

International Commission on Microbiological Specifications for Foods (ICMSF)

www.icmsf.org

The Listeria Management Challenge

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Disclaimer

This presentation contains facts and comments related to the listeriosis outbreak. References to specific brands / companies are made only where information is already in the public domain.

Anelich Consulting is not apportioning blame to any company that may be mentioned.





Presentation

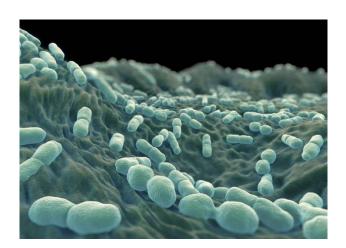
- Brief introduction to *Listeria monocytogenes*
- Listeriosis outbreak in South Africa 2017-2018
- Economic impact
- Industry management challenges
- Government management challenges

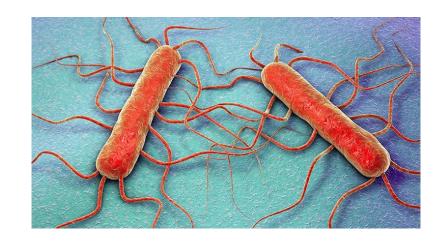




Listeria monocytogenes (L.m.) causes foodborne listeriosis in humans

Rare disease ± 1600 cases per annum in USA compared to millions cases of salmonellosis, so why so important?





Causes 20-30% deaths
compared to ± 1% deaths from
salmonellosis





Some Characteristics

- Environmental saprophyte found in soil, decaying vegetation, water, silage, sewage etc – organic matter
- Human food = organic matter prefers "wet" environments in food processing plants
- Facultative anaerobe
- Grows at refrigeration temperatures as low as -1.5 °C
- Tolerant to salt can comfortably withstand 12% salt can survive to 20% salt
- Killed by cooking and pasteurization of milk RTE Foods!





Illnesses - Mild form

- Febrile gastroenteritis in healthy individuals
 - Fever
 - Watery diarrhoea
 - Nausea
 - Headache
 - Pains in joints and muscles
- Typically occurs 24h after ingesting high levels L.m.
 - Can be 6h 10 days
- Usually lasts 2 days
 - Can last 1 week
- Under-reported





Illnesses - 2 Severe form

- Systemic (invasive) in high-risk individuals
 - Very young < 1yr</p>
 - Elderly > 65 years
 - Pregnant women
 - Immuno-compromised (weakened immune systems)

Examples

- Cancer
- HIV/AIDS
- Diabetes
- Organ transplants
- · Inflammatory diseases e.g. RA
- Proton-pump inhibitors (acidity of stomach)











03 September 2018

Largest Documented Listeriosis Outbreak in History officially over!

1065 cases 218 deaths 937 cases 193 deaths

Thomas et al., 2020 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1907462





NICD



www.nicd.ac.za

LEADERS IN

REFERENCE MICROBIOLOGY, VIROLOGY, EPIDEMIOLOGY, SURVEILLANCE, PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH AND TRAINING



Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

Strengthening Capacity For Communicable Disease Response





September-November 2017

September 2017

Call received National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD)

07 November 2017

South African Association for Food Science and Technology (SAAFoST)

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE – 10-fold INCREASE IN LISTERIA MENINGITIS CASES IN SOUTH AFRICA

Over the last few months the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) has received reports of a marked increase in the number of cases of *Listeria monocytogenes* meningitis and septicaemia in newborn infants and adults at both private and public hospitals across the country. The incidence rate has risen from 1/1 000 000 general population to 12-15/1 000 000

 a 10-fold increase. Listeriosis carries a high mortality particularly amongst neonates and pregnant women, who are highly susceptible to infection.





November 2017

NICD WGS!

DATE **CONFIRMED CASES DEATHS 05 December 2017** 550 36 20 December 2017 647 **60 03 January 2018 – ID:** 61 717 ST6 strain = outbreak strain (92%) 12 January 2018 748 **67** 16 January 2018 767 81 25 January 2018 820 82 **06 February 2018 852** 107 **15 February 2018** 872 164 **20 February 2018** 915 **172** 27 February 2018 **176 104 March 2018** 948 180 967 08 March 2018 183 29 March 2018 982 189 03 April 2018 999 191 13 April 2018 1011 193

Source!





Miscarriages?

Stats 26 July 2018

Stillbirths?

Elderly?















Polokwane (4h drive North of Johannesburg)
Product & environmental samples = ST6
"Source of outbreak"









https://www.health24.com/News/Public-Health/listeriosisnow-a-category-1-notifiable-medical-condition-20180109



Economic Impact

Estimated at ZAR 6 billion (\$ 317 million)

(SA GDP 2018 - ZAR 5.3 trillion (\$ 280 billion)

ONLY direct costs





Economic Impact

April 2019

Class action law suit received by Tiger Brands

Stage One: Concerned with liability

Stage Two (later) will be to deal with quantum of damages

- •Strict liability clause
- Class actions
- •Recalls

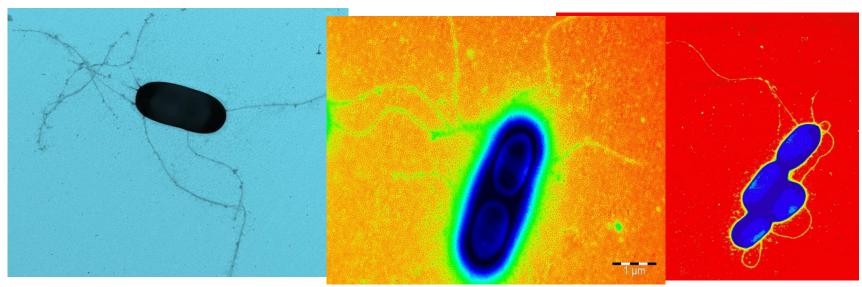
Consumer Protection Act

Dept Trade & Industry



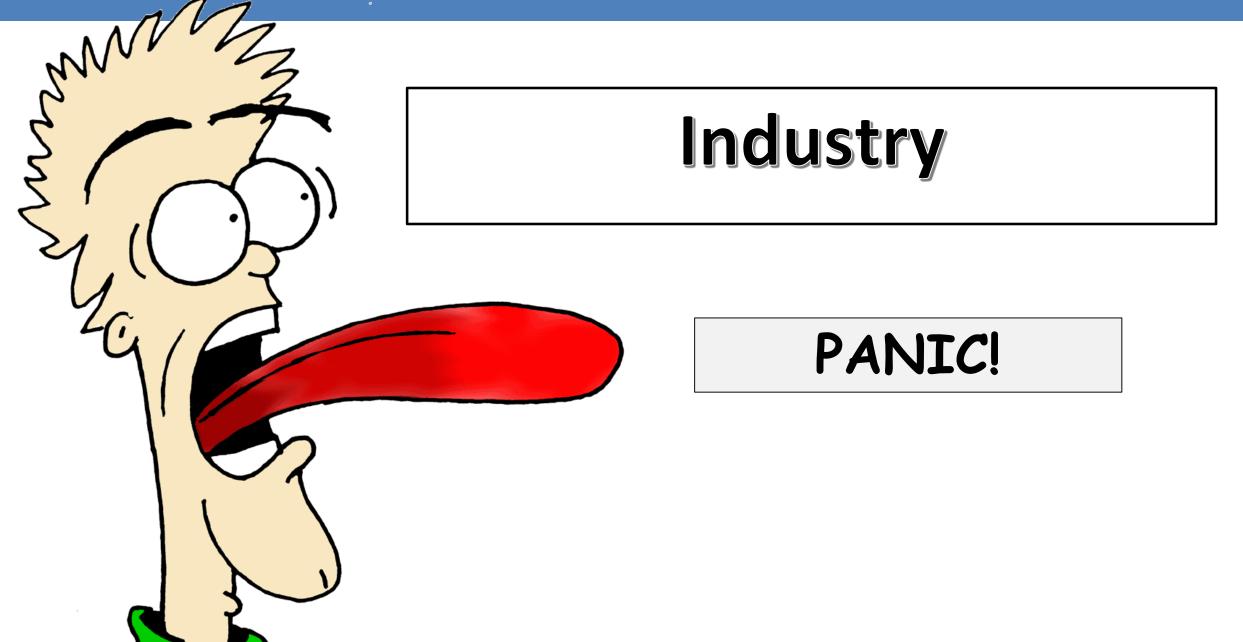


Industry and Government reactions?













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Government





Government – Dept Health

Highlighted

- Fragmentation & weaknesses in food control system
- Under-resourcing
- No regulated level for Listeria monocytogenes
- Lack of public health lab capacity (many pvt labs accredited to ISO 17025)
- Food safety <u>NOT</u> high priority (malaria, TB, HIV)

'Urgent need' for microbiological regulations in SA

MICHAEL ACOTT

LEADING food safety expert Dr Lucia Anelich says the listeriosis outbreak in South Africa has shown the urgent need for appropriate microbiological regulations for processed meats.

In an explanation about Listeria and listeriosis, she highlights that South Africa has no enforceable regulation on the maximum amount of *Listeria monocytogenes* permitted in ready-to-eat (RTE) foods.

biological regulations for processed meats as an urgent priority."

Anelich says *L monocyto-genes* is present nearly everywhere in the environment – in soil and water, rotting vegetation, in our gardens and similar places.

It can therefore be expected realistically in or on crops (fruit and vegetables) that are grown in the field and on animals and poultry that are reared in the same environment in which *L monocytogenes* lives naturally.





Positive Change 1

HACCP (Codex)
regulation
extended
(March 2019)

Mandatory for meat and chicken processing industries

ANNEXURE B

NAMES AND DATE OF SECTORS OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY ANDFOOD HANDLING ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH SECTORS LISTED BY THE MINISTER OF HEALTH IN TERMS OF REGULATION 3

SECTOR	FOOD HANDLING	DATE LISTED	
	ENTERPRISE		
MEAT AND EDIBLE MEAT OFFAL, PREPARATIONS AND PRODUCTS	ALL PROCESSORS OF READY-TO-EAT HEAT TREATEDMEAT PRODUCTSAS DEFINED IN SANS 885	WITHIN NINE (9) MONTHS OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE	
12) POULTRY, PREPARATIONS AND PRODUCTS	All PROCESSORS OF READY-TO-EAT HEAT TREATED POULTRY PRODUCTS AS DEFINED IN SANS 885	WITHIN NINE (9) MONTHS OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE	



SANS 885:2022

Edition 4

Positive Change 2

SA Bureau of Standards

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Ready to eat processed meat products





Change 2





national regulator for compulsory specifications

- This Compulsory Specification applies to the handling, preparation, processing, packaging, refrigeration, freezing, chilling, labeling, marking and storage of heat treated and ready to eat (RTE) processed meat products covered in the scope of SANS 885, processed meats products; and it includes the microbiological and food safety related compositional requirements of these products. The classes of processed meats products are identified as heat treated and ready to eat (RTE) categorized in the respective classes and unspecified RTE products listed in clause 5.3 of SANS 885, which are as follows:
 - a) Whole muscle, cured, heat treated products
 - Whole muscle, uncured, heat treated or partial heat treated and RTE products;
 - Comminuted, cured, heat treated products;
 - Comminuted, uncured and heat treated products;
 - Reformed, cured, heat treated;
 - Unspecified class i.e. Any other unspecified RTE processed meats product; and
 - RTE products which are not going to be cooked before consumption with the exclusion of dried and fermented processed meat products i.e. partially heat treated products and RTE e.g. SALAMI.



SANS 885 - ed 4 (2022)

Table 2 — Microbiological requirements — Food safety criteria — 2-Class sampling plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Category of product	Microorganism	Limits			Analytical	Stage at which criterion	
		n	С	М	method	applies	
Ready-to-eat (RTE) products	Salmonella	5	0	Absent in 25 g	SANS 6579	At end of manufacture or port of entry and at point of sale or both, during their shelf-life	
Ready-to-eat (RTE) products able to support growth	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0	Absent in 25 g	SANS 11290-1	At end of manufacture or port of entry and at point of sale or both, during their shelf-life	
Ready-to-eat (RTE) products unable to support growth	Listeria monocytogenes	5	0	100/g	SANS 11290-2	At end of manufacture or port of entry and at point of sale or both, during their shelf-life	

Codex

Food safety criteria









VPN 52

VETERINARY PROCEDURE ON SAMPLING, REMOVAL OF SAMPLES FOR EXAMINATION, TESTING AND EXAMINING OF MICROBIOLOGICAL TEST RESULTS

OF MEAT (MEAT SAFETY ACT, 2000)





Raw meat and poultry

Organism	n	С	m	M	Method
Listeria monocytogenes	5	1	Not detected in 25g	<10 cfu/g	ISO 11290-1

Risk?

Justification?

Food security?





Raw meat and poultry PEM programme!

Abattoirs

Listeria spp (not detected)

Zoning!





No zero risk

Focus resources on highest risk

Ready-To-Eat

Enforcement?













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