

Supplementary Table S1 - Overview of published ECDC Risk assessments associated with *Salmonella* Outbreaks in England assessed by whole genome sequencing, 2012-February 2020

Date ROA/RRR Published	ECDC/ Urgent Inquiry No.	Date Range	No. Cases	Title	Summary	SNP Address
27-Aug-14	25-12-2014 ROA	June to August 2014	319	Multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis infections associated with consumption of eggs from Germany	Sporadic or outbreak cases of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis reported by Austria, France, Germany and the United Kingdom, in addition to one case reported in Luxembourg in a patient residing in France, appear to be linked by time of symptom onset and microbiological characteristics of isolates. Isolates from contaminated eggs identified in France originating from the implicated German egg packaging centre share similar molecular characteristics to the human cases. Isolates from a sample of a <i>Salmonella</i> contaminated strawberry cake, identified in Germany through an investigation unrelated to this outbreak, also share similar molecular characteristics to the human cases.	1.2.3.18.175.175.%
06-Sep-16	29-08-2016-RRR	1 May 2016 to 30 August 2016 February 2012 to April 2016	16 Confirmed 132 Probable 101 Confirmed	Multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis phage type 8, MLVA type 2-9-7-3-2 infections. First Update	A multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis (phage type 8 with multiple-locus variable-number tandem repeat analysis profile 2-9-7-3-2) was analysed with whole genome sequencing methods. Despite the genetic characterisation of the pathogen, outbreak investigators have not been able to determine the source of the outbreak. Since May 2016, six EU/EEA countries have reported a total of 16 confirmed and 131 probable cases.	1.2.3.175.175.175.% 1.2.3.18.359.360.%
27-Oct-16	27-10-2016 ROA	1 May to 12 October 2016	112 Confirmed 148 Probable	Multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis phage type 8, MLVA type 2-9-7-3-2 and 2-9-6-3-2 infections, 27 October 2016	From 1 May 2016 to 12 October 2016, seven EU/EEA countries have reported 112 confirmed cases belonging to two distinct WGS clusters, and 148 probable cases sharing the <i>S. Enteritidis</i> MLVA profiles 2-9-7-3-2 or 2-9-6-3-2. Outbreak cases, both confirmed and probable, have been reported by Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Nine of the confirmed cases are associated with a travel history to Hungary or Poland, both of which countries are also considered to be affected by this outbreak. The available evidence from WGS, food and environmental investigations, as well as from tracing-back investigation of eggs, establishes a link between this multi-country foodborne outbreak and the packing centre B in Poland, pointing at eggs as the most likely vehicle of infection for at least part of the outbreak cases. Additional information from epidemiological, food and WGS investigations might bring further evidence on the possible vehicles and sources of infection associated with this outbreak.	1.2.3.175.175.175.% 1.2.3.18.359.360.%
01-Dec-16	05-12-2016 RRR	January 2012 to 24 November 2016	275	Multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis PT8 infection, MLVA type 2-10-8-5-2, associated with handling of feeder mice	A persistent common-source, multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis phage type (PT) 8 infection, characterised by MLVA type 2-10-8-5-2, has been ongoing in the United Kingdom (since at least 2011) and Denmark (since at least 2014). Cases are further defined through whole-genome-sequencing (WGS) analysis and are associated with exposure to pet reptiles, in particular corn snakes, and feeder mice. The British outbreak investigation team identified the feeder mice as being imported into the United Kingdom from a rodent farm in Lithuania. Additional EU/EEA countries where the implicated feeder mice were also distributed are likely to be affected by this outbreak.	1.5.159.280.280.280.%
06-Feb-17	06-02-2017-RRR	April 2014 - 26 January 2017	329 Confirmed 15 Probable	Re-emerging multi-country WGS-defined outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis, MLVA type 2-12-7-3-2 and 2-14-7-3-2, 6 February 2017	The detection of a WGS-defined cluster of 17 cases of <i>S. Enteritidis</i> in the United Kingdom in the autumn of 2016 highlights the re-emergence of a strain that was first identified in 2014 and caused an outbreak that was investigated from May to October 2015 in Spain and the UK. This cluster is part of a multi-country outbreak involving at least four EU/EEA Member States, with 329 confirmed cases that has been ongoing since 2014 and it is being suggested that there might be a common source.	1.2.3.151.362.363.%
07-Mar-17	7-3-2017 ROA	May 2016 to 24 February 2017	218 confirmed 252 probable	Multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis phage type 8, MLVA profile 2-9-7-3-2 and 2-9-6-3-2 infections, 7 March 2017	A multi-country outbreak of <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis phage type (PT) 8 with multiple locus variable-number tandem repeat analysis (MLVA) profiles 2-9-7-3-2 and 2-9-6-3-2, linked to eggs, is ongoing in the EU/EEA. Based on whole genome sequencing (WGS), isolates are part of two distinct but related genetic clusters. From 1 May 2016 to 24 February 2017, 14 EU/EEA countries have reported 218 confirmed cases belonging to two distinct WGS clusters, and 252 probable cases sharing the <i>S. Enteritidis</i> MLVA profiles 2-9-7-3-2 or 2-9-6-3-2. Outbreak cases, both confirmed and probable, have been reported by Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Eleven confirmed cases are reported to have travelled to Poland during the incubation period. Poland is therefore likely to be affected by this outbreak as well. Croatia and Hungary reported a fatal case each.	1.2.3.175.175.175.% 1.2.3.18.359.360.% 1.2.3.18.455.469.% 1.2.3.18.455.2440.%

