

STEC NRL in Iceland

- 2015: Matís designated as NRL in Iceland for STEC
- 2017: The method was implemented
- 2018: A project for Competent Authority, STEC in beef and lamb meat (300 samples)
- 30% lamb meat and 11,5% of beef were positive with STEC screening. STEC isolates from 16,2% lamb meat and 5,4% of beef.
- 19th of June 2019: A meeting of the Chief Epidemiologist with representatives of Matís laboratories and the Competent authority about the result of the project
- Will we get STEC outbreak in Iceland? No, we do not think so.
- 26th of June 2019 news about the first patient with STEC/HUS



Scope

- Illness start: 13th of June until the 16th of July
- 24 cases; 22 children (5 HUS) and 2 adults, 1 without symptoms (employee)
- 1st case confirmed on the 21st of June, reported to local authorities on the 25th of June, stx2, eae, O026
- 2nd case confirmed on the 1st of July (10 days later)
- Tourist farm, petting zoo, ice cream sale, restaurant
- 3rd and 4th case confirmed on the 3rd of July
- Rest of the cases from the 6th to 19th July
- All 24 visited the farm and 22 had ice cream,
- 5-month-old (secondary) and employee
- Estimated 20.000 guests in June, 70-100.000 a year



Sampling and results

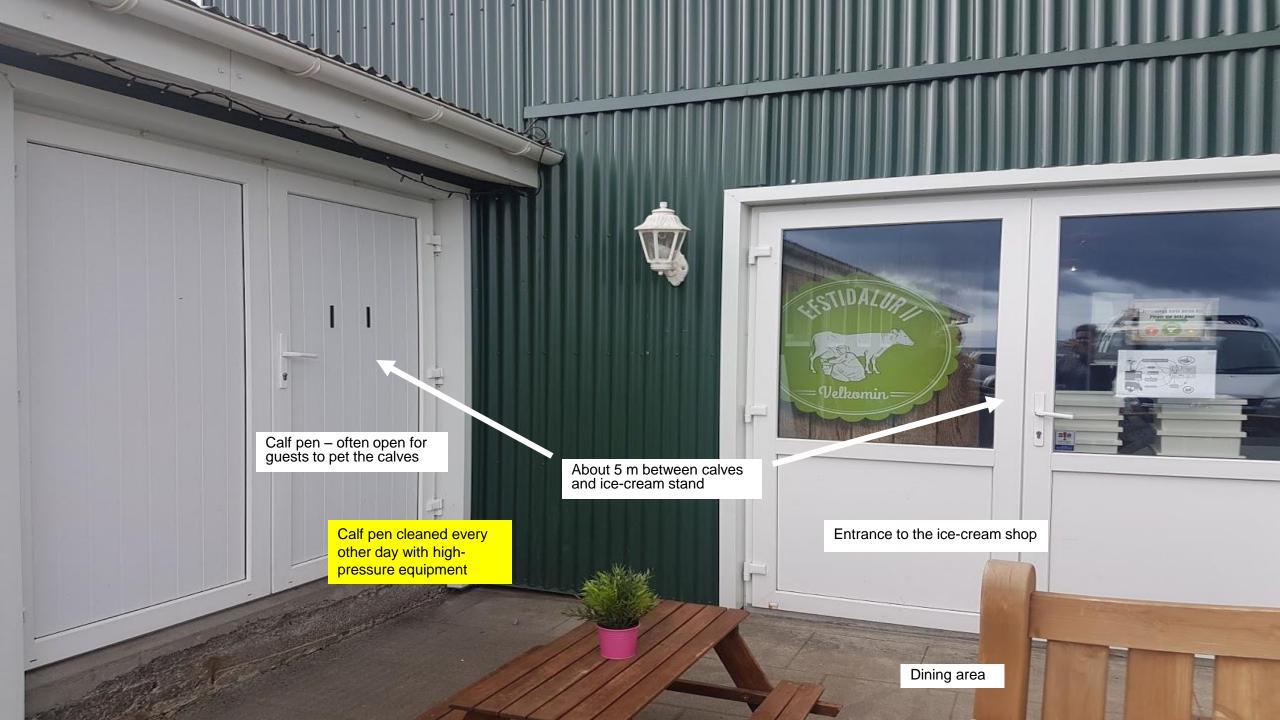
- 30 samples from animals and their environment
- E.coli O026 found in calves that were in an open pen by the ice-cream shop
- STEC was also found in lambs and in young cattle (3-10 months)
- Approximately 50 samples of pasteurized ice cream and production/serving environment.
- *E.coli* O026 was **not** found in ice-cream that was available for testing or in the ice-cream production/serving areas. We isolated STEC from two ice cream samples but not O026.
- Fecal samples from the staff members. 21 person (took 2 weeks).
- At the hospital they took 196 samples from 25/6 to 9/8. All children under 12 years old with diarrhea.
- 11 of 172 samples that where negative for STEC where put into quick test (Filmaray) and 3 patients had EPEC and one had EAEC.



Method

- ISO/TS 13136:2012, PCR on undiluted and 10 fold dilution.
- PCR was positive in 10 fold dilution for ice cream samples but not undiluted.
- After the outbreak we tested a cleaning step for isolation of DNA in ice cream.
- We put 1 ml of sterile water into the DNA, vortex and spunned down. Once was not enough, doing this step twice worked to get positive for undiluted.
- Media: MacConkey, TBX, SMAC, Chromogenic E.coli agar.
- First time we analysed faecal samples. Low DNA. Not good to do something for the first time in the middle of an outbreak.

















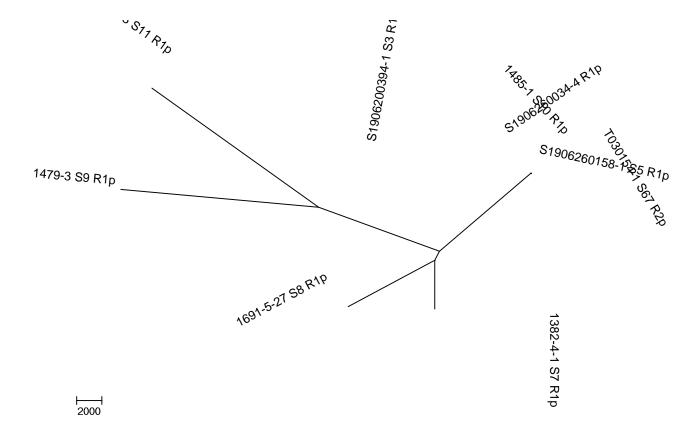
Strains for WGS

Strain	Source	Stx	EAE	O-Group
1382-4-1	From sheep meat	Stx1	eae	0145
1479-3	Ice cream	Stx2		
1485-1	Feacal from calfs	Stx2	eae	O026
1485-3	Feacal from calfs	Stx2		
1691-5-27	From sheep meat	Stx1 ,Stx2	eae	
S1906200394-1	Child 1	Stx2	eae	O026
S1906260034-4	Child 2	Stx2	eae	O026
S1906260158-1	Child 3	Stx2	eae	O026
T030154-1	Child 4	Stx2	eae	0026



Nucleotide Difference

• 0/1 base difference between strain from calves (1485-1) and strain from children



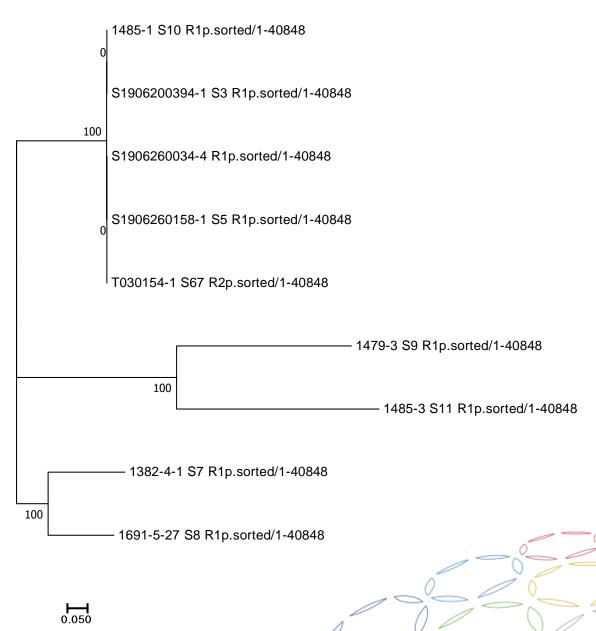
	1382-4-1	1479-3	1485-1	1485-3	1691-5-27	S1906200394-1	S1906260034-4	S1906260158-1	T030154-1
1382-4-1	0	30201	14135	31614	11625	14135	14136	14136	14136
1479-3	30201	0	35567	31959	34107	35567	35568	35568	35568
1485-1	14135	35567	0	35765	18092	0	1	1	1
1485-3	31614	31959	35765	0	35182	35765	35766	35766	35766
1691-5-27	11625	34107	18092	35182	0	18092	18093	18093	18093
S1906200394-1	14135	35567	0	35765	18092	0	1	1	1 ,
S1906260034-4	14136	35568	1	35766	18093	1	0	0	0 :
S1906260158-1	14136	35568	1	35766	18093	1	0	0	0
T030154-1	14136	35568	1	35766	18093	1	0	0	0



SNP Phylogeny

- 0/1 SNP difference between strain from calves and strains from children.
- About 22000 SNP difference between strain from calves and children and from ice cream.

	1382-4-1	1479-3		1485-1	1485-3	1691-5-27	S1906200394-1	S1906260034-4	S1906260158-1	T030154-1
1382-4-1	0	22368	14	073	23300	10726	14073	14074	14074	14074
1479-3	22368	0	21	664	19946	22750	21664	21665	21665	21665
1485-1	14073	21664		0	22087	13240	0	1	1	1
1485-3	23300	19946	22	087	0	23449	22087	22088	22088	22088
1691-5-27	10726	22750	13	240	23449	0	13240	13241	13241	13241
S1906200394-1	14073	21664		0	22087	13240	0	1	1	1
S1906260034-4	14074	21665		1	22088	13241	1	0	0	0
S1906260158-1	14074	21665		1	22088	13241	1	0	0	0
T030154-1	14074	21665		1	22088	13241	1	0	0	0



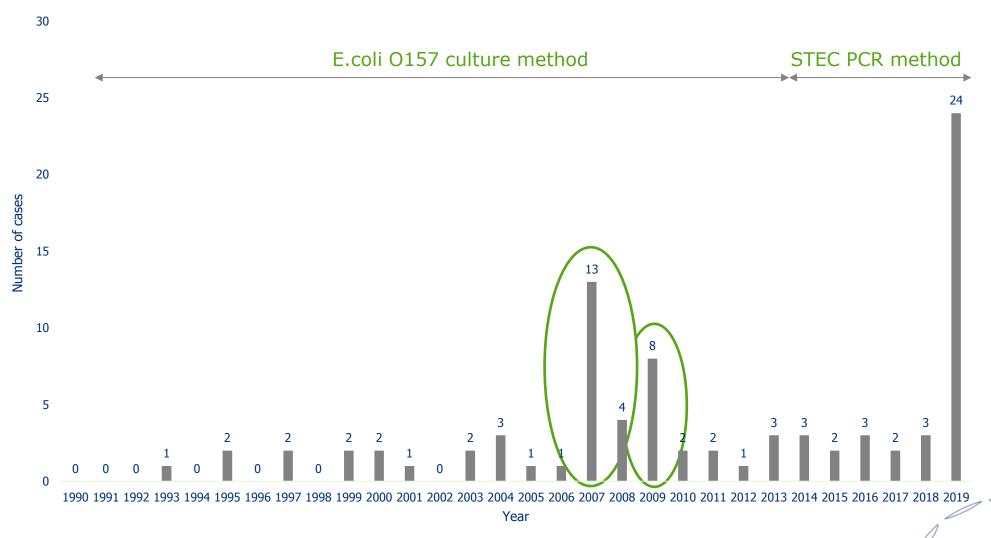


Serotypes and Stx subtype

Stofn	Stofn frá	O_type (wzy)	O_typ e (wzx)	H_type (fliC)	Stx subtype
1479-3	Ice cream	015	015	H16	Stx2g
1485-3	Sheep and pigs	0113	0113	H4	Stx2d
1485-1	calf	O026	0026	H11	Stx2a
S1906200394-1	Child 1	O026	0026	H11	Stx2a
S1906260034-4	Child 2	0026	0026	H11	Stx2a
S1906260158-1	Child 3	O026	0026	H11	Stx2a
T030154-1	Child 4	O026	0026	H11	Stx2a



E.coli O157 (1990-2013) STEC (2014-2019) Number of cases in Iceland





Conclusion/ Thoughts

- High pressure cleaning main reason for outbreak
- Many routes of infection. Animals, environment, ice cream
- Tourists How to reach people from abroad? One case in USA, Pulsenet, ECDC
- Laboratory have to be prepared for an outbreak. Material, primers, probes...
- We were lucky this time, one location, no deaths.
- Hopefully wake up call for Competent Authorities
- Tricks of the trade: method of isolation STEC, media, temperature, PCR.



Thanks to Stefano and the EURL team, Gro and Tone from The Norwegian Veterinary Institute in Oslo.

