Biological hazards and their tenacity in spices and dried herbs

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Location

Berlin, Germany



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement n° 312631.



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Agents and matrices
- 3. Spiking and detection
- 4. Tenacity
- 5. Conclusion and outlook



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Foodborne outbreaks in the EU

Year	Number of foodborne outbreaks	Outbreaks with identified foodstuff
2007	5733	1784
2008	5332	890
2009	5550	977
2010	5262	698
2011	5648	701





European Food Safety Authority



EFSA



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Outbreaks associated with spices and herbs (Europe, 1973 – 2012)

In total	22 outbreaks
	1821 cases
	>39 hospitalizations
	>1 deaths

Associated agents, cases, hospitalization and deaths

	Outbreaks	Cases	Hospitalizations	Deaths
	in %	in %	in %	in %
Bacillus cereus	50	24	0	0
Salmonella	27	71	100	100
Clostridium	23	5	0	0
perfringens				

Mader and Schaarschmidt 2015





Outbreaks associated with spices and herbs (Europe, 1973 – 2012)

In total	22 outbreaks
	1821 cases
	>39 hospitalizations
	>1 deaths

Associated agents, cases, hospitalization and deaths

→ Paprika chips outbreak in Germany 1993 excluded!

	Outbreaks	Cases	Hospitalizations	Deaths
	in %	in %	in %	in %
Bacillus cereus	50 → 52	24 → 54	$0 \rightarrow 0$	$0 \rightarrow 0$
Salmonella	27 → 24	71 → <mark>36</mark>	$100 \rightarrow 100$	$100 \rightarrow 100$
Clostridium	23 → 24	5 → <mark>10</mark>	$0 \rightarrow 0$	$0 \rightarrow 0$
perfringens				

Mader and Schaarschmidt 2015



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Agents and matrices in the focus

Agents



Bacillus spp. Brucella spp Clostridium perfringens Escherichia coli Listeria monocytogenes Salmonella spp. Staphylococcus aureus Ricin Staphylococcus aureus enterotoxin B

Matrices



Allspice (Pimento) Cinnamon Nutmeg Paprika Pepper Basil

Oregano

Parsley





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Spiking of low moisture food

Method	Pro's	Con's	Suitable	Used
Freeze-drying	+ Direct	- Impact on tenacity?	+	\checkmark
Air-drying	+ Natural	- Adhesion to vial (low amount)	~	\checkmark
Matrix (fluid)	+ Direct + Natural	 Clumps Agents/matrices interferences a_w changes 	~	~
Matrix (spray)	+ Direct + Distribution	- Safety aspects - a _w changes	~	\checkmark
Sand (fluid)	+ Distribution + Handling	- Impact on tenacity?	+	\checkmark
SiO ₂ (fluid)	+ Distribution	- Dusty - Carrier effect?	~	-
Agar (fluid)	+ Distribution	- Impact on tenacity?	+	\checkmark
Ready to eat food	+ Distribution + Handling	- Numerous impact factors	+	√





Detection

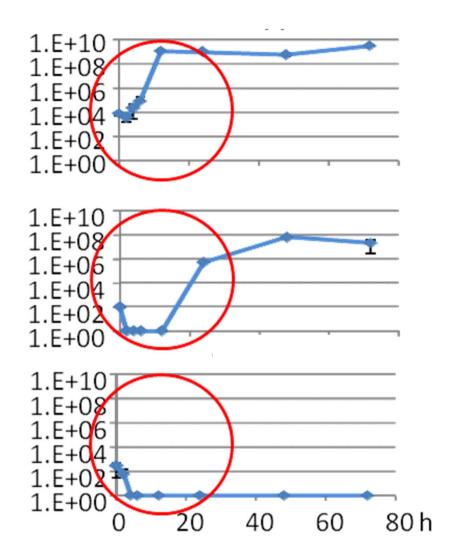
> Adaptation and Optimization

- sample preparation
- detection method

Comparison

- culture methods (ISO, national law)
- molecular techniques (PCR)

Ring trial



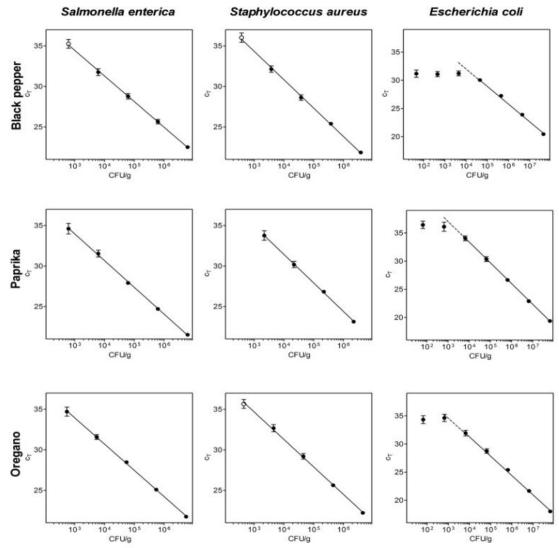
SPICED consortium; AGES





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Culture-independent quantification of pathogens in spices and herbs



VUP





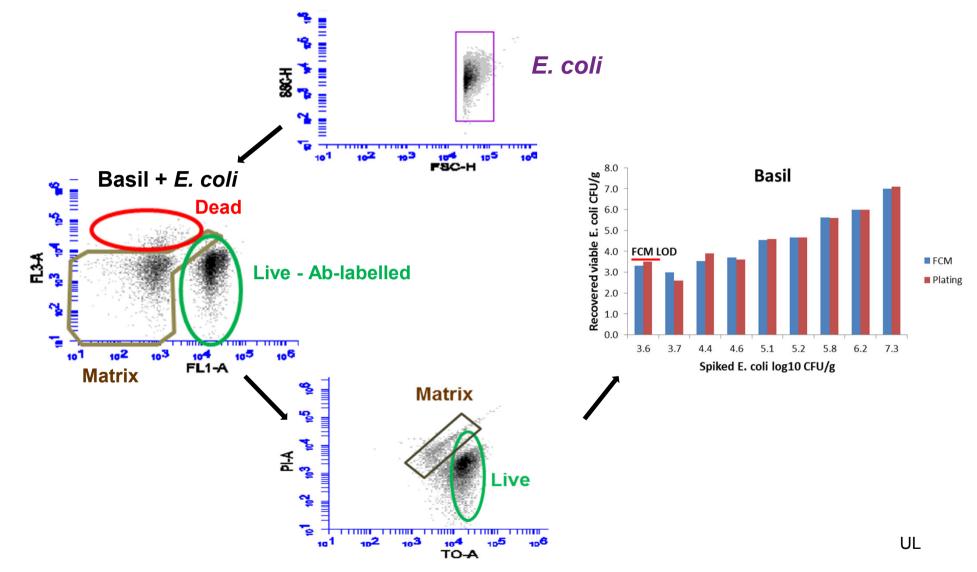
Culture-independent quantification of pathogens in spices and herbs

	slope	r	LOQ (CFU/g)
S. enterica			
Black pepper	- 3.16	0.995	10 ³
Paprika	- 3.30	0.995	10 ²
Oregano	- 3.24	0.997	10 ²
Staph. aureus			
Black pepper	- 3.50	0.995	10 ³
Paprika	- 3.52	0.994	10 ³
Oregano	- 3.39	0.996	10 ³
E. coli			
Black pepper	- 3.20	0.996	10 ⁴
Paprika	- 3.55	0.998	10 ³
Oregano	- 3.48	0.995	10 ³ VL





Differentiation of living and non-living bacteria







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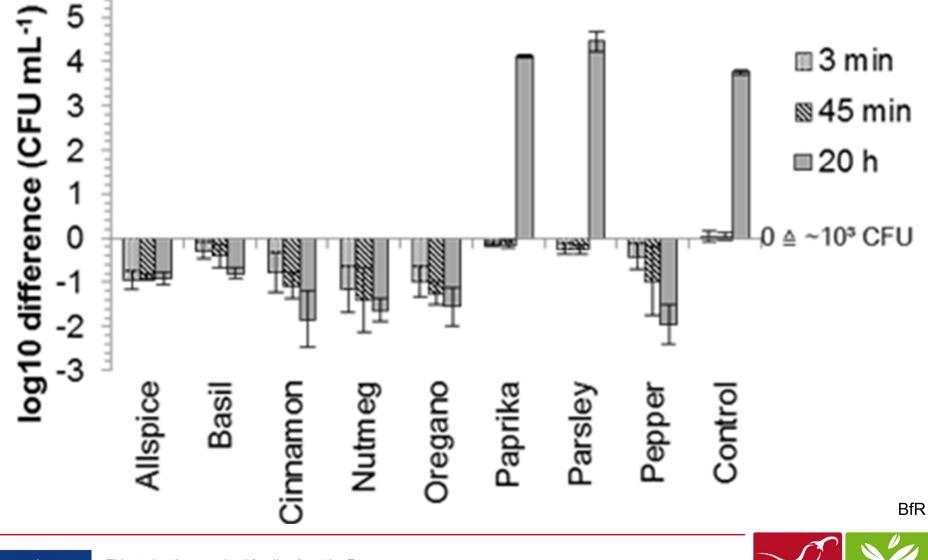
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Inhibition of *Bacillus cereus* vegetative cells in spice and herb solutions

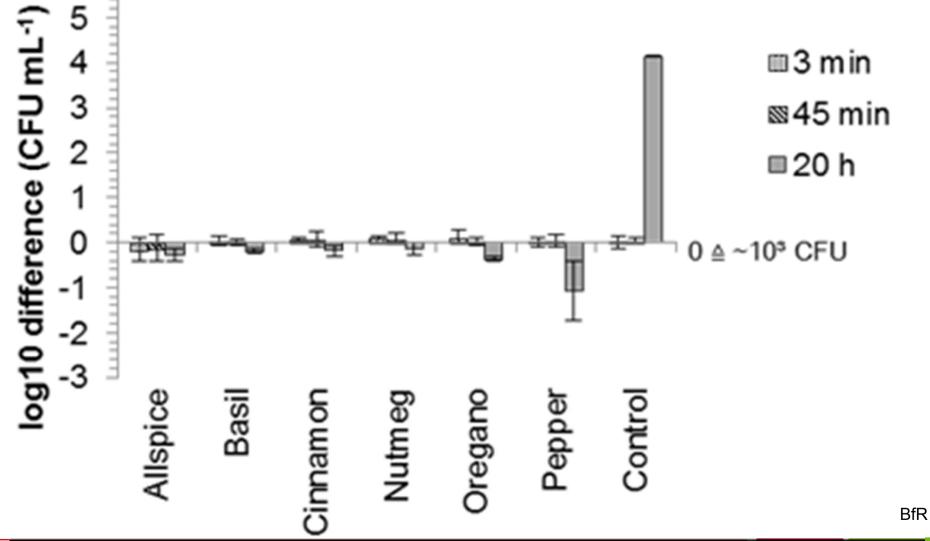




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Inhibition of *Bacillus cereus* spores in spice and herb solutions

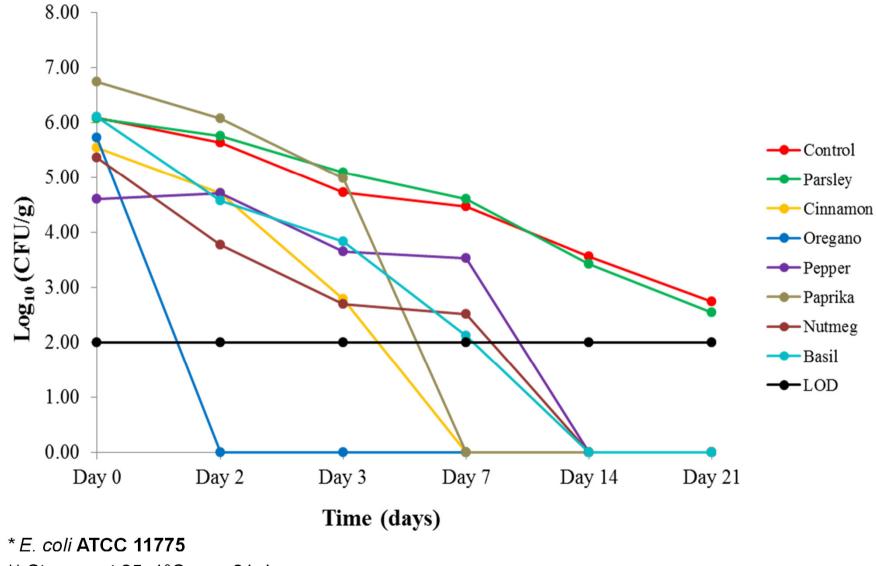




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Tenacity of E. coli in spices and herbs



** Storage at 25±1°C over 21 days



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Conclusion

- Improve detection of agents in spices and herbs
- Spiking techniques can influence tenacity
- Spices and herbs can affect tenacity
- Tenacity is depends on biological hazard and strain
- Tenacity data to be used for predictive microbiology







Biological agents in the focus

Agent	Diagnostic	Tenacity studies	A subscription of the subs
Bacillus spp.	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
<i>Brucella</i> spp.	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
Clostridium perfringens	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
Escherichia coli	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
Listeria monocytogenes	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
Salmonella spp.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Staphylococcus aureus	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
Ricin	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
SEB (Enterotoxin type B, produced by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>)	\checkmark	\checkmark	-





Diagnostic methods database

t	A	В	С	D	E	F	Н	1	К	L	
	Explanation		5		Explanation		Explanation	Explanation			
	ID-				Matrix		Agent	Agent			
	Assignment						1	9-15-32			_
	ID-Spiking	Short title	Approach (short)	Approach (long)	Matrix	Matrix Details/Co	Agent	Agent Details/Co	Physical State of the	Carrier	
						mments		mments	State of the Agent		
ľ	AGES-S-1	Commercial	° spiking of spices and	Spiking of spices and herbs with commercially available freeze-dried	others	all	Other	innento	freeze-dried	other	
		freeze-dried	herbs with	agents			bacteria				
l		agents	commercially available								
L											
	AGES-S-2	Air-dried							ried	agar	
		Salmonel	В.Л.	athada invastigatad wit	hin (
		spp. pow	IVI	ethods investigated wit	nin :	SPIC	EU				
				•							
l			Ν	11 aniling matheda							
				11 spiking methods							
I	AGES-S-3	Air-dried							ried	agar	Ĩ
		Clostridiu	\triangleright	13 sample preparation	$\sim m_{0}$	that					
		perfringe spore		To sample high around			72				
		powder									
			\triangleright	18 detection methods							
ł	UL-S-1	Spiking o		To detection methods							-
ŀ	02-0-1	ready me									
		with									
		contamin									
		spices		simulated industrial process heating from 25 °C to 90 °C and							
			2	microbiological analysis was complete			8	6			
	WU-S-1	Spraying of	° bacterial cells were	Cell preparation:	others	infant	Other	Enterobacte			
1		bacterial suspension	suspended and sprayed on powder	(Bacterial) Cells were washed twice in 1% physiological salt solution and subsequently suspended in 30 ml of 1% physiological salt		formula	bacteria	r sakazakii			
l											



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Thanks for your attention. Questions and comments?

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