

Controlling Listeria monocytogenes (Lm) in Retail Delicatessens

Larry Hortert, SE Regional Director

Compliance and Investigations Division
Office of Investigation, Enforcement and Audit
Food Safety Inspection Service
United States Department of Agriculture



What is *Lm*?

- Bacterium found in moist environments, soil, and decaying vegetation
- Transfer of the bacteria is a particular hazard of concern in ready-to-eat (RTE) foods



Listeriosis

- Serious infection caused by eating food contaminated with the bacterium Lm
- Rare, but high fatality rate (16% compared to 0.5% for Salmonella or E. coli O157:H7)
- Affects older adults, pregnant women, newborns, and adults with weakened immune systems

http://www.cdc.gov/listeria/statistics.html

Listeriosis

- Symptoms: Fever, muscle aches, fatigue,
- Estimated 1,600 illnesses, 1,500 hospitalizations, and 260 deaths in the United States each year



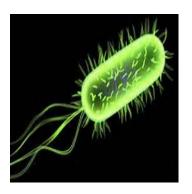
Regulation of Meat and Poultry Products at Retail

- Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) shares jurisdiction at retail
- The Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) and Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA)
- FDA makes recommendations regarding retail practices through the FDA Food Code



The Interagency Retail Lm Risk Assessment

No single action or practice will control Lm contamination of retail foods.





Key Findings from The Interagency Retail *Lm* Risk Assessment

- 1. Storage Temperature
- 2. Growth Inhibitors
- 3. Control Cross-Contamination
- 4. Control Contamination at its Source
- 5. Continue Sanitation



1. Storage Temperature

If all refrigerated RTE foods are stored at <u>41°F</u>
 (5°C) or below, approximately <u>9%</u> of predicted
 Lm cases could be prevented



2. Growth Inhibitors

 If all deli products that support Lm growth were reformulated to include growth inhibitors, could prevent 96% of predicted listeriosis cases



3. Control Cross-Contamination

 Eliminating <u>all points</u> of cross-contamination would decrease the predicted risk of listeriosis by approximately <u>34%</u>



4. Control Contamination at its Source

 Elimination of environmental niches in the deli area will <u>reduce</u> the predicted risk of listeriosis in the retail deli



5. Continue Sanitation

 Sanitation practices that eliminate Lm from food contact surfaces result in a reduction in the predicted risk of illness





Key Findings from The Interagency Retail Lm Risk Assessment

- 1. Storage Temperature 41°F (5°C) or below 9%
- 2. Growth Inhibitors 96%
- 3. Control Cross-Contamination 34%
- 4. Control Contamination at its Source decrease
- 5. Continue Sanitation gloves 5%







Product Handling







Product Handling

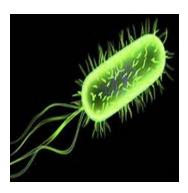
- Use products formulated with antimicrobial agents to eliminate or prevent the growth of Lm
- Use products that have been treated to reduce pathogens
- Monitor the shelf life of RTE products
- Do not pre-slice products



Product Handling

- Remove products that are likely to be considered adulterated
- Promptly return RTE products to refrigeration
- Maintain refrigeration units at or below 41°F
- Store and handle RTE and raw products separately







- Eliminate insanitary conditions
- Develop written sanitation procedures
- Document daily sanitation actions
- Clean and sanitize frequently



- Clean and sanitize items routinely handled
- Disassemble equipment to clean and sanitize
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for sanitizer strength and application
- Change sanitizers to provide bacterial control



- Develop a procedure to sanitize cleaning aids
- Use low water pressure
- Use separate sinks
- Eliminate or remove unnecessary items





Facility and Equipment Controls





Facility and Equipment Controls

- Monitor conditions that could cause adulteration
- No construction when exposed RTE product is present
- Assure food contact surfaces are easily cleanable
- Keep water from pooling
- Keep overhead structures clean



Employee Practices





Employee Practices

- Ensure that employees wear gloves
- Train employees in sanitation practices
- Provide adequate facilities for hand washing
- Ensure ill employees do not work with open food items
- Limit traffic in the deli area
- Ensure employees change clothing when soiled



Resources

- FDA Flyer: Keep Commercial Deli Slicers Safe, http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Food/GuidanceRegulation/UCM240674.pdf
- FSIS Listeria Guideline

http://www.fsis.usda.gov/PDFwps/wcm/connect/d3373299-50e6-47d6-a577-e74a1e549fde/Controlling LM RTE guideline 0912.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

 Penn State Control of Listeria monocytogenes in Retail Establishments

http://pubs.cas.psu.edu/freepubs/pdfs/uk137.pdf

FMI Listeria Action Plan for Retail Delis

http://www.fmi.org/docs/food-safety-best-practice-guides/listeria-action-plan-for-retail-delis.pdf?sfvrsn=9



Questions?

Contact Info
Larry Hortert, SER Director
Compliance and Investigations Division
larry.hortert@fsis.usda.gov

26