ESBL-producing Enterobacterales at the foodchain-human-environment interface - elucidating the molecular epidemiology

Background:

One of the currently most important antibiotic resistance mechanisms in Enterobacterales is based on the production of ESBL enzymes that inactivate β -lactam antibiotics including cephalosporins and monobactams by hydrolyzing their β -lactam ring. Plasmids, which can be grouped in different plasmid incompatibility types, play a key role in the horizontal spread of these multidrug resistance genes.

WP1: Farm animals as a potential reservoir of extended-spectrum β-lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae

Fecal carriage of extended-spectrum β-lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae in swine and cattle at slaughter in Switzerland https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21375882/

Antimicrobial resistance profiles of *Escherichia coli* and prevalence of extended-spectrum beta-lactamaseproducing Enterobacteriaceae in calves from organic and conventional dairy farms in Switzerland <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35478290/</u>

Vertical transmission of highly similar *bla* CTX-M-1-harboring Incl1 plasmids in *Escherichia coli* with different MLST types in the poultry production pyramid https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25324838/

ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae: occurrence, risk factors for fecal carriage and strain traits in the Swiss slaughter cattle population younger than 2 years sampled at abattoir level https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23977126/

Complete genome sequence of the extensively drug-resistant ESBL-producing *Proteus mirabilis* isolate HK294 obtained from poultry feces in Hong Kong https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37212705/

Emergence of *bla*_{SHV-12} and *qnrS1* encoded on IncX3 plasmids: changing epidemiology of extended-spectrum ß-lactamases among Enterobacterales isolated from broilers https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36972753/

WP2: Potential spread of extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae along the food and feed chain

Occurrence and characteristics of extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL) producing Enterobacteriaceae in food producing animals, minced meat and raw milk <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22397509/</u>

Characteristics of ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae and Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) isolated from Swiss and imported raw poultry meat collected at retail level https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27504840/

Extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL)-producing Enterobacteriaceae: a threat from the kitchen <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24709730/</u> Salmonella enterica serovar Infantis from Food and Human Infections, Switzerland, 2010-2015: Poultry-Related Multidrug Resistant Clones and an Emerging ESBL Producing Clonal Lineage https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28751886/

Assessment of the Prevalence of Extended-Spectrum β-Lactamase-Producing Enterobacteriaceae in Ready-to-Eat Salads, Fresh-Cut Fruit, and Sprouts from the Swiss Market https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26038909/

Extended-spectrum-β-lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae isolated from vegetables imported from the Dominican Republic, India, Thailand, and Vietnam https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25724954/

ESBL-producing Enterobacterales in wild game meat originating from several European countries: predominance of *Moellerella wisconsensis* producing CTX-M-1. https://doi.org/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2022.27.49.2200343

Raw meat-based diets for companion animals: a potential source of transmission of pathogenic and antimicrobial-resistant Enterobacteriaceae https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31824726/

WP3: Faecal carriage of extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae in the community

Molecular identification of extended-spectrum-β-lactamase genes from Enterobacteriaceae isolated from healthy human carriers in Switzerland <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22155836/</u>

WP4: Pets as a potential reservoir of extended-spectrum β-lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae

High prevalence of extended-spectrum β-Lactamase producing Enterobacteriaceae among clinical isolates from cats and dogs admitted to a veterinary hospital in Switzerland https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29662886/

Transmission chains of Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae at the companion animal veterinary clinic – household interface. <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33572066/</u>

WP5: Petting zoos as reservoir of extended-spectrum β-lactamase (ESBL)-producing Enterobacteriaceae

Animal petting zoos as sources of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli, Salmonella* and extended-spectrum βlactamase (ESBL)-producing Enterobacteriaceae <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33382208/</u>

WP6: Dissemination of extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae in the environment

Higher-generation cephalosporin-resistant Escherichia coli in feral birds in Switzerland

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23305658/

Antimicrobial resistant and extended-spectrum β-lactamase producing *Escherichia coli* in common wild bird species in Switzerland https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31006991/

Discovery of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase producing *Escherichia coli* among hunted deer, chamois and ibex

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23117989/

 $\label{eq:spectrum} \begin{array}{l} Characteristics of extended-spectrum \beta-lactamase- and carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae isolates \\ from rivers and lakes in Switzerland \\ \underline{https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23455339/} \end{array}$

Enterobacteriaceae with extended-spectrum- and pAmpC-type β-lactamase-encoding genes isolated from freshwater fish from two lakes in Switzerland https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24449774/

Dissemination of ESBL-producing *E. coli* ST131 through wastewater and environmental water in Switzerland https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37659628/

WP7: Further characteristics of ESBL producing Enterobacteriaceae from a One Health perspective

Distribution of virulence factors in ESBL-producing *Escherichia coli* isolated from the environment, livestock, food and humans https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26437344/

Nucleotide sequences of 16 transmissible plasmids identified in nine multidrug-resistant *Escherichia coli* isolates expressing an ESBL phenotype isolated from food-producing animals and healthy humans https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24920651/

Replicon typing of plasmids carrying blaCTX-M-15 among Enterobacteriaceae isolated at the environment, livestock and human interface https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25828415/

Molecular characterization of *bla* ESBL-harboring conjugative plasmids identified in multi-drug resistant *Escherichia coli* isolated from food-producing animals and healthy humans <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23874325/</u>