

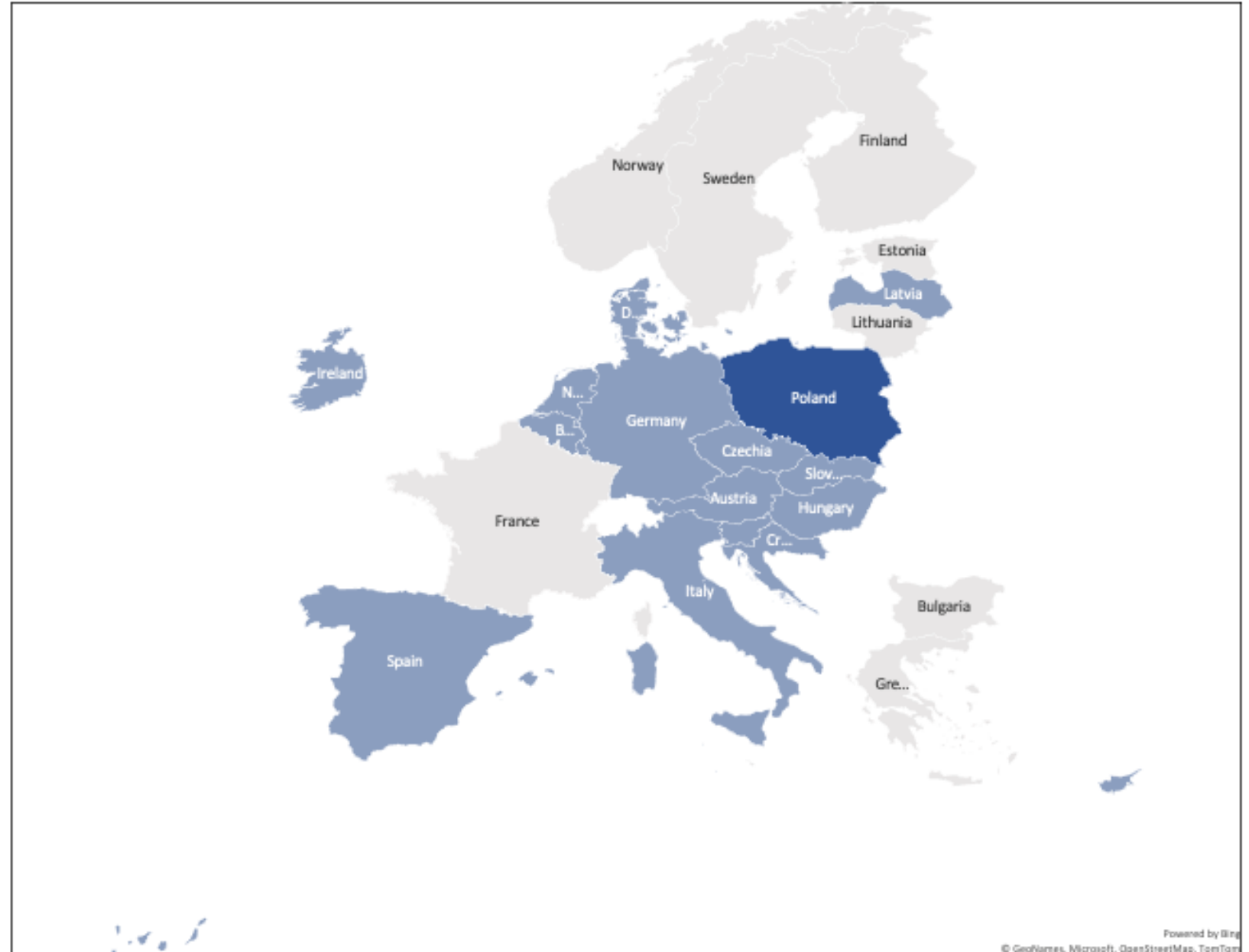
Management of non-compliances for STEC in food in the EU: A round table

18th Annual Workshop of the National Reference Laboratories for *E. coli* in the EU

5-6 October, 2023

Survey on the national approach adopted towards the contamination of food with STEC

17 replies



2. Are there national sampling plans for the detection of STEC in food other than sprouts?

[Altri dettagli](#)



● Yes	12
● No	5



3. The sampling plans include

[Altri dettagli](#)

 Dati analitici

-  All food commodities 2
-  A selection of food commodities 10



Beef and beef product (**2**)
RTE (**2**)
Meat and meat product, Milk and dairy, Vegetables, flour(s) (**4**)
Decided each year based on RASFF (**1**)
Raw minced meat (**1**)

5. Is there a national policy adopted in your country on the contamination of food other than sprouts with STEC?

[Altri dettagli](#)



Same as STEC in sprouts
No STEC in RTE (2, only with isolate)
Art. 14 of EU Reg 178/2002
Case by case assessment: if RTE or not (only with isolate)
Case by case assessment: Food and Vet services to decide

7. Are these measures embedded in a relevant national legislation or other documents?

[Altri dettagli](#)

● Yes national Laws	2
● Yes other documents	2
● No	1
● Altro	1



Points to discuss:

- 1) Most of the respondent test for STEC (approx. 20K samples each year in the EU Zoonoses report)
- 2) The test are done following non-harmonized sampling plans
- 3) In some cases, the sampling plans are based on the source attribution exercises (e.g. EFSA; WHO/FAO). Some countries only test meat or RTE foods
- 4) Some countries don't test for STEC
- 5) Actions are taken upon positivity at different levels
 - 1) When RTE foods are concerned
 - 2) Based on art 14 (EU Reg. 178)
 - 3) Case by case assessment
- 6) Only two countries have encoded these into laws and two other have other documents (e.g. guidelines)