

CamCon

Campylobacter control - novel approaches in primary poultry production

Deliverable 1.2.2: Data analysis of first year intensive sampling in Spain and UK presented at meeting

Deliverable was due Month 26, presented at CamCon Annual Meeting 2012 and 2013.

Task 1.2. A longitudinal study of broiler flocks in the UK and Spain:

Surveillance at slaughter, whilst being of value in identifying risks for *Campylobacter* colonization of birds (Bull et al. 2008; Rushton et al. 2009), can only provide some of the information needed to develop effective, science-led interventions and, for example, will not address timing of colonization or factors affecting speed of spread of *Campylobacter* through a flock. A two-year longitudinal study in the UK and Spain (countries different in climate and geography and sufficiently was undertaken in similar in production protocols to allow meaningful comparison). Surveillance of farms in each country (selected from the pool of farms participating in Task 1.1) was undertaken using common sampling and testing protocols. The Task was divided in two Subtasks, one focussing on UK farms (Sub-task 1.2.1) the other on Spanish farms (Sub-task 1.2.2).

Deliverable 1.2.2. Data analysis of first-year intensive flock sampling in Spain and the UK:

Findings relating to the first 12 months of the longitudinal studies undertaken in Spain and the UK were to be presented at annual project meeting.

Results:

Both Workshops and the WP Committee Meetings for WP1 at the Annual Meetings in 2012 and 2013 presented data from the first year of this study.

Data were not provided by Spanish or UK project partners relating to the first 12 months of the longitudinal study in sufficient time to be analysed to meet this deliverable. The data were subsequently merged with those of the following years to provide a complete analysis considered below.