Emerging Microbial Challenges in Retail and Food Service Settings

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University of Houston
April 16th 2016





Outline

- About me
- Case studies
- Findings from the University of Houston
- Moving forward

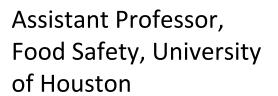


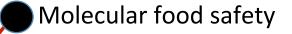
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About me



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Produce safety, farmers market food safety, retail





Research Assistant Professor, Food Safety,

University of Houston

Doctorate in Poultry Science, University of Arkansas

Salmonella pathogenesis

food safety

Masters in Biotechnology, Texas A&M University

Student worker for vet school and food safety lab

Masters in Life Sciences, Mumbai, India

Bachelors in Life Sciences, Mumbai, India Academic and clinical labs

Clinical labs



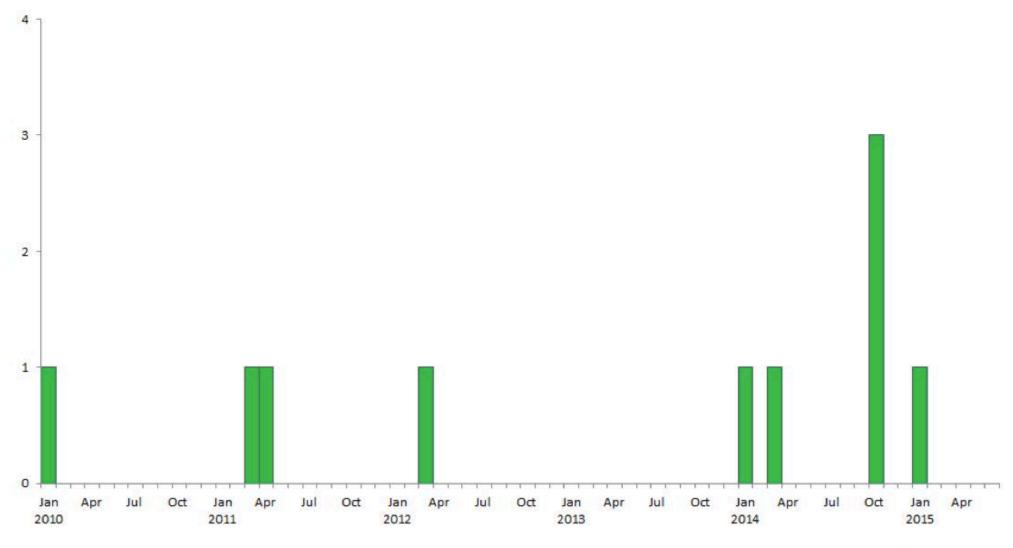
- Food with integrity
- Local
- Sustainable
- Antibiotic-free
- •No GMO's



Time	Location	Pathogen	# of Illnesses	Source		
JULY 2015	Seattle	E. coli O157:H7	5 sick	?		
AUGUST 2015	Simi Valley, CA	Norovirus	234 sick	Sick employee		
SEPTEMEBER 2015	Minnesota	<i>Salmonella</i> Newport	64 sick	Tomatoes?		
OCTOBER 2015	11 states	E. coli O26	55 sick	?		
DECEMBER 2015	3 states	E. coli O26	5 sick	?		
DECEMBER 2015	Boston, MA	Norovirus	151 sick	Sick employee		
TOTAL= 514 Illnesses						



People infected with the outbreak strains of Listeria monocytogenes, by month of illness onset*







LISTERIA AND BLUE BELL ICE CREAM

Contaminated production facilities and illnesses linked to Blue Bell Creameries

CDC recommends that people not eat, serve, or sell any recalled Blue Bell brand products. This complicated investigation of a listeriosis outbreak involved serious illnesses from 2010 through 2015 linked to two Blue Bell production facilities.

Kansas

▶ 5 cases in one hospital linked to ice cream made in Texas facility, resulting in 3 deaths

Arizona

▶1 case linked to ice cream made in Oklahoma facility

Oklahoma

- ▶1 case linked to ice cream made in Oklahoma facility
- ► Listeria found in ice cream products and in Oklahoma facility where they were made

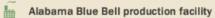
Alabama

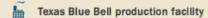
- Listeria found in Alabama facility
- ► No cases linked to Alabama facility

Texas

- ►3 cases in separate hospitals linked to ice cream made in Oklahoma facility
- ► Listeria found in ice cream products made in Texas facility

Human illness(es)





Oklahoma Blue Bell production facility

--- Illness(es) linked to Texas facility

--- Illness(es) linked to Oklahoma facility

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/listeria/bluebell



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Blue Bell Inspection Reports From 2007-2014

- Plant cleanliness issues
- Condensation on steel pipe dripping onto an ice cream sandwich wafer
- Condensation dripping into empty cartons
- Worker hygiene not using gloves, not washing hands after touching hair and cap

Findings at UH

A. Retail Deli Project

B. Retail Leafy Green Project

Retail deli research project









Retail delis

- •Contaminated deli meats are responsible for 90% of listeriosis cases
- •Deli meats sliced at retail have a higher incidence (83%) of *Listeria*



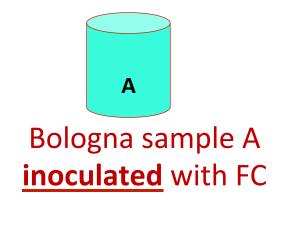
Overarching goal of this study was to study crosscontamination patterns and identify hot spots in retail delis

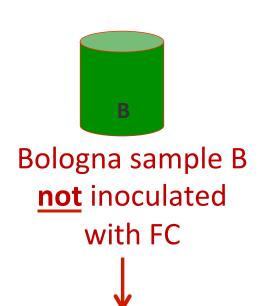
- Track cross-contamination in a <u>mock</u> retail deli using a fluorescent compound (FC; Glo Germ[®])
- •Glo Germ® simulates bacterial cross-contamination and sanitary practices and fluoresces under black light

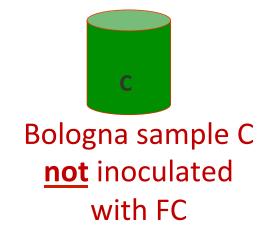


Source: www.hlntv.com

FC= Glo Germ®



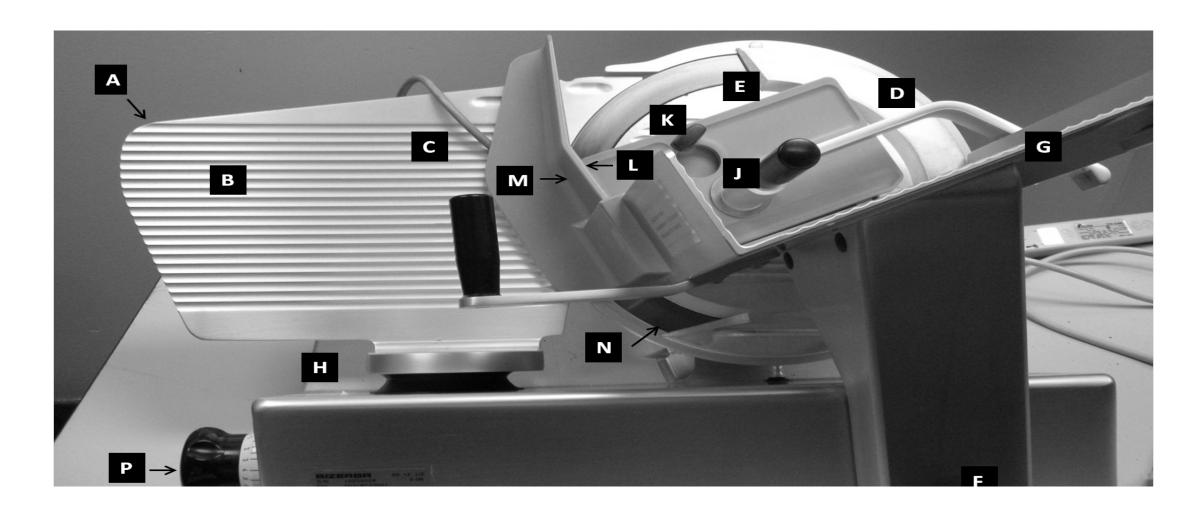




Volunteers (50 students recruited; simulate retail employees) given specific instructions on how to slice bologna using a deli slicer



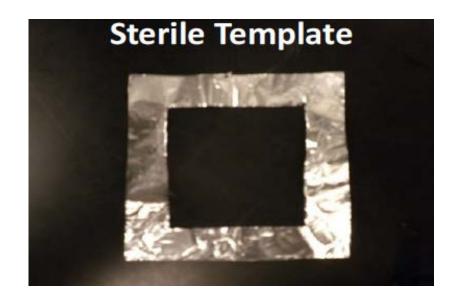
Walk to refrigerator, remove sample A, turn on the deli slicer, slice the meat on deli paper, wrap the meat and place it back in the deli cooler. Repeat the process with B and C.

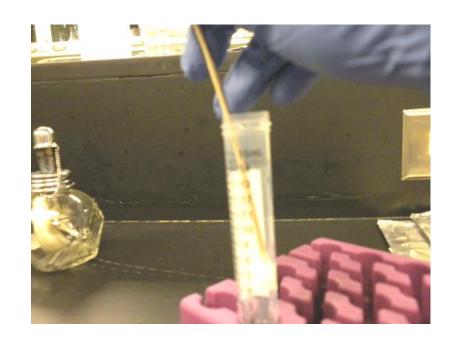


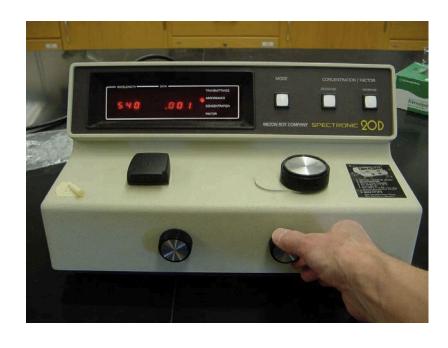
After each volunteer completed the slicing process, sterile aluminum templates were used to swab a 5 cm² areas on various parts of the deli slicer and kitchen environment

The swabs were placed in tubes containing alcohol







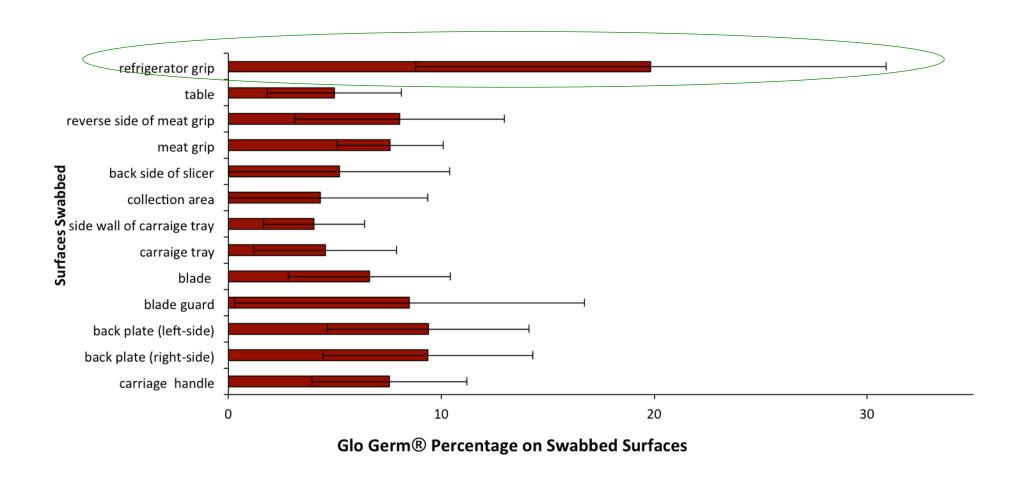


FC amount was quantified using a spectrophotometer

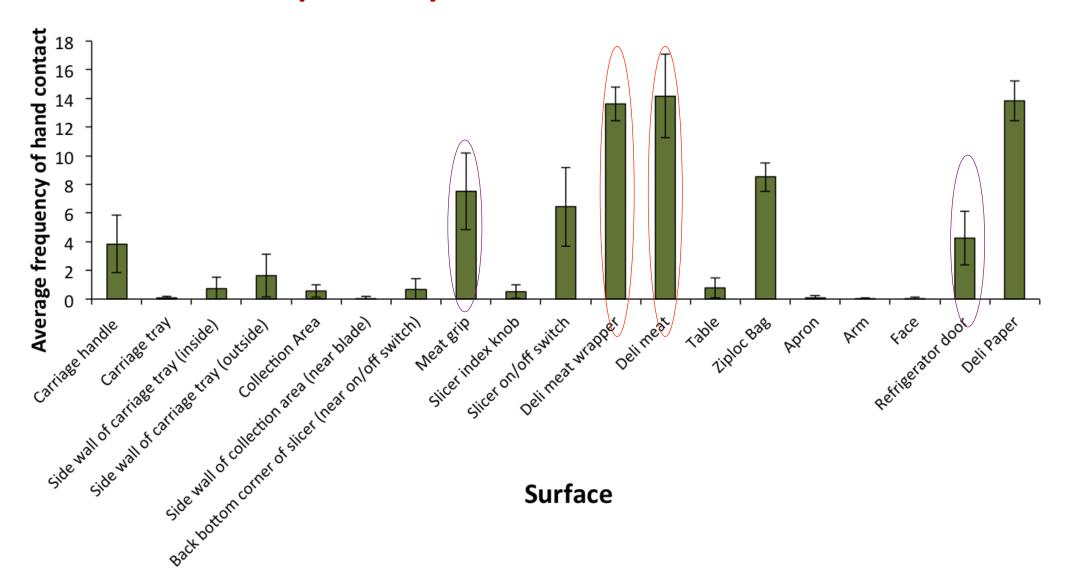


The actions of 50 volunteers was recorded using flip video cameras-the hand contact frequencies were analyzed by 4 independent researchers

Results- % FC/Glo Germ® on surfaces



Results- Frequency of hand contact on surfaces



Findings at UH

A. Retail Deli Project

B. Retail Leafy Green Project

Fresh and fresh-cut produce in retail



Source: www.aipt.edu.au







CBS/AP / August 20, 2012, 2:17 PM

NIGHTLY NEWS TODAY MEET THE PRESS DATELINE

E.coli fears prompt romaine lettuce recall



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HEALTH > HEALTH NEWS

HEALTH CARE DIET & FITNESS MENTAL HEALTH MEN'S HEALTH WOMEN'S HEALTH

HEALTH JUL 16 2014, 3:57 PM ET

Applebee's Pulls Salad After Minnesota E. Coli Cases



Breaking news for everyone's consumption

Foodborne Illness Outbreaks

Food Recalls

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Events

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E. Coli Outbreak Linked to Salads Declared Over With 33 Sick

BY NEWS DESK | DECEMBER 12, 2013

The outbreak of E. coli O157:H7 linked to ready-to-eat salad products produced by Glass Onion Catering and sold at Trader Joe's has ended, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

At least 33 people in four states fell ill, with seven hospitalized. Two patients developed hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), a kidney disease associated with severe E. coli outbreaks.

The case count by state ended as follows: Arizona (1 illness), California (28), Texas (1) and Washington (3).

Only one new illness had been detected since the last outbreak update on Nov. 21.

What did we do?



- 16 restaurants and 16 grocery stores recruited
- Conducted observational assessments to identify trouble-spots

KNOWLEDGE

Manager and employee knowledge assessment

BEHAVIOR

Behavioral modelling based on observational study

TRAINING

ONGOING

Observational Study

Questions	Responses $(n = 110)$	
Temperatures are taken every 4 hours	Yes 51.6%	No 45.2%
Calibrated thermometers are used to check temperatures	Yes 58.1%	No 41.9%
Employees observed washing hands	Yes 45.2%	No 41.9%
Employees properly wash hands prior to starting preparation or putting on gloves.	Yes 58.1%	No 38.7%

Knowledge assessment

Questions

Responses (n = 110)

To properly wash your hands, you should make Answered Answered sure to wash and scrub at least 20 seconds.

correctly 54%

incorrectly 46%

The number one contributing factor leading to foodborne illness in retail food establishments is correctly improper holding temperatures of foods.

57%

Answered Answered incorrectly 43%

Temperatures in refrigerated storage should be Answered Answered measured daily with the thermometer placed in correctly the part of the unit that is warmest.

53%

incorrectly 47%

Scenario 1: Cross contamination involving equipment (salad spinner and cutting board)



Lettuce A: CONTAMINATED



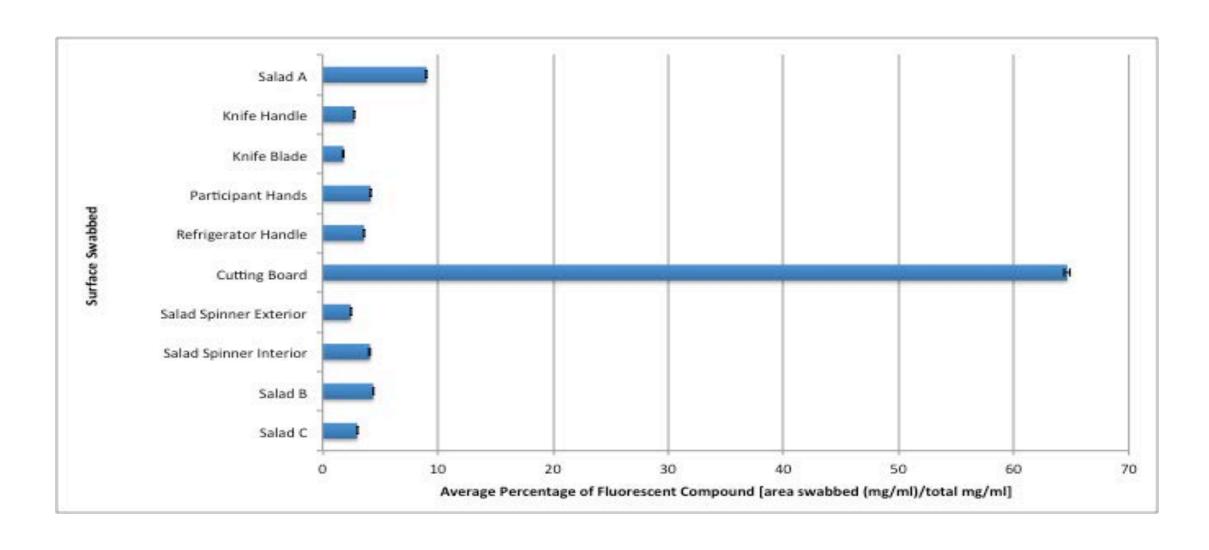
Lettuce B: NOT CONTAMINATED



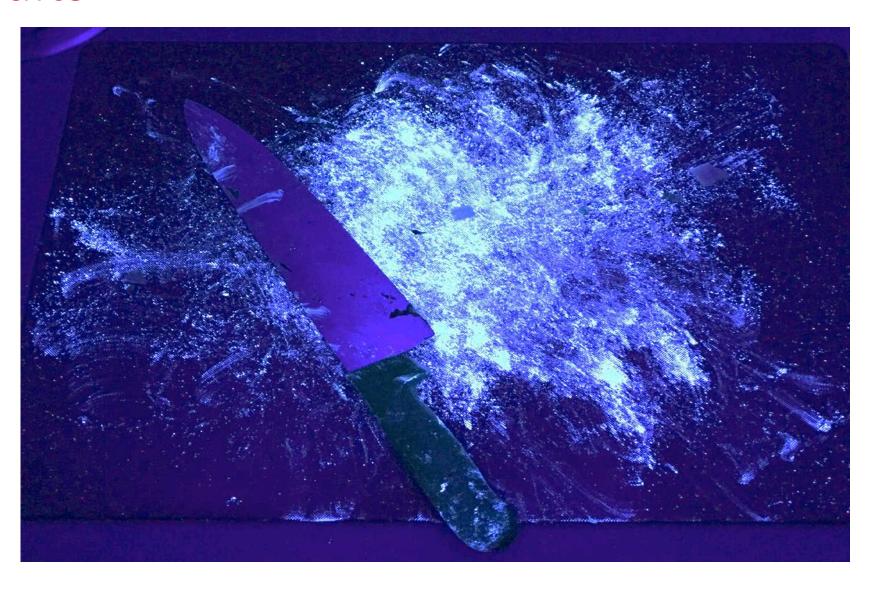
Lettuce C: NOT CONTAMINATED

- 1. Slice lettuce A on a cutting board
- 2. Submerge and spin in salad spinner
- 3. Place in bowl
- 4. Repeat process with lettuce B and C

Results



Results

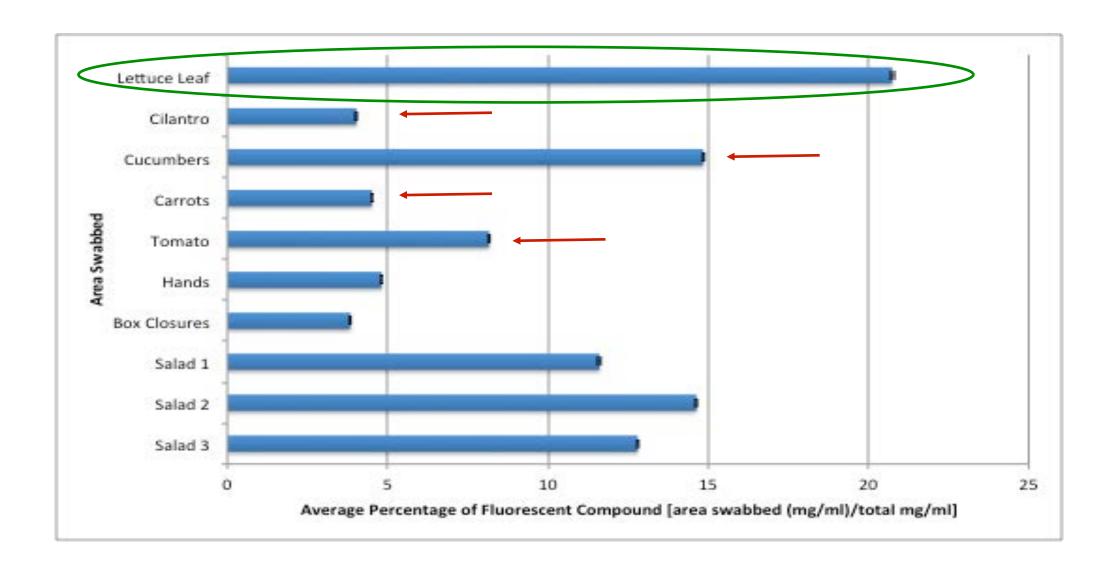


Scenario 2: Preparing salad with pre-washed leafy greens

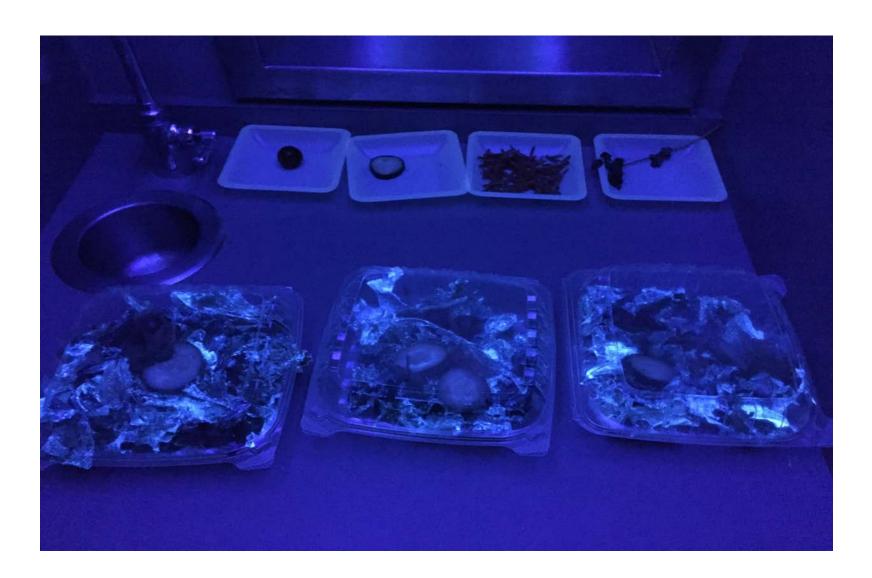


- 1. Grab greens and place 1 handful in each of the 3 plastic containers
- 2. Make 3 salads with: lettuce, 2 cherry tomatoes, a sprinkle of shredded carrots, 2 cucumbers, a sprig of cilantro
- 3. Close containers

Results



Results

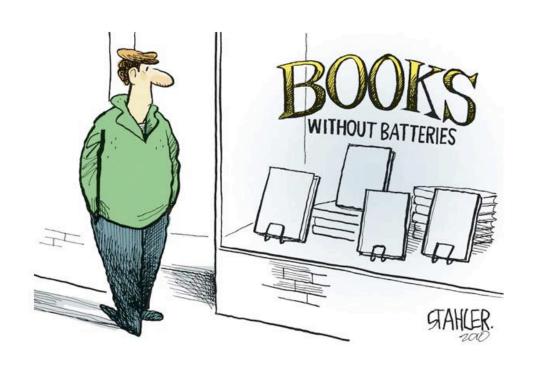


Ongoing work

Specific behavior-based training

 Return to grocery stores and restaurants to measure the efficacy of the educational material

Moving forward



- FSMA— proactive rather than reactive
- Be prepared for the worst and work (and hope for) towards the best
- Training
- Working with third party auditing company

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