Comparison Between BAX® Cycle Threshold Values and Most Probable Number to Estimate Pre-Enrichment Log₁₀ CFU/mL of *Salmonella* in Pre-Scald and Re-Hang Chicken Rinsates at a Commercial Processing Facility



April Englishbey¹, Julie Weller¹, M. Alexandra Calle², Sebastian Sandoval² and Tyler Stephens¹ ¹Hygiena, Qualicon Diagnostics LLC. • ²Texas Tech University

IMPORTANCE:

Currently, prevalence testing is the main source of data for process control management systems. However, when Salmonella is detected, prevalence testing does not provide the severity or amount of Salmonella in the sample. For quantification, the poultry industry currently relies on Most Probable Number (MPN) to estimate the load of Salmonella contamination throughout the processing chain. MPN is not sustainable, labor intensive, and requires 27 – 72 h total time to results with large variation in estimation. Providing the poultry industry with a rapid and reliable quantification tool is vital to improve food safety throughout the processing chain.

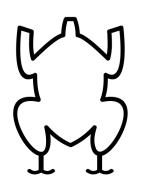
SIGNIFICANCE:

- 1) Pre-enrichment estimation of Log₁₀ CFU/mL Salmonella
- 2) Reduced time-to-results
- 3) Less labor per sample
- 4) Wider enumerable range
- 5) Decreased variation

PURPOSE:

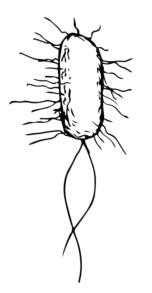
This study was conducted to **compare the efficacy of BAX® Cycle** Threshold (CT) values to the industry standard method of MPN when estimating pre-enriched Log₁₀ CFU/mL of Salmonella in pre-scald and re-hang chicken rinsates.

METHODS (SAMPLE PREPARATION):



Pre-Scald and Re-Hang Bulk Rinsates 10 - 30 mL aliquot for each individual bulk rinsate

1 biological rep \times 9 inoculation levels + 1 negative control



Inoculated with:

Salmonella Typhimurium $1.0 - 5.0 \log_{10} CFU/mL$ (Pre-Scald) $1.0 - 5.0 \log_{10} CFU/mL$ (Re-Hang)



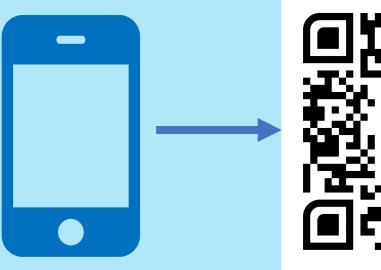
Enriched with:

30 mL Prewarmed 42°C BAX MP media combined with inoculated 30 mL rinsate aliquots



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BAX® System Sal Quant provides rapid, accurate, and reliable estimations of Salmonella, compared to MPN, in whole bird rinsates









Scan QR code or visit: LANDING PAGE URL For full abstract and more info on Sal Quant

aenglishbey@hygiena.com

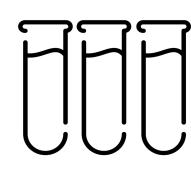
METHODS (QUANTIFICATION):



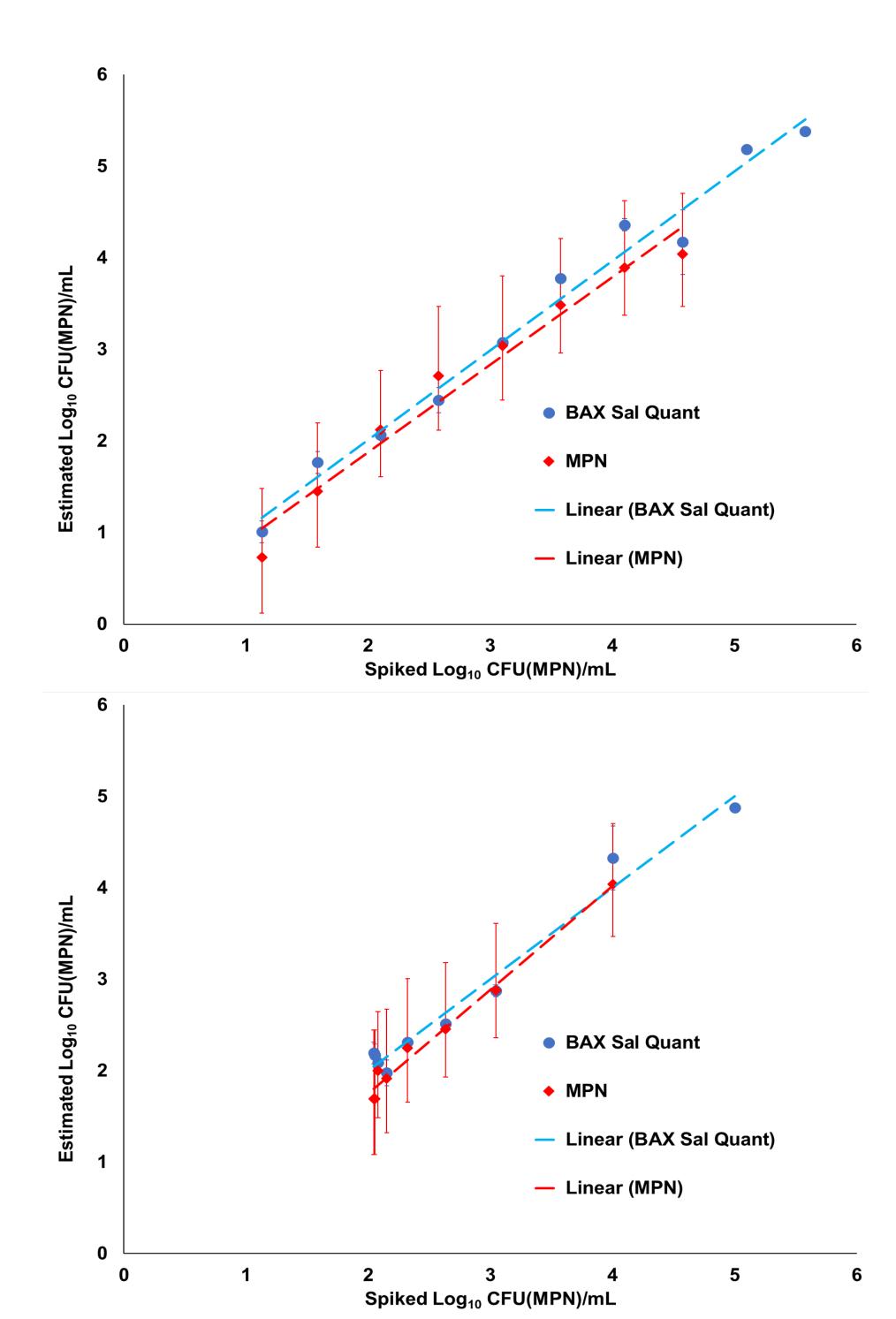
Incubation Parameters: 42°C for 4, 6, and 8 hours to determine appropriate enrichment parameters



PCR analysis per inoculation level: BAX® System Q7 Real-Time PCR Assay for Salmonella 5 technical replicates per inoculation level (lysates) Collect Cycle Threshold (CT) values to estimate Log₁₀ CFU/mL of Salmonella in pre-enrichment rinsates



RESULTS:







 3×5 Tube MPN at each inoculation level for estimation comparison

For both Pre-Scald and Re-Hang rinsates, utilization of BAX® System Sal Quant provides a wider enumerable range and less variation in estimation at each inoculation level compared to the 3×5 tube MPN.

When developing the linear fit equations for both rinsates, quality control parameters of a R² > 0.85 and Log Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) < 0.50 are utilized to determine the best fit linear equation and enrichment parameters. Therefore, a 6 hour enrichment with prewarmed 42°C BAX MP in combination

with the respective linear fit equations accurately estimates Log CFU/mL₁₀ of Salmonella in Pre-Scald and Re-hang rinsates

Pre-Scald Rinsate Inoculation Range =

1.0 – 5.0 Log₁₀ CFU/mL $R^2 = 0.96$

Log RMSE = 0.29

*Error bars are representative of RMSE and Upper and Lower Confidence Intervals for Sal Quant and MPN, respectively.

Re-Hang Rinsate Inoculation Range = $2.0 - 5.0 \text{ Log}_{10} \text{ CFU/mL}$ $R^2 = 0.90$ **RMSE =** 0.34

**Naturally occurring Salmonella = 2.0 Log CFU/mL *Error bars are representative of RMSE and Upper and Lower Confidence Intervals for Sal Quant and MPN, respectively.