

Studies of Lm at Retail

Susan Hammons
April 11, 2016
Iowa Food Safety Task Force Meeting



PURDUE A

My Background

Master of Science
Food Science
Purdue University
May 2014





Bachelor of Science
Food Science & Technology
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
May 2011



Oliver Lab – *Listeria* at Retail

Objective

Improve public health through evidence-based interventions to control *Listeria monocytogenes*.

Strategies

- Collaborate with retailers & sanitation providers
- Locate environmental niches
- Determine transient vs. persistent contamination
- Test alternative sanitation procedures
- Identify best practices
- Develop long-term practical controls



Estimated annual human health burden of selected known foodborne diseases, United States

Pathogen	Illnesses	Deaths	Case-fatality		
Campylobacter	1,322,137	119	0.1%		
Salmonella	1,229,007	452	0.5%		
E. coli 0157:H7	96,534	31	0.5%		
Listeria (LM)	1662	266	15.9%		



Scallan, et al., Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2011



PURDUE AGRICULTURE

2010 FSIS Risk Assessment

FSIS Comparative
Risk Assessment for
Listeria monocytogenes in
Ready-to-eat Meat and
Poultry Deli Meats

This risk assessment indicates that of those listeriosis cases and deaths attributed to deli meats, approximately 83% are associated with deli meats sliced at retail.

Relative	ative Predicted Median Cases of Listeriosis for 23 Food Categories				
Risk	Per Serving Basis ^a Per Annum Basis ^b				
Ranking	Food	Cases	Food	Cases	
1	Deli Meats	7.7x10 ⁻⁸	Nery Deli Meats	1598.7	



Why Listeria in deli meats

- Ubiquitous: "found everywhere"[12-14]
- Salt tolerant^[15, 16]
- Grows at refrigeration temps [15, 16]
- Formation of biofilms [16, 7]

Once *L. monocytogenes* enters a deli, it can grow, potentially be transferred to food, and cause illness.



Listeria monocytogenes and Listeria spp. Contamination Patterns in Retail Delicatessen Establishments in Three U.S. States

COURTENAY SIMMONS,¹ MATTHEW J. STASIEWICZ,¹ EMILY WRIGHT,¹ STEVEN WARCHOCKI,¹ SHERRY ROOF,¹ JANELL R. KAUSE,³ NATHAN BAUER,³ SALAM IBRAHIM,⁴ MARTIN WIEDMANN,¹ AND HALEY F. OLIVER^{2*}

¹Cornell University Food Science Department, 410 Stocking Hall, Ithaca, New York 14850; ²Purdue University Department of Food Science, 745 Agriculture Mall Drive, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907; ³Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 355 E Street SW, Suite 9-191, Washington, D.C. 20024; and ⁴North Carolina A&T State University, Department of Human Environment and Family Sciences, 171 Carvar Hall, Greensboro, North Carolina 27411, USA

MS 14-183: Received 24 March 2014/Accepted 20 June 2014

Longitudinal study of deli environments



Which surfaces have highest prevalence of *L. monocytogenes?*

Small group activity

- Find a small group of 3-4
- Person born CLOSEST to this room, record responses
- Person who had a HAIRCUT most recently, designated reporter

PURDUE

PURDUE AGRICULTURE

Food Contact				Non-Food Contact			
Site	+/Total	%		Site	+/Total	%	
Slicer Blade	5/180	2.8		3-Basin Sink Ext	6/180	3.3	
				Floor-Wall Junct.			
Deli Case	4/179	2.2		(under 3-basin sink)	24/180	13.3	
Case by Meat	2/33	6.1		1-Basin Sink Exterior	7/164	4.3	
				Floor/Wall Junct			
Deli Case Tray	4/180	2.2		(under 1-basin sink)	31/111	27.9	
	4.4/4.		_	- · ·	00/400		
3-Basin Sink Interior	14/179	7.8		Deli Drain	36/180	20.0	
6				Floor Adjacent to Deli			
1-Basin Sink Interior	30/164	18.3		Drain	46/180	25.6	
Cold Room Rack	4/180	2.2		Deli Floor	23/179	12.8	
Cutting Board	4/152	2.6		Cold Room Floor	36/179	20.1	
Rewrap table	1/179	0.6		Cold Room Wall	4/180	2.2	
Counter	5/178	2.8		Cold Room Drain	40/119	33.6	
Transfe	r Point			Standing Water	16/90	17.8	
Site	Total	%		Squeegee	36/132	27.3	
Slicer Knob	3/180	1.7		Cart Wheel	14/180	7.8	
Case Handle	8/180	4.4		Hose	6/134	4.4	
Scale Top	7/180	3.9		Trash Can	9/180	5.0	



What is the difference between *persistent* and *transient* environmental *Lm?*

Think – Pair – Share

- 1. Think: consider your answer
- 2. Pair: discuss it with a partner
- 3. Share: share with group if called



 Transient: Listeria strain isolated during one event in a facility; regular cleaning eliminates.

Persistent: same strain of Listeria
 present across multiple sampling
 events; regular sanitation not effective.



PURDUE AGRICULTURE

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food Contact Sites						
Slicer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deli case	-	=	-	-	-	-
Deli case near raw meat	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Deli case trays	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-basin sink interior	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-basin sink interior	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	-
Cold room rack	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting board	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rewrap table	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counter	-	-	-	-	_	-
Non-food contact sites						
3-basin sink exterior	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor/wall junction (3-basin)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-basin sink exterior	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Floor/wall junction (1-basin)	NT	-	NT	NT	NT	-
Deli drain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor adjacent to drain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deli floor	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold room floor	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold room wall	-	-	-	-	CU-299,338	-
Cold room drain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standing water	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Squeegee	NT	NT	NT	-	-	-
Cart Wheel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hose	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Trash can	-	-	-	-	_	_
Transfer Points						
Slicer knob	-	-	-	-	-	-
Case handle	-	_	-	_	_	_



Deli case near raw meat

8-basin sink interior

1-basin sink interior

Non-food contact sites 3-basin sink exterior

1-basin sink exterior

Floor adjacent to drain

Floor/wall junction (3-basin)

Floor/wall junction (1-basin)

Deli case trays

Cold room rack **Cutting board**

Rewrap table

Counter

Deli drain

Deli floor

Squeegee

Trash can

Hose

Scale

Cart Wheel

Cold room floor

Cold room wall

Cold room drain

Standing water

Transfer Points Slicer knob Case handle

Slicer Deli case

ļ		
Ÿ		

April NT NT NT NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

CU-258,69

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

CU-258,69

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

May

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

CU-258,69

NT

NT

NT

CU-258,69

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

June

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

CU-258,69

NT

NT

NT

CU-258,69

NT

NT

NT

NT

NT

CU-258.69

NT

CU-258,69

NT

July

CU-57,267

CU-258,69

NT

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258.69

NT

CU-258,69

CU-258.69

August

CU-258,69

CU-258,333

CU-258,69

CU-295,329

CU-258.69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

September

CU-8,96

RDUE AGRICULTURE

October

NT

LM

LM

LM

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258.69

NT

CU-258.69

November December

CU-294.321

NT

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258.69

NT

CU-258.69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258,69

CU-258.69

CU-258.69

HEDHE						
URDUE			PURD	UE AG	RICUL	l'ure
IVERSITY						
	August	September	October	November	December	January
Food Contact Sites				1		
cer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deli case	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deli case near raw meat	-	CU-259,322	-	-	-	-
Deli case trays	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-basin sink interior	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-basin sink interior	CU-40,96	CU-296,330	CU-57,267	CU-296,330	-	LM
Cold room rack	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting board	-	CU-262,79	-	-	-	-
Rewrap table	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-food contact sites						
3-basin sink exterior	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor/wall junction (3-basin)	CU-258,323	CU-258,322	-	-	-	LM
1-basin sink exterior	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor/wall junction (1-basin)	CU-258,323	CU-258,323	-	CU-258,69	-	LM
Deli drain	CU-259,322	CU-258,323	CU-11,320	CU-262,334	-	LM
Floor adjacent to drain	CU-259,322	CU-262,317	CU-258,322	LM	CU-258,322	LM
Deli floor	CU-258,333	CU-258,323	-	-	-	LM
Cold room floor	CU-258,322	-	CU-258,322	-	-	LM
Cold room wall	-	-	-	-	-	_
Cold room drain	CU-258,322	CU-259,322	CU-258,67	LM	CU-258,323	LM
Standing water	CU-82,215	NT	CU-298, 335	NT	CU-258,323	-
Squeegee	CU-259,322	CU-258,322	CU-262,334	LM	CU-259,322	LM
Cart Wheel	-	-	CU-258,323	-	-	-
Hose	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trash can	-	CU-258,322	-	-	-	LM
Transfer Points						
Slicer knob	-	_	-	_	_	14 -
Case handle	_	CU-258,322	-	_	-	1 4 -
Scale	_	-	_	_	_	_



Conclusions From Simmons, et al. 2014

- LM can be <u>prevalent</u> in retail delis (0-40%) [18, 19]
 only 8/30 delis were highly prevalent (>10% LM)
- LM can persist in retail delis (observed ~1.5 years)[19, 21]
- LM does not persist in all stores (only 11/30 observed)[19]
- Non-food contact surfaces have higher LM prevalence than food contact surfaces (NFCS 15% vs. FCS 4%)^[18-21]





Environmental *L. monocytogenes* occurs.

WHAT DO WE DO ABOUT IT?





To protect the unpublished results for future distribution some

SLIDES REDACTED



Recommendations to Retailers

- Maintain good daily SSOPs in all delis
- Identify store with greatest food safety challenges and focus resources
- Target NFCS for additional cleaning
 - Use cleanable squeegees; store in sanitizer solution
 - Eliminate standing water
 - Improve floor cleaning procedures/frequency
- Education, training & facilities maintenance complement benefits of sanitation changes
- Review Food Code and ensure compliance



What else should I do?

FSIS
Best Practices Guidance for Controlling
Listeria monocytogenes (Lm) in Retail
Delicatessens
June 2015



FOOD MARKETING INSTITUTE

PURDUE AGRICULTURE

Acknowledgments

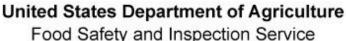














- ◆ <u>Students and staff</u>: S. Roof, S. Warchocki, E. Fortes, E. Wright, C. Simmons, B. Ziegler, S. Chambers, E. Christian, P. Cook, J. Wang, C. Wickware, A. Pleitner, N. Donovan, N. Boyd, J. Eichinger, L. Hill, J. Wang, S. Hammons
- ◆ <u>Collaborators:</u> Retailers, Neogen Corp., Ecolab, Maple Leaf Foods
- **♦** Financial support:
 - Food Marketing Institute Foundation
 - ◆ American Meat Institute Foundation



Questions?

Susan R. Hammons
PhD Candidate,
Purdue University

hammonss@purdue.edu