



Italian involvement in the outbreak

G Scavia

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS)

National Reference Lab. for E.coli - Rome (Italy) – Italian National Registry for HUS



**11 Workshop of the EURL for E.coli
Rome, 10-11 November 2016**

STEC outbreak in Romania, 2016

From the rumors of the web...

STIRI > Sănătate

Ministrul Sanatatii, despre cazul copiilor bolnavi din Arges: "Sunt frustrat ca nu avem starea bebelusilor"



Romania, 7 bambini di Arges ancora ricoverati.

Analisi sulla

Tre restano in terap

Mi piace 0



internazionali, sta indagat
potrebbe essere la causa

pubblicato il 19/feb/2016 13:52

The Romania Journal

Your reliable online news about Romania

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BREAKING NEWS

Razvan Murgearu, former presidential adviser for Traian Basescu, remanded by DNA

Home / SOCIETY & PEOPLE / HEALTH / UPDATE: Second child dies in the case of Argeş County haemolytic uremic syndrome, 10 babies hospitalized. Negative results for orange samples



**UPDATE: Second child dies in the case of Argeş County
haemolytic uremic syndrome, 10 babies hospitalized.
Negative results for orange samples**

to search type and hit enter



RECENT COMMENTS

Lactate Br?det owner: Under the Romanian law, none of our employees is sick - The Romania Journal: [...] New accusations related to Br?det cheese. 3 employ...

After Snoop Dogg made it famous, Bogata village launches touristic promotion site - The Romania Journal: [...] It offers as well information on the Internet spee...

After Snoop Dogg made it famous, Bogata village launches touristic promotion site - The Romania Journal: [...] Snoop Dogg's check-in mistake on Instagram made Bo...

King Mihai discharged, transported to his private residence in Switzerland - The Romania Journal: [...] King Mihai has been admitted to a medical clinic i...

New accusations related to Br?det cheese. 3 employees diagnosed with E.coli. Romanian baby hospitalised in Italy with food poisoning. - The

STEC outbreak in Romania (1): ... to information from the ECDC

You are here: EPIS > FWD > Urgent Inquiries > Unusual cluster of severe diarrhoea with HUS

Urgent inquiry: Unusual cluster of severe diarrhoea with HUS

Epidemiological and microbiological information

UI ID: UI-345

Country or institution: Romania

Disease: unknown

Pathogens: unknown

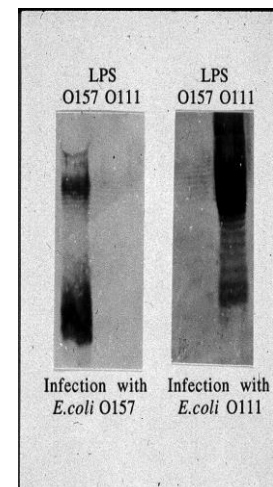
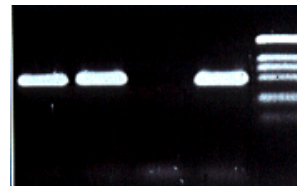
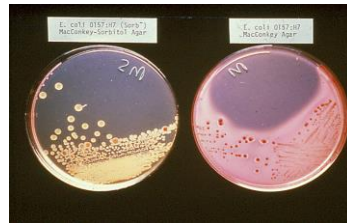
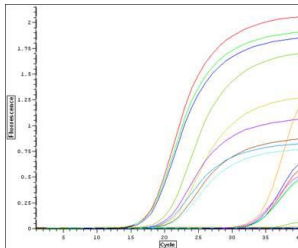
 Open map

ECDC/EFSA: Multi-country outbreak of STEC infection associated with HUS
<http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/>

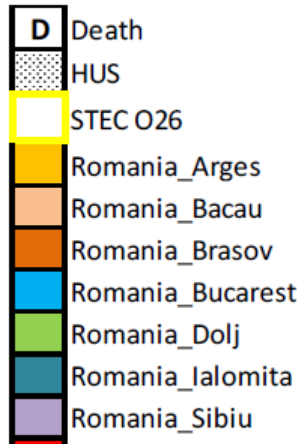


HUS and STEC infection in Italy

- **Laboratory diagnosis of STEC infection by:**
 - ✓ Direct examination of feces for Free Stx (Vero cell assay) and Stx genes (Real Time PCR)
 - ✓ STEC isolation
 - ✓ Detection of serum antibodies against the LPS of *E. coli* O157, O26, O103, O111, O145 (ELISA)



STEC outbreak in Romania (2): January – February 2016



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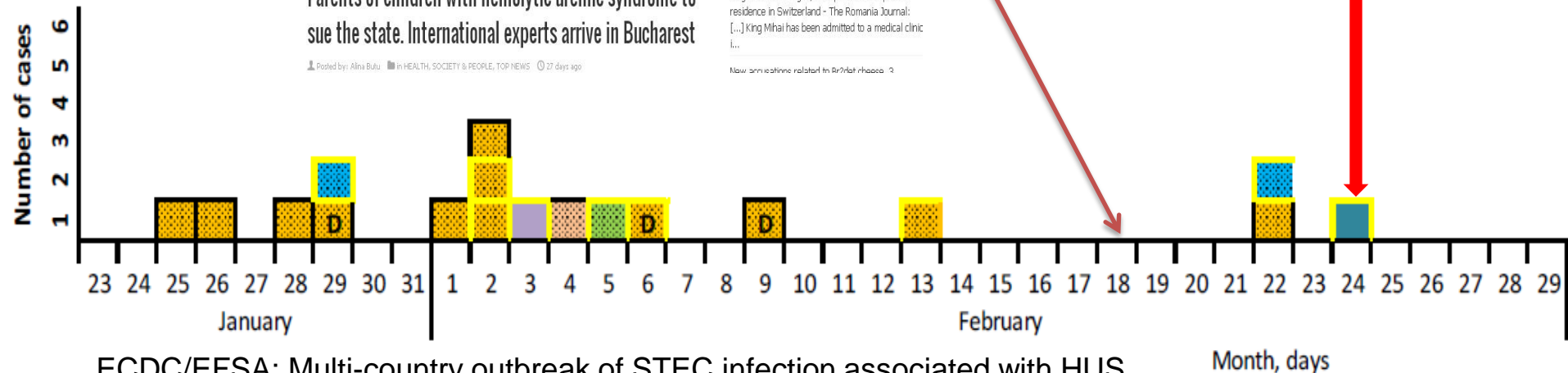


RECENT COMMENTS

Lacta none Journ chee After laun Journal: [...] It offers as well information on the Internet spee...
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King Mihai discharged, transported to his private residence in Switzerland - The Romania Journal: [...] King Mihai has been admitted to a medical clinic I...
Now arrivinge relatat in R?fish rhacoa ?

Arrive of ECDC experts

Serological diagnosis of STEC O26 infection at ISS



ECDC/EFSA: Multi-country outbreak of STEC infection associated with HUS

<http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/>

STEC outbreak in Romania (3): precautionary RASFF for cheese (NEWS)



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

Directorate G: Crisis management in food, animals and plants
Unit DDG2.G5.: Alert, traceability and Committees



Brussels, 9 March, 2016



FOOD **INFORMATION EXCHANGE**

NEWS: 16-811

ORIGINAL NOTIFICATION

**SUBJECT: PRECAUTIONARY VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL OF
MILK PRODUCTS FROM ROMANIA**

PAGES: COVER PAGE (1) + 6 + 9 file(s) attached

EMAIL: sante-rasff@ec.europa.eu

official control on the market - distribution to other member countries - withdrawal from the market

Product distributed to Belgium, Germany, Italy and Spain

notification flags: **BE D/DE D/ES D/IT D/RO N**

producer: SC Brader SRL (Romania)

There is no epidemiological information suggesting a clear link between the cheese and patients. The Romanian contact point provided information to the ECCP that there were no unfavourable results in relation to the batches distributed to the other Member States. In the E. coli O26 strain isolated from the "incriminated products" no virulence genes were detected.

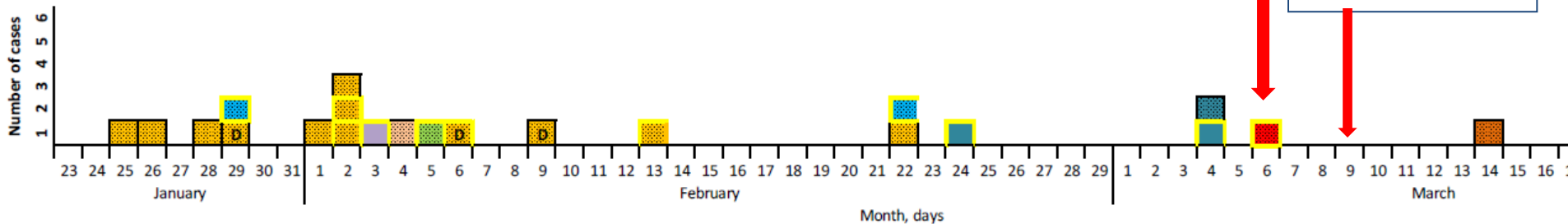
STEC outbreak in Romania / Italy (1):

January – March 2016



- ✓ 14/3/16: HUS case in Italy reported (6/3 onset of illness)
- ✓ STEC O26 infection
- ✓ Consumption of cheese from Romania
- ✓ Same brand as the RASFF !
- ✓ Cheese positive for STEC O26
- ✓ Upgrade of RASFF to ALERT

RASFF



ECDC/EFSA: Multi-country outbreak of STEC infection associated with HUS

<http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/>

STEC outbreak Romania (3):

Italy, 2016



15 Marzo 2016

R.it

FIRENZE

Firenze, un bambino intossicato da un formaggio contaminato

Il piccolo, 14 mesi, è ricoverato al Meyer. La Asl sta cercando tutti i prodotti della ditta SC Bradet s.r.l. in vendita a Firenze. "Ci può essere Escherichia Coli"

16 Marzo 2016

IL TIRRENO EDIZIONE **PISTOIA**

Formaggio provoca grave intossicazione, iniziato il ritiro

Dopo il ricovero di un bambino al Meyer, le analisi hanno confermato che la causa potrebbe essere un batterio contenuto nel latticino. Uno dei distributori nazionali del prodotto è in provincia di Pistoia

STEC outbreak in Romania / Italy (1): January - March, April, May...

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

Early findings in outbreak of haemolytic uraemic syndrome toxin-producing STEC O26 February



E Peron^{1,2,3}, A Zaharia⁴,
Rafila^{7,10}, A Serban¹¹,

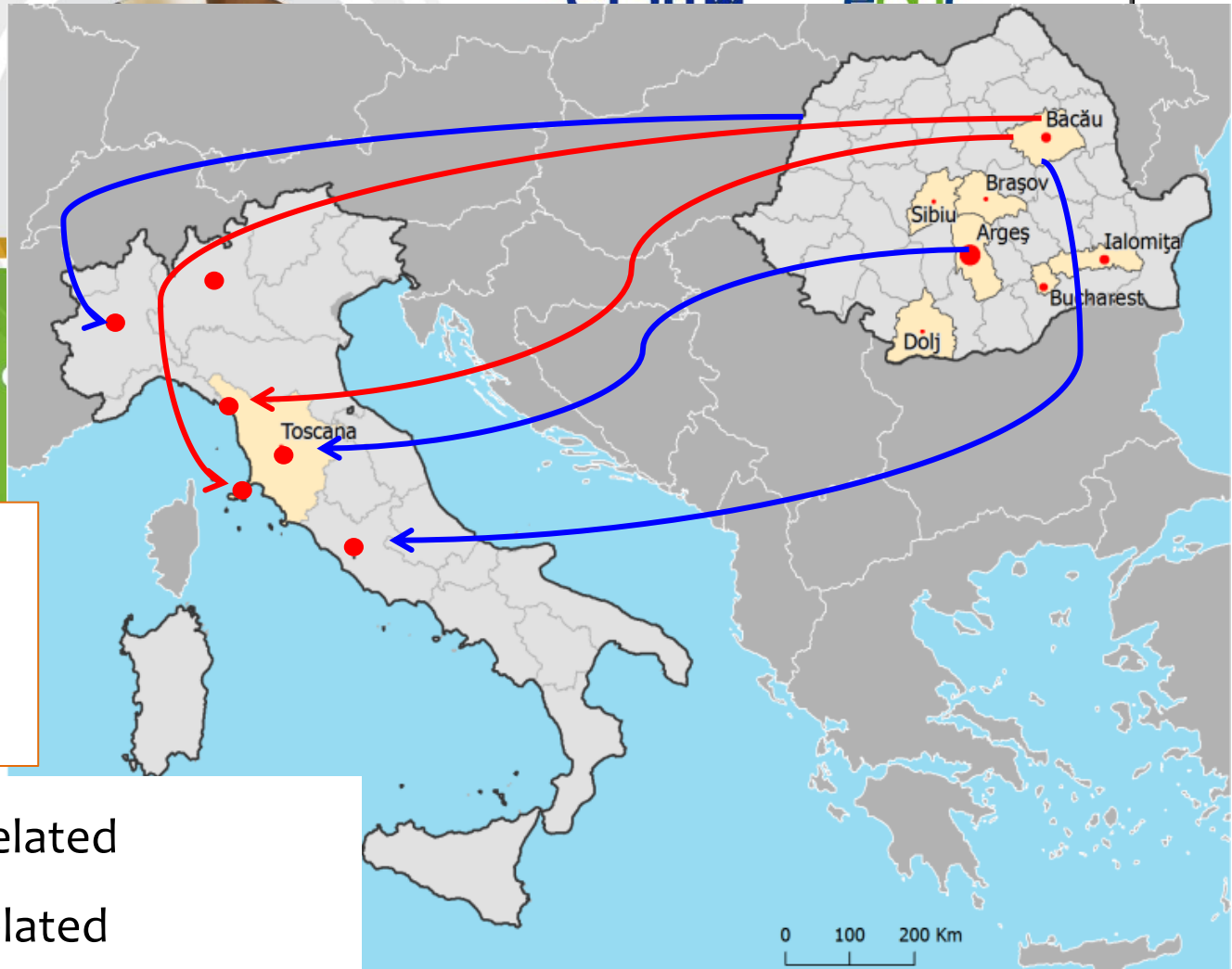
1. European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (EPIET), Stockholm, Sweden
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9. EU Reference Laboratory for STEC, Robert Koch Institute, Berlin, Germany
10. National Institute of Research and Development for Biological Sciences, Bucharest, Romania
11. Ministry of Health, Bucharest, Romania

Correspondence: Emilia Peron

Peron E, et al. Early findings in outbreak of haemolytic uraemic syndrome toxin-producing STEC O26

Italy:
Other 5 HUS cases by STEC O26 from April to August 2016 with link to Romania

 Travel related
 Food related



A European outbreak case definition: ECDC April - August 2016

Annex 1. European outbreak case definition for multi-country outbreak of STEC infection associated with HUS

The European outbreak case definition defines a case as follows:

A **confirmed case** as:

a resident in Romania

OR

a resident in the EU with an epidemiological link to Romania

AND

with any laboratory confirmation for *E. coli* O26 infection after 15 January 2016

A **probable case** as:

a resident in Romania

OR

a resident in the EU with an epidemiological link to Romania

AND

with clinical haemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) after 15 January 2016

OR

testing positive for the following STEC virulence genes: *stx1* and/or *stx2* and *eae* by PCR after 15 January 2016

OR

testing positive for a *E. coli* serogroup other than O26 after 15 January 2016

Exclusion criteria

Travel history: cases are defined as travelled-associated when travelling out of the EU in the two weeks before symptoms onset or before sampling date if asymptomatic

An **epidemiological link** with Romania is defined as:

- Travel history to Romania since 15 January
- Close contact with an individual who has a travel history to Romania since 15 January
- Consumption of dairy products produced in Romania after the 15th January

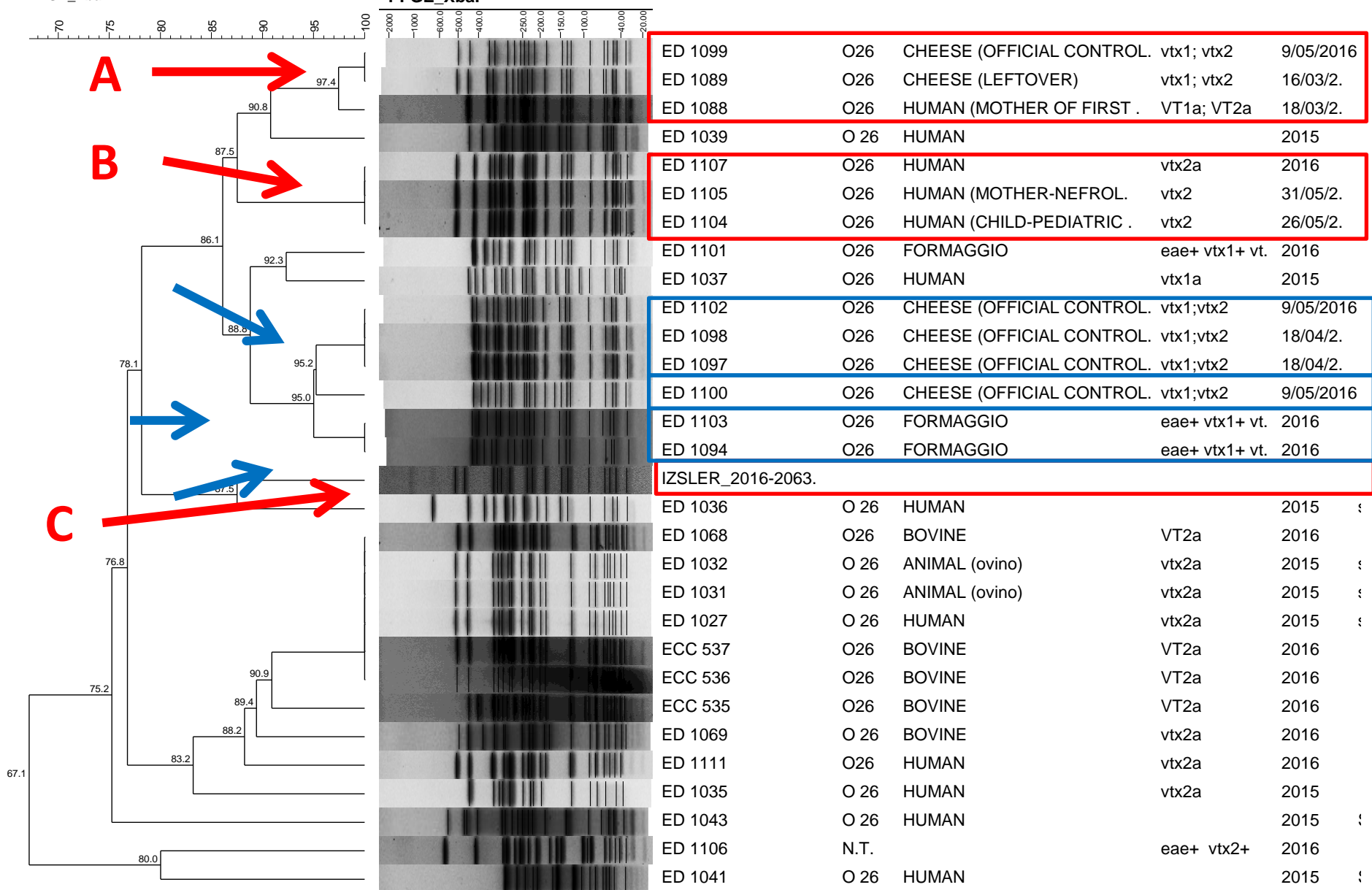
STEC outbreak in Romania / Italy (3):

A total of 10 epidemic cases (5 HUS) in Italy from March to August 2016, according to the EU outbreak case definition

Family cluster #	age (years)	clinical symptoms	Date of onset	Place of residence	Suspected place of exposure to STEC source	Link to Romania	Serum	Vero cell assay	Stool	PFGE available	PFGE Cluster
1	1	HUS	mar-16	Tuscany	Italy	cheese (confirmed)	O26+	-	neg (no bacterial growth)	-	-
	mother	no	-				not tested	+	E.coli O26, stx1+, stx2+, eae+	yes	A
	father	diarrhea	mar-16				not tested	-	neg	-	-
2	<1	HUS	apr-16	Piedmont	Italy	food (cheese) suspected	O26+	+	stx2+ eae+ O26	ongoing	-
	mother	unknown	-				not tested	neg	stx2+, eae+, O26 (Real Time PCR)	-	-
	father	unknown	-				not tested	neg	neg	-	-
	<5 (sister)	unknown	-				not tested	neg	neg	-	-
3	1	HUS	may-16	Liguria	Romania	travel	O26+	+	E.coli O26, stx1+, stx2+, eae+	yes	B
	mother	diarrhea	may-16				not tested	+	E.coli O26, stx1+, stx2+, eae+	yes	B
	father	no	-				not tested	-	neg	-	-
4	2	HUS	jun-16	Lazio	Italy	multiple (Food, PTP)	O26+	neg	E.coli O26, stx1+, stx2+, eae+	yes	B
	0 (2 months)	no	-				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
	6	no	-				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
	mother	no	-				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
	father	no	-				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
	adult (aunt)	diarrhea, vomiting	may-16	Romania	?	?	not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
5	1	HUS	jul-16	Lombardy	Italy	food (cheese) suspected	not tested	not tested	E.coli O26, stx1+, stx2+, eae+	yes	C
	3 (sister)	diarrhea	na				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
	mother	diarrhea	na				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
	father	diarrhea	na				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
6	5	HUS	aug-16	Tuscany	Romania	travel	O26+	neg	stx2+, eae+, O26 (Real Time PCR)	-	-
	3 (sister)	no	-				not tested	not tested	not tested	-	-
	mother	no	-				not tested	neg	stx2+, eae+, O26 (Real Time PCR)	-	-

PFGE_Xbal

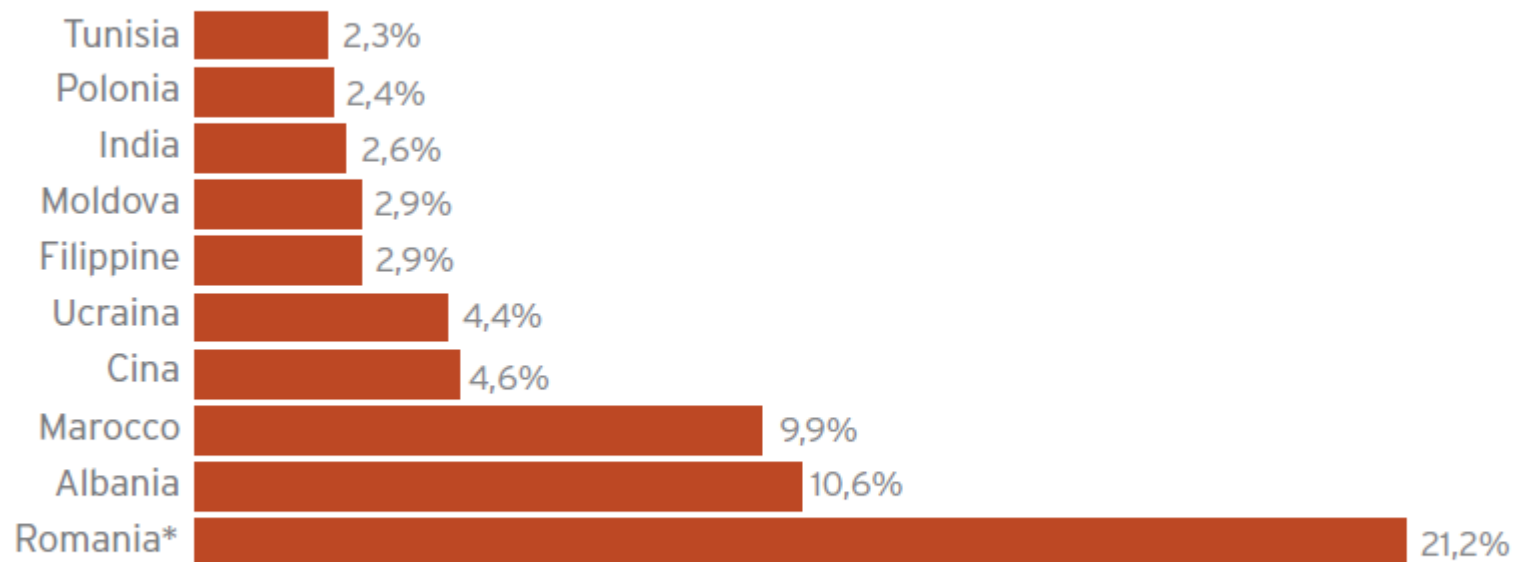
PFGE_Xbal



Main citizenship of foreign population in Italy (Census 2011)

Source: ISTAT – Caritas 2013 (www.istat.it)

Cittadini stranieri. Le prime 10 nazionalità. Anno 2012.



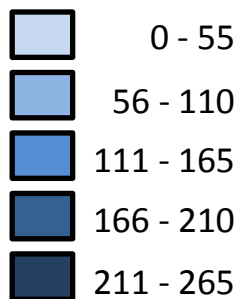
* Dato al 2011.

FONTE: Caritas e Migrantes. XXIII Rapporto Immigrazione 2013. Elaborazione su dati ISTAT.

Regional distribution of Romanian population in Italy, 1 January 2015 (1)

Source: <http://demo.istat.it/str2015/index.html>

Population (*1,000)



● Case of HUS linked to the Romanian outbreak

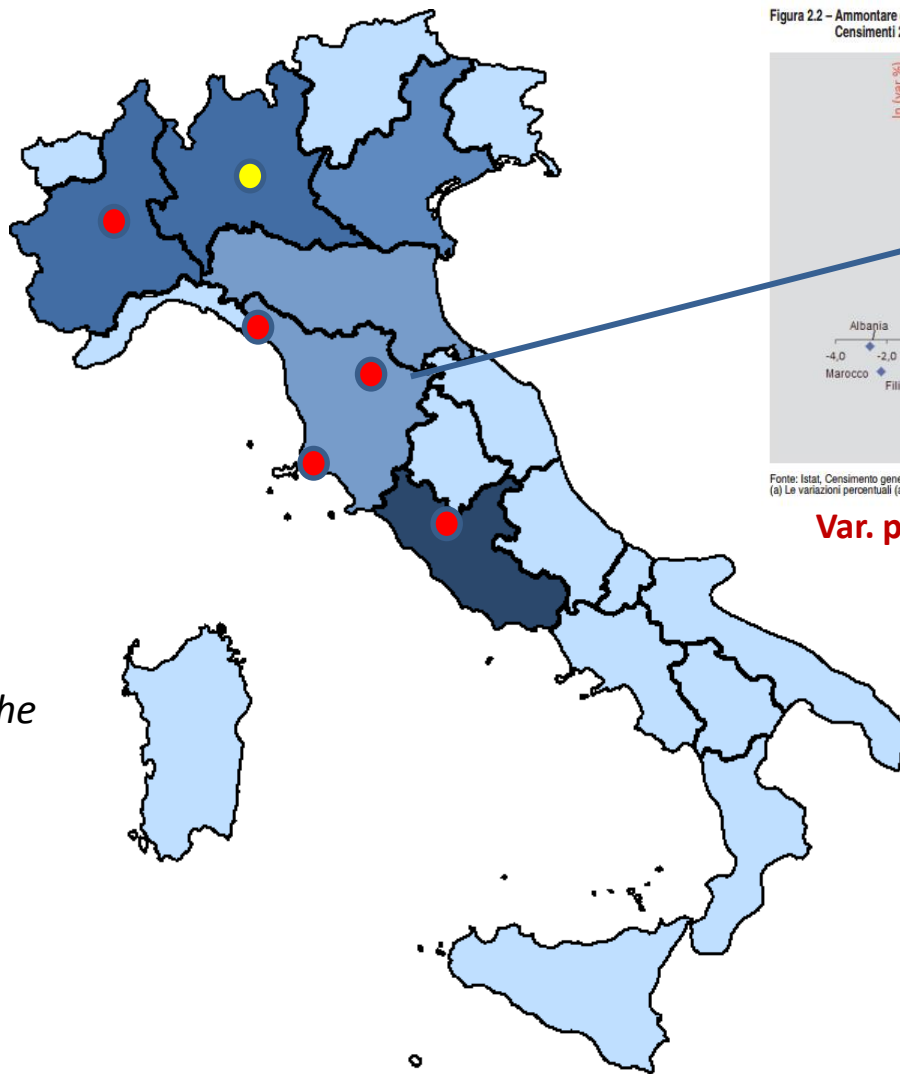
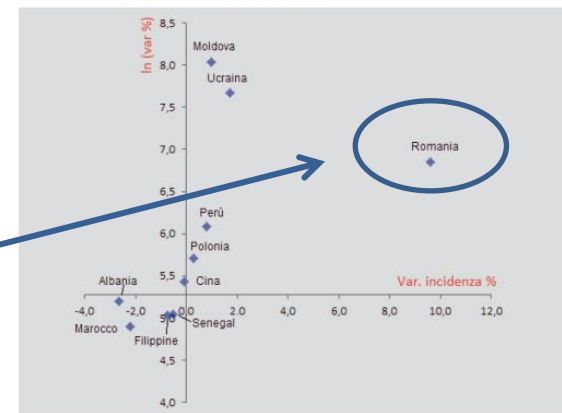


Figura 2.2 – Ammontare e incidenza della popolazione residente straniera per cittadinanza – Toscana – Censimenti 2001 e 2011 (variazioni percentuali (a))



Fonte: Istat, Censimento generale della popolazione e delle abitazioni, 2001 e 2011
(a) Le variazioni percentuali (asse delle ordinate) sono calcolate su scala logaritmica (logaritmo naturale)

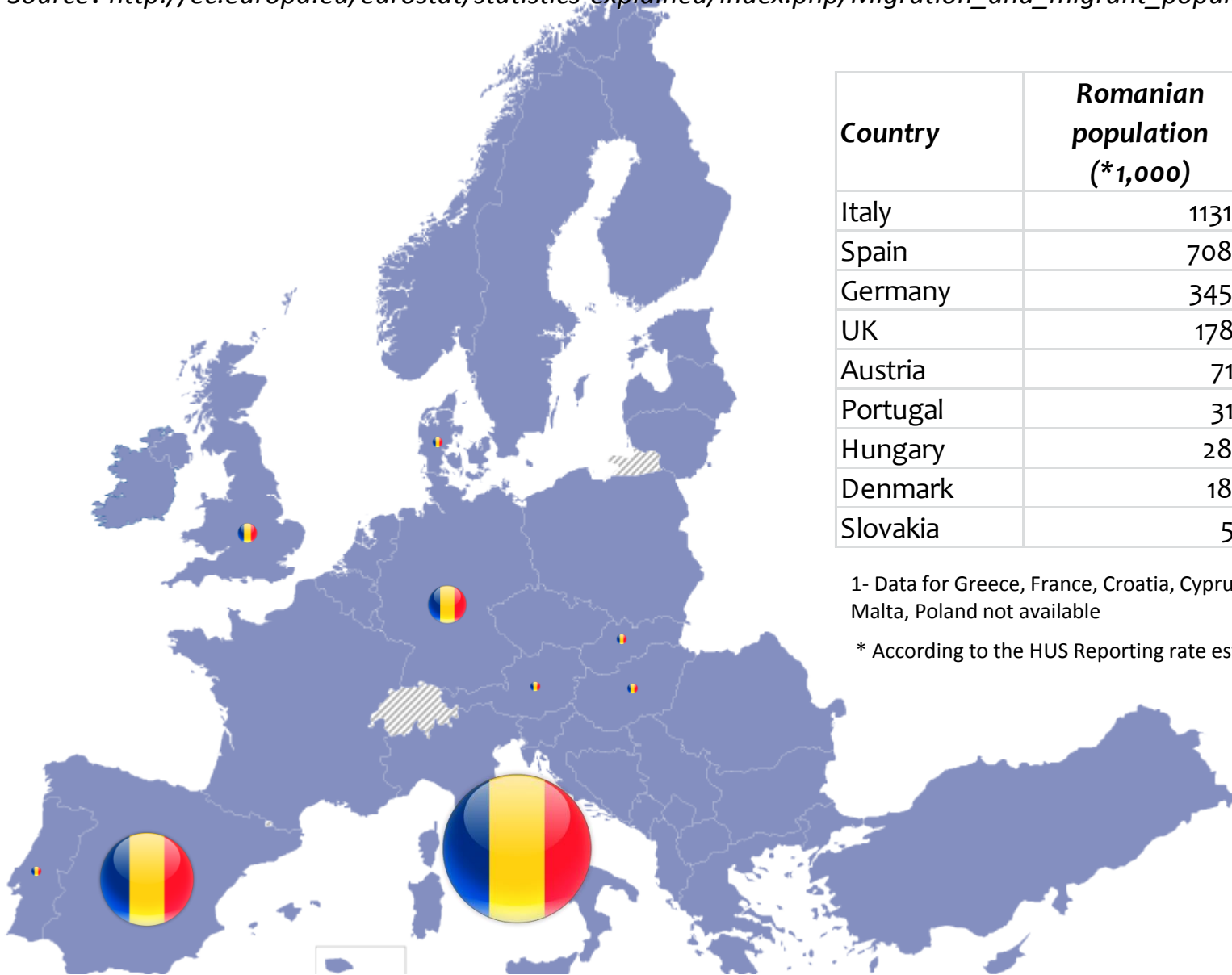
Var. population (%) 2001 - 2011

Cumulative HUS Reporting Rate in the Italian population from Romania, 2016: 0,44 cases *100,000

Why cases linked to Romania have only been reported from Italy ?

Main countries of citizenship and birth of the Romanian population, 1 January 2015 ⁽¹⁾

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Migration_and_migrant_population_statistics



Country	Romanian population (*1,000)	Expected HUS cases (n)*
Italy	1131.8	
Spain	708.4	3.1
Germany	345.8	1.5
UK	178.3	0.8
Austria	71.3	0.3
Portugal	31.5	0.1
Hungary	28.6	0.1
Denmark	18.8	0.1
Slovakia	5.3	0.0

1- Data for Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland not available

* According to the HUS Reporting rate estimated Italy

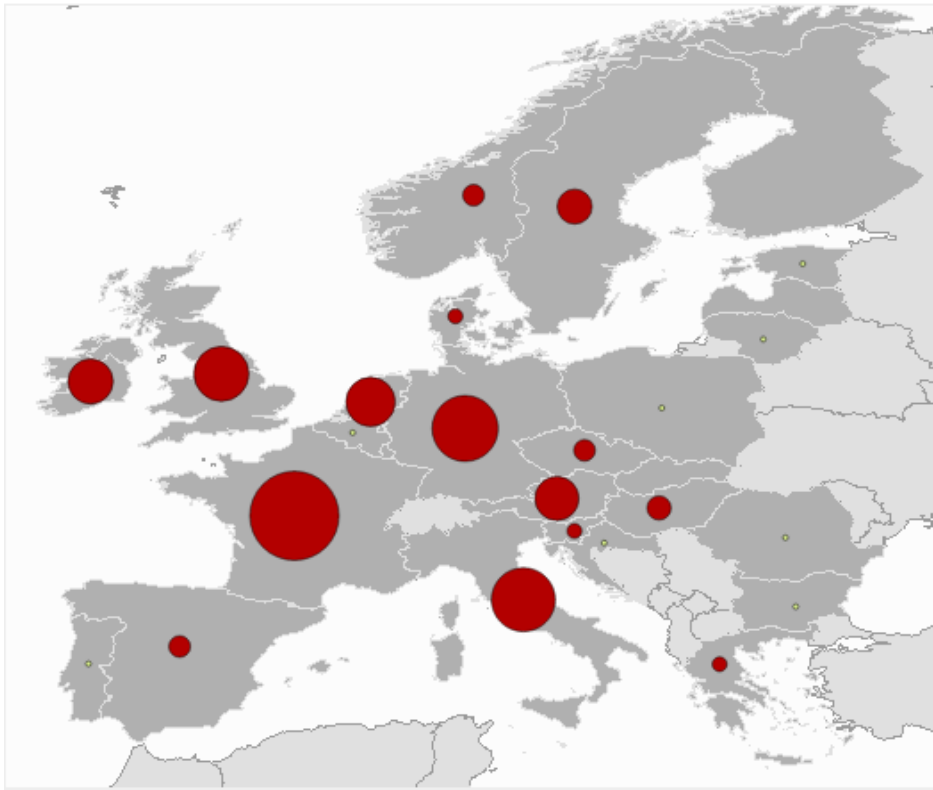
A different distribution of the Romanian population in the EU MSs?

STEC/HUS cases reported to the TESSy (ECDC)

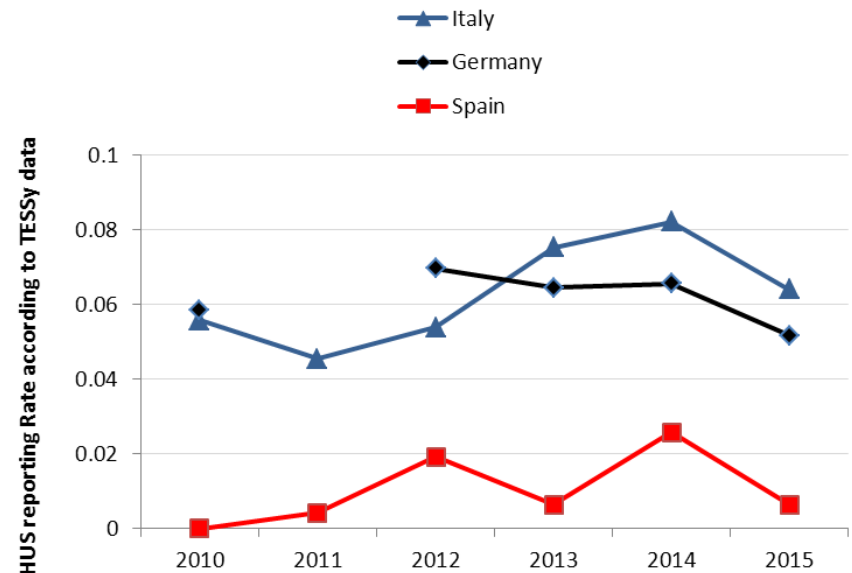
<http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/data-tools/atlas/pages/atlas.aspx>

Choose Data

Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection - HUS cases - Report
Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2015



HUS reporting rate by year, according to TESSy data in Italy, Germany, Spain



A different sensitivity of the HUS reporting to TESSy ?



The Italian Registry for HUS - 1



Active since 1988, the HUS Registry (2005) is coordinated by:

- Italian National Public Health Institute (ISS)
- Italian Society for Pediatric Nephrology (SINEPE)

The network includes **14 Units of Pediatric Nephrology** which permanently participate to the Registry

Supported by:

- Italian Society for Nephrology (SIN)



Collaborating laboratories:

- **STEC:** National Reference Laboratory for E.coli, Rome
- **Host genetic factors:** Istituto Mario Negri, Bergamo
- **Kinetic of Shiga-toxin:** University of Bologna, Bologna



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



**Pediatric
Nephrology Unit**

Feed-back to:

- Regional and National Public Health Authorities
- European Center for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)



www.iss.it/seu

HUS outbreaks and STEC clusters in Italy

other STEC

O111

1992: 11 cases (Lumbardy)

2013: 4 HUS+2 other cases O127 EAgg STEC

2007: 3 cases (Turin)

O157

2013: 2 cases (Treviso)

2010: 2 cases (Parma)

1993: 15 cases (3 regions)

2014: 4 cases (Marche)

2009: 3 cases – STEC O55

2014: 2 cases (Fiumicino)

2013: 2 cases - STEC ONT

2015: 1 HUS + 10 other cases (Rome)

2012: 3 cases (Apulia)

1997: 3 cases (Naples)

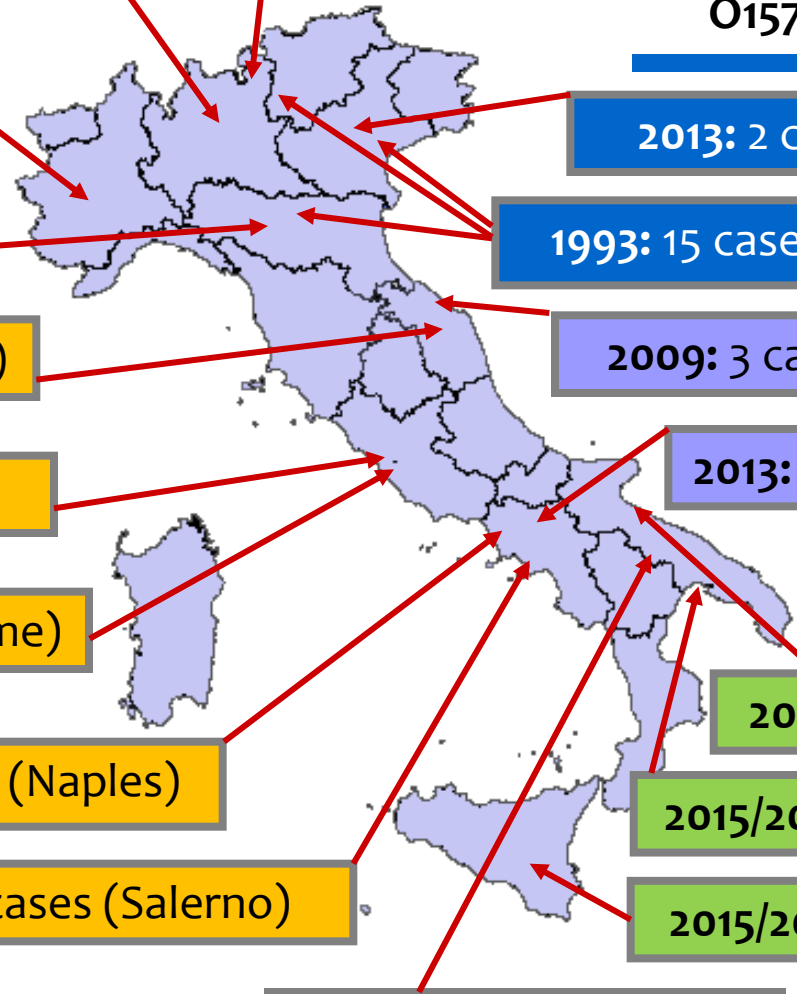
2015/2016: 3 cases (Apulia)

2005: 6 cases (Salerno)

2015/2016: 3 cases (Sicily)

O26

2013: 20 cases (Apulia)





Common findings between the Romanian (2016) and the Italian (2013) HUS-STE C outbreaks



- Prolonged , general outbreaks in the community
- Outbreak cases scattered across wide geographic areas
- Both residents and travel-associated cases included
- Similar number of cases involved, and patients' characteristics (age, clinical picture)
- Primarily associated with HUS and high severity of clinical course
- STEC O26 carrying (*stx1*), *stx2* and *eae* was the main but not the only STEC strain involved (O157 in Romania, O80 and ONT in Italy)
- No single PFGE profiles of the STEC O26 strains isolated from the outbreak cases
- Cheese: confirmed / suspected to be the implicated vehicle.
- Failure of tracing-back to a single product
- Failure of tracing-back to a primary source/reservoir of STEC infection

SURVEILLANCE AND OUTBREAK REPORT

Community-wide outbreak of haemolytic uraemic syndrome associated with Shiga toxin 2-producing *Escherichia coli* O26:H11 in southern Italy, summer 2013

C Germinario ¹, A Caprioli ², M Giordano ³, M Chironna ¹, MS Gallone ¹, S Tafuri ¹, F Minelli ², A Maugliani ², V Michelacci ², L Santangelo ³, O Mongelli ⁴, C Montagna ⁵, G Scavia ², on behalf of all participants of the Outbreak investigation team ⁶

The outbreak heritage in Italy: STEC testing of cheese and dairy, 2014.

Food category											
Samples tested	Bovine meat ^(a)	Ovine and goat meat ^(a)	Other ruminants meat ^(b)	Pig meat	Other meat ^(c)	Mixed meat	Milk and dairy products ^(d)	Raw milk ^(e)	Fruit and vegetables	Seeds ^(f)	Other food
n	4,930	192	41	1,599	2,885	2,42	6,097	901	1,975	1,023	1,786
Country	Proportion (%) of total samples tested										
AT	1.9	3.6	97.6	1.8	14.6		2.8	4.8	10		1.6
BE	27.7				8		9.3	37.6	33.4	44.2	8.2
CH	0.6						3.6				
CY		1		0.3							
CZ	3.3			10.6					1.9	0.7	
DE	14.2	21.9		17.3	9.2	88.4	18.8	38.7	2.7	11.3	43
DK											
EE								7		0.1	0.1
ES	7.2	19.8		4.1	20.5		0.5		8	2.7	6.4
FI											
FR							17.3			24.3	
GB		6.3			0.1	11.6	2.4	3.3	3		
HU	2.2								6.3	4.6	
IE	1.1	1		0.6	1.3		0.1	0.2	1	0.4	3.7
IT	4.3	22.9	2.4	22.4	34.4		45.1	0.7	20.7		23.9
LV				0.9	3.3					3.9	
NL	13.5	23.4		37.9	2.5			0.9	7.9	4.2	2.1
PL	23			2	0.5						
PT	1			2.1	0.3				0.4		
SE					<0.1						0.1
SI					5.3			6.7	2.9	3.5	0.7
SK					<0.1		<0.1	0.1	1.7		10.5

Conclusions

- Transnational outbreak in a transnational community!!
- Importance of epidemic risk communication
- HUS sentinel event → importance in public health and added value of syndromic surveillance
- In the era of WGS, serological testing still play a role!!
- Critical importance of close cooperation between public health and food safety authorities and support bodies at both European level, national and regional level
- Importance of a strong coordination of the investigation activities and the dissemination of information
- Importance of early warning systems (EPIS, EWRS, RASFF) for quick response
- STEC O26 (stx2+) in cheese and dairies: an emerging threat

Thank you

Alfredo Caprioli, Fabio Minelli, Antonella Maugliani, Valeria Michelacci, Rosangela Tozzoli, Stefano Morabito, Paola Chiani, Marco Materassi, Marina Vivarelli, Licia Peruzzi, Gianluigi Ardissino, Mario Luini, Stefano Bilei