

2022 Human Salmonella isolates

Following the opening of NZ borders, the number of Salmonella isolates confirmed this year (n=738) showed an increase in comparison with 2021 (n= 668). Salmonella Typhimurium ST19 was the predominant sero/genotype, representing 27.4% of total isolates. Salmonella serotypes showing an increase this year in comparison with 2021 included: Salmonella Kintambo (from 0.0% to 0.9%), Salmonella Paratyphi A (from 0.3% to 1.8%), Salmonella Stanley (from 1.4% to 2.4%), S. Typhi (from 0.4% to 3.9%) and S. Infantis (from 0.0% to 1.2%). Salmonella serotypes showing a decrease this year in comparison with 2021 included: S. Enteritidis (from 19.3% to 10.7%).

- A cluster of 24 cases of Salmonella Typhimurium ST19, locally designated 5-SNP cluster type _2022_C_12, which was detected between July and August 2022 and associated with travel to Fiji. A source was not confirmed.
- An outbreak of 7 cases of Salmonella Kintambo ST8754, associated with consumption of sesame-based products, which was detected in July and August 2022. This the first time the presence of Salmonella Kintambo has been detected in New Zealand. A consumer level recall was undertaken due to the possible presence of Salmonella <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/food-safety-home/food-recalls-and-complaints/recalled-food-products/algota-brand-sesame-tahini/>
- Twelve cases adding to the Salmonella Enteritidis ST11 locally designated 5-SNP cluster type _2019_C_01. The cases were geographically dispersed. The source for the outbreak was confirmed as being from the poultry industry.