Process Verification for Slaughter

Generic *E. coli* (Livestock and Ratite) & Sampling to Demonstrate Process Control in Poultry Slaughter

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Generic *E. coli* Verification

310.25(a)(1), 381.94(a)(1)

- Slaughter establishments must test for generic *E. coli*:
  - Livestock and Ratites
  - Criteria are guidelines – not enforceable
  - Test species slaughtered in greatest number

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Generic *E. coli* Verification Sampling requirements

- 310.25(a)(2)(ii), 381.94(a)(2)(ii) -
  - Collect samples
  - Analyze results
  - Maintain records
Generic *E. coli* Verification
Written Procedures

- 310.25(a)(2)(i), 381.94(a)(2)(i) –
  - Identify employee
  - Location of sampling
  - Sampling randomness
  - Sample integrity

Generic *E. coli* Verification Sampling requirements

- 310.25(a)(2)(ii), 381.94(a)(2)(ii) –
  - Samples taken from chilled carcasses, except hot boning
  - Sponging/excision for meat
  - Updated Regulations for Modernization of Swine Slaughter 310.18 (c) (NSIS)

Performing the Assessment Slaughter Sampling Verification

- EIAO should first collect information on:
  - Establishment’s written sampling procedures
  - Justification for any alternative sampling procedures
  - Laboratory assurances about methodology
  - Records of recent test results
Performing the Assessment Slaughter Sampling Verification

- EIAO should:
  - Verify elements of sampling procedures by observing establishment employees performing them, if the samples are being taken
  - Verify that the regulatory requirements are met
  - Verify test results for a recent period of at least 60 days

Performing the Assessment Slaughter Sampling Verification

- EIAO should:
  - Verify that the slaughter sanitary dressing process is in control for prevention of fecal contamination
  - Review fecal NRs or deviations from the zero tolerance CL for the same time period; look at corrective actions/preventive measures.

Performing the Assessment Slaughter Sampling Verification

- EIAO should discuss the sampling results that do not meet criteria with establishment officials to see:
  - If they have any particular views about what might have caused them, and
  - Anything they may have done to improve the situation.
Other testing

• If, by chance, the Agency was sampling and testing for *Salmonella* during the 60-day period, the EIAO should seek those results.

• If, by chance, the establishment's product was sampled and tested for *E. coli O157:H7* or implicated in a recall during the same 60-day period, the EIAO should seek those results.

Other testing

• If there are significant correlations, the EIAO needs to analyze them further to be sure regulatory requirements are met.