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#### Use of Process Mapping in Poultry Slaughter Systems To Benchmark Microbiological Control

Dane Bernard

#### MIKE PETERS / Dayton (Ohio) Daily News



#### KEYSTONE FOODS WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERS West Conshohocken, PA







#### Use of Process Mapping in Poultry Slaughter Systems to Benchmark Microbiological Control



Dane Bernard Keystone Foods





#### Where are we today?

- Frequency of finding Salmonella in whole bird rinses has been reduced
- Industry is aware of the need for even more progress and this will happen
- Economically challenging environment for beef and poultry
- Bonus information; Free Range, Organic and Air Chill do not assure Salmonella free.



#### What is a Hurdle?

Microbiologically, a hurdle is a barrier to microbial growth or, in this case, a way of removing or killing microorganisms





Multiple hurdles is what you do when a single intervention or hurdle doesn't get you where you need to go!

(Lone Ranger is the only one with Silver Bullets and he doesn't work in the chicken industry!)





#### **Process Mapping, or Line Profiling:**

Sampling at selected points in the process where contamination levels can be assessed for the purpose of measuring microbiological status of birds against a specific target organism or class of organisms.



#### So why go to all this trouble?

- Process Mapping provides the baseline for assessing microbiological impact of anticipated changes
- Will show areas where immediate improvements can be made
- Will provide basis for judging the effect of individual process adjustments.



#### Process mapping is one approach to identify best opportunities to reduce microbial pathogens during the slaughter process



#### **Biomapping at Poultry Processing Facilities**

Organisms tested for: *Salmonella* (presence/absence)
E.coli\*
Total Coliforms\*
Aerobic Plate Count\*

\*Enumerative



# Routes of Salmonella contamination



Many Many



#### **Sampling points**

- Pre Scalder (feathers on WBR)
- Post Scalder
- Post Pickers
- Post Auto rehang
- Post Venter
- Post Opener
- Post Mystro
- Chlorinated rinse cabinet
- Pre cropper/post inspection
- Post cropper

- Post neck breaker (remove necks)
- Post neck skinner
- Post LoVac
- Post Brush
- Post IOBW
- Post Sanova spray (OLR)
- Post Chill
- Post Sanova dip (not at all locations)



### Sampling plan

- Samples taken over a 3 day period from both first and second shift
- Five sampling periods each day
- Farm of Origin recorded
- Sampling begins with feathers on and proceeds through line with same flock.



### **Some specifics**

- A typical vertically integrated operation
  - -Breeders (contract growers)
  - -Hatcheries
  - -Feed Mills
  - -Broilers (contract growers)



# Some specifics (Keystone)

- All feed for breeders and broilers is heated to ~ 82 – 88 C.
- All breeder flocks are vaccinated for Salmonella:
  - Commercially available Live vaccine via water or spray at day one, two weeks and five weeks. A killed vaccine is administered via injection at 12 and 18 weeks. The vaccine contains the following strains:
    - S. enteritidis
    - S. heidelberg
    - S. typhimurium
    - S. kentucky



#### Some specifics (typical operation)

- Eggs are transported in dedicated vehicles to hatchery under strict temperature control
- Hatcheries are fumigated with Quaternary ammonium sanitizer
- Eggs vaccinated for Marek's
- Chicks are vaccinated (aerosol) for ND and Bronchitis
- Broilers are not vaccinated against Salmonella (not effective)



## **Biomapping**

#### Salmonella % at various points along the line.





#### **Biomapping**

# Average log counts of *E.coli*, Coliform and APC at various points on the line





## Biomapping

#### Average log counts of *E.coli*, Coliform and APC at various points on the line





### **Statistical analysis**

- Statistically significant difference in APC between farms and between complexes
- Statistically significant reduction in APC, *E. coli* and Coliforms through the process (~5 logs)
- Statistically significant reduction in Salmonella prevalence



#### Summary

- Some preliminary observations
  - No one intervention is universally effective
  - Still have a good deal of unexplained (unexplainable??) variation in processed birds
    - Is this due to the birds?
    - Process variables not yet defined?



#### Summary

- Things we have tried:
  - Water treatments
  - Phage
  - Various vaccine combinations
  - Competitive exclusion

-WE NEED AN INEXPENSIVE WAY TO ENUMERATE SALMONELLA!

