





WHO collaborating centre for research on zoonosis



European Union reference Laboratory for rabies

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From field to fork: contamination of lettuces and berries by Echinococcus multilocularis,

Echinococcus multilocularis, Echinococcus granulosus sensu lato and other Taenidae species eggs in Europe and beyond



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Introduction

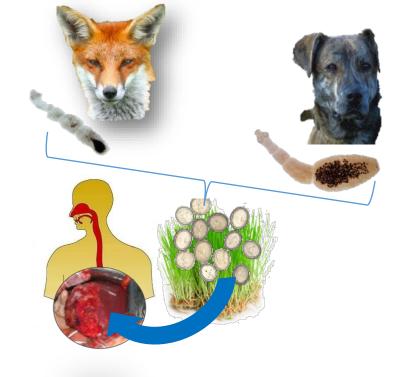
Alveolar and Cystic Echinococcosis:

- Due to accidental ingestion of eggs (30μm) in the environment
- Routes of human infection difficult to identify
 - Food, hand-to-mouth, ...
 - long asymptomatic period (up to 15 years)

Foodborne transmission: most important

- But scarce data available on hand-to-mouth route
- Great need of data from food: especially from fruits and vegetables
- Cultivated areas (private, professional):
 hotspots for both fox and cat defecation
 (Bastien et al. 2018)







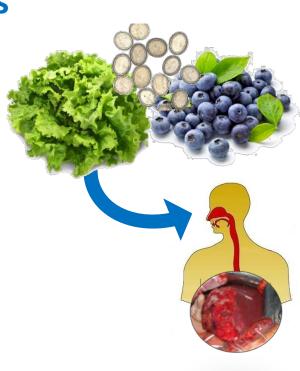
Aims of the study:

 Produce data to evaluate proportion of lettuces and berries with *Echinococcus* and others Taenidae species eggs

Methods

- > Transfer of a newly developed method (Guggisberg et al. 2020)
- > Evaluation of the limit of detection
- > Sampling Lettuces in Europe in the context of **EJP MEME**





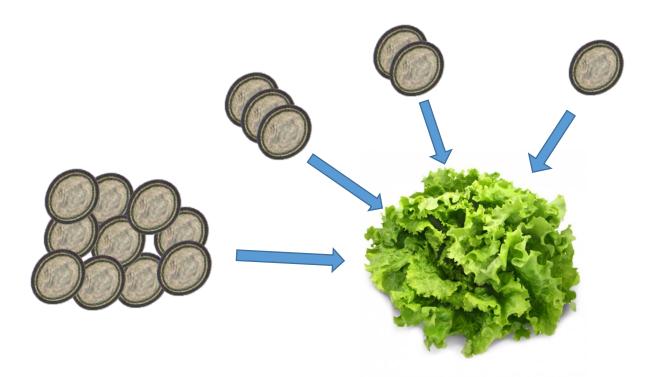


Materials and methods



Estimation of the limit of detection

- Lettuces from supermarket
- Spiked with known number of Em eggs
 - > Produced by experimental infection of fox (EJP MEME)





Materials and methods



Concentration of eggs

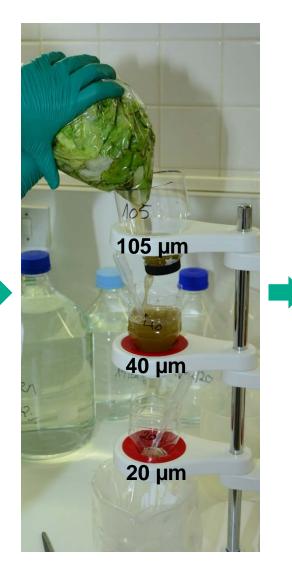
• Sequential sieving from Guggisberg et al. 2020



300g max by lettuce



Washing 500ml of Tween



Tween washing filter mesh 20µm

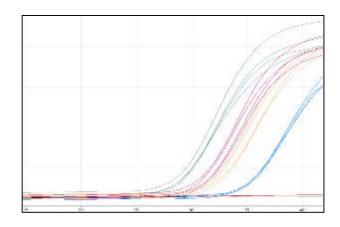
Sequential sieving

Materials and methods



- DNA extraction
 - kit for tissue (Qiagen)
- Molecular detection
 - E. multilocularis:
 - > specific qPCR (Knapp et al. 2014)





Results

- Limit of detection
 - determinded by testing 24 lettuces spikes with known eggs number





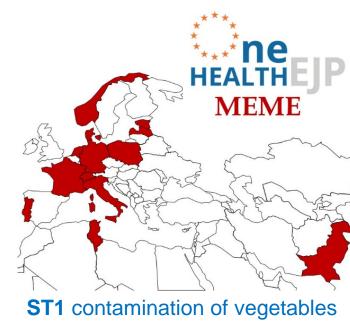


WP3-T6. Contamination of vegetables for human consumption by Em/Eg

- Lettuces sampling from local markets and supermarkets
 - High Em and Eg endemic areas from EJP MEME partners
 - Vegetables were collected during summers 2021-2022
 - 50/100 vegetables samples collected by each partner
 - The first washing step of the method perform by partners
 - Standard Operating Procedure provides instructions for washing step
 - Pellets were frozen and transferred to Nancy for filtration and molecular analyses



- > 15 labs from 12 countries
- 1,034 lettuces (~50-100 by country)



Methods perform in Nancy

Sequential sieving

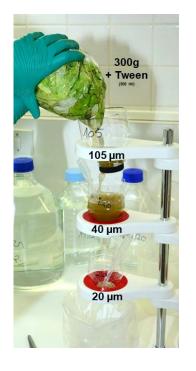
Pellets received from partners

DNA extraction

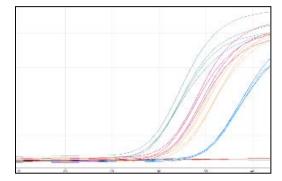
kit for tissue (Qiagen)

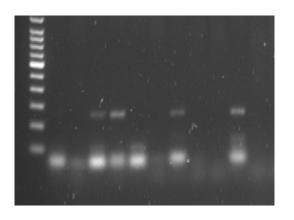
Molecular detection of taeniid eggs

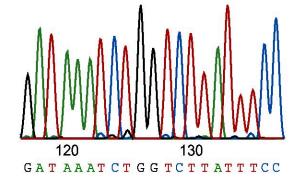
- Echinococcus specific real-time PCR
 - ✓ E. multilocularis (Knapp et al. 2014)
 - ✓ E. granulsous sl multiplex (Maksimov et al. 2021)
- End point PCR for others taenias (Trachsel et al. 2007)











Results





√ 1%: n=7 (1 case: FR, SW, LV; 2 cases: DK, PK)





E. granulosus sl: all countries are endemic

✓ 2.2%: n=23 *E. granulosus ss*: IT (3.5%), PK (3%), *E. canadensis*: 1 in LV, PK, CH



Others Taenidae species:

✓ 2.5%: n=26 mainly *Hydatigera sp*. in Europe (FR, CH, DE, IT, NO, LV+PK)

T. hydatigena in E. granulosus ss high endemic areas (IT, PK)

but also T. saginata, T. multiceps, T. krabbei/serialis, ...

WP3-T6. Contamination of vegetables for human consumption by Em/Eg

- Detection of Echinococcus spp. eggs in strawberries and blueberries sampled from local markets and supermarkets
 - Filtration method validation on strawberries with **95% probability** of detection of **three eggs** in 200g sample



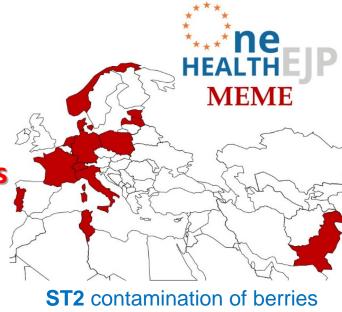
5%



88%



- From 20 to 30 samples per country
- The first washing step of the method perform by partners
- Standard Operating Procedure provides instructions
- Pellets were frozen and transferred to Nancy for filtration and molecular analyses
 - 11 labs from 11 countries
 - 42 berries samples (ongoing ~20 to 30 by country)



Results (preliminary)



- E. multilocularis: from France
- ✓ Strawberries: 0 %, n=0 (11)
- ✓ Blueberries: 3.2%, n=1 (31)



• E. granulosus sl:

Ongoing

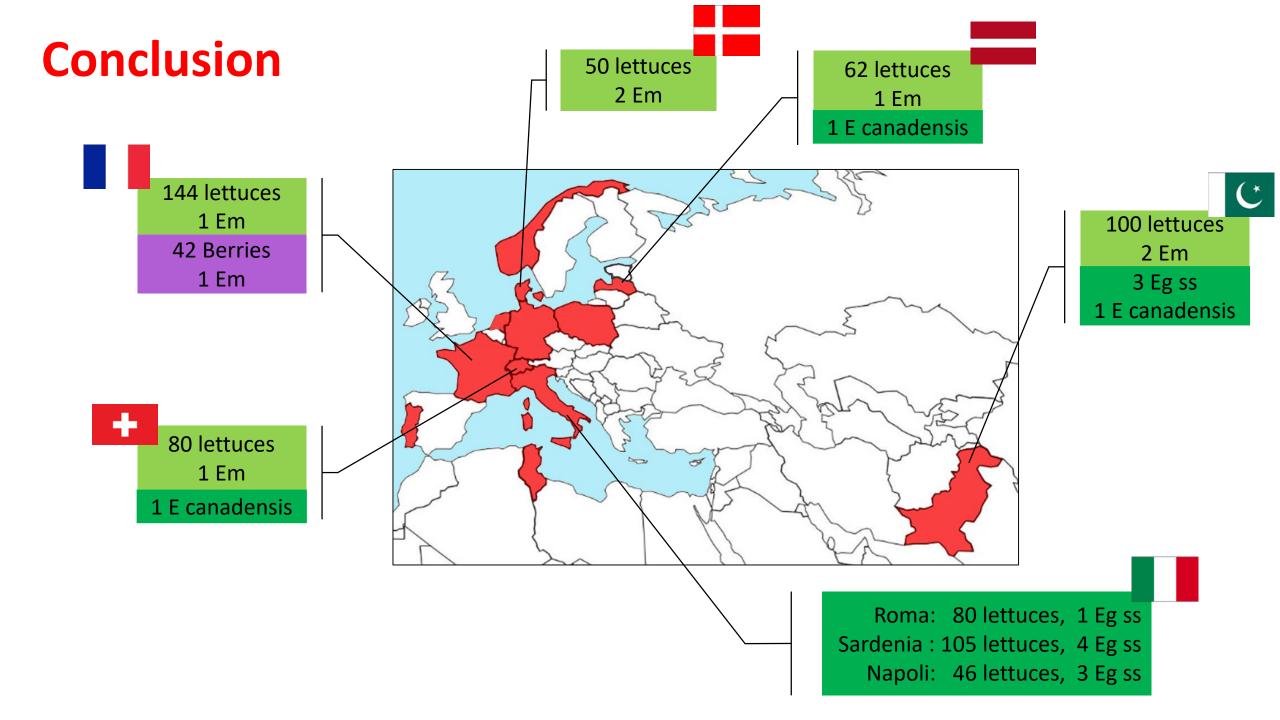


• Others Taenidae species:

Ongoing







Discussion

High proportion of lettuces with taenid eggs (5.7%)

- ✓ Including zoonotic *Echinococcus* species
- ✓ Coherent with known high endemic areas
- ✓ Potential source of human infection
 - But egg's viability remain uncertain
 - More data required (others vegetables: parsley, spinach, chard ...)



- ✓ France 1 Em / 42 samples
- ✓ Including zoonotic *Echinococcus* species

Ongoing

- ✓ Berries: 12 countries, sampling to be finished
- ✓ Lettuces & berries: detection of *T. gondi, Crypto, Giardia*







This largest epidemiological study ever conducted on contamination of vegetables by Em and Eg which will contribute to the understanding of foodborne transmission.





Thank you for your attention





