

Figures from
Annual Report on
Zoonoses in Denmark 2006



Source: DZC

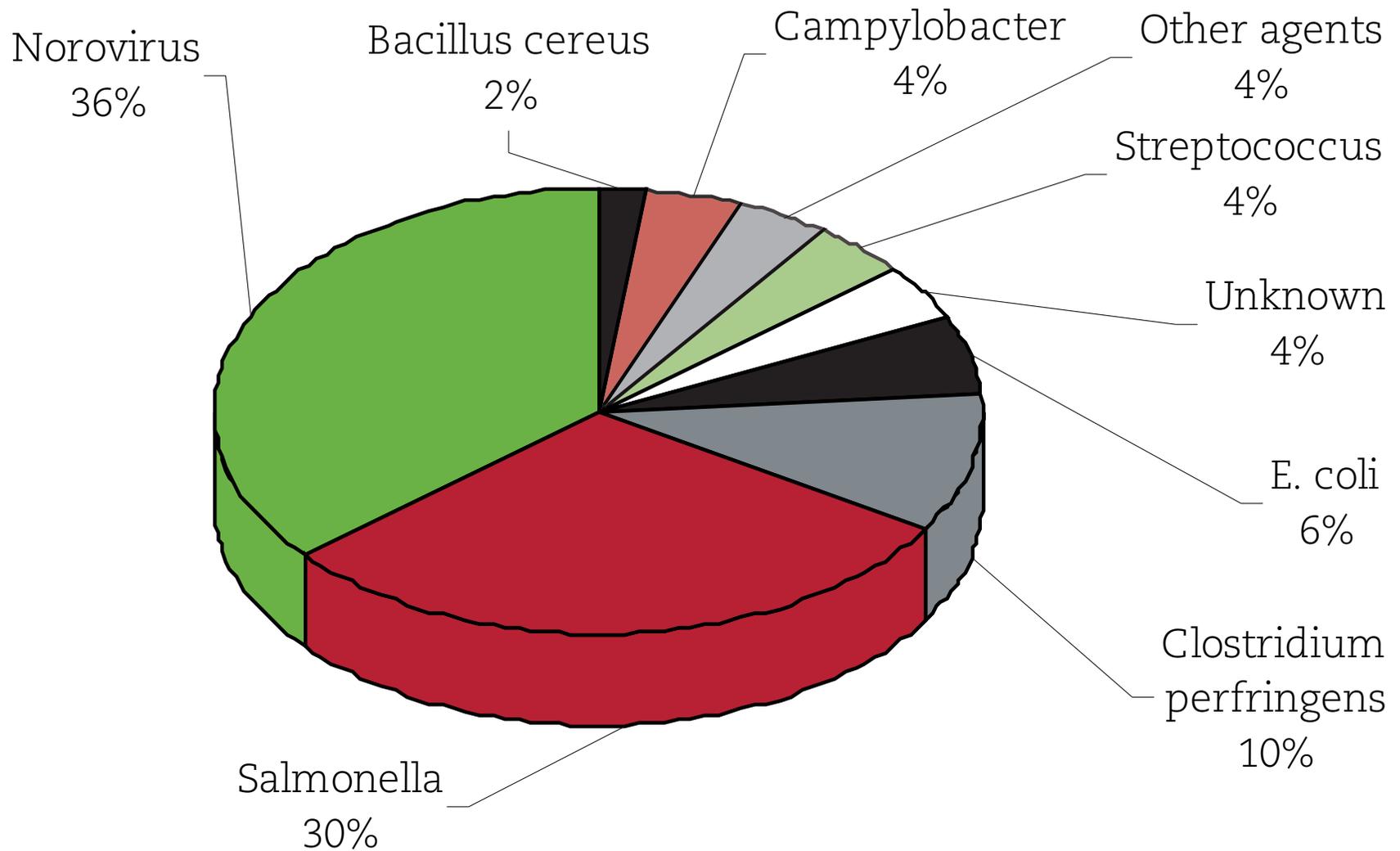


Figure 2. Aetiology of foodborne disease outbreaks reported with a causative agent in the Foodborne Outbreak Database (FUD), 2006.

Source: SSI, DZC

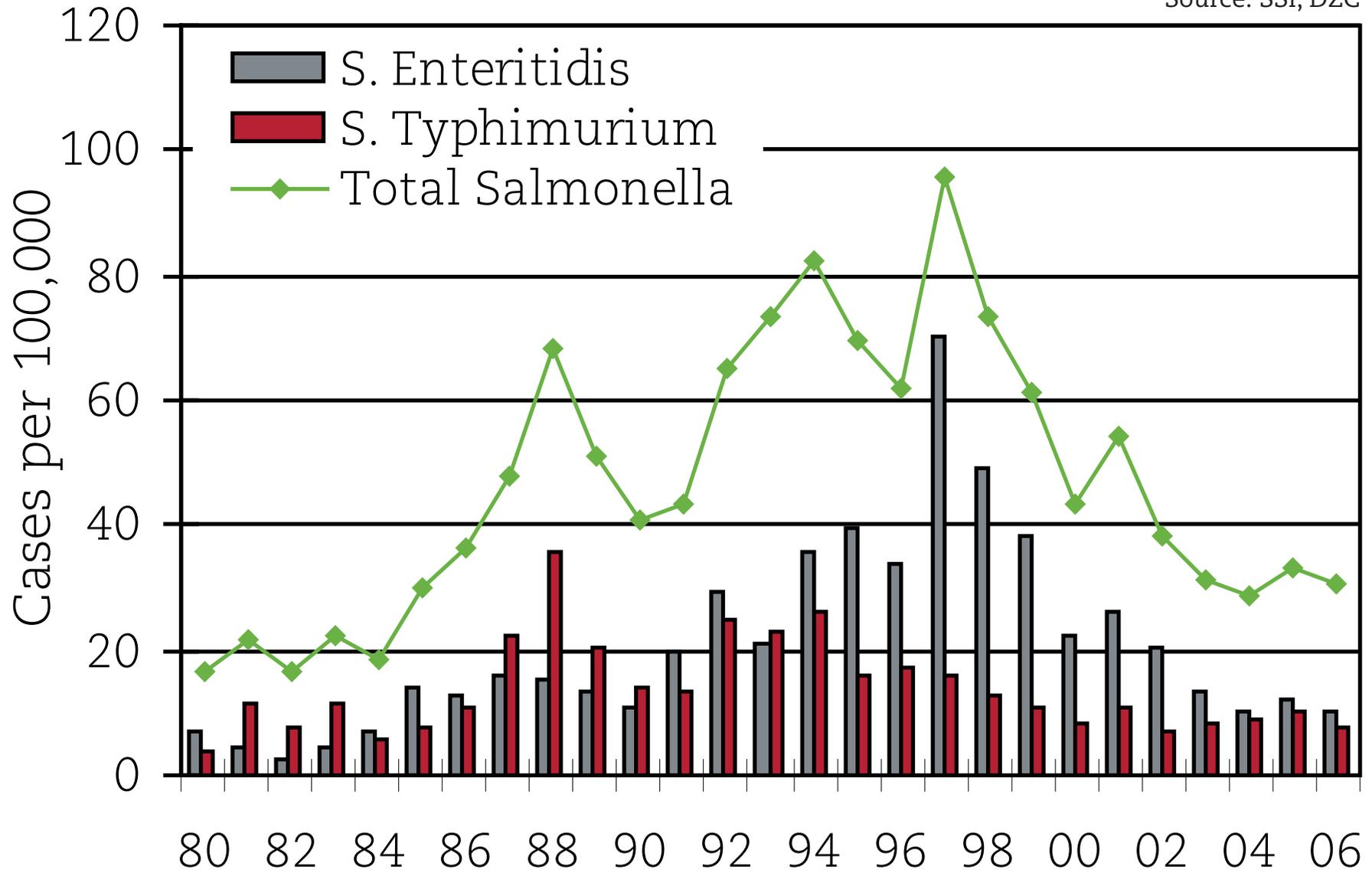


Figure 3. Incidence per 100,000 of human salmonellosis in Denmark, 1980-2006.

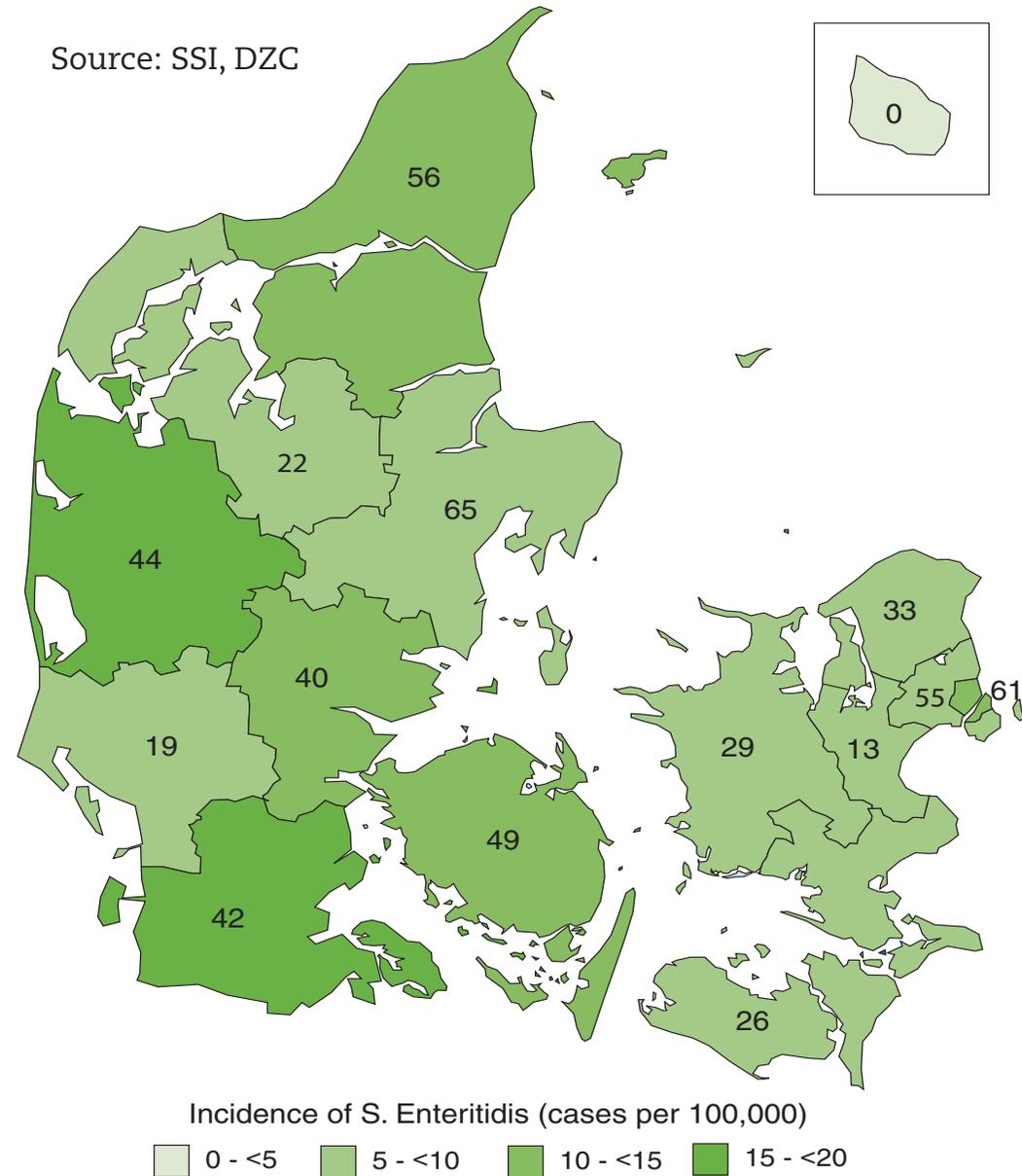


Figure 4. Geographical distribution of human cases per county and incidence of human infections with S. Enteritidis, 2006. For nine cases no information about county was provided.

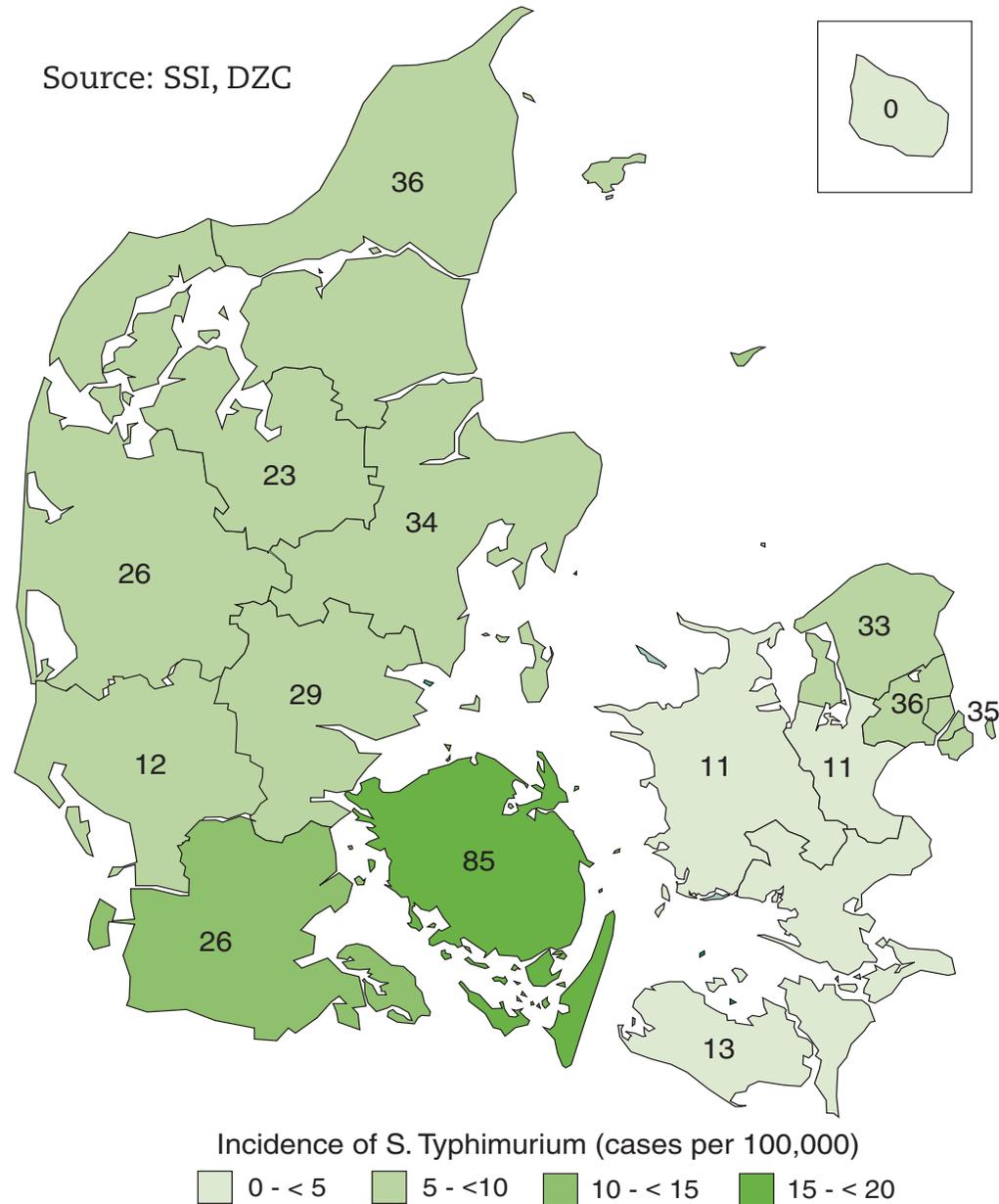


Figure 5. Geographical distribution of human cases per county and incidence of human infections with *S. Typhimurium*, 2006. For one case no information about county was provided.

Source: DZC

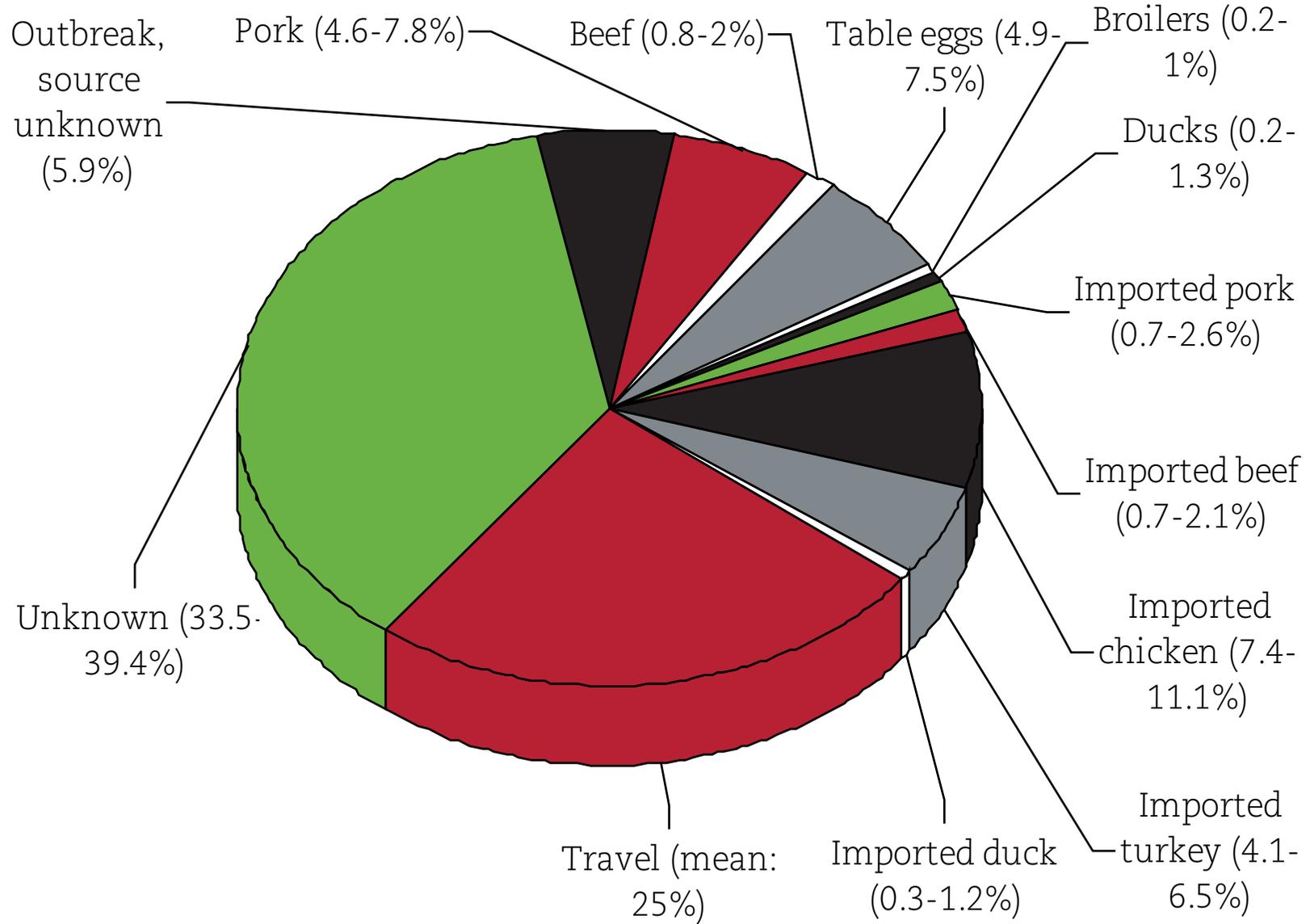


Figure 6. Estimated sources of 1,658 cases of human salmonellosis in Denmark, 2006 (See also Table 3). The estimate of travel-associated cases should be interpreted carefully, since data concerning travel history were incomplete in 2006.

Source: DZC

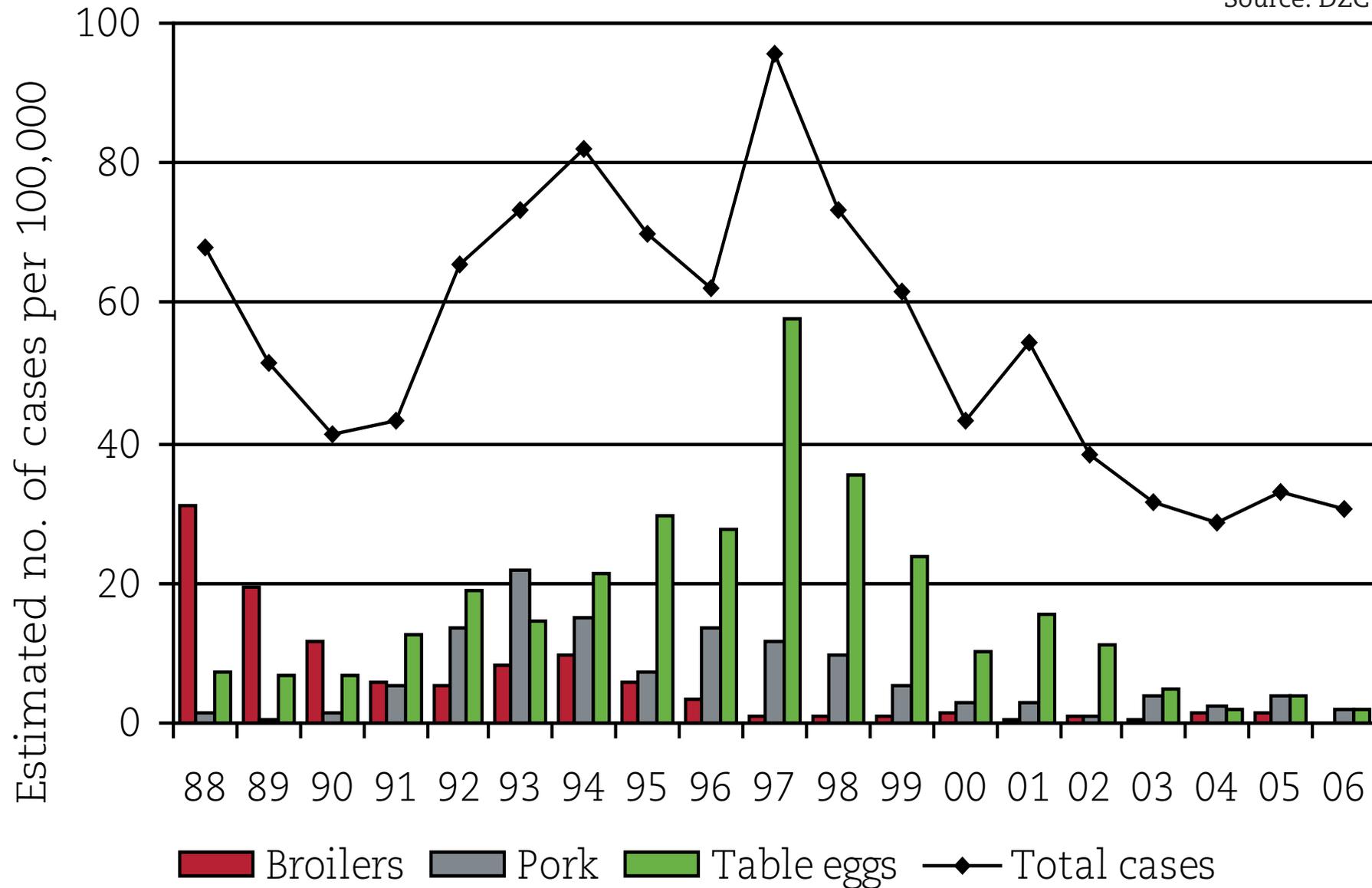


Figure 7. Trends and sources of human salmonellosis in Denmark, 1988-2006.

Source: DZC

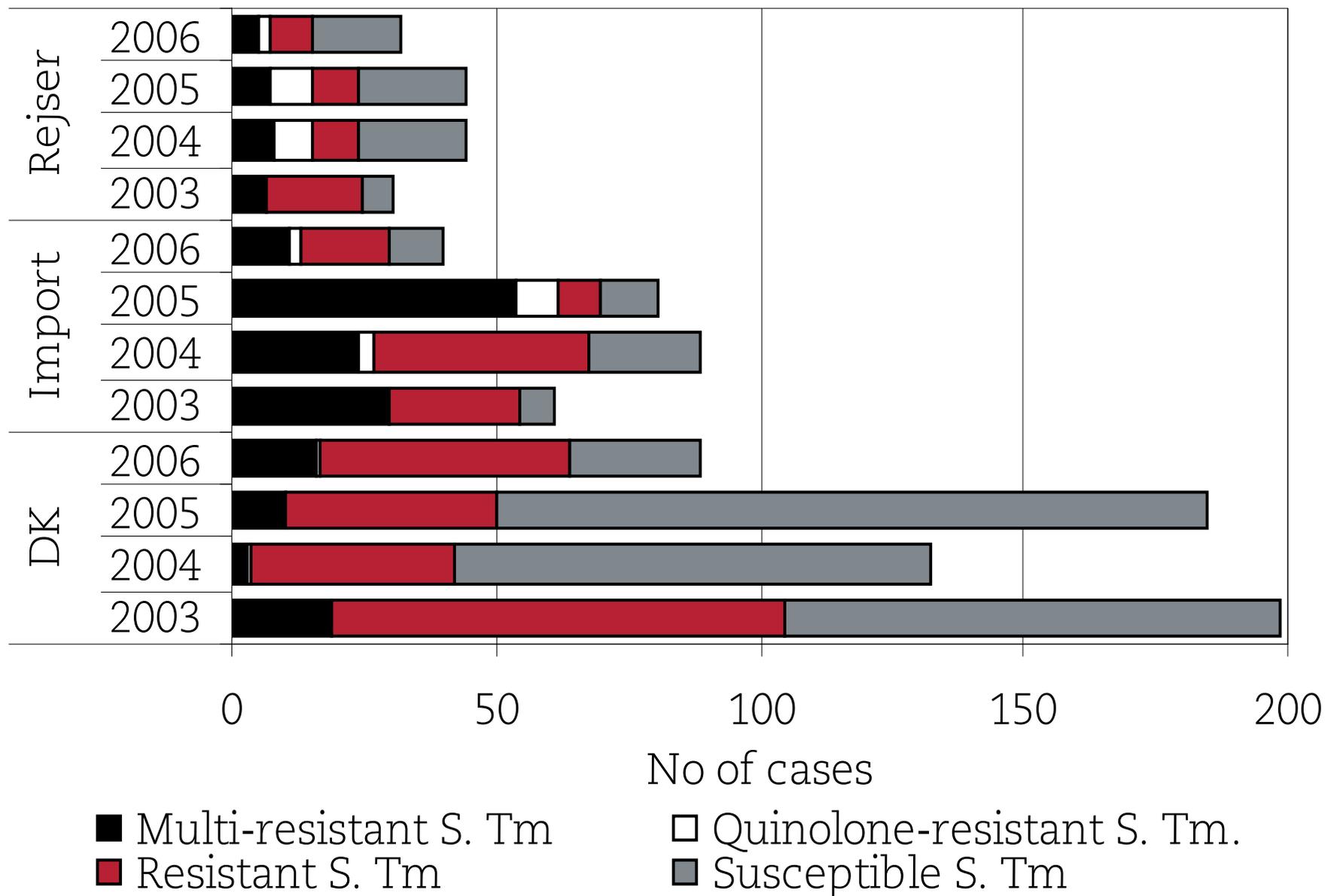


Figure 8. Sources of antimicrobial resistant *Salmonella Typhimurium* infections in humans, 2003-2006.

Source: DVFA, DZC

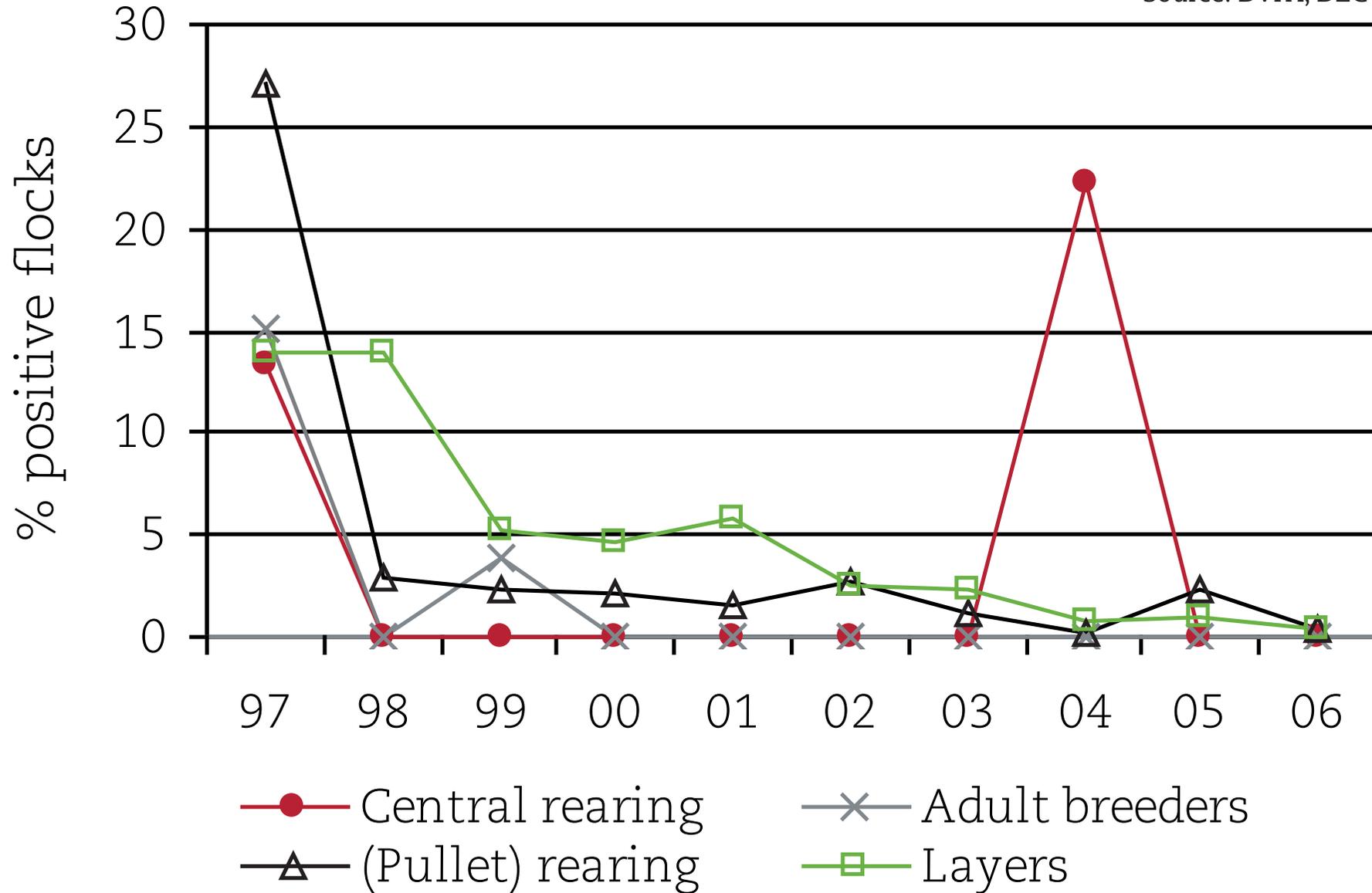


Figure 9. Percentage Salmonella positive breeding, rearing and laying flocks in the table-egg production, 1997-2006.

Source: DVFA, DZC

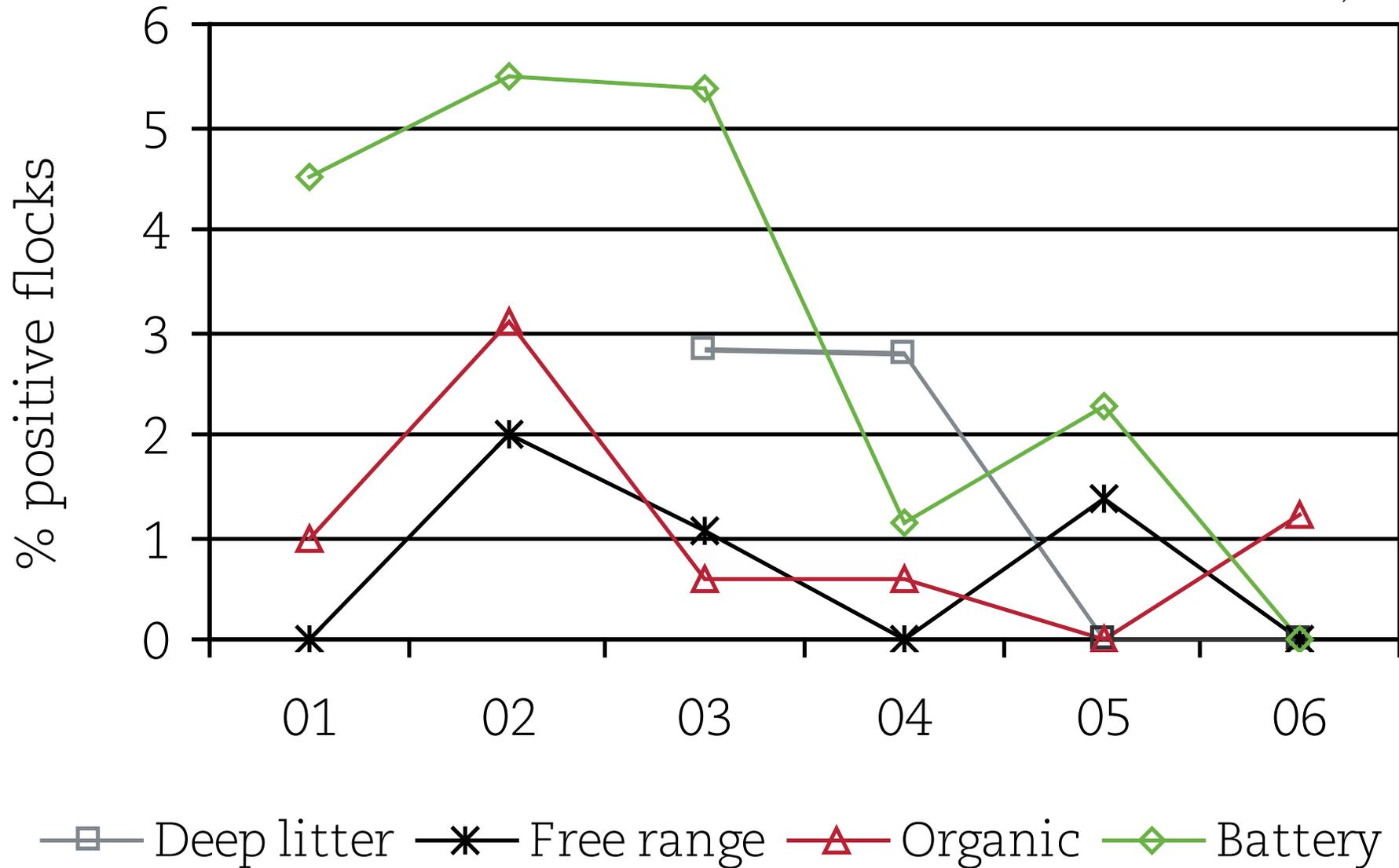


Figure 10. Percent Salmonella positive table-egg layer flocks according to type of production, 2000-2006.

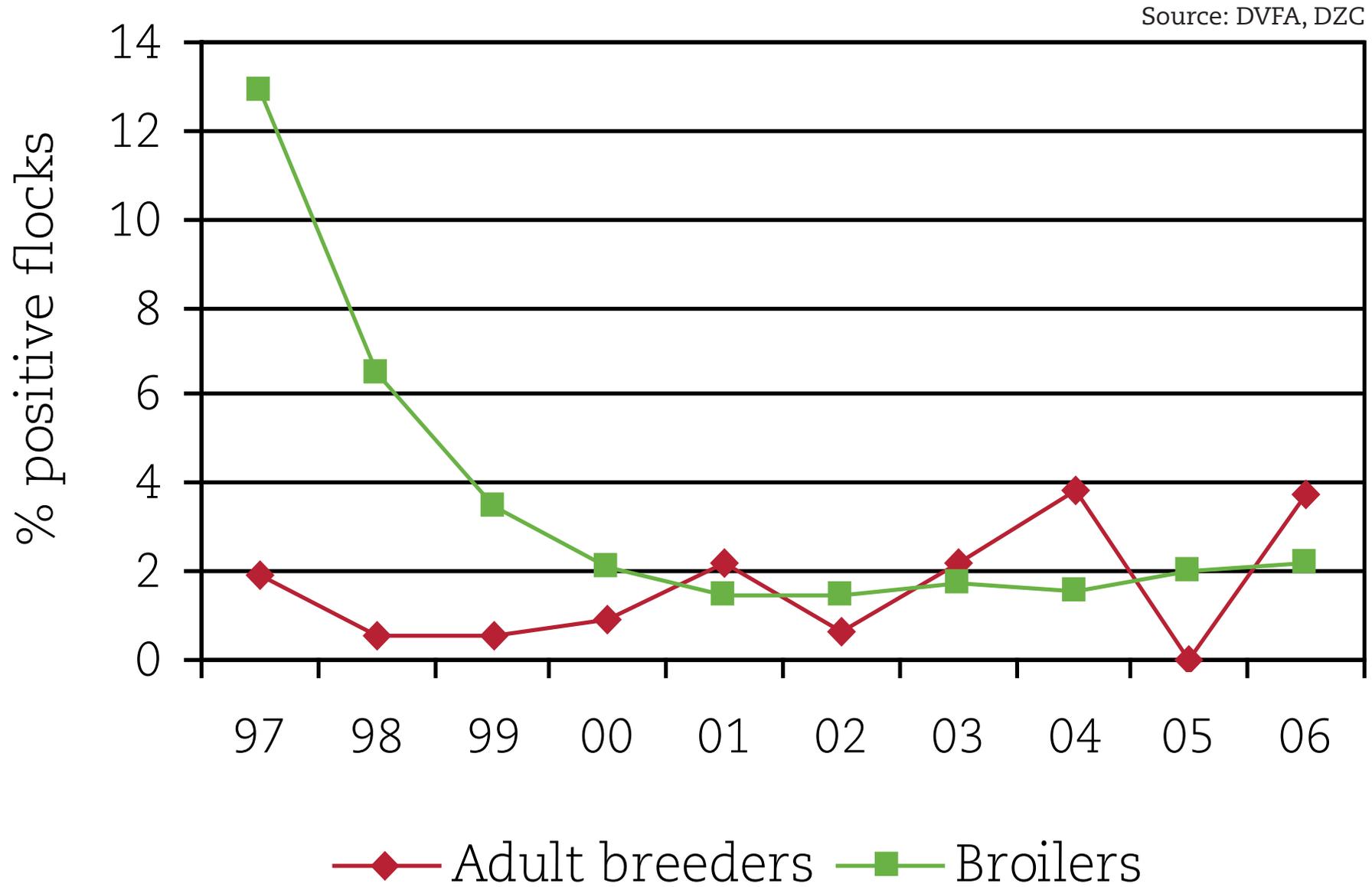


Figure 11. Percentage Salmonella positive adult breeders and broilers in the broiler production, 1997-2006.

Source: DVFA, DMA and DZC

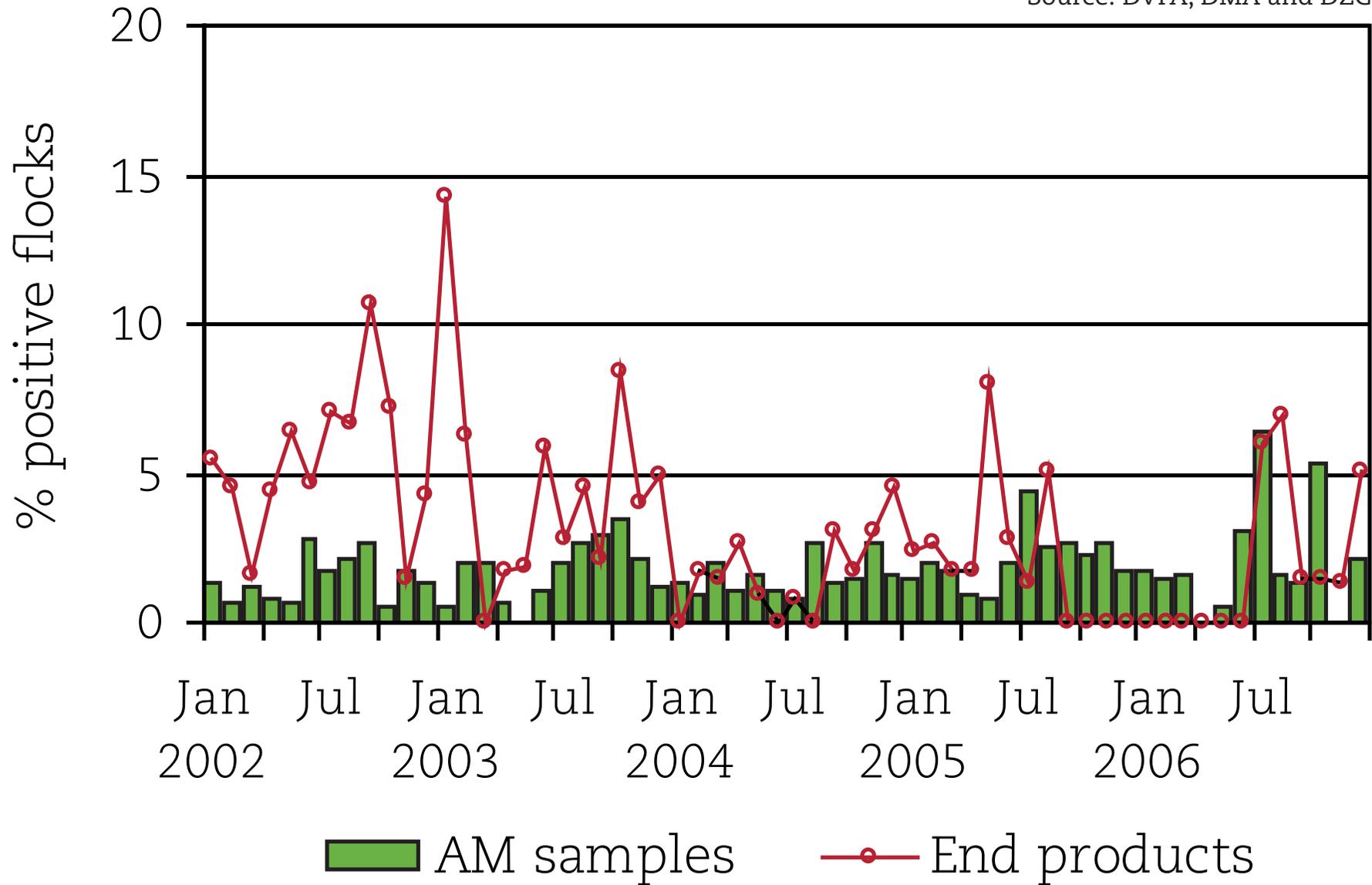


Figure 12. Percent Salmonella positive broiler flocks detected at the mandatory ante-mortem (AM) and end product examination, 2002-2006.

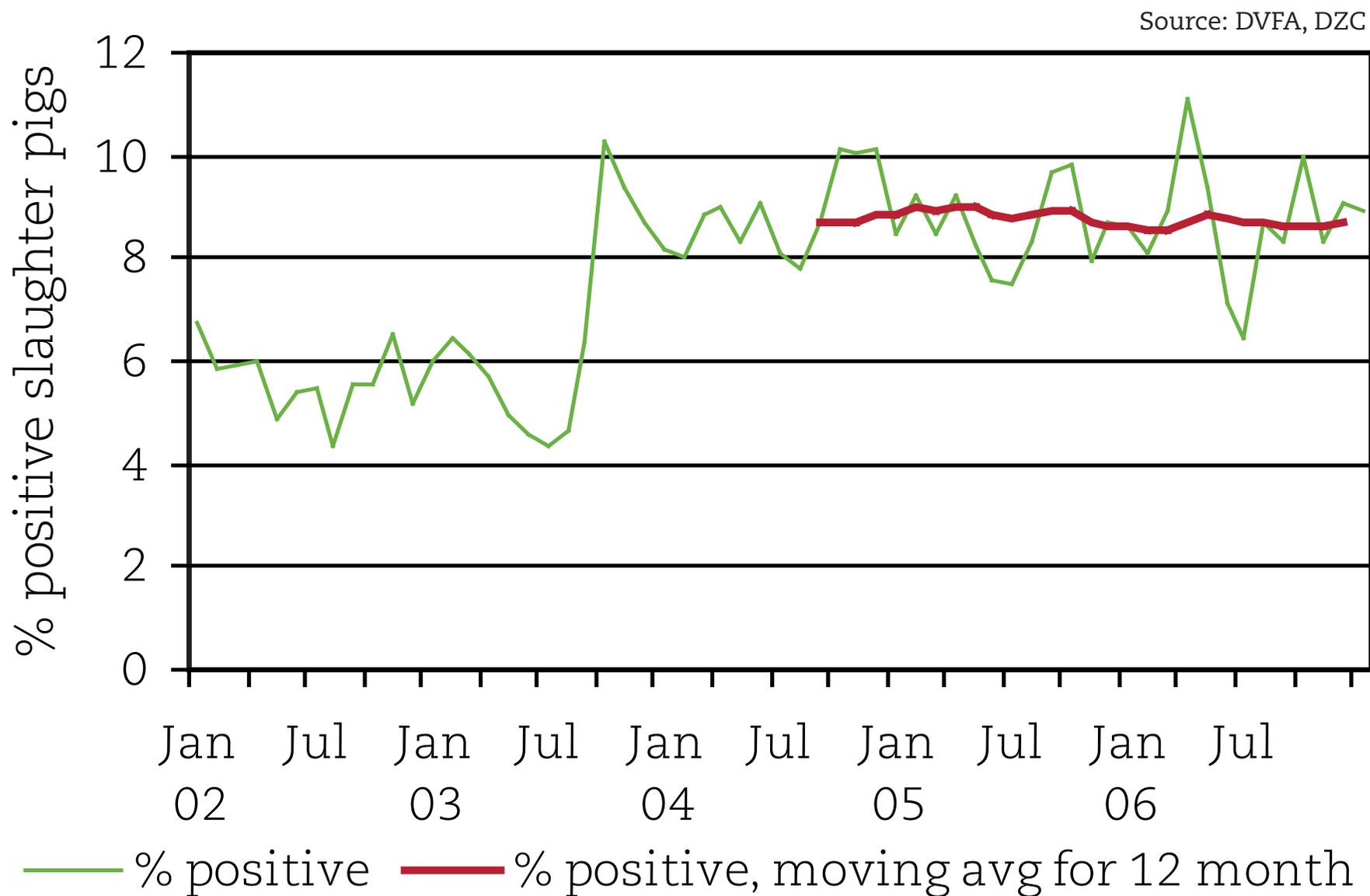


Figure 13. Serological surveillance of Salmonella in slaughterpigs. Percentage of seropositive meat juice samples (first sample per herd per month), 2002-2006. The abrupt increase in 2003 was attributed, in part, to analytical-technical adjustments.

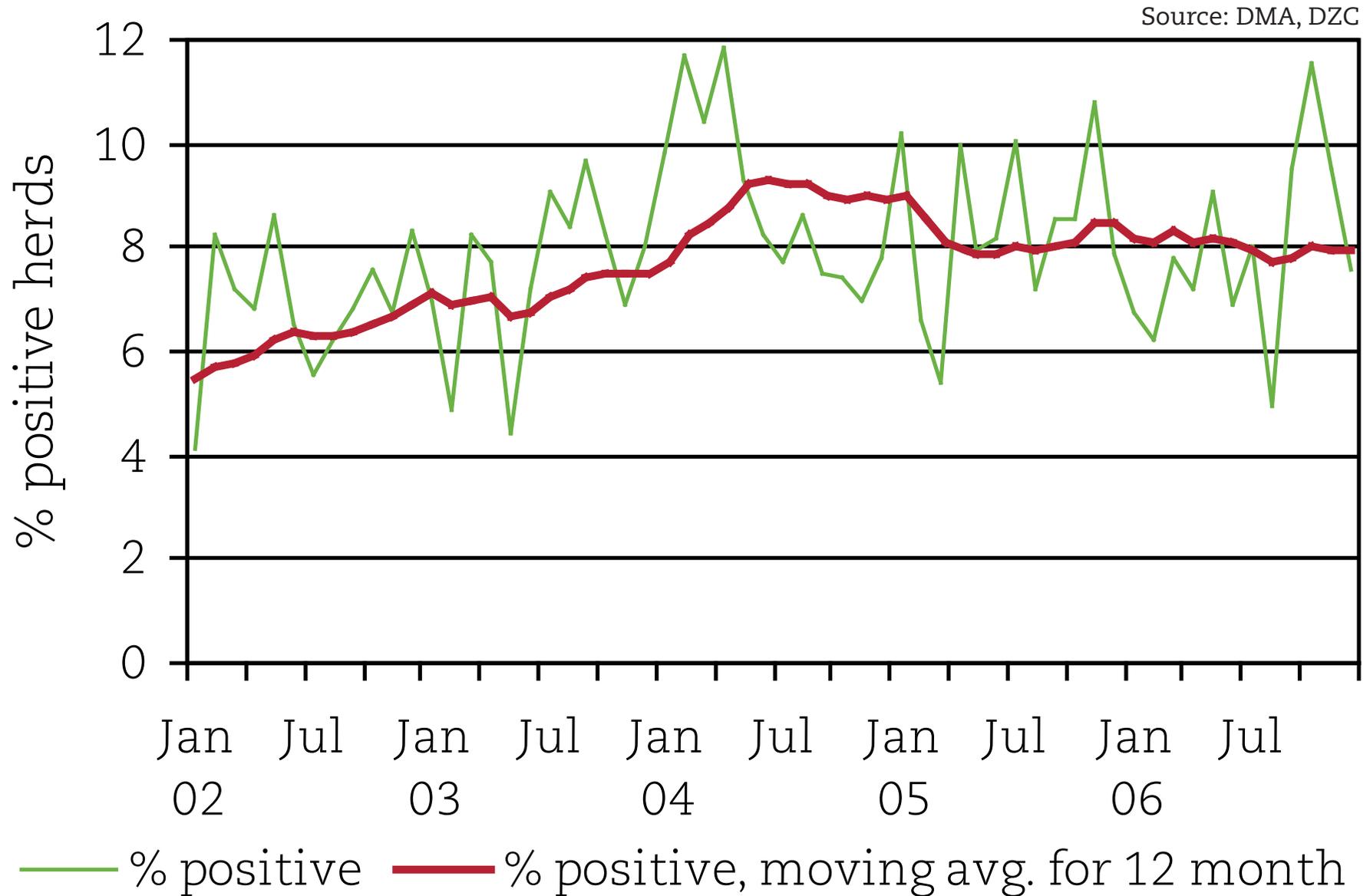


Figure 14. Serological surveillance of Salmonella in breeding and multiplying pig herds. Percentage of herds with a seropositive index >5, 2002-2006.

Source: DVFA, DZC

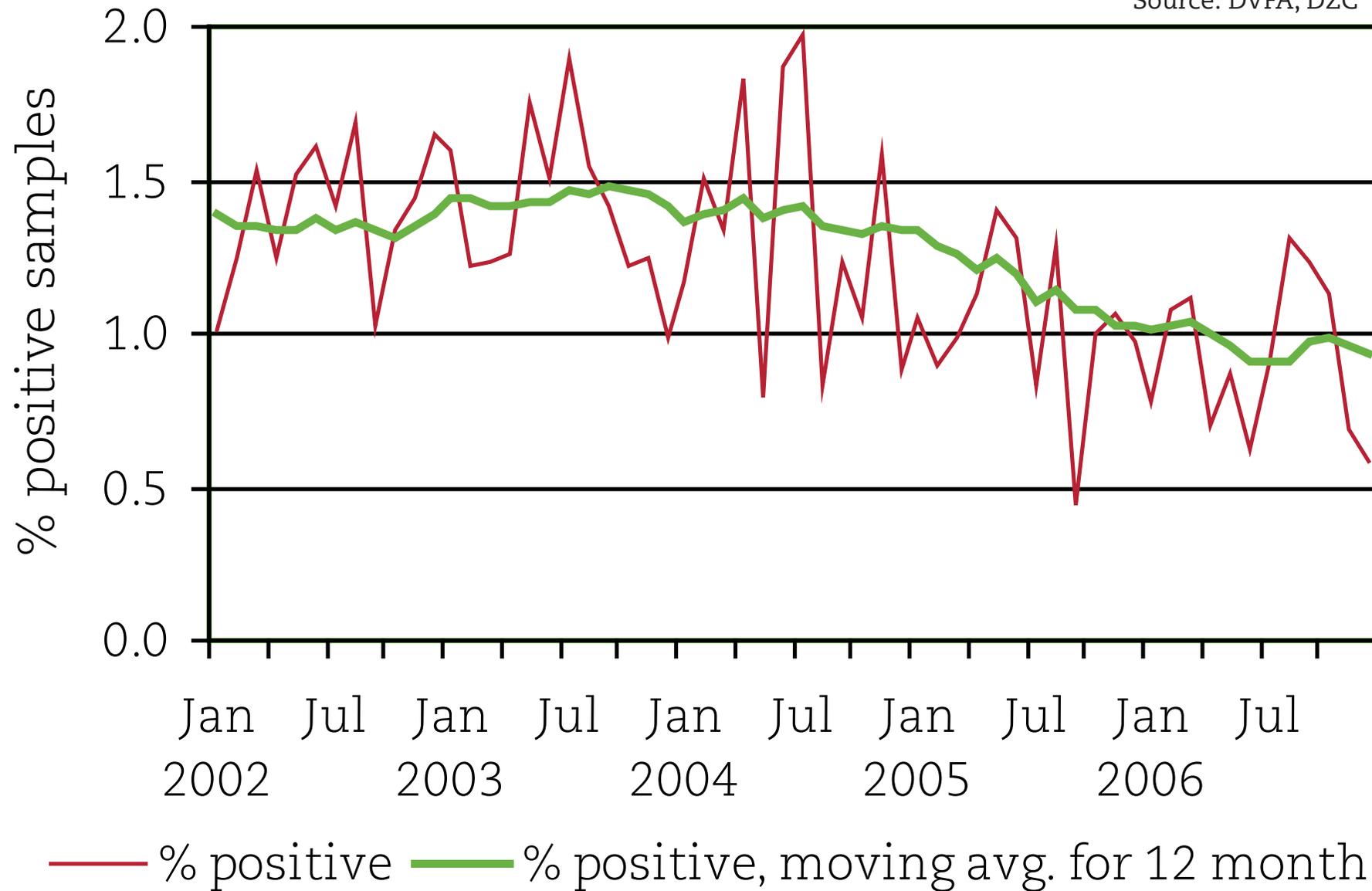


Figure 15. Salmonella in pork, monitored at slaughterhouses, 2002-2006. Swab samples from 3 designated areas of chilled half carcasses.

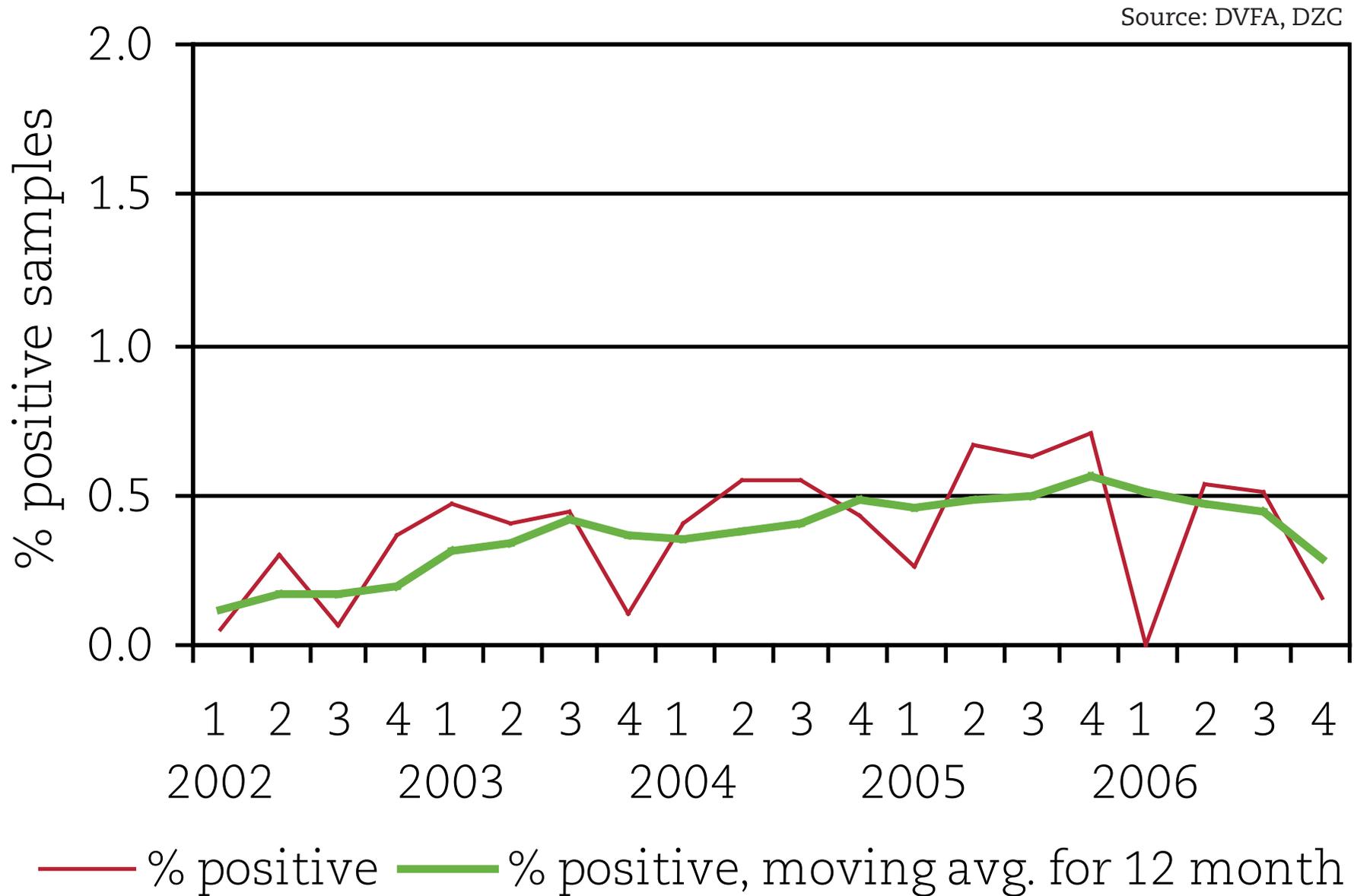
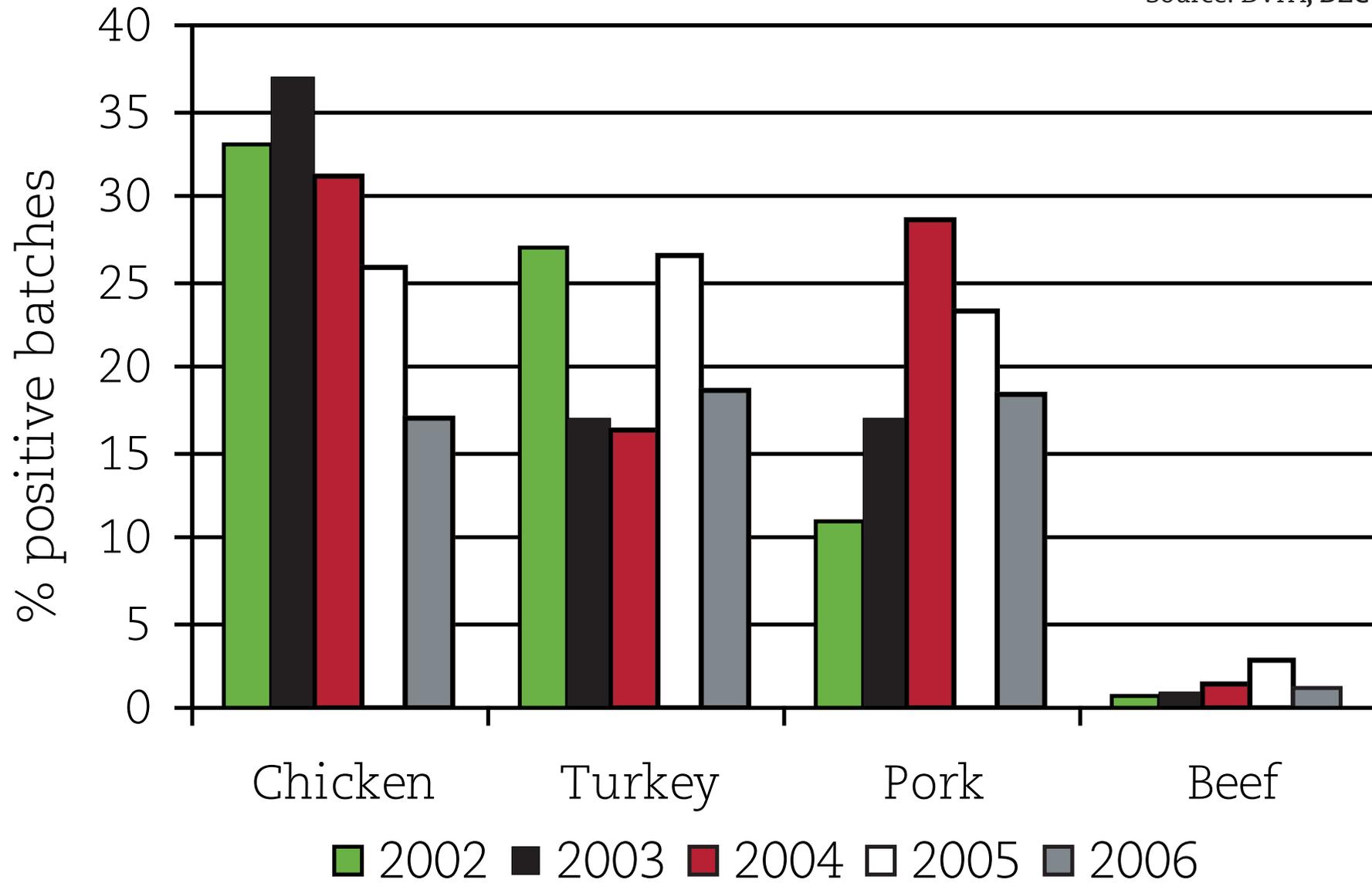


Figure 16. Salmonella in beef, monitored at slaughterhouses, 2002-2006. Swab samples taken from 3 designated areas of chilled half-carcasses.

Source: DVFA, DZC



Figur 17. Percent Salmonella positive batches from the import control, 2002-2006.

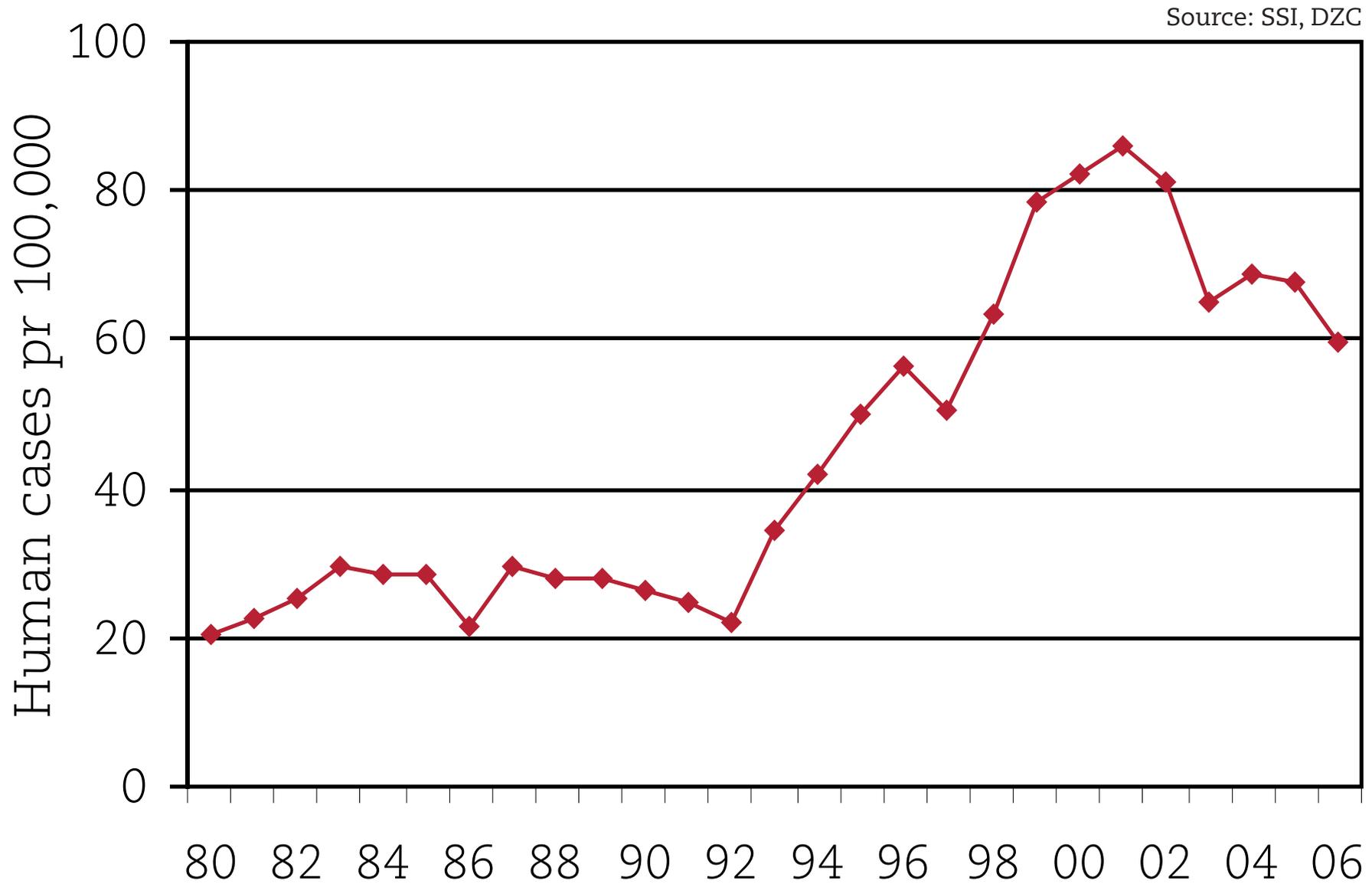


Figure 18. Incidence per 100,000 of human campylobacteriosis in Denmark, 1980-2006.

Source: SSI, DZC

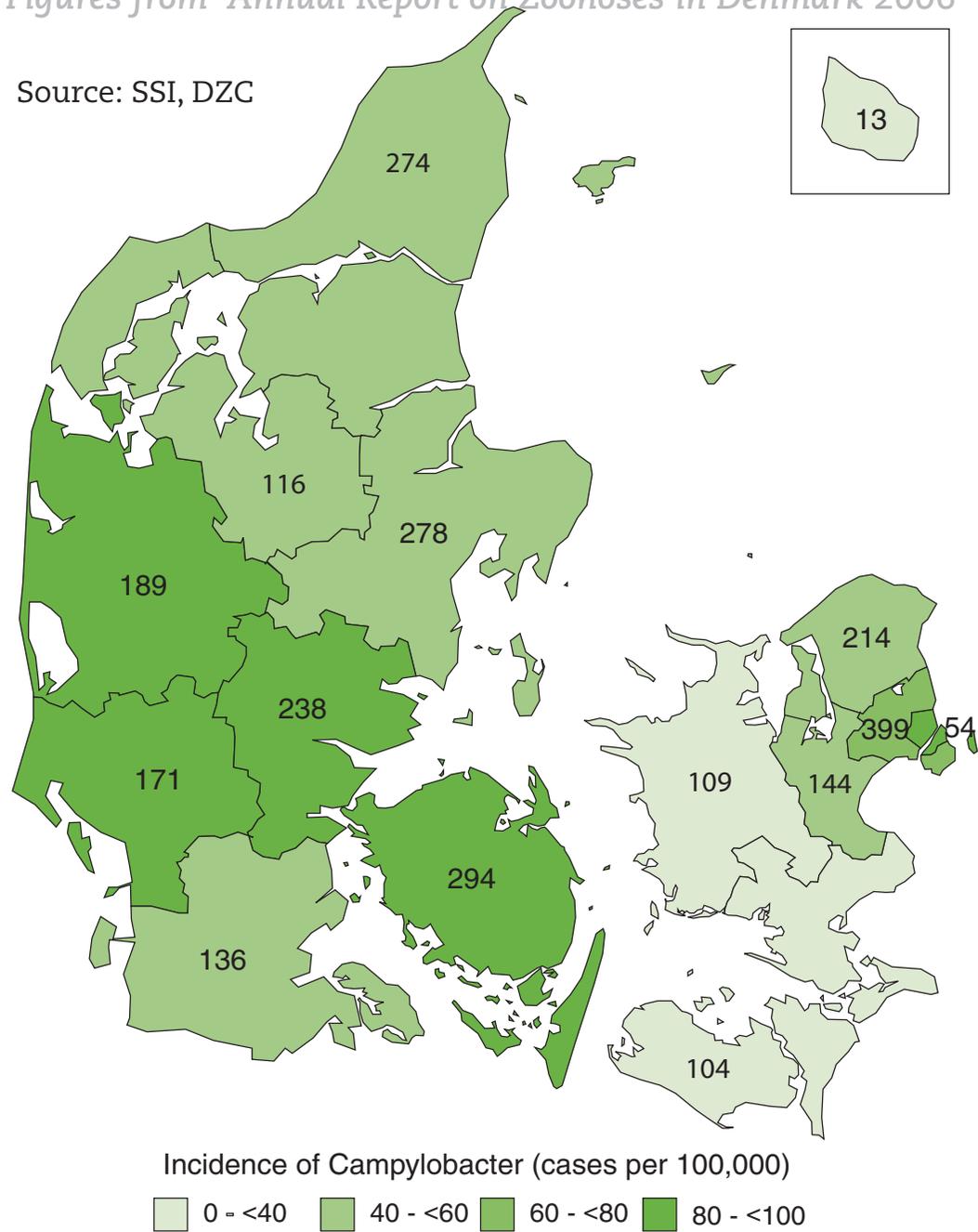


Figure 19. Geographical distribution of human cases per county and incidence of human campylobacteriosis, 2006.

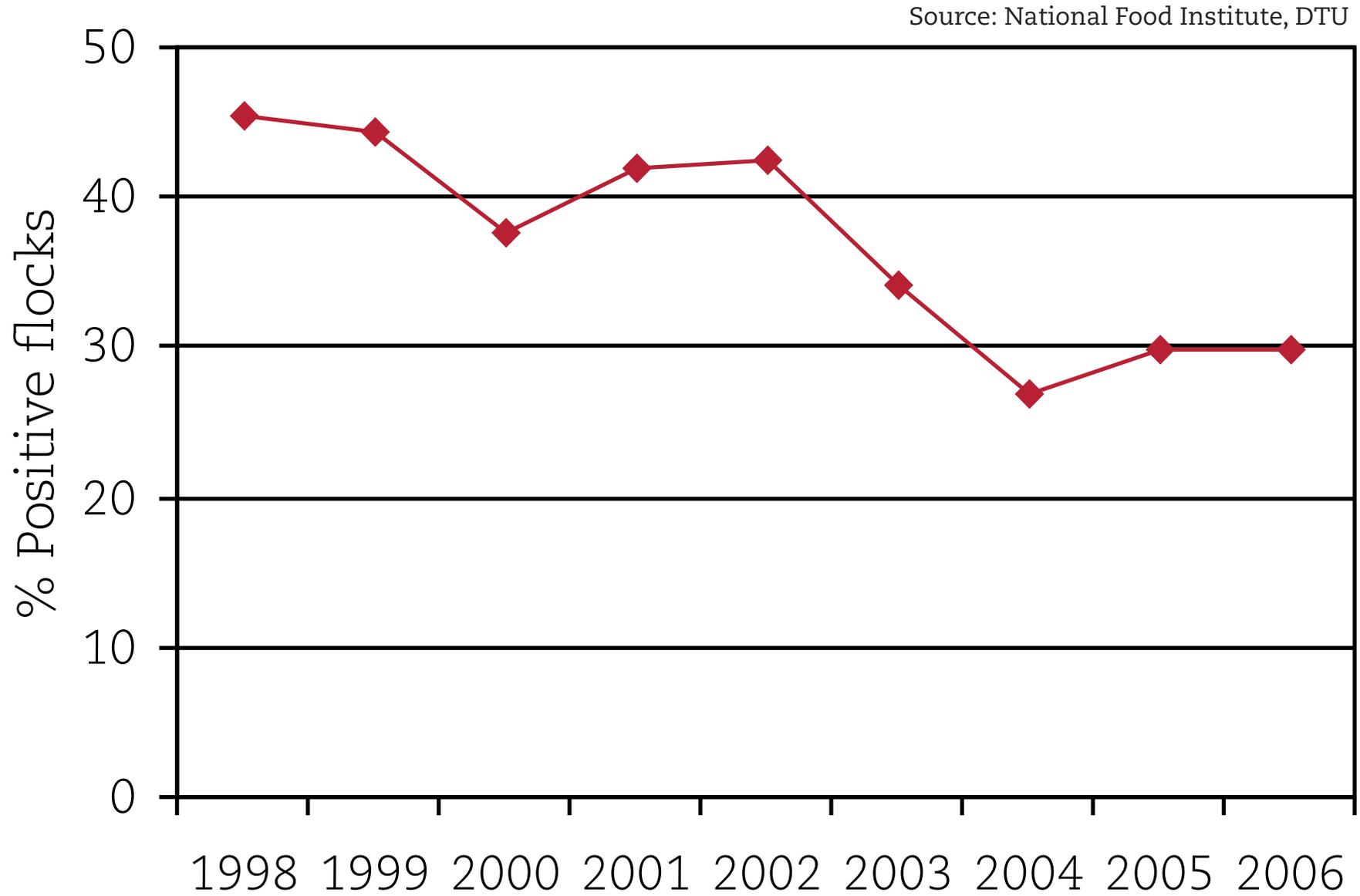


Figure 20. Prevalence of broiler flocks infected with Campylobacter, 1998-2006.

Source: National Food Institute, DTU

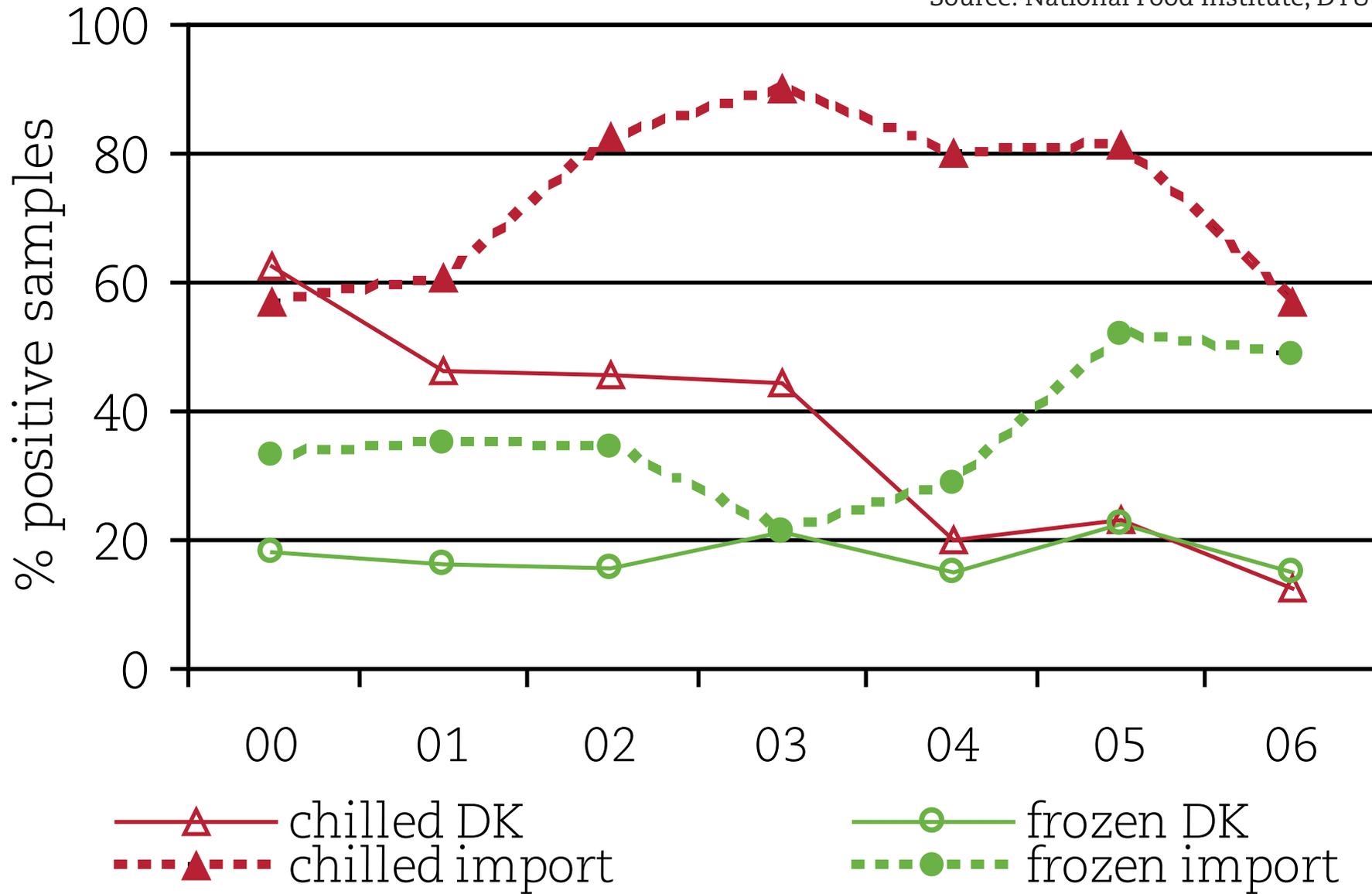


Figure 21. Percent *Campylobacter* positive samples from chilled and frozen, Danish and imported chicken meat at retail, 2000-2006.

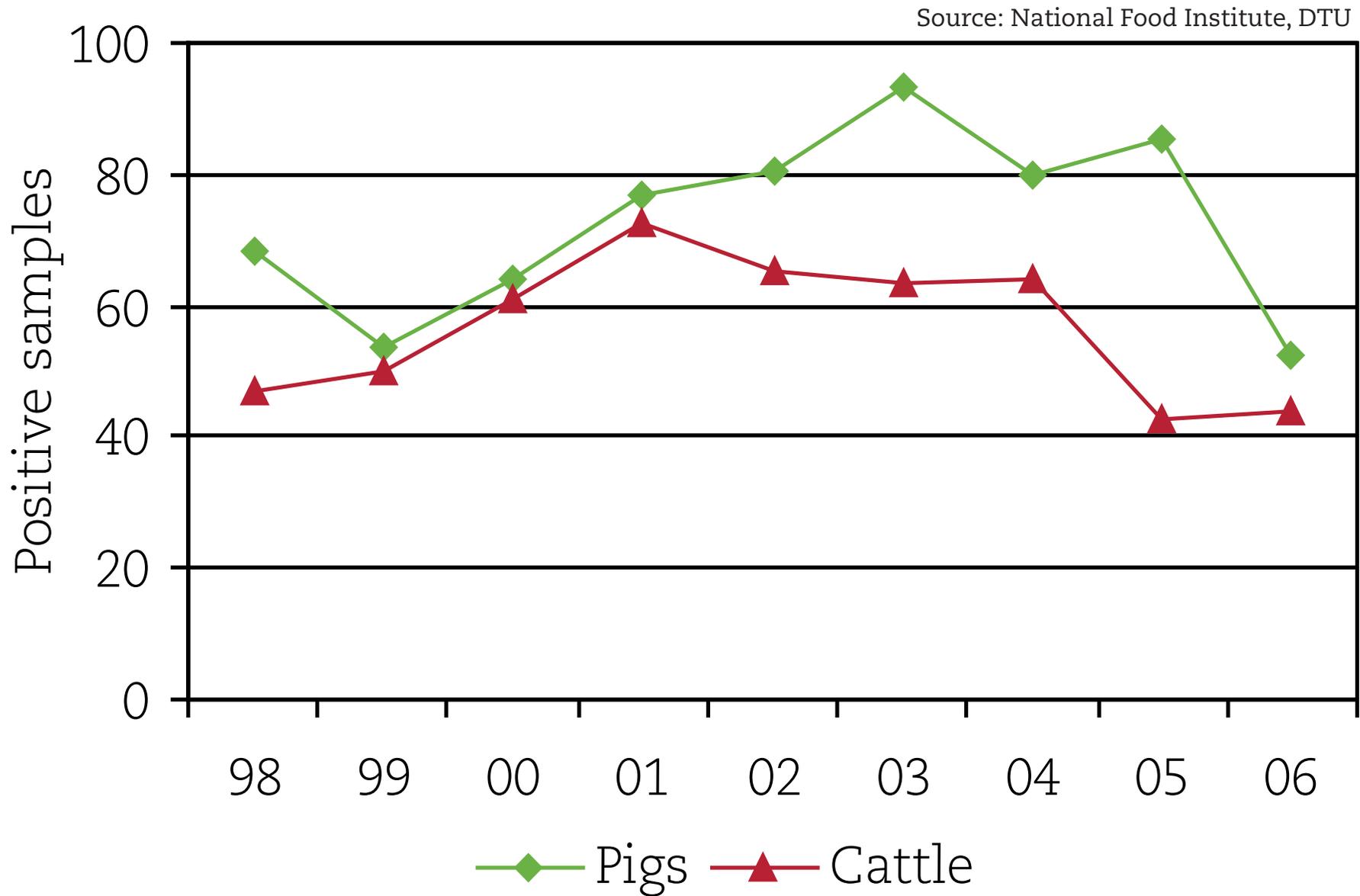


Figure 22. Percent *Campylobacter* positive samples from pig herds and cattle herds. Samples are collected as part of the DANMAP programme, 1998-2006.

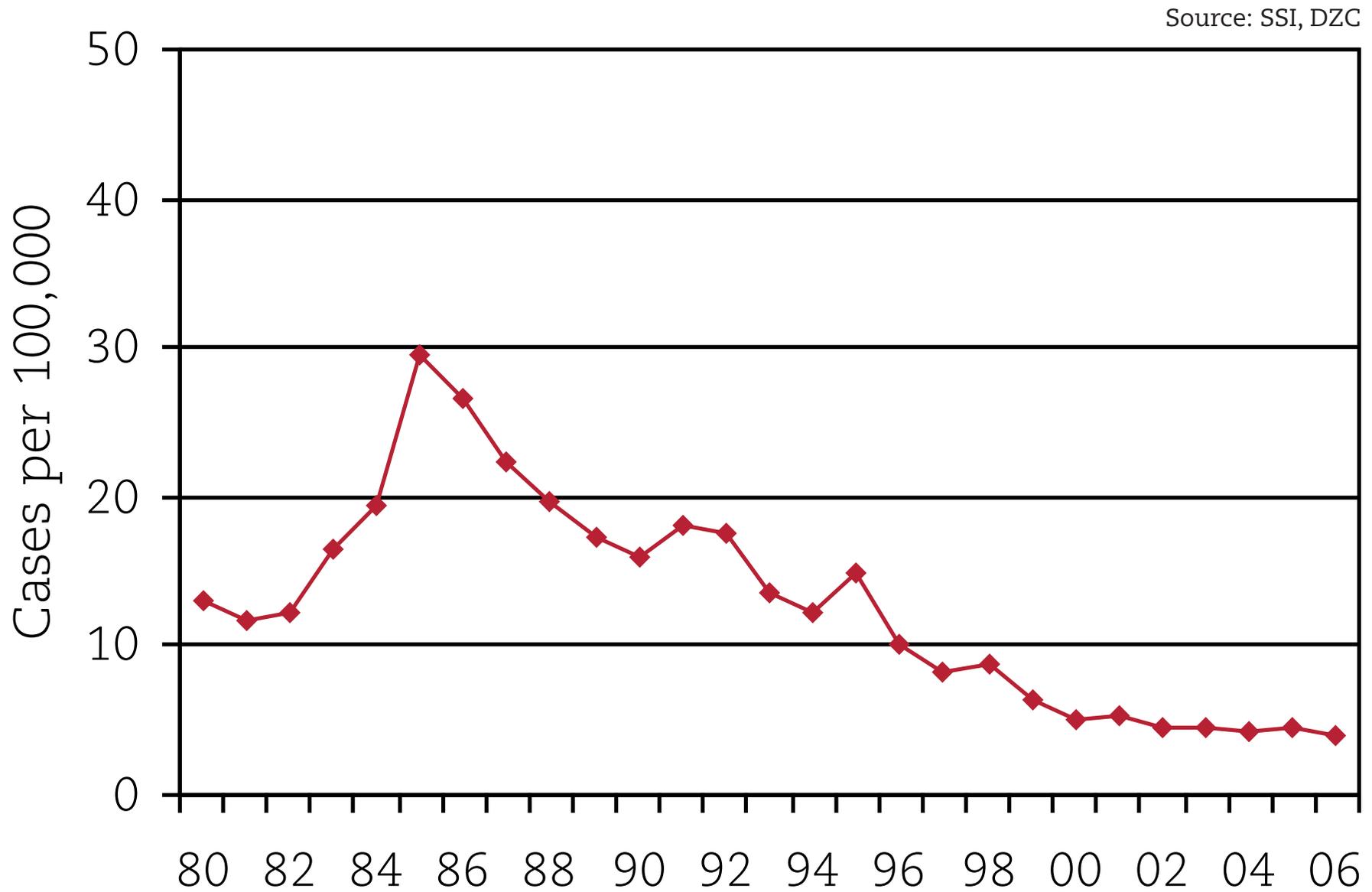


Figure 23. Incidence per 100,000 of human yersiniosis in Denmark, 1980-2006.

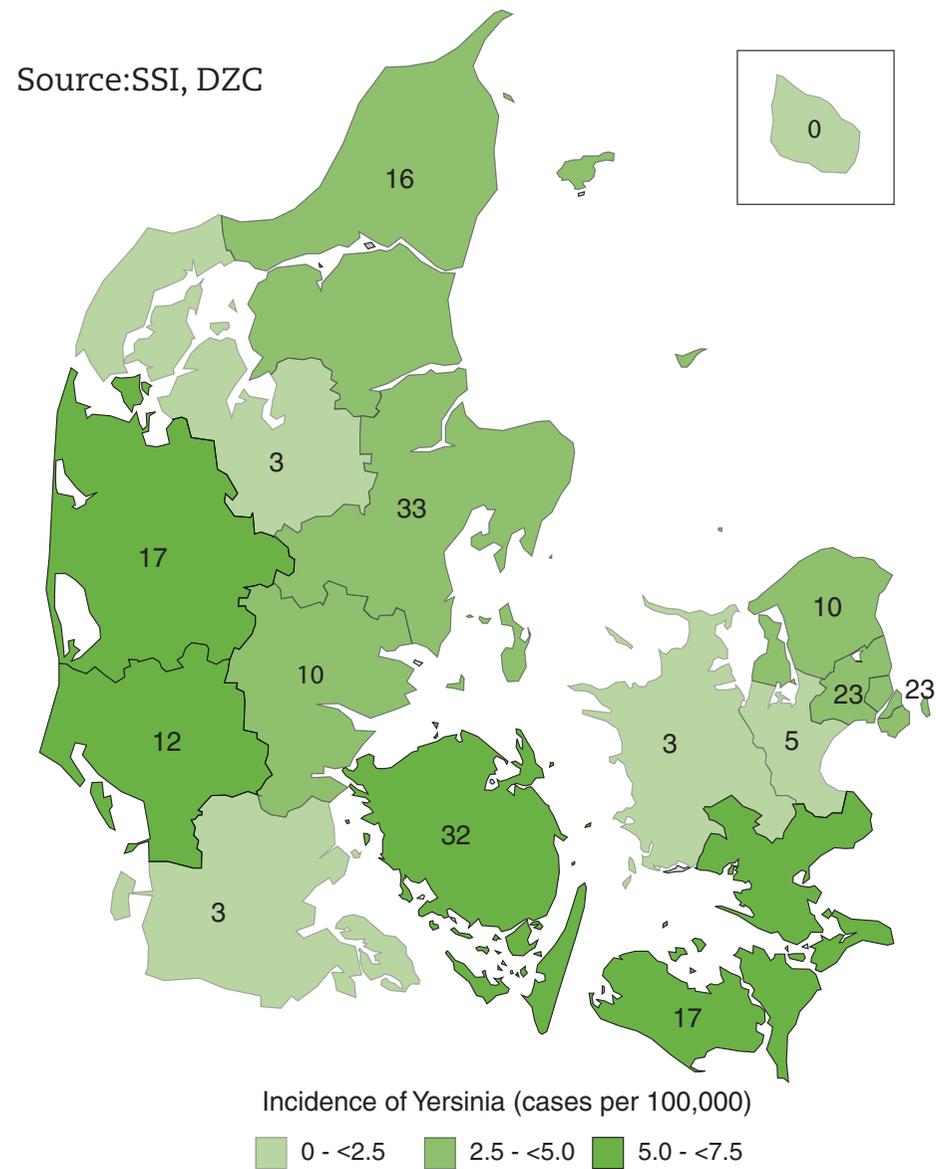


Figure 24. Geographical distribution of human cases per county and incidence of human yersiniosis, 2006.

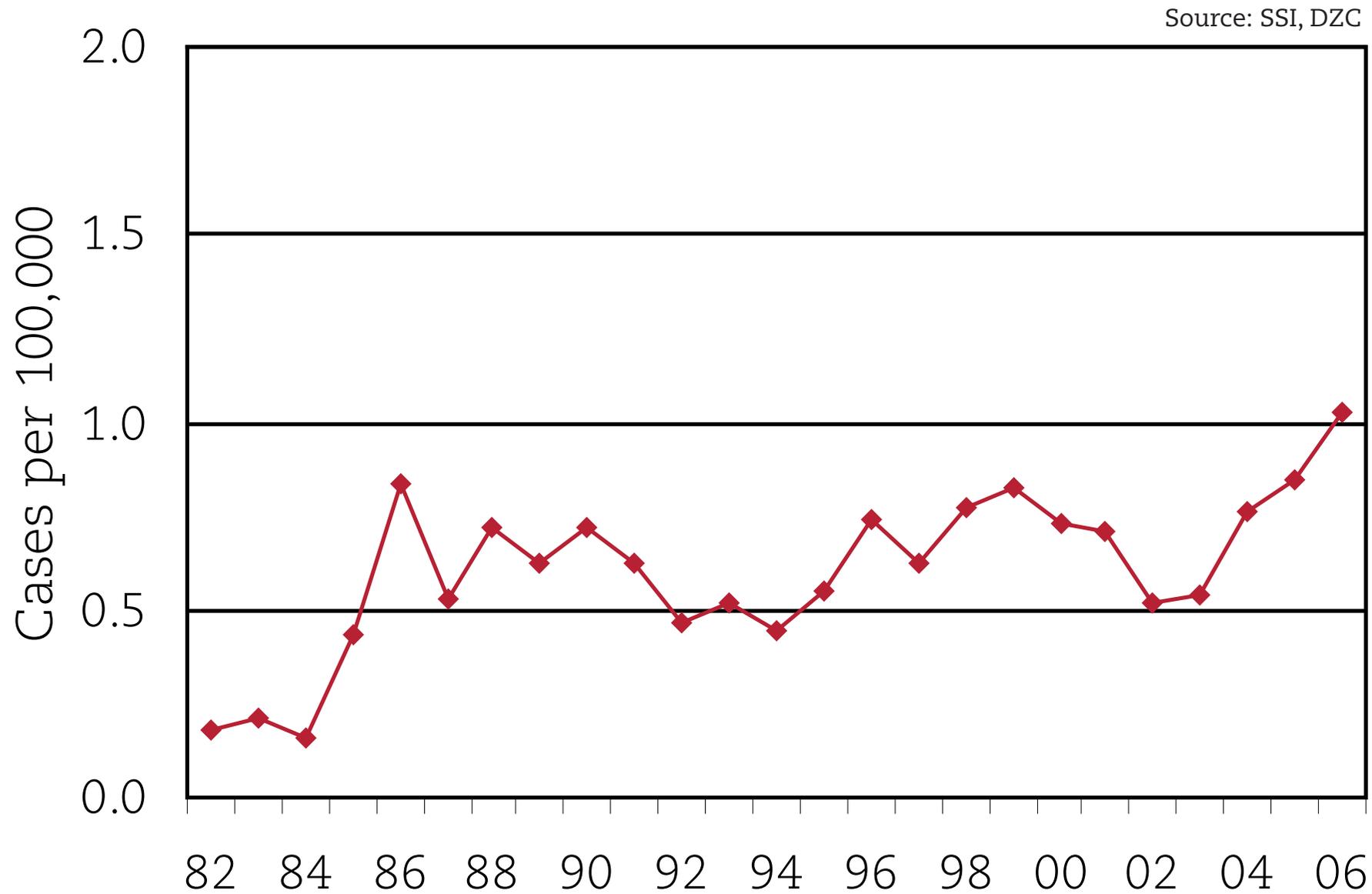


Figure 25. Incidence per 100,000 of human listeriosis in Denmark, 1981-2006.

Source: SSI, DZC

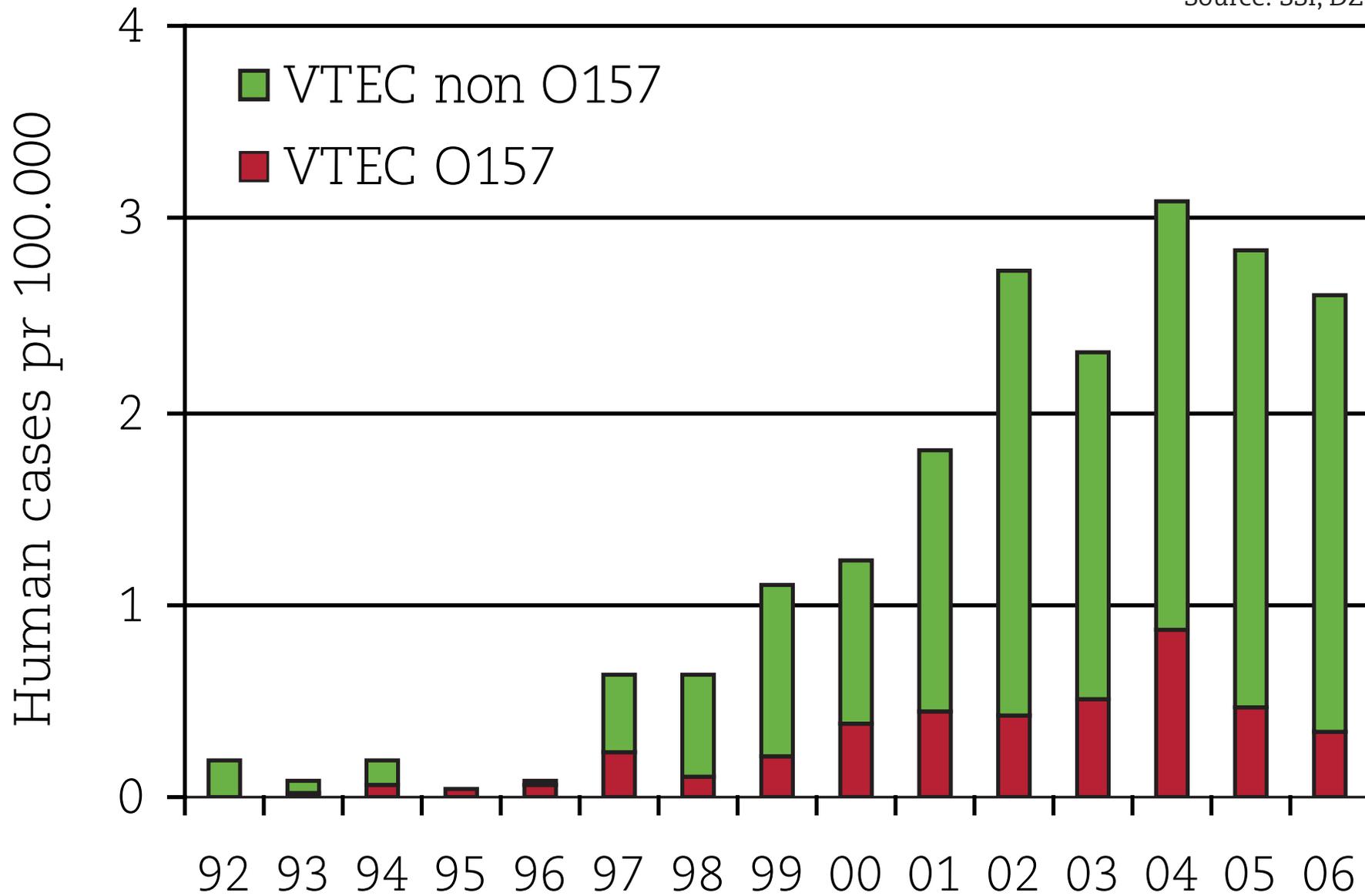


Figure 26. Incidence of human infections with VTEC, 1992-2006.

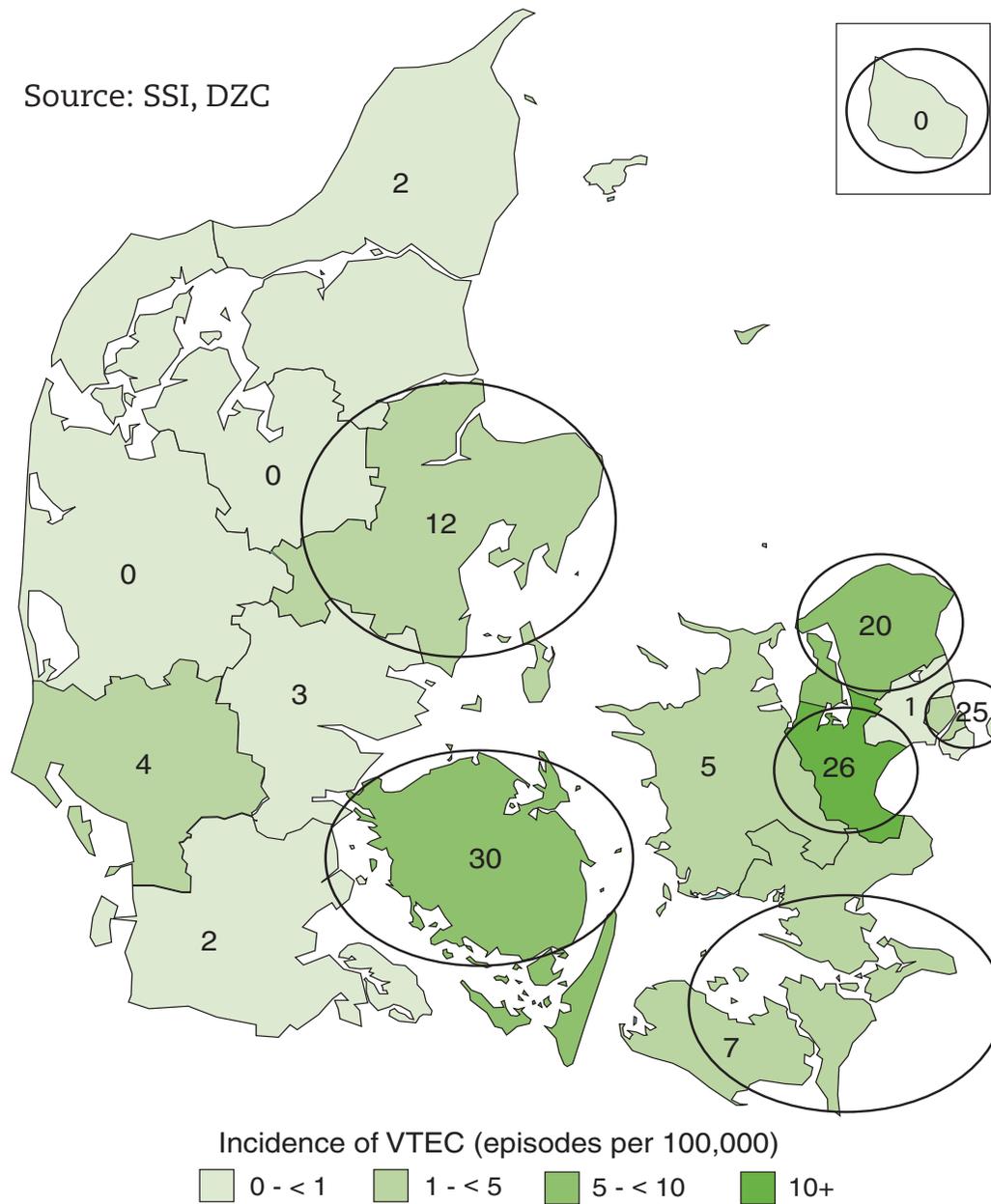


Figure 27. Geographical distribution of human cases per county and incidence of human VTEC infections, 2006. The circled counties offer testing by molecular detection.

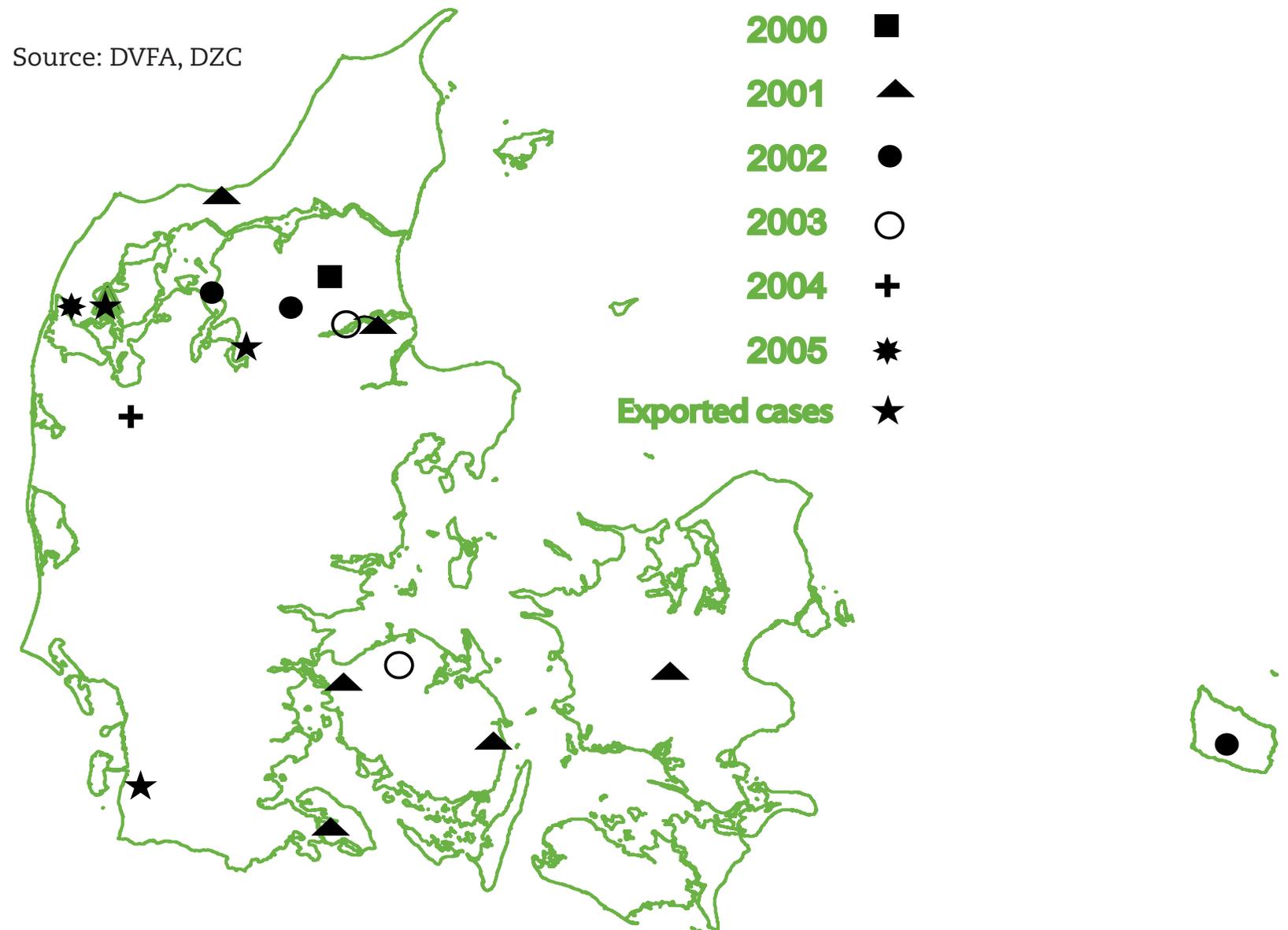


Figure 28. Geographical distribution of BSE positive herds in Denmark, 2000-2006. 3 cases were exported to other EU countries, two cases were detected in 2002 and one case was detected in 2003. There were no cases in 2006.

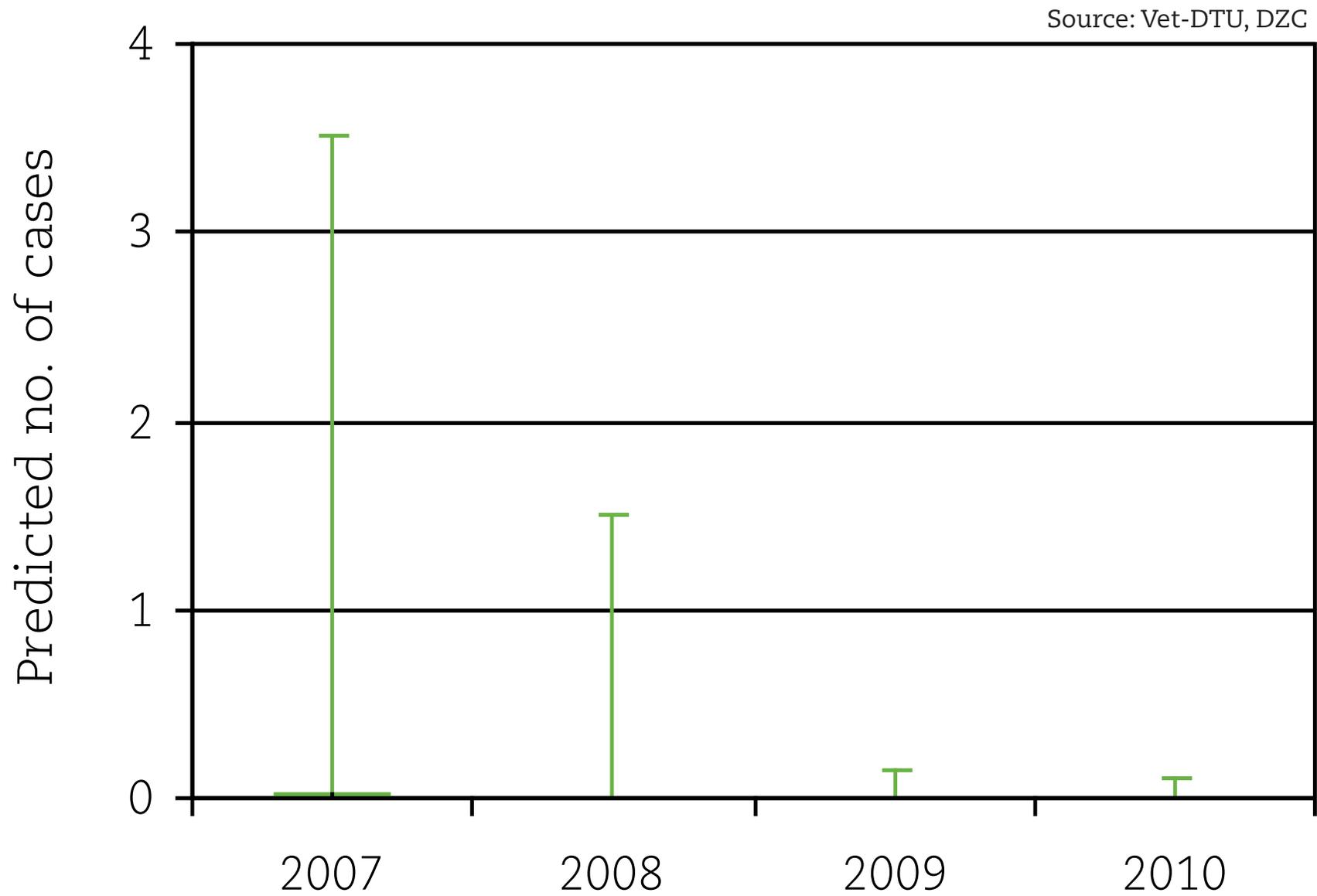


Figure 29. Predictions of the expected number of BSE cases (+confidence interval), 2007-2010.