

## 40. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE NCR FOR *YERSINIA ENTEROCOLITICA* AND *YERSINIA PSEUDOTUBERCULOSIS*

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### AIMS

- Each National Reference Centre (NRC) must meet both the general and the specific terms of reference.
- In the specific terms of reference, the NRC tasks dedicated to each selected pathogen or group of pathogens are described.
- These aim to guarantee the knowledge, the know-how and the epidemiological surveillance expertise of each NRC.
- The task list is not exhaustive and can be modified in function of the requirements and the evolution of knowledge and techniques.
- In the event a NRC is unable to perform a specific task, this can be subcontracted to preserve the knowledge in the NRC. If this is the case, quality of the subcontracted task has to be proven and assured.
- Each list of specific terms of reference is divided into three parts: 1) a reminder of the specific missions, 2) a description of the tasks that the NRC must be able to do including the competencies and 3) a list of the tasks that will be asked in a particular context.
- The type of analysis indicated for each specific pathogen in each particular situation (diagnosis or confirmation, typing, sensitivity to antimicrobial substances, virulence...) is defined.
- The collaboration with national and international surveillance systems (e.g. ECDC) and when relevant with other reference centres (European Medicines Agency, food safety reference centres, veterinary reference centres, ...) is also a priority.

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### **SPECIFIC MISSIONS**

1. To confirm the identification by non-classical techniques (other than culture + biochemical identification or MaldiTof) if clinical relevant.
2. To monitor circulating strains by performing typing on isolated strains.
3. To monitor the antibiotic susceptibility.
4. To participate in national surveillance, transfer microbiological data (through e-health reporting) and contribute to the presentation and interpretation of the results in a public health approach.
5. To interact with epidemiologists and other NRC's with the aim to sustain/adapt the use of the various outputs (with regards to quality of care, recommendations for control/prevention, ...).

### **THE NRC MUST BE ABLE TO (LEVEL OF COMPETENCES)**

1. Confirm the diagnosis by a classical method.
2. Determine the biotype and the pathotype (presence of the virulence plasmid) of the strain and the serotype of pathogenic biotypes.
3. Perform the genotyping using an internationally recognized method.
4. Determine the antibiotic susceptibility.
5. Manage a collection of representative strains.
6. Have access to whole genome sequencing and expertise in species specific bioinformatics analysis.

### **TASKS THAT WILL BE ASKED IN A PARTICULAR CONTEXT**

1. To type (serotype, biotype) the confirmed pathogenic strains.
2. To monitor susceptibility to antibiotics relevant to curative and preventive care and to monitor type trends.
3. To collaborate with the national and European food safety and veterinary agencies and participate to joint output if relevant.
4. To ensure a good representativeness for surveillance purposes, including geographical coverage when relevant.