



Federal Agency for the Safety  
of the Food Chain

# Microbiological surveillance of carcasses and meat in Belgium

## Scientific exploitation of databases

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# Illustration

- NRL food microbiology (animal origin) for AFSCA / FAVV (ULg)
- Surveillance of zoonosis in carcasses and meat:
  - *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, STEC O157, indicators
  - Carcasses and meat beef, pork, poultry



# Belgian surveillances

- 1997-1999: introductory study
  - Various parameters and matrixes
  - Different dilutions of the same samples
- **2000-2003**
  - **Representative sampling**
  - **Choice of dilutions**
  - **Follow up of contamination**
- 2003-2006 and after
  - Integration in the global food safety surveillance
  - Based on risk analysis
  - ...



# INTRODUCTION

- Materials and methods

## UTILISATION OF DATABASES

- Assessment of process hygiene criteria for indicators
- Assessment of process hygiene criteria for pathogens
- Risk assessment of *Campylobacter* in poultry meat preparation



# INTRODUCTION

## REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLING

- 2000 - 2003 (10 -11 months / year)
- Establishments
- Samples
- Sampling method
- Laboratory analysis

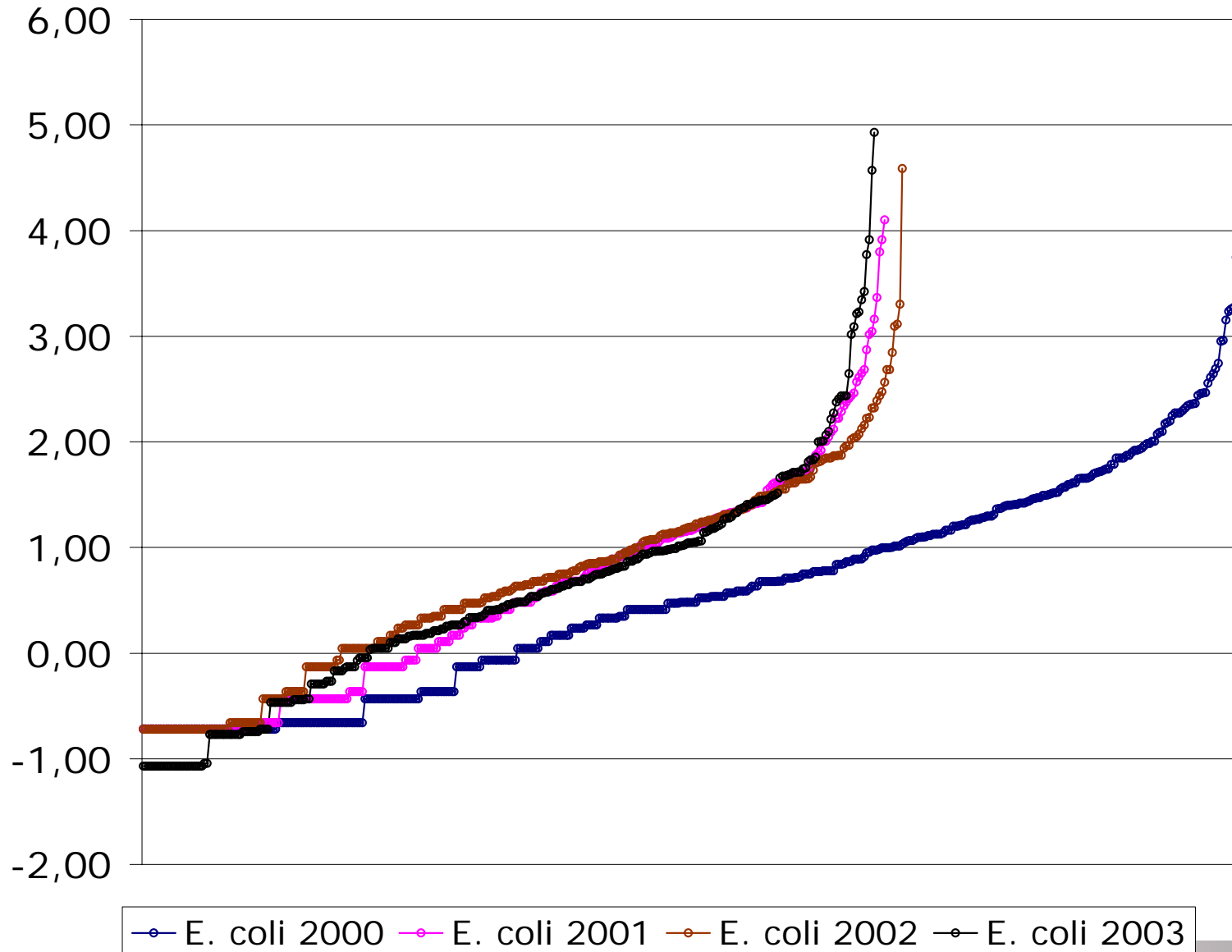


# Introduction: microorganisms

- Microorganisms:
  - Pathogenic:
    - *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*,
    - *Listeria monocytogenes*, *E. coli* O157
    - *Yersinia enterocolitica*
  - Indicators
    - *E. coli*, ACC, Enterobacteriaceae
  - Introductory study:
    - dilution
    - microorganisms and samples
- databases
  - Registration of data
  - According to the objectives
  - Counts: cfu/cm<sup>2</sup> -> log
  - Values < detection limit



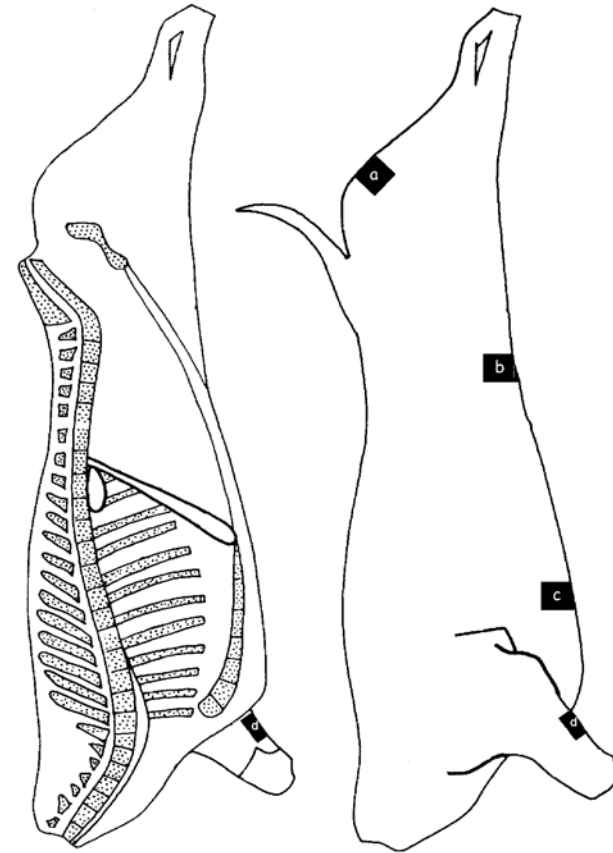
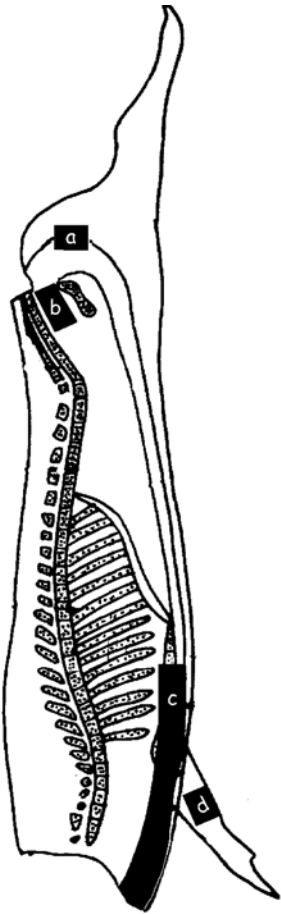
# Results: pork carcasses (log cfu/cm<sup>2</sup>)



# 1. Assessment of process hygiene criteria

## Pig and beef carcasses

- Abattoir:
  - Cooling room
  - 2-4h after slaughter



# **1. Process hygiene criteria: Belgian application for indicators (counting method)**

## **Pig & beef carcasses**

a. Dec. 2001/471/EC

⇒ adaptation of AR/KB 4/7/1996 (2002)

b. Reg. (EC) n°2073/2005



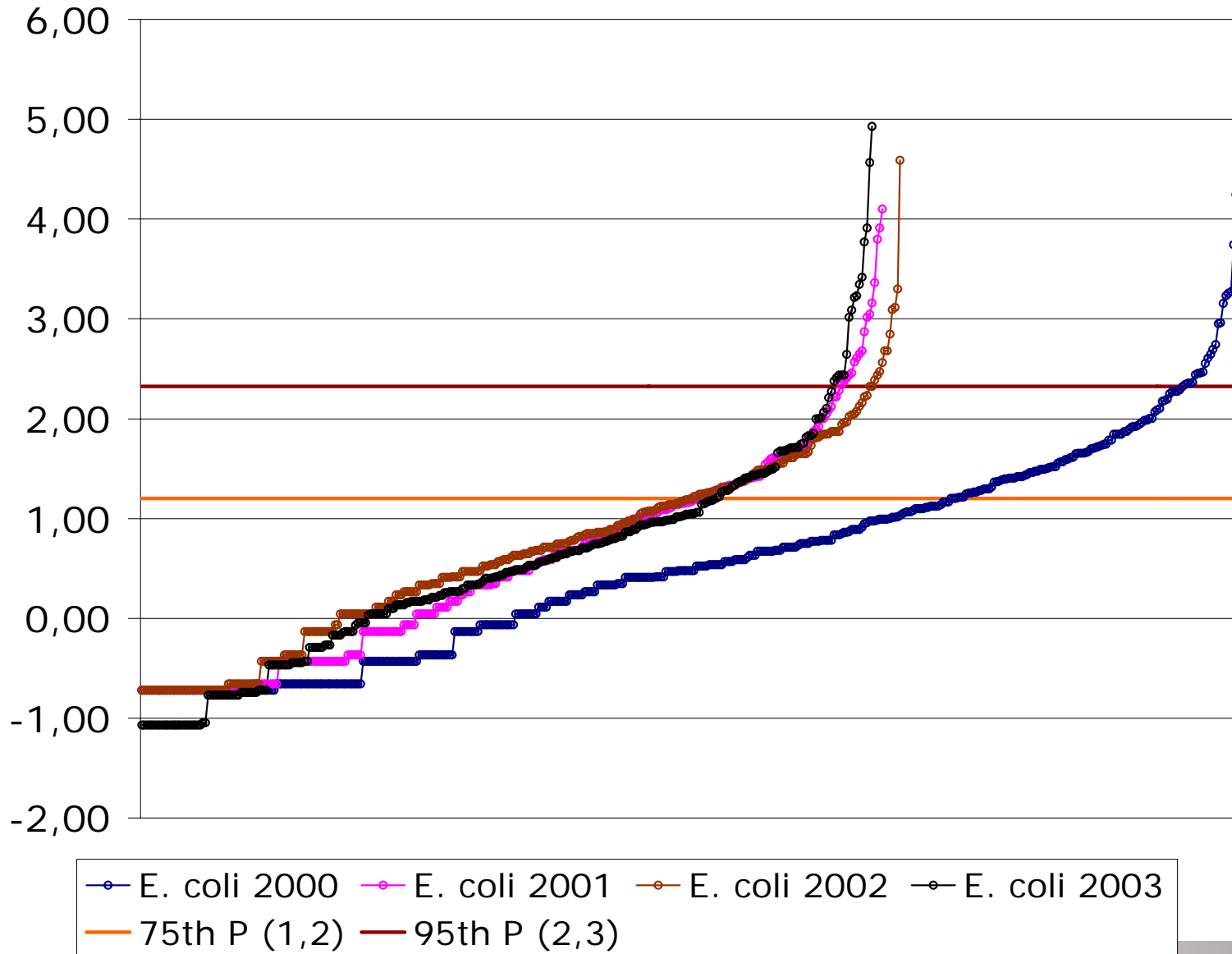
# 1a. Process hygiene criteria: adaptation of AR/KB 4/7/1996 (2002)

## Pig & beef carcasses

- *E. coli*:
  - Indicator of faecal contamination
  - Indicator of a possible presence of pathogenic microorganisms of faecal origin
- Aerobic colony counts:
  - Indicator of general hygiene
- 75th P  $\Rightarrow$  m (level of satisfaction)
- 95th P  $\Rightarrow$  M (limit of acceptability)



# Results: pork carcasses (log cfu/cm<sup>2</sup>)



# Results: pork carcasses (log cfu/cm<sup>2</sup>)

<i>E. coli</i>	<b>2000-2003</b>		<b>AR 4/7/1996</b>
75th P	<b>1,20</b>	m	<b>1,49</b>
95th P	<b>2,32</b>	M	<b>2,38</b>



# Results: pork carcasses (log cfu/cm<sup>2</sup>)

ACC	2000-2003		AR 4/7/1996
75th P	3,67	m	4,08
95th P	4,74	M	4,92



# 1b. Process hygiene criteria: Belgian application of Reg. (EC) n°2073/2005

## **Pig & beef carcasses**

- *Enterobacteriaceae* & ACC
- Sampling method to be assessed by MS:

DESTRUCTIVE  $\Leftrightarrow$  SWABS

Reference  $\Leftrightarrow$  Belgian

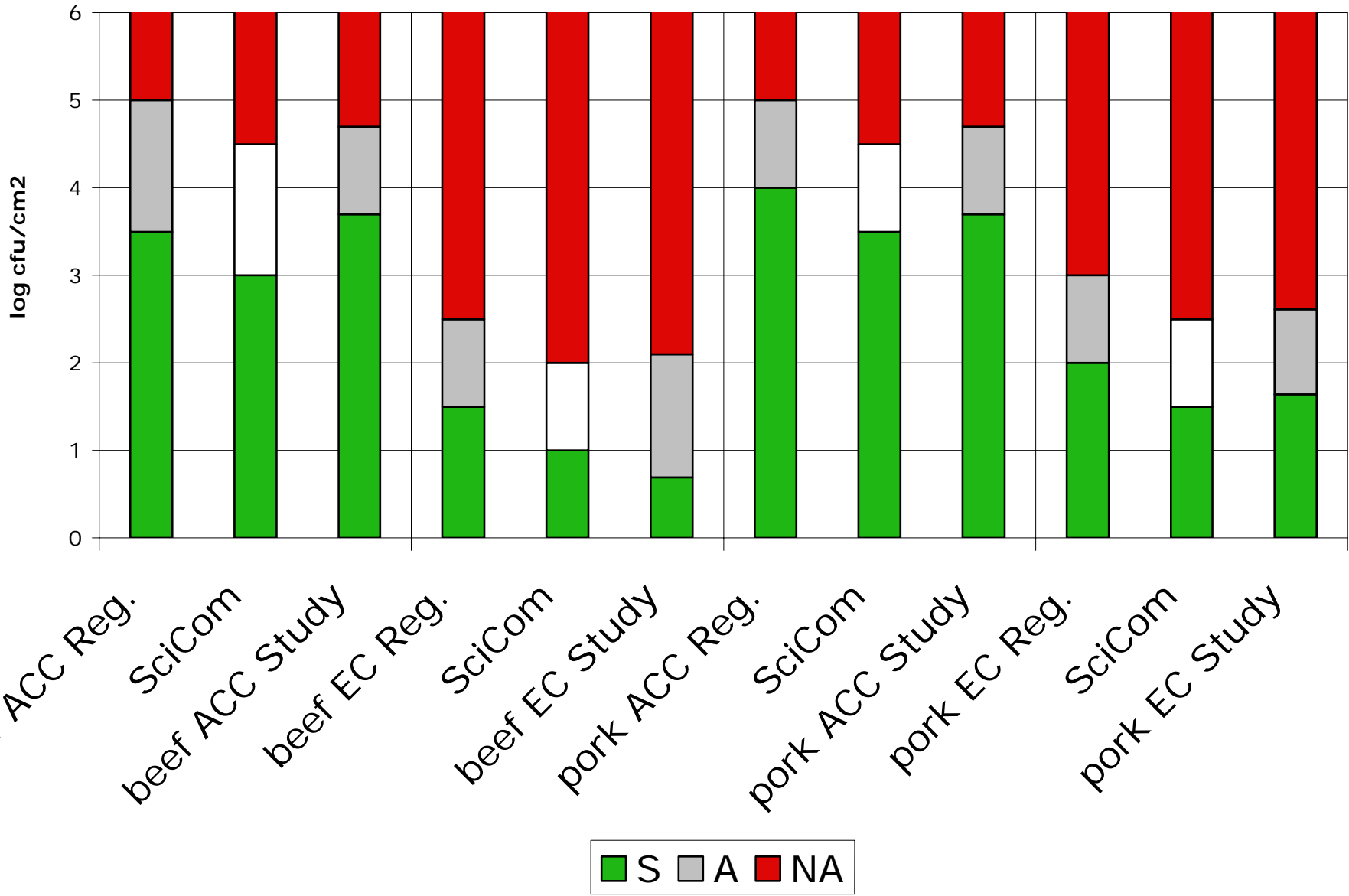
Before cooling



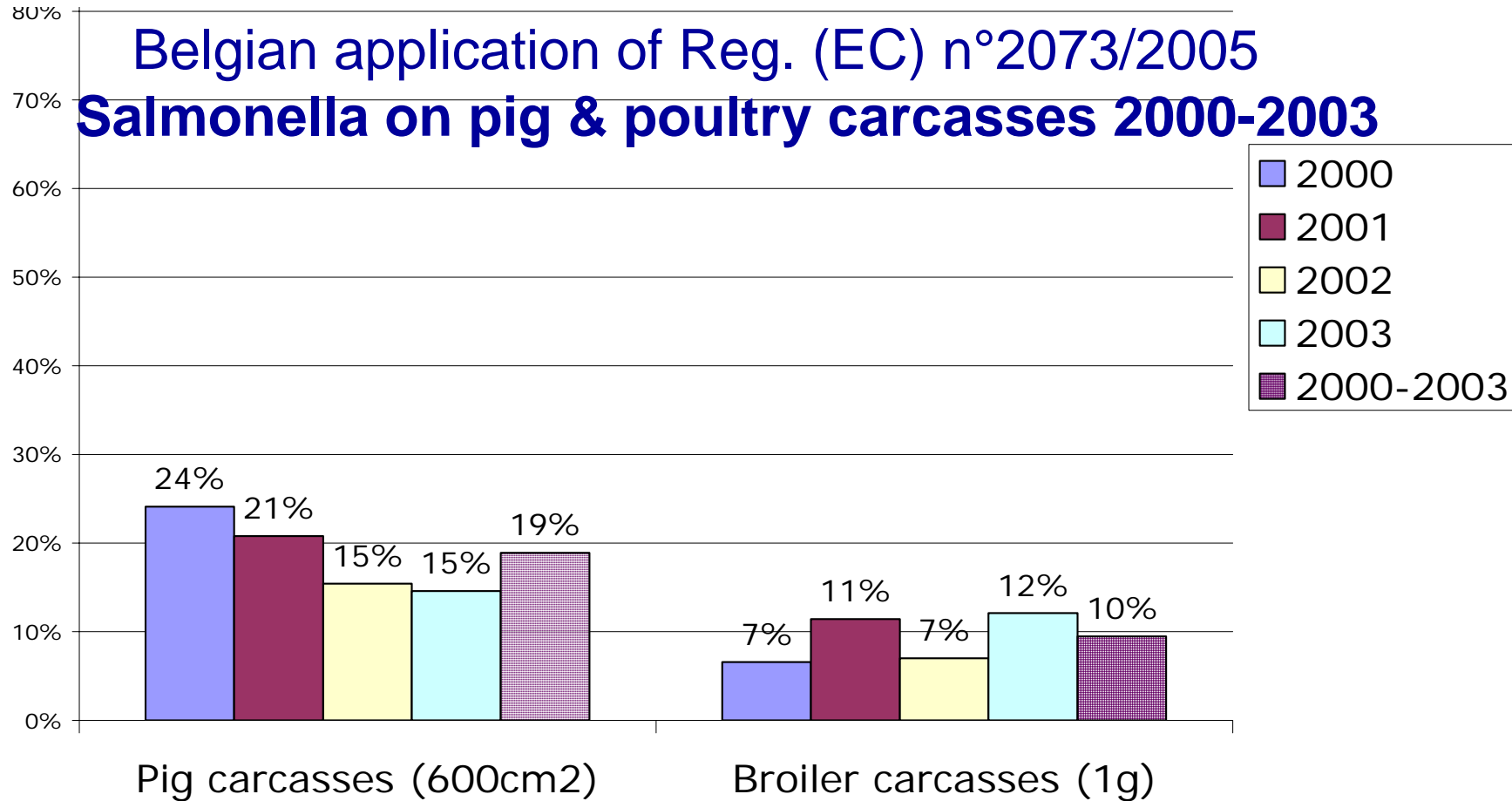
# SciCom AFSCA/FAVV

- Sampling: destructive or non-destructive method
- Recuperation of microorganisms
  - 0,5 log (20-50%) in comparison with destructive method





## 2. Process hygiene criteria: pathogenic agents (P/A)



# Salmonella on pig & poultry carcasses

	Pig carcasses (/swabbed area)		Poultry carcasses	
	R2073/2005	BE 2000- 2003	R2073/2005 (/25g)	BE 2000- 2003 (/1g)
n	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
c	<b>5</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>

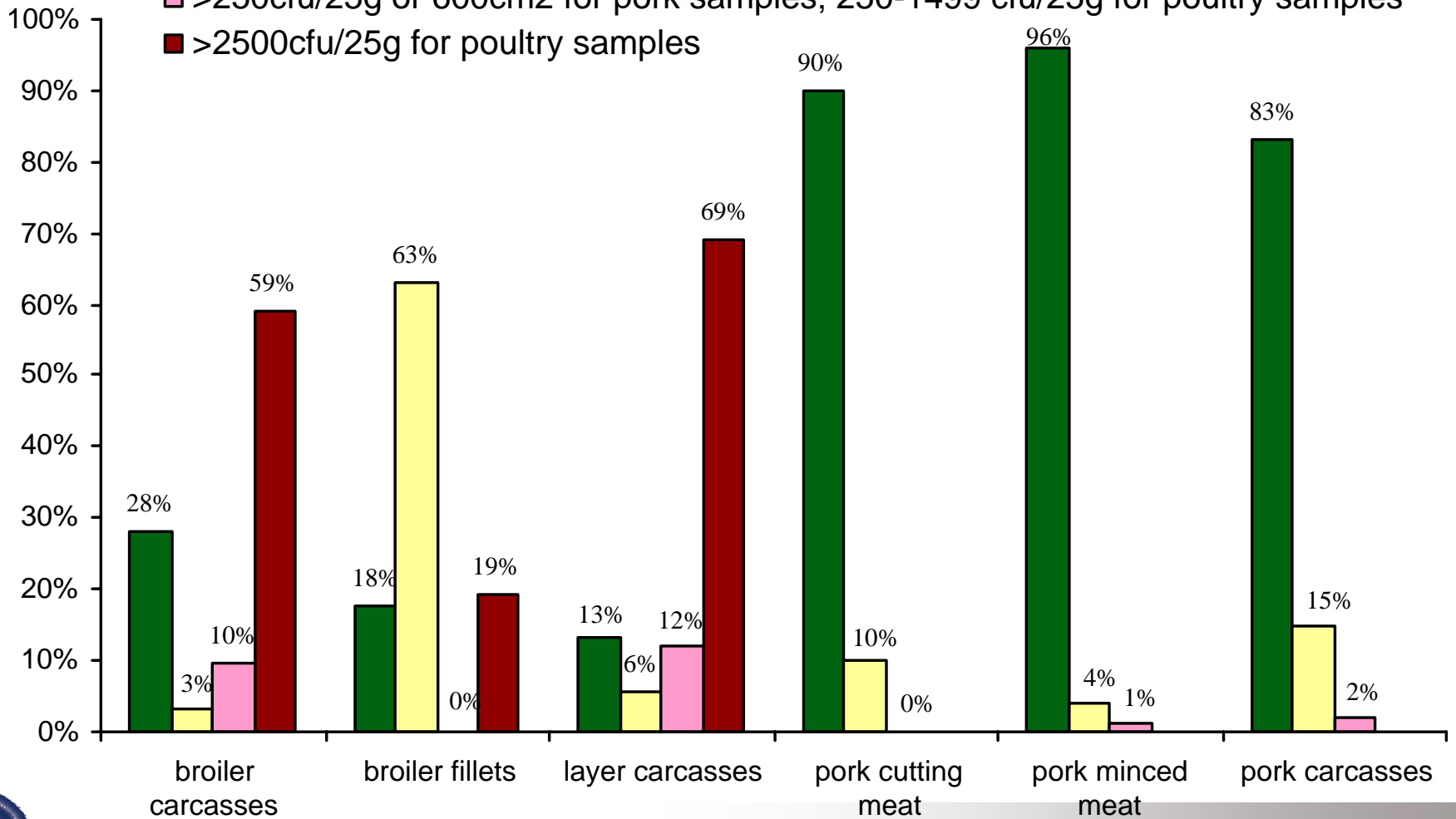


# 3. Semi-quantative estimation of *Campylobacter* prevalence: Poultry meat preparation

- 25g samples + 225 ml broth (1/10<sup>th</sup>)
- homogenisation
- Dilutions: 10ml (1g), 1ml (0,1g), 0,1ml (0,01g) -> in 9 or 90 ml of broth
- Incubation & analysis



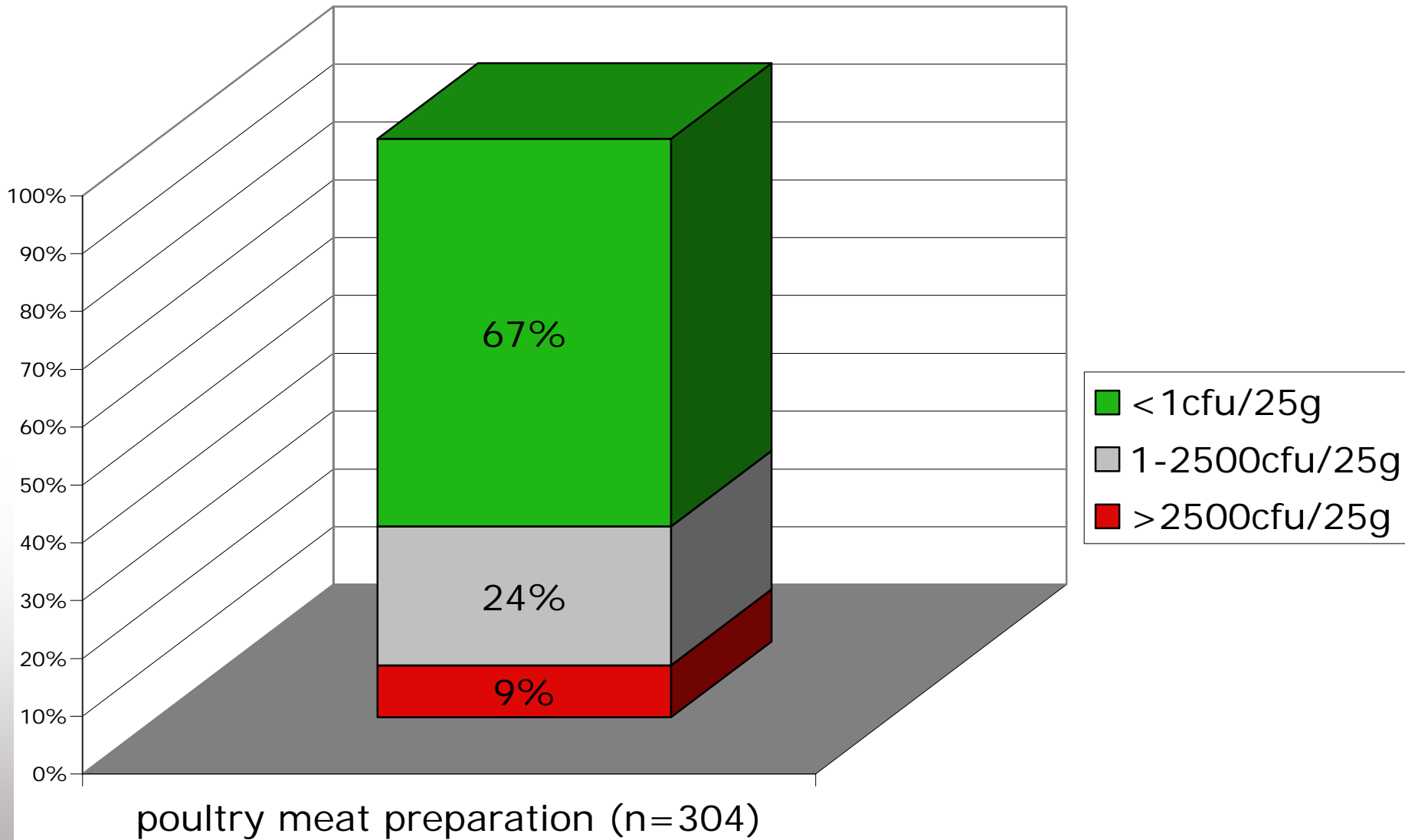
- <1cfu/25g or 600cm2
- 1-249cfu/25g or 600cm2
- >250cfu/25g or 600cm2 for pork samples; 250-1499 cfu/25g for poultry samples
- >2500cfu/25g for poultry samples



**Samples**

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# Risk assessment of *Campylobacter* in poultry meat preparation: Superior Health Council

- Elimination of highly contaminated samples
  - > 1000 *Campylobacter* / g
  - > 100 *Campylobacter* / g
- Good cooking of poultry meat



# Conclusion

Importance of surveillance system & data collection

- Determination of limits
- Take into account the Belgian situation
- Risk assessment



# Thanks for your attention

