGTCTTATGGGTGCTCTA 3' Reverse: 5' CCAGAAGAACGAAGCCAGTC 3'	94°C (3 m)	94°C (1 m)	59°C (1 m)	72°C (1 m)	72°C (10 m)
Tetracyclines	<i>tetA</i> (class B)	Forward: 5' TTGGTTAGGGGCAAGTTTTG 3' Reverse: 5' GTAATGGGCAATAACACCG 3'	94°C (3 m)	94°C (1 m)	60°C (1 m)	72°C (1 m)	72°C (10 m)
	Integron R1/L1	Forward: 5' AAGCAGACTTGACCTGA 3' Reverse: 5' GGCATCCAAGCAGCAAG 3'	94°C (5 m)	94°C (30 s)	63°C (1 m)	72°C (1 m)	



# Resistance genes for *Salmonella* Typhimurium DT204b

Tetracyclines: *tetA* class A (-ve for *tetB* and *tetA* class G)

Streptomycin/spectinomycin: *aadA2* (*ant3''1a*)

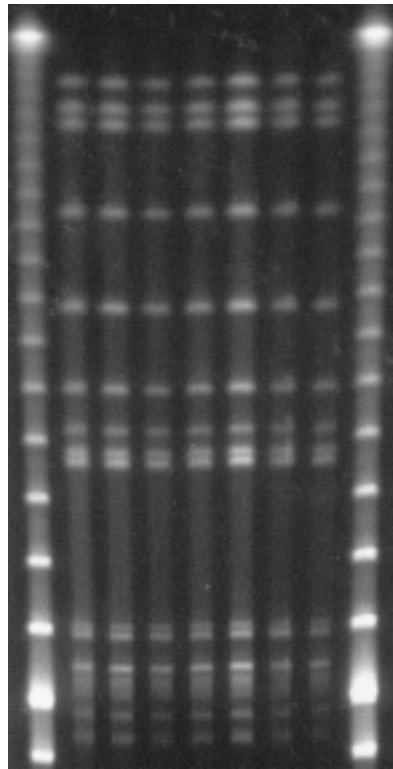
Sulphonamides: *sul-1*

Beta-lactams: *tem-1* (-ve for *pse-1*)

Integrans: 1.6 kb (4 kb)

# PFGE analysis of *Xba*I-digested genomic DNA from *S. Typhimurium* DT204b strains

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



Lanes 1& 9: 48.5 kb ladder;

Lane 2: UK

Lane 3: Scotland

Lane 4: Iceland

Lane 5: Netherlands

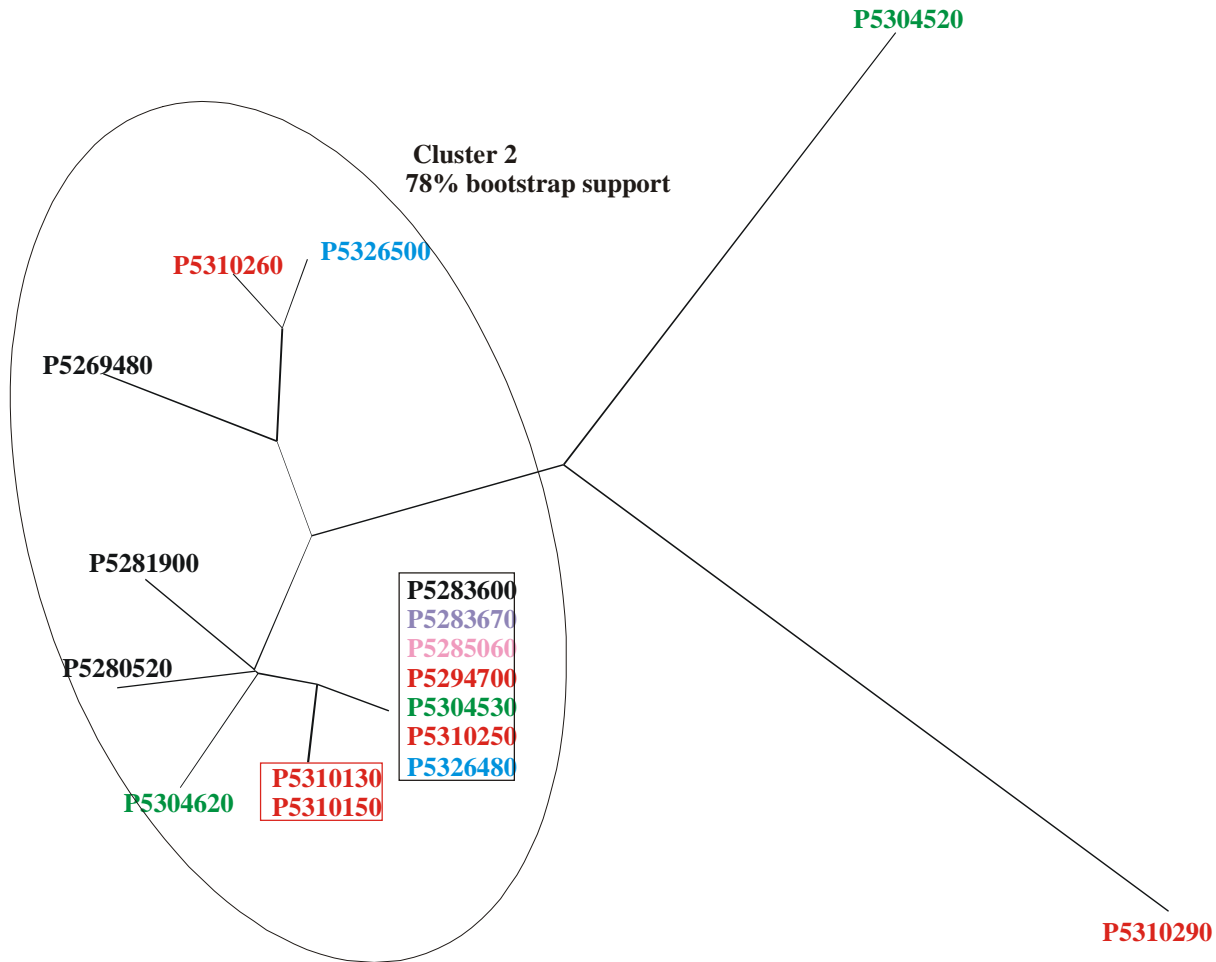
Lane 6: Visit to Greece

Lane 7: Visit to Germany

Lane 8: Visit to Netherlands



# S. Typhimurium DT 204b - FAFLP







# **S. Typhimurium DT 204b outbreak**

- **PFGE and plasmid fingerprints were exchanged between England, Germany and Scotland in the tag image file format (TIFFs).**
- **Confirmation of molecular identity of widely-distributed outbreak strain**
- **Allowed a more rapid exchange of information regarding the outbreak.**



## Benefits

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- Improved outbreak recognition
- More effective outbreak investigation
- Strengthening of national surveillance
- Reduction in risks from international food trade
- Interactive network of public health professionals



# Summary

- Electronic communications have made international networks possible.
- Rapid transfer of data and information allows early recognition of international outbreaks.
- Trend information can quickly be analysed to provide an assessment of intervention measures.
- **Exchange of TIFFs of PFGE and plasmid profiles can aid outbreak recognition without exchange of strains between laboratories**



**The International network for the surveillance of Enteric Infections - Salmonella and VTEC O157**

**Funded by the European Commission, DG Health and Consumer Protection**

**(previously by DG 12 under Framework 4)**



## References

- Fisher IST (on behalf of the Enter-net participants)  
The Enter-net international surveillance network - how it works. *Eurosurv* 1999; 4: 52-55.
- Lindsay EA, Lawson AJ, Walker RA, Ward LR, Smith HR, Scott FW, O'Brien SJ, Fisher IST, Crook PD, Wilson D, Brown DJ, Hardardottir H, Wannet WJB, Tschäpe H, Threlfall EJ, Molecular characterisation of a multiresistant strain of *Salmonella enterica* serotype Typhimurium DT204b responsible for an international outbreak of salmonellosis. *Emerg Infect Dis* 2002 (in press)