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**The aggregation of data reported at sample based level is done by EFSA based on the sampling context. Please note that these data elements must have the same value for all records referring to the same sampling context where the context is identified by the following variables: sampStrategy (B.02), progType (B.04), sampler (B.06), sampPoint (B.07), progInfo (B.08), sampUnitType (C.02), repCountry (D.02), sampArea (D04), repYear (D.05), sampMatType (E.01), origCountry (E.04), sampMatCode (G.01), paramCode (K.02) and anMethCode (L.04) (with the exception of *Listeria* in food)**

**The aggregation is done at regional level (if data were reported at regional level) and at the country level.**

**The values calculated at the aggregated level based on the individual test results reported are total units tested, total units positive, units tested, units positive.**

# **Example 1**: *Bacillus cereus* in Infant formula

Reporting 9 single samples of Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months tested for *Bacillus cereus* with ISO 7932:2004/Amd 1:2020 *Bacillus cereus*, official sampling based on R 2073.

Data reported at sample-based level in lines 2 to 10 first tab were aggregated as shown in the lines 2 to 4 of the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 4 values of quantities <= 50 (resId 162, 163. 164, 169) are aggregated as 4 units positive (column AR) line 2 in the second tab
* 3 values of quantities >50 TO <= 500 (resId 165, 168, 170) are aggregated as 3 units positive (column AR) line 3 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity > 500 (resId 166), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 4 in the second tab
* one result less than LOD (resId 167) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 9 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab is the sum of the units positive (column AR).

# **Example 2:** *Bacillus cereus* in Infant formula

Reporting 7 single samples of Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months tested for *Bacillus cereus* with Alternative method authorized by competent authorities validated according to EN ISO 16140-2 in comparison with ISO 7932:2004 *Bacillus cereus*, and certified if proprietary method, HACCP sampling based on R 2073.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 11 to 17 first tab, aggregated lines 4 to 6, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 0 values of quantity <= 50 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 4 in the second tab
* 3 values of quantities >50 TO <= 500 (resId 171, 172, 174) are aggregated as 3 units positive (column AR) line 5 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity > 500 (resId 173), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 6 in the second tab
* 3 results less than LOD (resID 175, 176, 177) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 7 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab is the sum of the units positive (column AR).

# **Example 3:** *Brucella* in Pigs

Reporting 2 animal samples of Pigs - breeding animals tested for *Brucella*, official sampling, surveillance

Data reported at sample-based level lines 18 and 19 first tab, 2 sample tested for *Brucell*a, one positive for Brucella suis - biovar 2 and the other negative are aggregated in the line 8, the second tab.

# **Example 4**: *Campylobacter* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - carcase – chilled

Reporting 16 single samples of Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase – chilled tested for *Campylobacter* with ISO 10272-2:2017 *Campylobacter*, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample-based level lines 20 to 35 first tab, aggregated lines 9 to 20, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

*C. coli*

* 0 values of quantity <= 10 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 9 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >10 TO <=40 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 10 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >40 TO <=100 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 11 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantities >100 TO <=1000 (resId 25) is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 12 in the second tab
* 5 values of quantities >1000 TO <=10000 (resId 31, 32, 33, 34, 35) are aggregated as 5 units positive (column AR) line 13 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >10000 (resId 36), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 14 in the second tab

*C. jejuni*

* 0 values of quantity <= 10 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 15 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >10 TO <=40 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 16 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >40 TO <=100 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 17 in the second tab
* 2 values of quantities >100 TO <=1000 (resId 8, 9) are aggregated as 2 units positive (column AR) line 18 in the second tab
* 3 values of quantities >1000 TO <=10000 (resId 7, 10, 11) are aggregated as 3 units positive (column AR) line 19 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >10000, is “aggregated “as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 20 in the second tab
* 4 results less than LOD (resID 23, 43, 44, 45) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM). The zoonotic agent should be reported in this case at genus level (*Campylobacter*).

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 16 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab is the sum of the units positive (column AR).

# **Example 5**: *Echinococcus* in Reindeers

Reporting 1 animal sample of Reindeers - semi-domesticated from Natural habitat, tested for *Echinococcus* surveillance, official sampling, convenience sampling, negative result

Data reported at sample-based level line 36 first tab, aggregated line 21, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 6**: *Echinococcus* in Reindeers

Reporting 1 animal sample of Reindeers - semi-domesticated tested for *Echinococcus*, Slaughterhouse, monitoring, official sampling, suspect sampling, positive for *Echinococcus canadensis* - genotype G10

Data reported at sample-based level line 37 first tab, aggregated line 22, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 7**: *Echinococcus* in Reindeers

Reporting 2 animal samples of Reindeers – farmed tested for *Echinococcus*, Farm, monitoring, official sampling, convenience sampling, negative result

Data reported at sample-based level lines 38-39 first tab, aggregated line 23, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 2 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 8**: *Echinococcus* in Moose

Reporting 2 animal samples of Moose - wild tested from natural habitat for *Echinococcus* in, monitoring, official sampling, convenience sampling, one sample positive for *Echinococcus canadensis* - genotype G10

Data reported at sample-based level lines 40-41 first tab, aggregated line 24, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 2 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 9**: Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) in Meat from bovine

Reporting 7 single samples of Meat from bovine animals - fresh – chilled tested for *Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli* (STEC), sampled at retail, surveillance, official sampling, objective sampling, tested with ISO/TS 13136:2012 (including the EU-RL adaptation for O104:H4), 4 positive samples: STEC O108, H30, VT2a, eae positive, STEC O128, H52, VT1d, eae negative, STEC O3, H-antigen unknown, VT2, gene identified, subtype unspecified, eae negative, STEC, unspecified, H-antigen unknown, VT2e, eae negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 42-48 first tab, aggregated lines 25-28, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 7 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 4.

# **Example 10**: Histamine in Fish - Fishery products

Reporting 4 single samples of Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - not enzyme maturated - raw tested for Histamine with ISO 19343:2017 Histamine, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample-based level lines 49 to 52 first tab, aggregated lines 29 to 31, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 2 values of quantity <= 100 (resId 137, 138) are aggregated as 2 units positive (column AR) line 29 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >100 TO <=200 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 30 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >200 (resId 139), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 31 in the second tab
* one result less than LOD (resId 140) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 4 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 3.

# **Example 11**: Histamine in Fish - Fishery products

Reporting 3 single samples of Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine, tested for Histamine with ISO 19343:2017 Histamine, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample-based level lines 53 to 55 first tab, aggregated lines 32 to 34, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 0 value of quantity <= 200 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 32 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >200 TO <=400 (resId 143), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 33 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >400 (resId 142), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 34 in the second tab
* one result less than LOD (resId 140) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 2.

# **Example 12**: Histamine in Fish sauce

Reporting 4 single samples of Fish sauce produced by fermentation of fishery products tested for Histamine with ISO 19343:2017 Histamine, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample-based level lines 56 to 59 first tab, aggregated lines 35 to 36, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 1 value of quantity <= 400 (resId 146), is aggregated” as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 35 in the second tab
* 2 values of quantity >400 (resId 144, 145), are aggregated as 2 units positive (column AR) line 36 in the second tab
* one result less than LOD (resId 147) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 4 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 3.

# **Example 13**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Fishery products

Reporting 5 single samples of Fishery products, unspecified - ready-to-eat tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-2:2017 *Listeria*, retail, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample-based level lines 60 to 64 first tab, aggregated lines 37 to 38, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 1 value of quantity <= 100 (resId 88), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 37 in the second tab
* 4 results less than LOD (resId 84, 85, 86, 87) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 14**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Milk

Reporting 5 single samples of Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-2:2017 *Listeria*, automatic distribution system for raw milk, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample-based level lines 65 to 69 first tab, aggregated lines 39 to 40, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 1 value of quantity <= 100 (resId 18), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 39 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >100 (resId 14), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 40 in the second tab
* 3 results less than LOD (resId 15, 16, 17) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 2.

# **Example 15**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Fish - smoked

Reporting 3 single samples of Fish - smoked tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-1:2017 *Listeria*, processing plant, official sampling based on R 2073, all negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 70 to 72 first tab, aggregated line 41, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 16**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Fish - smoked

Reporting 3 single samples of Fish - smoked tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-2:2017 *Listeria*, retail, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample based level lines 73 to 75 first tab, aggregated lines 42 to 43, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 0 value of quantity <= 100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 42 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 43 in the second tab
* 3 results less than LOD (resId 62, 63, 64) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 17**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Cheeses

Reporting 5 single samples of Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-1:2017 *Listeria*, processing plant, official sampling based on R 2073, all negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 76 to 80 first tab, aggregated line 44, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 18**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Cheeses

Reporting 5 single samples of Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-1:2017 Listeria, processing plant, official sampling based on R 2073, all negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 81 to 85 first tab, aggregated line 45, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 19**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Bakery products

Reporting 3 single samples of Bakery products - cakes tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-2:2017 *Listeria,* from Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service, official sampling based on R 2073.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 86 to 88 first tab, aggregated lines 46 to 47, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 1 value of quantity <= 100 (recId 96), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 46 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 47 in the second tab
* 2 results less than LOD (resId 92, 94) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 20**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Bakery products

Reporting 1 single sample of Bakery products - cakes tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-2:2017 *Listeria*, Processing plant, official sampling based on R 2073, negative.

Data reported at sample-based level line 89 first tab, aggregated lines 48 to 49, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 0 value of quantity <= 100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 48 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 49 in the second tab
* 1 result less than LOD (resId 93) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 21**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Ready-to-eat salads

Reporting 3 single samples of Ready-to-eat salads tested for *Listeria monocytogenes*, 2 of them tested with ISO 11290-2:2017 *Listeria* and 1 with ISO 11290-1:2017 *Listeri*a from retail, official sampling based on R 2073, all negative. As the analytical method is not part of the context for *Listeria*, then the samples are aggregated together regarding total units tested and total units positive.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 90 to 92 first tab, aggregated lines 50 to 52, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity) and one additional line for the sample tested with the detection method.

* 0 value of quantity <= 100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 51 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 52 in the second tab
* The negative result (resId 101) for the sample tested with detection method is recorded in the line 50 of the second tab and counted 1 under units tested
* 2 results less than LOD (resId 100, 91) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested with enumeration method (column AQ) and total units tested with enumeration method (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId and unique sampId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is divided by analytical methods (2 for lines tested with enumeration method and 1 for the line with detection method)

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive with unique sampId (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 22**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Spices and herbs

Reporting 1 single sample of Spices and herbs tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-1:2017 *Listeria*, official sampling, surveillance, border control post, negative

Data reported at sample-based level line 93 first tab, aggregated line 53, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 23**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Fish

Reporting 5 single samples of Fish - marinated tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* with ISO 11290-2:2017 Listeria, processing plant, official sampling based on R 2073, all negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 94 to 98 first tab, aggregated lines 54 to 55, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 0 value of quantity <= 100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 54 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 55 in the second tab
* 5 result less than LOD (resId 112, 113, 114, 115, 116) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 24**: Lyssavirus in Cats

Reporting 1 animal sample of Cats - pet animals tested for Lyssavirus, sample from Natural habitat, clinical investigation, official sampling, suspect sampling, negative.

Data reported at sample-based level line 99 first tab, aggregated line 56, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 25**: Lyssavirus in Foxes

Reporting 1 animal sample of Foxes - wild from Natural habitat tested for Lyssavirus, Monitoring – active, official sampling, objective sampling, negative.

Data reported at sample-based level line 100 first tab, aggregated line 57, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 26**: *Mycobacterium* in Cattle

Reporting 2 animal sample of Cattle tested for *Mycobacterium*, Slaughterhouse, Surveillance, official sampling, objective sampling, negative

Data reported at sample-based level lines 101-102 first tab, aggregated line 58, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 27**: *Salmonella* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers

Reporting 1 flock of *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter out of 3092 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella*, Farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification No, Official sampling, objective sampling, negative.

Data reported at sample-based level line 103 first tab, aggregated line 59, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 28**: *Salmonella* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers

Reporting 5 flocks of *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - broilers - before slaughter tested out of 3092 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella*, farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification Yes, Official and industry sampling, census sampling, 2 flocks negative, one positive for *S. enteritidis*, one for *S. infantis* and one for *S. Mbandaka.* As in this case the zoonosis (reported under paramCode in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in 3 lines (one line per each of the serovar detected).

Data reported at sample-based level lines 104 to 108 first tab, aggregated lines 60 to 62, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 3.

# **Example 29**: *Salmonella* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - breeding flocks for broiler production line

Reporting 2 flocks of *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - breeding flocks for broiler production line - adult out of 115 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella*, Farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification Yes, Official and industry sampling, census sampling, both flocks negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 109 to 110 first tab, aggregated line 63, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 2 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 30**: *Salmonella* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens – adult

Reporting 1 flock of *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens – adult out of 386 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella*, environmental sample from Farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification Yes, Official and industry sampling, census sampling, negative.

Data reported at sample-based level line 111 first tab, aggregated line 64, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 31**: *Salmonella* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens – adult

Reporting 1 flock of *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens – adult out of 386 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella*, animal sample from Farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification Yes, Official and industry sampling, census sampling, flock positive for *S. enteritidis*.

Data reported at sample-based level line 112 first tab, aggregated line 65, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 32**: *Salmonella* in *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens – adult

Reporting 1 flock of *Gallus gallus* (fowl) - laying hens – adult tested out of 386 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella* in, environmental sample from Farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification Yes, Industry sampling, census sampling, negative.

Data reported at sample-based level line 113 first tab, aggregated line 66, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 33**: *Salmonella* in Turkeys - fattening flocks

Reporting 2 flocks of Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter tested out of 453 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella*, animal samples from Farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification Yes, Official and industry sampling, census sampling, both flocks negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 114 to 115 first tab, aggregated line 67, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 2 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 34**: *Salmonella* in Turkeys - fattening flocks

Reporting 2 flocks of Turkeys - fattening flocks - before slaughter tested out of 453 flocks under the *Salmonella* control programme tested for *Salmonella* environmental samples from Farm, Control and eradication programmes, target verification Yes, Official and industry sampling, census sampling, both flocks positive, one positive for *S. hadar* and one for *S. infantis.* As in this case the zoonosis (reported under paramCode in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in 2 lines (one line per each of the serovar detected).

Data reported at sample-based level lines 116 to 117 first tab, aggregated lines 68 to 69, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 2 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 2.

# **Example 35**: *Salmonella* in Meat from pig – carcase

Reporting 4 single samples of Meat from pig – carcase tested for *Salmonella* from Slaughterhouse, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Industry sampling, objective sampling, 2 sample negative, one positive for *S. Typhimurium* and one for *S. Typhimurium, monophasic.* As in this case the zoonosis (reported under paramCode in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in 2 lines (one line per each of the serovar detected).

Data reported at sample-based level lines 118 to 121 first tab, aggregated lines 70 to 71, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 4 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 2.

# **Example 36**: *Salmonella* in Meat from pig – carcase

Reporting 8 single samples of Meat from pig – carcase tested for *Salmonella* from Slaughterhouse, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Official, based on Regulation 2019/627, objective sampling, 3 sample negative, two samples positive for *S. Typhimurium,* one for *S. Typhimurium, monophasic,* one for *S. Enteritidis* and onefor *S. Derby.* As in this case the zoonosis (reported under paramCode in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in 4 lines (one line per each of the serovar detected).

Data reported at sample based level lines 122 to 129 first tab, aggregated lines 72 to 75, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 8 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum units positive (column AR) and it is 5.

# **Example 37**: *Salmonella* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - carcase

Reporting 10 single samples of Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase - chilled tested for *Salmonella* from Slaughterhouse, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Official, based on Regulation 2019/627’, objective sampling, 7 sample negative, two samples positive for *S. Infantis* and onefor *S. Agama.* As in this case the zoonosis (reported under paramCode in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in 2 lines (one line per each of the serovar detected).

Data reported at sample based level lines 130 to 139 first tab, aggregated lines 76 to 77, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 10 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum units positive (column AR) and it is 3.

# **Example 38**: *Salmonella* in Meat from bovine animals – carcase

Reporting 4 single samples of Meat from bovine animals – carcase tested for *Salmonella* from Slaughterhouse, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Official, based on Regulation 2019/627, objective sampling, all sample negative.

Data reported at sample based level lines 140 to 143 first tab, aggregated line 78, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 4 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 39**: *Salmonella* in Eggs

Reporting 5 single samples of Eggs for *Salmonella* from Packing centre, Surveillance, Official, sampling, objective sampling, all sample negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 144 to 148 first tab, aggregated line 79, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 40**: *Salmonella* in Cheeses made from cows' milk

Reporting 5 single samples of Cheeses made from cows' milk - fresh - made from raw or low heat-treated milk tested for *Salmonella* from Processing plant, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Official sampling, objective sampling, all sample negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 149 to 153 first tab, aggregated line 80, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 41**: *Salmonella* in of Ready-to-eat salads

Reporting 3 single samples of Ready-to-eat salads tested for *Salmonella* from Retail, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Official sampling, objective sampling, all sample negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 154 to 156 first tab, aggregated line 81, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 42**: *Salmonella* in Bakery products

Reporting 3 single samples of Bakery products - cakes tested for *Salmonella* from Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service, Surveillance, Official sampling, objective sampling, all sample negative.

Data reported at sample based level lines 157 to 159 first tab, aggregated line 82, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 43**: *Salmonella* in Spices and herbs

Reporting 1 batch of Spices and herbs tested for *Salmonella* from Retail, Surveillance, Official sampling, objective sampling, negative.

Data reported at sample-based level line 160 first tab, aggregated line 83, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 44**: *Salmonella* in Fish - marinated

Reporting 5 single samples of Fish - marinated tested for *Salmonella* from Processing plant, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Official sampling, objective sampling, all sample negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 161 to 165 first tab, aggregated line 84, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 45**: *Staphylococcal enterotoxins* in Cheeses made from sheep's milk

Reporting 5 single samples of Cheeses made from sheep's milk - hard - made from raw or low heat-treated milk tested for *Staphylococcal enterotoxins* from Border Control Posts, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, Official sampling, objective sampling, all sample negative.

Data reported at sample-based level lines 161 to 165 first tab, aggregated line 85, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 5 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 46**: *Trichinella* in Pigs - fattening pigs

Reporting 25400 animal samples of Pigs - fattening pigs - others - not raised under controlled housing conditions tested for *Trichinella* from Slaughterhouse, Surveillance, Official sampling, census sampling, all sample negative Pigs - fattening pigs

Data reported at sample based level line 171 first tab, aggregated line 86, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 25400 meaning the value reported in the totUnitsTested (values reported in the column P of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 0 meaning the value reported in the totUnitsPositive (values reported in the column P of the first tab). in Pigs - fattening pigs

# **Example 47**: *Trichinella* in Pigs - fattening pigs

Reporting 40046 animal samples of Pigs - fattening pigs - others - not raised under controlled housing conditions - outdoors tested for *Trichinella* from Farm, Surveillance, Official sampling, census sampling, 2 animals sample positive for *Trichinella spiralis*

Data reported at sample based level lines 172-173 first tab, aggregated line 87, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 40046 meaning the value reported in the totUnitsTested (value reported in the column N of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 2.

# **Example 48**: *Trichinella* in Wild boars – wild

Reporting 9188 animal samples of Wild boars – wild tested for *Trichinella* from Farm, Surveillance, hunting from 3 different regions, census sampling, 1 animal positive for *Trichinella spiralis*, one for *T. britovi* and one *T.* unspecified

Data reported at sample based level lines 174-176 first tab, aggregated lines 88 to 90, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 9188 meaning the sum of the values reported for each regions in the totUnitsTested (value reported in the column N of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 3.

# **Example 49**: *Trichinella* in Foxes – wild

Reporting 10 animal samples of Foxes – wild tested for *Trichinella* from Natural habitat, Monitoring-pasive, convenient sampling, 1 animal positive for *T.* unspecified

Data reported at sample based level line 177 first tab, aggregated line 91, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 10 meaning the value reported in the totUnitsTested (value reported in the column N of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 50**: *Trichinella* in Wolves – wild

Reporting animal samples of Wolves – wild for *Trichinella* from Natural habitat, Monitoring-pasive, convenient sampling, 1 animal positive for *T.* unspecified

Data reported at sample based level line 178 first tab, aggregated line 92, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 1 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 51**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Milk, cows' - raw milk

Reporting 2 single samples of Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption tested for *Listeria monocytogenes*, tested with ISO 11290-1:2017 Listeria from Automatic distribution system for raw milk, HACCP and own check, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, objective sampling, one positive.

Data reported at sample-based level line179-180 first tab, aggregated line 93, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 2 meaning the sum of the unique resIds (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 52**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Milk, cows' - raw milk

Reporting 3 single samples of Milk, cows' - raw milk - intended for direct human consumption tested for *Listeria monocytogenes*, tested with Alternative detection analytical method authorized by competent authorities validated in accordance with other internationally accepted scientific protocols, and certified if proprietary method from Automatic distribution system for raw milk, HACCP and own check, Surveillance - based on Regulation 2073, objective sampling, one positive.

Data reported at sample-based level line181-183 first tab, aggregated line 94, the second tab.

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resIds (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 53**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Ready-to-eat salads

Reporting 3 single samples tested for *Listeria monocytogenes* in Ready-to-eat salads, 2 of them tested with Alternative method authorized by competent authorities validated according to EN ISO 16140-2 in comparison with EN/ISO 11290-2, and certified for proprietary method and 1 with Alternative method authorized by competent authorities validated according to EN ISO 16140-2 in comparison with EN/ISO 11290-1 Listeria, and certified if proprietary method from retail, official sampling based on R 2073, all negative. As the analytical method is not part of the context for Listeria, then the samples are aggregated together regarding total units tested and total units positive.

Data reported at sample based level lines 184 to 186 first tab, aggregated lines 95 to 97, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample-based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity) and one additional line for the sample tested with the detection method.

* 0 value of quantity <= 100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 96 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 97 in the second tab
* The negative result (resId 184) for the sample tested with detection method is recorded in the line 95 of the second tab and counted 1 under units tested
* 2 results less than LOD (resId 183, 185) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested with enumeration method (column AQ) and total units tested with enumeration method (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId and unique sampId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is divided by analytical methods (2 for lines tested with enumeration method and 1 for the line with detection method)

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive with unique sampId (column AR) and it is 0.

# **Example 54**: *Listeria monocytogenes* in Bakery products - cakes

Reporting 3 single samples tested for Listeria monocytogenes in Bakery products - cakes, tested with Alternative enumeration analytical method authorized by competent authorities validated in accordance with other internationally accepted scientific protocols, and certified if proprietary method from Restaurant or Cafe or Pub or Bar or Hotel or Catering service, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample based level lines 187 to 189 first tab, aggregated lines 98 to 99, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

• 1 value of quantity <= 100 (recId 188), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 98 in the second tab

• 0 value of quantity >100, is “aggregated” as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 99 in the second tab

• 2 results less than LOD (resId 186, 187) are considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 1.

# **Example 55**: Histamine in Fish - Fishery products

Reporting 3 single samples tested for Histamine in Fish - Fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine - which have undergone enzyme maturation treatment in brine, tested with Alternative method authorized by competent authorities validated according to EN ISO 16140-2 in comparison with ISO 19343:2017 Histamine, and certified if proprietary method, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample based level lines 190 to 192 first tab, aggregated lines 100 to 102, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 0 value of quantity <= 200 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 100 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >200 TO <=400 (resId 191), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 101 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >400 (resId 190), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 102 in the second tab
* one result less than LOD (resId 189) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 3 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 2.

# **Example 56**: Histamine in Fish sauce

Reporting 4 single samples tested for Histamine in Fish sauce produced by fermentation of fishery products, tested with Alternative enumeration analytical method authorized by competent authorities validated in accordance with other internationally accepted scientific protocols, and certified if proprietary method, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample based level lines 193 to 196 first tab, aggregated lines 103 and 104, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in two lines (one line per category of quantity).

* 1 value of quantity <= 400 (resId 194), is aggregated” as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 103 in the second tab
* 2 value of quantity >400 (resId 192, 193), are aggregated as 2 unit positive (column AR) line 104 in the second tab
* one result less than LOD (resId 195) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 4 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab equals the sum of the units positive (column AR) and it is 3.

# **Example 57**: *Bacillus cereus* in Infant formula

Reporting 9 single samples of Infant formula - dried - intended for infants below 6 months tested for *Bacillus cereus* with Alternative enumeration analytical method authorized by competent authorities validated in accordance with other internationally accepted scientific protocols, and certified if proprietary method, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample based level in lines 197 to 205 first tab were aggregated as shown in the lines 105 to 107 of the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

• 4 values of quantities <= 50 (resId 196, 197. 198, 203) are aggregated as 4 units positive (column AR) line 2 in the second tab

• 3 values of quantities >50 TO <= 500 (resId 199, 202, 204) are aggregated as 3 units positive (column AR) line 3 in the second tab

• 1 value of quantity > 500 (resId 200), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 4 in the second tab

• one result less than LOD (resId 201) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM)

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 9 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab is the sum of the units positive (column AR).

# **Example 58**: *Campylobacter* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - carcase – chilled

Reporting 16 single samples of Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase – chilled tested for *Campylobacter* with Alternative method authorized by competent authorities validated according to EN ISO 16140-2 in comparison with 10272-2:2017 *Campylobacter*, and certified if proprietary method, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample-based level lines 206 to 221 first tab, aggregated lines 108 to 119, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

*C. coli*

* 0 values of quantity <= 10 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 108 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >10 TO <=40 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 109 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >40 TO <=100 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 110 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantities >100 TO <=1000 (resId 209) is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 111 in the second tab
* 5 values of quantities >1000 TO <=10000 (resId 210, 211, 212, 214, 215) are aggregated as 5 units positive (column AR) line 112 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >10000 (resId 216), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 113 in the second tab

*C. jejuni*

* 0 values of quantity <= 10 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 114 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >10 TO <=40 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 115 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >40 TO <=100 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 116 in the second tab
* 2 values of quantities >100 TO <=1000 (resId 217, 218) are aggregated as 2 units positive (column AR) line 117 in the second tab
* 3 values of quantities >1000 TO <=10000 (resId 216, 219, 220) are aggregated as 3 units positive (column AR) line 118 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >10000, is “aggregated “as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 119 in the second tab
* 4 results less than LOD (resID 205, 206, 207, 208) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM). The zoonotic agent should be reported in this case at genus level (*Campylobacter*).

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 16 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab is the sum of the units positive (column AR).

# **Example 59**: *Campylobacter* in Meat from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) - carcase – chilled

Reporting 16 single samples tested for *Campylobacter* in Meat from broilers (Gallus gallus) - carcase – chilled, tested with Alternative enumeration analytical method authorized by competent authorities validated in accordance with other internationally accepted scientific protocols, and certified if proprietary method, official sampling based on R 2073

Data reported at sample based level lines 222 to 237 first tab, aggregated lines 120 to 131, the second tab. As in this case the quantity (reported under resVal in sample based data) is part of the context, the aggregation resulted in three lines (one line per category of quantity).

*C. coli*

* 0 values of quantity <= 10 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 120 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >10 TO <=40 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 121 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >40 TO <=100 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 122 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantities >100 TO <=1000 (resId 225) is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 123 in the second tab
* 5 values of quantities >1000 TO <=10000 (resId 226, 227, 228, 229, 230) are aggregated as 5 units positive (column AR) line 124 in the second tab
* 1 value of quantity >10000 (resId 231), is aggregated as 1 unit positive (column AR) line 125 in the second tab

*C. jejuni*

* 0 values of quantity <= 10 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 126 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >10 TO <=40 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 127 in the second tab
* 0 values of quantity >40 TO <=100 is “aggregated” as 0 units positive (column AR) line 128 in the second tab
* 2 values of quantities >100 TO <=1000 (resId 233, 234) are aggregated as 2 units positive (column AR) line 129 in the second tab
* 3 values of quantities >1000 TO <=10000 (resId 232, 235, 236) are aggregated as 3 units positive (column AR) line 130 in the second tab
* 0 value of quantity >10000, is “aggregated “as 0 unit positive (column AR) line 131 in the second tab
* 4 results less than LOD (resID 221, 222, 223, 224) is considered negative in the aggregated data and only counted in the sum of the units tested (column AQ) and total units tested (column AM). The zoonotic agent should be reported in this case at genus level (*Campylobacter*).

The value in total units tested (column AL) and units tested (column AQ) from the second tab is 16 meaning the sum of the unique resId (values reported in the column BD of the first tab).

The value in the total units positive (column AM) from the second tab is the sum of the units positive (column AR).