

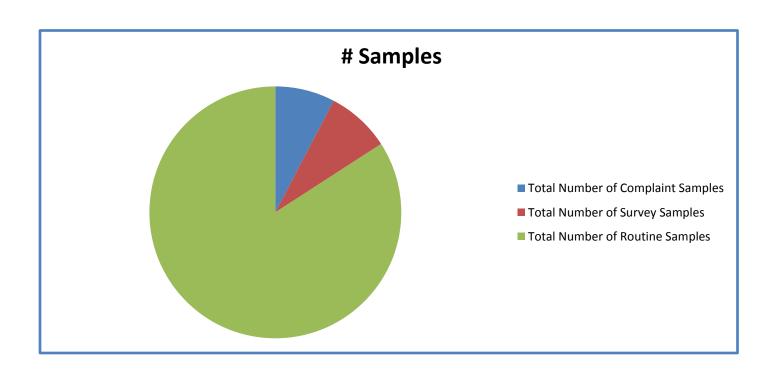
SAMPLE NUMBERS TESTED AT DTS

2012



Total Number of Samples for all Council samples tested at DTS in 2012

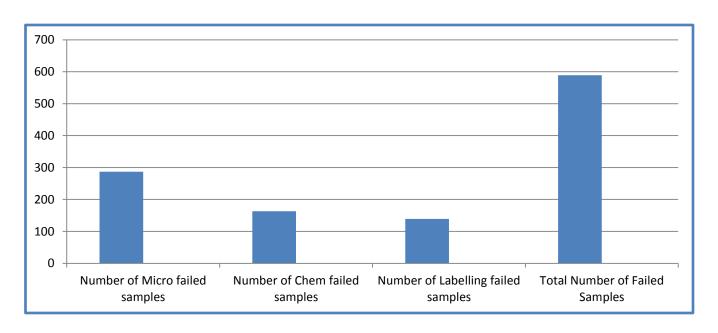
	# Samples	% Samples
Total Number of Complaint Samples	524	8%
Total Number of Survey Samples	559	8%
Total Number of Routine Samples	5744	84%
Total Number of Samples	6827	





Number of Unsatisfactory Samples in 2012

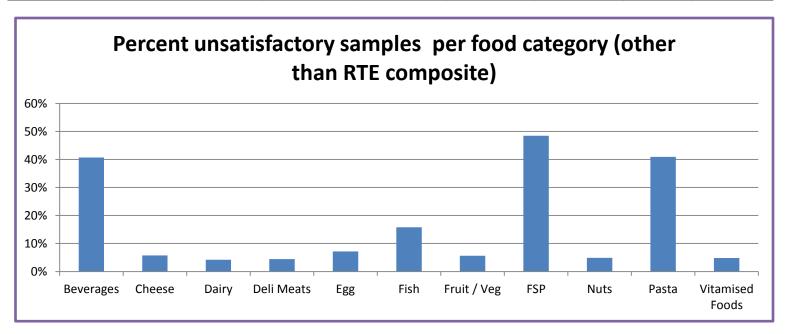
	# Samples	% of total samples
Number of Micro unsatisfactory samples	287	4%
Number of Chem unsatisfactory samples	163	2%
Number of Labelling unsatisfactory samples	139	2%
Total Number of unsatisfactory Samples	589	9%
Total Number of Samples	6827	

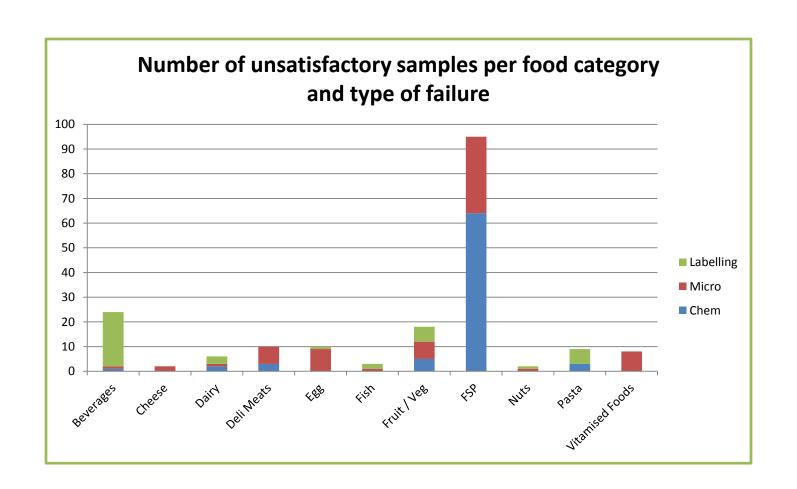




Number of Unsatisfactory Samples per food category in 2012

	# Samples	Number samples - unsatisfactory				
		Total %	Total	Chem	Micro	Labelling
Beverages	59	41%	24	1	1	22
Cheese	35	6%	2	0	2	0
Dairy	143	4%	6	2	1	3
Deli Meats	226	4%	10	3	7	0
Egg	140	7%	10	0	9	1
Fish	19	16%	3	0	1	2
Fruit / Veg	321	6%	18	5	7	6
FSP	196	48%	95	64	31	0
Nuts	41	5%	2	0	1	1
Pasta	22	41%	9	3	0	6
Vitamised Foods	165	5%	8	0	8	0

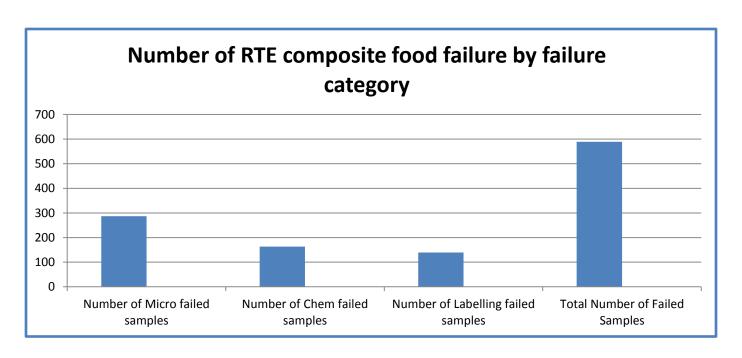






Number of unsatisfactory RTE composite foods failed 2012

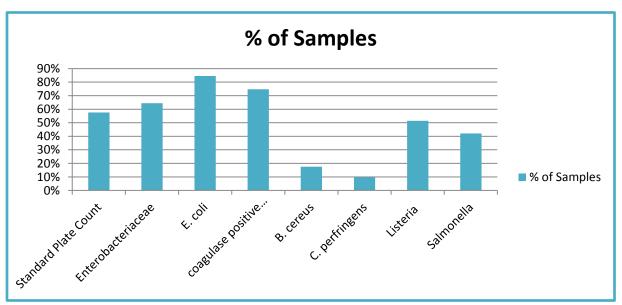
	# Samples	Total % unsatisfactory
Number of Micro unsatisfactory	287	4%
Number of Chem unsatisfactory	163	2%
Number of Labelling unsatisfactory	139	2%
Total Number of unsatisfactory Samples	589	9%
Total Number of Samples	6827	





Number of RTE composite foods by microbiological test type 2012 01/01/12 to 31/12/12

	# Samples Tested	% of Samples
Standard Plate Count	3931	58%
Enterobacteriaceae	4395	64%
E. coli	5767	84%
coagulase positive Staphylococci	5102	75%
B. cereus	1200	18%
C. perfringens	660	10%
Listeria	3513	51%
Salmonella	2876	42%
Total Number of Samples	6827	

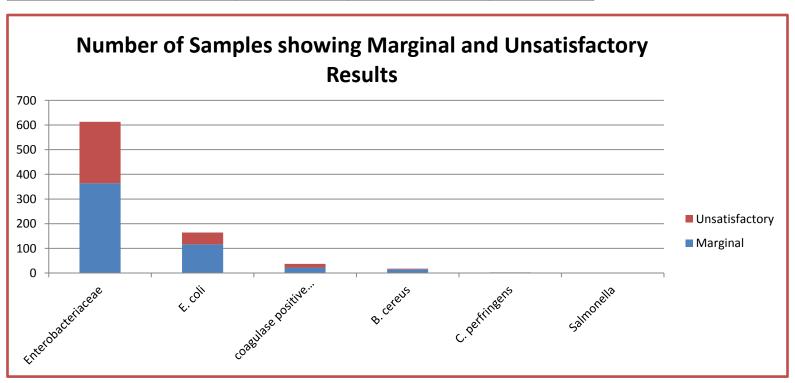




Number of RTE composite foods that failed by test type 2012 01/01/12 to 31/12/12

		Number of samples			% Samples		
	# Samples	Marginal	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Unsatisfactory		
Enterobacteriaceae	4395	364	249	8%	6%		
E. coli	5767	116	48	2%	1%		
coagulase positive Staphylococci	5102	22	15	0.4%	0.3%		
B. cereus	1200	15	3	1.3%	0.3%		
C. perfringens	660	3	0	0.5%	0.0%		
Salmonella	2876	0	0	0%	0.0%		

	Detected in 25g		25g
Listeria species	3513	80	2.3%
L. monocytogenes	3513	23	0.7%
L. mono enumeration			





Number 20APR12/4011 166	cfu/g	Sample Description
166		
100	>15000	Sliced ham
30MAR12/3960		
608	>15000	Cooked rice
11DEC12/4646		
194	>15000	Chopped cooked chicken
13SEP12/43837		
06	>15000	Chicken
14SEP12/43857		
37	>15000	Chicken
27NOV12/4600		
981	>15000	Chicken
227774742222		
•		
		Egg salad
•		
		Egg salad
•		
48	>49000	Meat stew
	194 13SEP12/43837 06 14SEP12/43857 37 27NOV12/4600 981 03FEB12/38098 28 03MAY12/4042 678 23FEB12/38636	194 >15000 13SEP12/43837 06 >15000 14SEP12/43857 37 >15000 27NOV12/4600 981 >15000 03FEB12/38098 28 >49000 03MAY12/4042 678 >49000 23FEB12/38636



Microorganism	Sample Number	cfu/g	Sample Description
	06JUN12/41293		
B. cereus	66	5200	Pumpkin cous cous
	110CT12/44647		
	54	600	Vitamised fish
	14AUG12/42974		
	90	800	Fried rice
	21SEP12/440643		
C. perfringens	5	2500	Lamb Kebab meat
_ , , ,	07SEP12/436778		
	3	1200	Lamb
	14SEP12/438792		
	7	1200	Kebab
Coagulase positive	24OCT12/45028		
Staphylococci	31	>49000	Steamed rice
	08AUG12/42806		
	77	>49000	Chicken kebab
	08AUG12/42807		
	14	>49000	Kebab



Microorganism	Sample Number	cfu/g	Sample Description
		PRESENT/25g;	
L. monocytogenes	4082429	<100/g	Smoked leg ham
		PRESENT/25g;	
	4082452		Corned silverside - shaved
		PRESENT/25g;	
	4082539	<100/g	Shaved leg ham
		PRESENT/25g;	
	4323810	<100/g	Spinach - cooked
		PRESENT/25g;	
	4020762	>15000/g	Cooked pork (follow up sample)



Microorganism	Information
	(Total Plate Count, Aerobic Plate Count) Allocated to Heat processed foods - useful in determining the overall quality of the food, e.g. spoilage, but SPC results should not be the determining parameter - should be used in conjunction with other microbial test results.
	Not suitable for food in which a high background count is expected, e.g. raw foods like salads, or fermented foods

Enterobacteriaceae	Enterobacteriacea include the Coliform group and in particular E. coli and Salmonella. Allocated to Heat processed foods. Enterobacteriaceae are generally not heat tolerant and so are useful in determining: Inadequate processing and / or post-process recontamination (cross contamination from raw materials, dirty equipment or insanitary handling.
	Not suitable for food in which a high background count is expected, e.g. raw foods like salads.



Microorganism	Information
E. coli	Found in the enteric tract of warm blooded animals, thus its presence in foods generally indicates direct or indirect contamination of faecal origin. Raw materials that may be contaminated with E. coli can result in contamination of the finished product if inadequate heat treatment was applied. Post-process contamination can also occur.

Staphylococci	The presence of these organisms indicates contamination from human / animal contact but cross contamination can also occur from inadequately cleaned equipment or raw animal products and poor temperature /time control.
	Detection of high number of coagulase positive staphylococci is of concern, as these organisms can produce heat stable toxins that cause food poisoning A Staph enterotoxin test is then performed when levels of 10,000 cfu/g are attained (or for food poisoning complaint samples where onset of symptoms is short)



Microorganism	Information
B. cereus	Bacillus cereus spores are common in starchy foods such as rice and cereals (including noodles, pasta), potatoes and dishes containing these foods, and in some spices. They can be carried through into the final product through inadequate cooking and/or crosscontamination. In particular, slow cooling allows for the spores to germinate and subsequently multiply to high levels.

C	, , ,	This organism has been isolated from soil, animals, spices and herbs, dehydrated foods and faecal material. Like Bacillus, these spores can survive cooking and then germinate when the temperature drops and so slow cooling will then allow further growth.



Microorganism	Information				
Listeria	Listeria species, including <i>L. monocytogenes</i> are widely spread in the environment and have been associated with raw meats and vegetables, and are often present in processed dairy products, usually associated with some type of post-production abuse, e.g. cross-contamination or failure to adequately clean holding/dispensing equipment such as soft serve ice cream machines.				
Salmonella	Salmonella are found in the intestinal tract of vertebrates and are widely spread in the environment. Salmonella may be present due to inadequate thawing prior to cooking, inadequate cooking or heating, or cross contamination of cooked foods from raw foods or unclean equipment. Delays between preparation and consumption and temperatures between 7°C and 46°C (1) allows Salmonella to multiply.				
Campylobacter	Campylobacter can be found in the intestinal tract of animals and can also survive in environmental waters (lake, rivers, streams etc). Some of the causes of illness include consumption of contaminated water, unpasteurised milk, undercooked poultry, and cross contamination from raw food. (1)				
References:	(1) Food borne Microorganisms of Public Health Significance - AIFST (NSW Branch) Food Microbiology Group, Sixth Ed.				

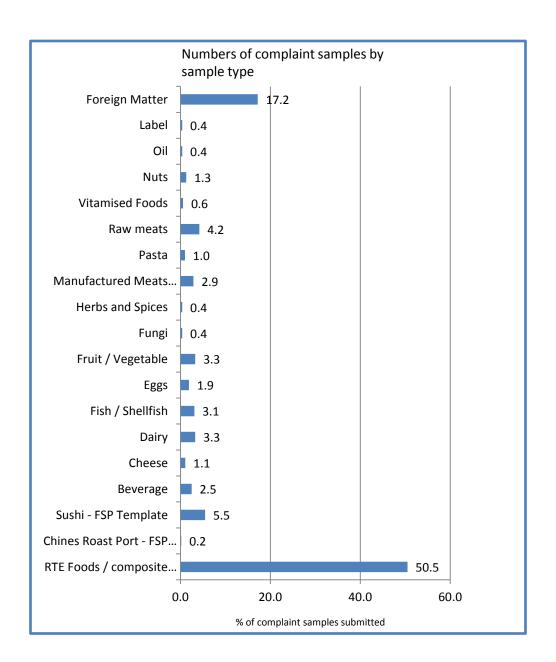


Example of how tests are allocated to sample types

	RTE Composite Foods		FSP	Manufactured Meats	Special Purpose Foods	
	Cooked foods	Containing raw ingredients (e.g. salad)	Kebabs	Sushi	Pickled / cured, e.g. ham	Vitamised Foods
Standard Plate Count	٧					٧
Enterobacteriaceae	٧		٧		٧	٧
E. coli	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
coagulase positive Staphylococci	V	V	V		V	
B. cereus	Yes if contains rice, pasta, etc	Yes if contains rice, pasta, etc		٧		
C. perfringens			V			Yes if contains roast meats
Listeria	Yes if contains dairy, seafood, or deli style meats, otherwise optional	Optional		Optional	V	٧
Salmonella	Yes if contains cooked crustacea, otherwise optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Vibrio	Yes if contains cooked crustacea					
Other				рН		



ample type
% of all
Complaints
50.5
0.2
5.5
2.5
1.1
3.3
3.1
1.9
3.3
0.4
0.4
2.9
1.0
4.2
0.6
1.3
0.4
0.4
17.2

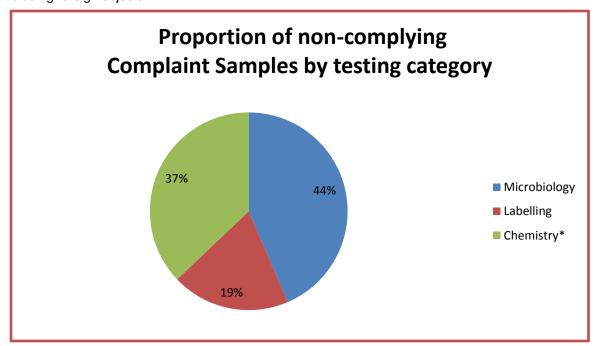




Total Number of Complaints	523

	% Samples	# Samples	% non-complying samples
Food Complaints with			
unsatisfactory results	11.85%	62	
Microbiology	5.16%	27	44%
Labelling	2.29%	12	19%
Chemistry*	4.40%	23	37%

*not including foreign objects





Micro Complaints		Unsatisfactory
Complaint - Product Spoilage		
Product	Issue	Results
Vitasoy Milk	Lumpy	high SPC
Halloumi Cheese	off'	High entero
Manufactured Meats x 3	slimy	High SPC, entero, Yeasts and Pseudomonas
Sweet Gherkin Spread	blown product	High Yeasts and LAB
Cinnamon Bark	mouldy	mould present
Lemon Butter	mouldy	mould present
Safron Rice	off'	High SPC, entero
Fried Rice	odour	High SPC, entero
Rice Paper Roll	odour	High, SPC, entero, yeasts
Sweet Chilli Dip	mouldy	mould present
Gur Masala (jaggery)	mouldy	mould present



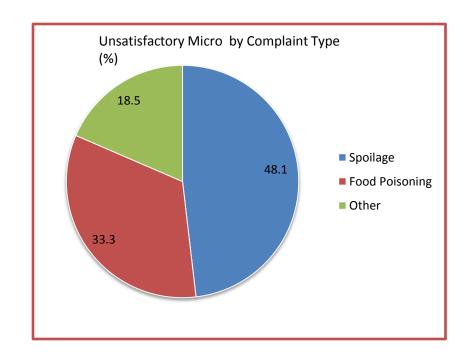
Complaint - Out of Temp Control			
Product	Results		
Slice Chicken Loaf	High Entero, Yeasts, Pseudomonas		
Hot Dog	High SPC, Yeasts, Pseudomonas		
Soft Cheese	High Entero		



Complaint - Food Poisoning			
Product	Results		
Queso Fresco Cheese	High Entero, B.cereus (2,500/g)		
Gravy	High SPC		
Cooked Rice	High SPC, entero		
Vinegarised Rice	satisfactory micro, pH >4.5		
Chopped Chicken	High Entero		
Moriwase sushi	Staph enterotoxin present		
Jam	High SPC		
Berry Cheesecake	High SPC		
Fried Rice	High SPC, Entero, E.coli		



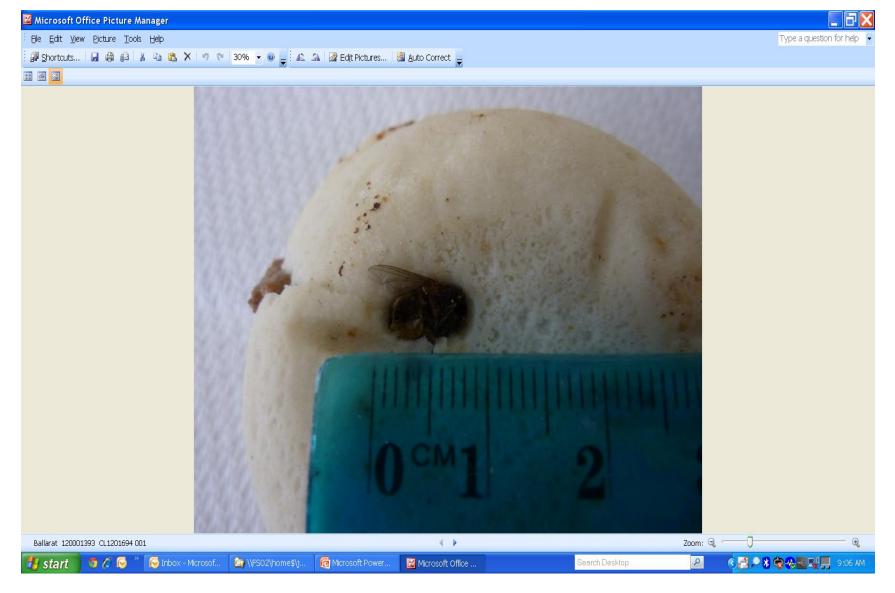
Unsatisfactory Micro Results by complaint type			
	# Samples	%	
Spoilage	13	48	3.1
Food			
Poisoning	9	33	3.3
Other	5	18	3.5
Total	27	,	



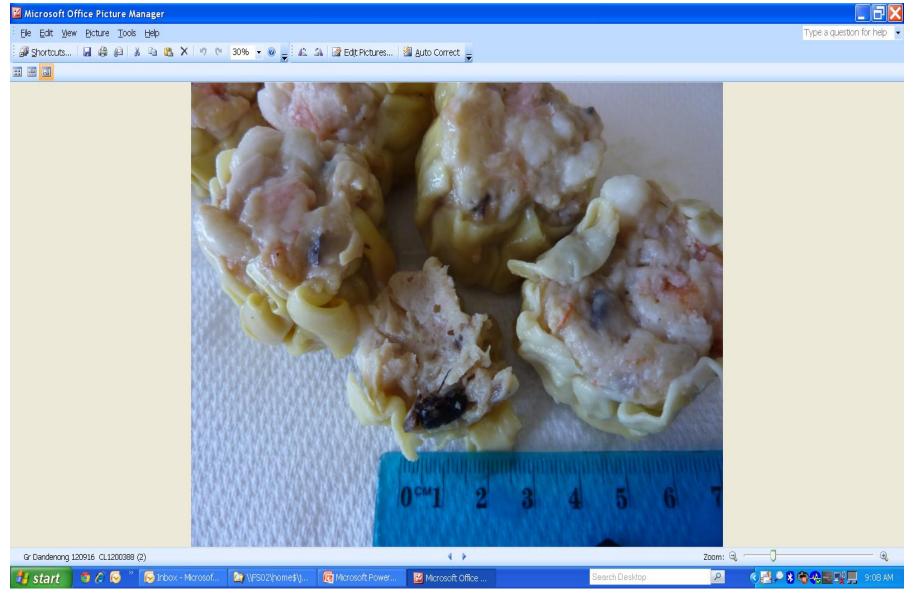


Chem Failures		
Raw Chicken x 5	Total volatile nitrogen >17mg/100g	
Pan Masala x 2	Contain prohibited substance 'Betel nut'	
Pan Parag	II	
Star Supari	11	
Rasily Supari	II .	
Sweet Supari	II .	
Gutka	II	
Super mint	II .	
Choc Pan Masala	II .	
Bombay Sweet Supari	II	
Sushi/Vinegarised Rice x 8	pH >4.5	

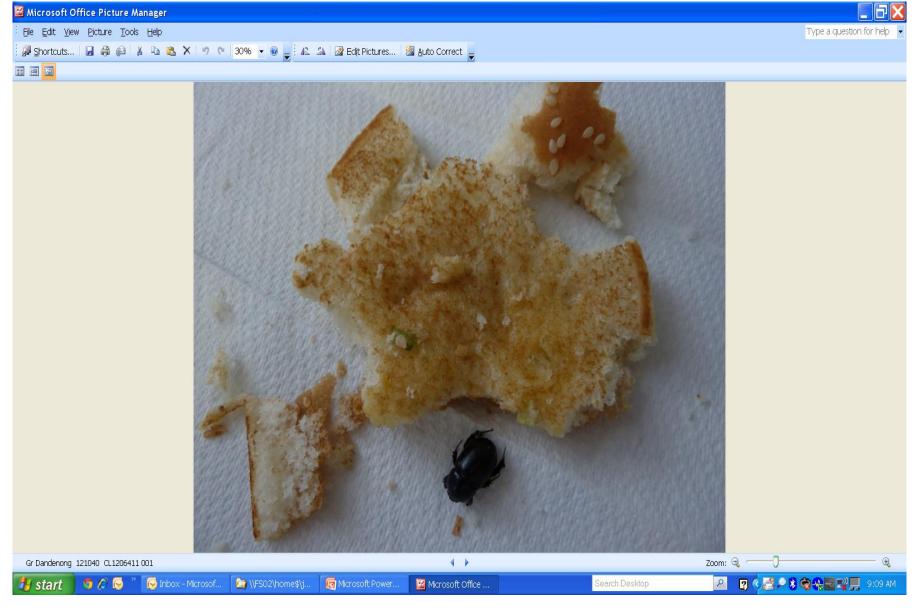




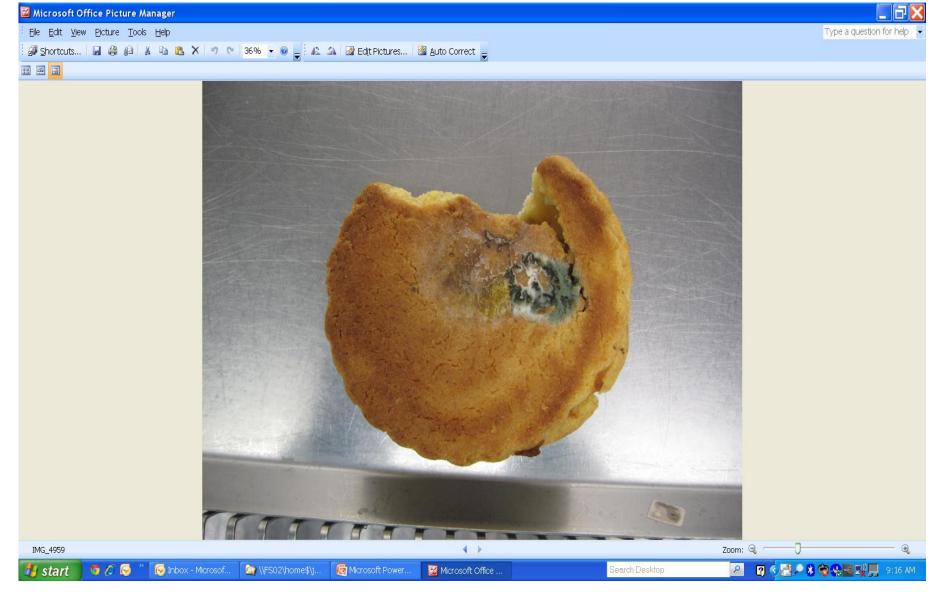














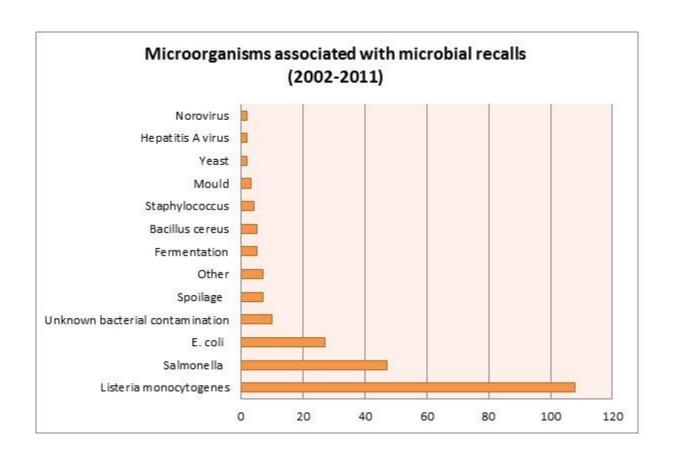


Figure 3: Microorganisms associated with microbial recalls from 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2011.



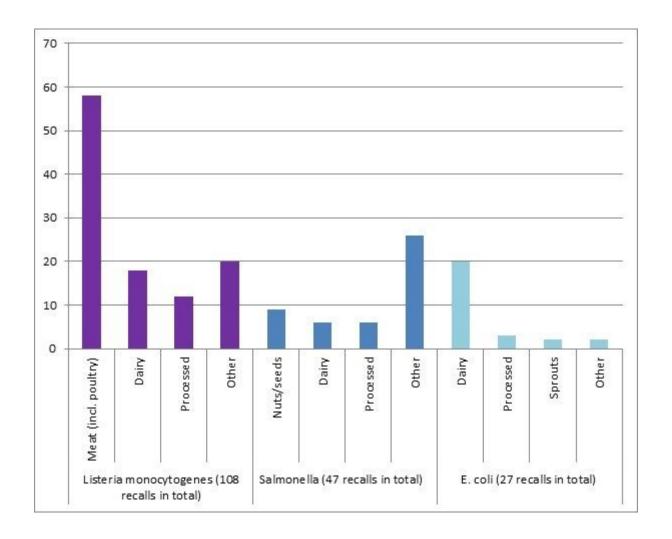


Figure 4: Type of food products recalled for top 3 microorganisms associated with recalls from 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2011

