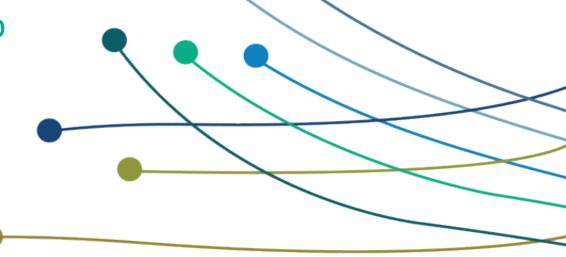


Re-emergence of Norovirus – the impact on oyster production areas during winter 2022/23

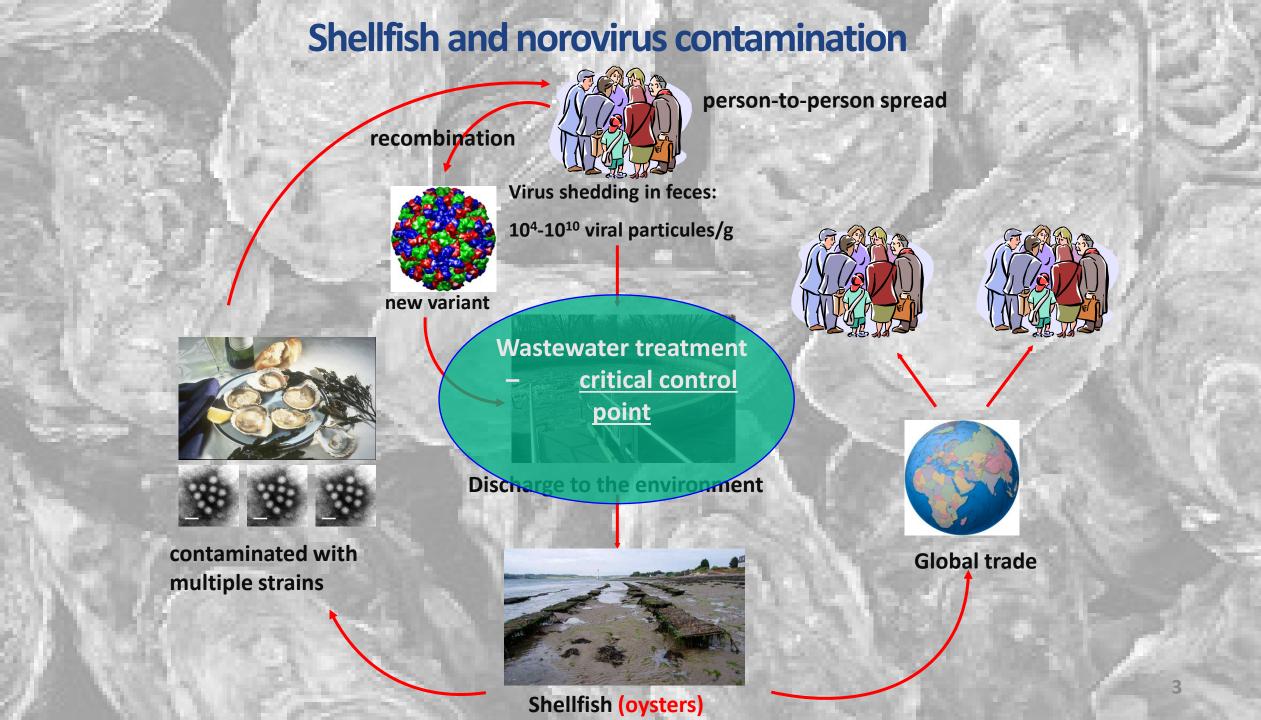
BIM/IFA Aquaculture Oyster Industry Workshop April 17th, 2023



Sinead Keaveney, National Reference Laboratory, Shellfish Microbiology

Presentation overview

- Norovirus contamination and oyster production areas
 - BIM norovirus risk management project
- Impact of COVID-19 public health measures
 - March 2020 until the lifting of restrictions on April 1st 2022
- Re-emergence of norovirus in winter 2022/23
 - October 2022 through to end of February 2023
 - Initial assessment of impact



Norovirus risk management in Ireland







- Despite risk no virus specific regulations in EU
- Responding to oyster related outbreaks and working with Oyster Industry to manage the risk of norovirus contamination
 - NoroRisk project (DAFM funded)
 - Norovirus monitoring to understand the risk of contamination/risk profiling
 - Evaluating risk management practices
 - Re-location of oysters to prevent/reduce norovirus contamination
 - Enhanced depuration to reduce norovirus concentrations in end-product
- Quality assurance for export markets
- "Interim guidance on the Management of Norovirus in Oysters by Shellfish Producers"





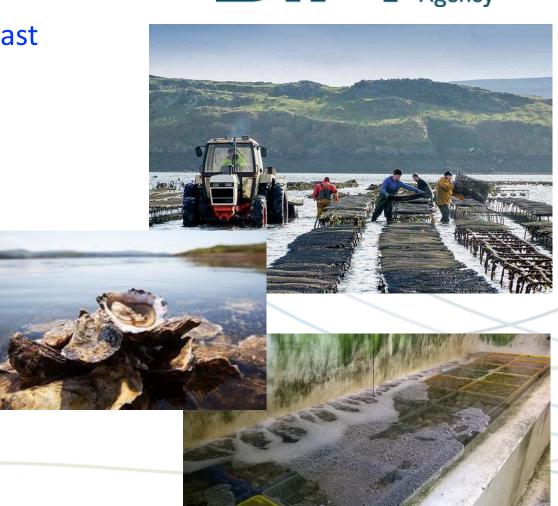


Norovirus risk management in Ireland – BIM funded study

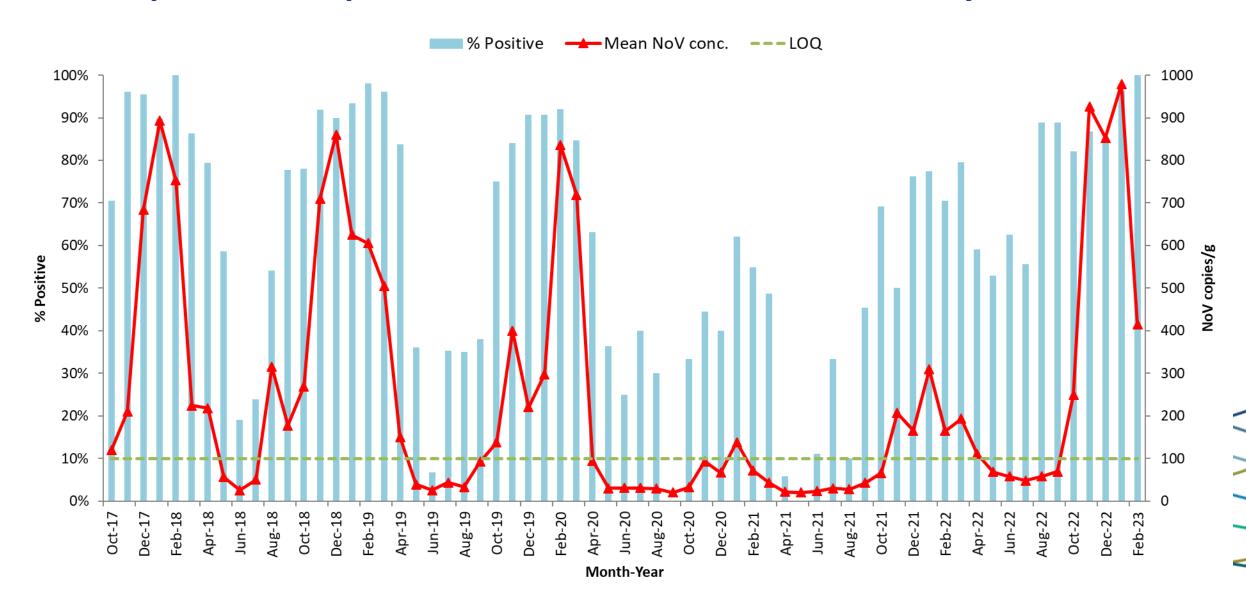
Analyse the impact, management and prevalence of norovirus in a number of oyster areas around the coast of Ireland

- Irish Oyster Packers Group (IOPG)
- Norovirus risk profile for Food Safety Management Plan
 - A, Seasonal A, and B class areas
 - Production area and end-product samples
- Norovirus testing
 - ISO 15216-1:2017 (RT-qPCR)
 - Weekly testing during the high risk period (Oct – Mar/Apr)
 - ~3500 samples tested to date (since February 2018)
- Project continues to Autumn 2024

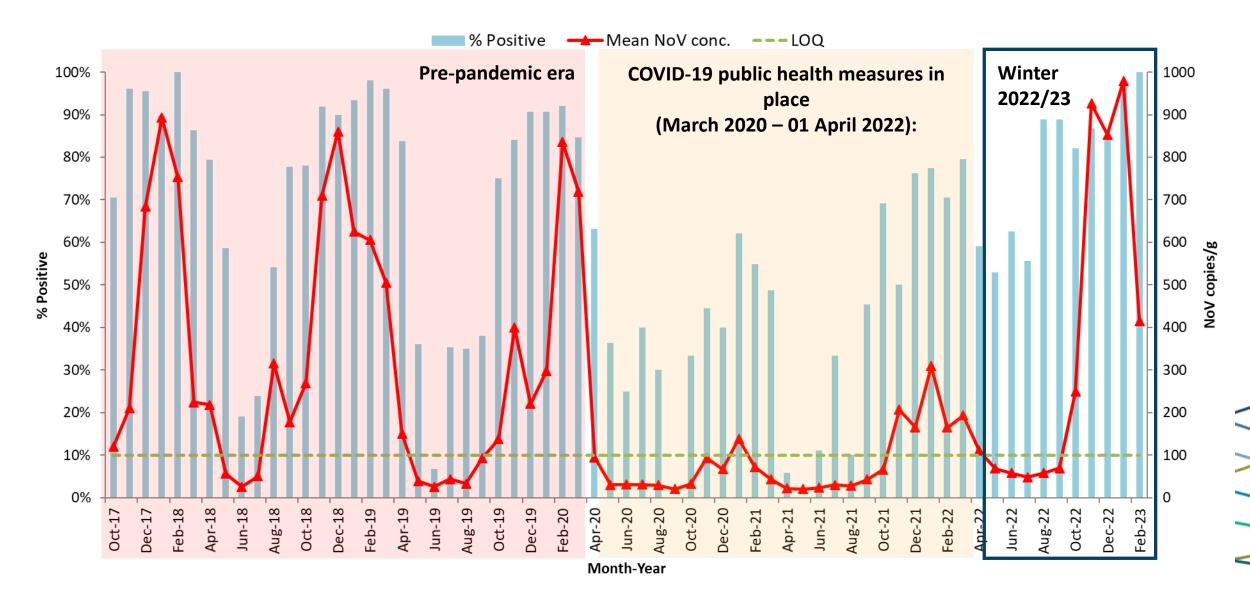




Norovirus prevalence in production areas – October 2017 to February 2023

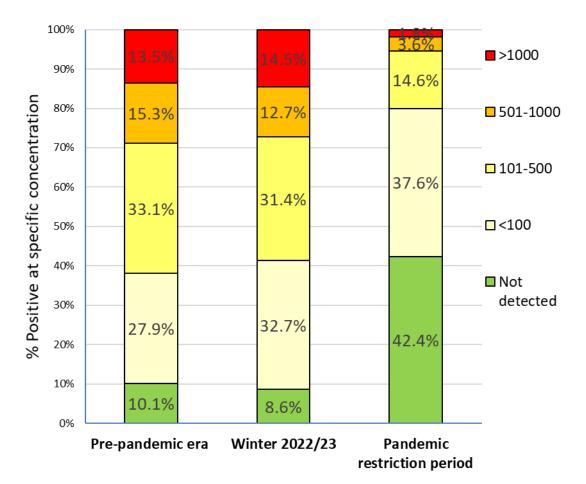


Norovirus prevalence in production areas – October 2017 to February 2023



Norovirus contamination winter 2022/23 comparison with pre-pandemic and pandemic restriction period – Production areas

	Pre- pandemic era	Winter 2022/23*	Pandemic restriction period			
% Positive	89.9%	91.4%	57.7%			
Concentrations (copies/g)						
Mean	527	719	122			
Min	ND	ND	ND			
Max	13048	20105	2028			



Initial assessment indicates no significant difference in norovirus contamination in production areas between pre-pandemic era and Winter 2022/23

^{*}Winter 2022/23: October 1st, 2022 until February 28th, 2023

Norovirus in oyster production areas V End-product oysters

	October – March 2017/18		October – March 2018/19	
	Production area	End-product	Production area	End-product
No. of Samples	196	181	317	149
% Positive	91.3 %	83.4 %	91.5 %	87.2 %
Mean	526	153	591	225
Min	Undet.	Undet.	Undet.	Undet.
Max	13048	1310	4744	2509
P values	P<0.005		P<0.005	

 Management procedures can be applied to reduce the level of norovirus, reducing norovirus exposure to the consumer

Summary & conclusions

- Norovirus contamination in shellfish production areas is of particular concern for public health
 - Proactive approach to managing the risk in Ireland
- Increase in norovirus contamination in shellfish production areas during winter 2022/23
 - Initial assessment indicates levels are not significant higher than prepandemic
- Ongoing surveillance of norovirus remains an important tool for risk management
 - Reducing consumer exposure to norovirus
 - One RASFF alert winter 2022/23 from Ireland (33 in total)
- Prevention of human faecal contamination in oyster production areas critical control point
 - High risk areas



