

## Research project IZSve 10/14

**Definition of a modern and effective framework for the application of molecular methods in Salmonella source attribution, outbreak investigations and surveillance**

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Salmonellosis still remains one of the most common causes of foodborne disease worldwide. Preventing the distribution of contaminated food is difficult due to the complexity of the modern food supply and the myriad of potential points of contamination. Outbreaks and sporadic illness of non-typhoidal Salmonella infections have been associated with a variety of causes, including foods of animal origin, vegetables and contact with animals. Early detection of outbreaks is an essential prerequisite to limit the amount of illness. The Italian laboratory surveillance system for Salmonella is based on two networks, that collect data concerning human (Enternet) and veterinary (Entervet) isolates. The present project is aimed at providing the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella and all laboratories in charge of Salmonella surveillance with highly discriminative sub-typing methods, harmonised interpretative guidelines for analysis of data generated through different subtyping approaches and an effective on line system for real time data transmission.