

Impact of pooling pre-enriched test portions on the detection of *L. monocytogenes* in food.

9th workshop of the NRLs for *L. monocytogenes*
25 - 27 March 2015

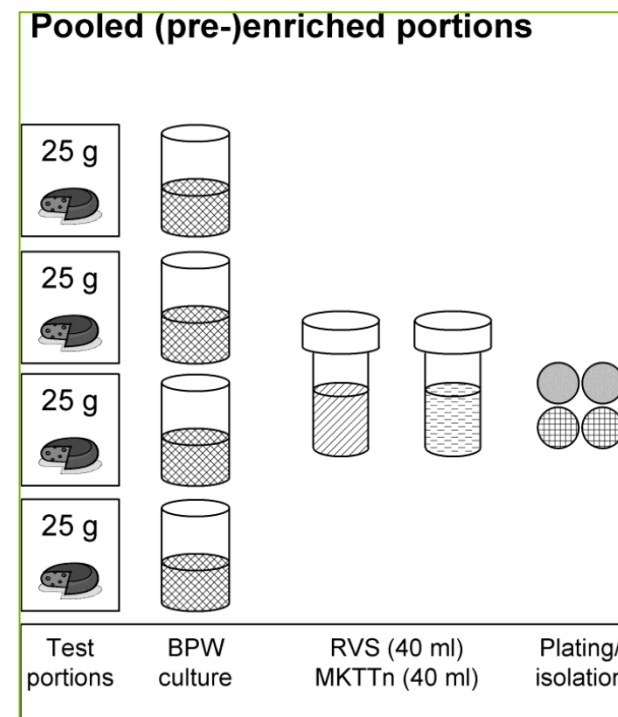
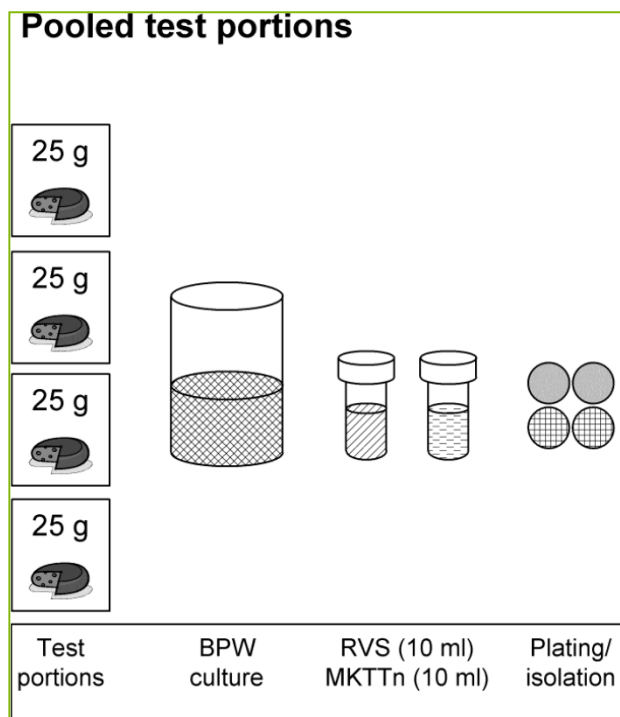
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ISO/DIS 6887-1

Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - General rules

- Clause 9.3: Pooling and compositing procedures for qualitative tests, Annex A



- Annex D: Verification protocol

Little reliance should be placed on the results of a single trial and the chosen protocol should be repeated at least 5, and ideally 8 to 10, times using different samples of the same matrix type/target microorganism combination.

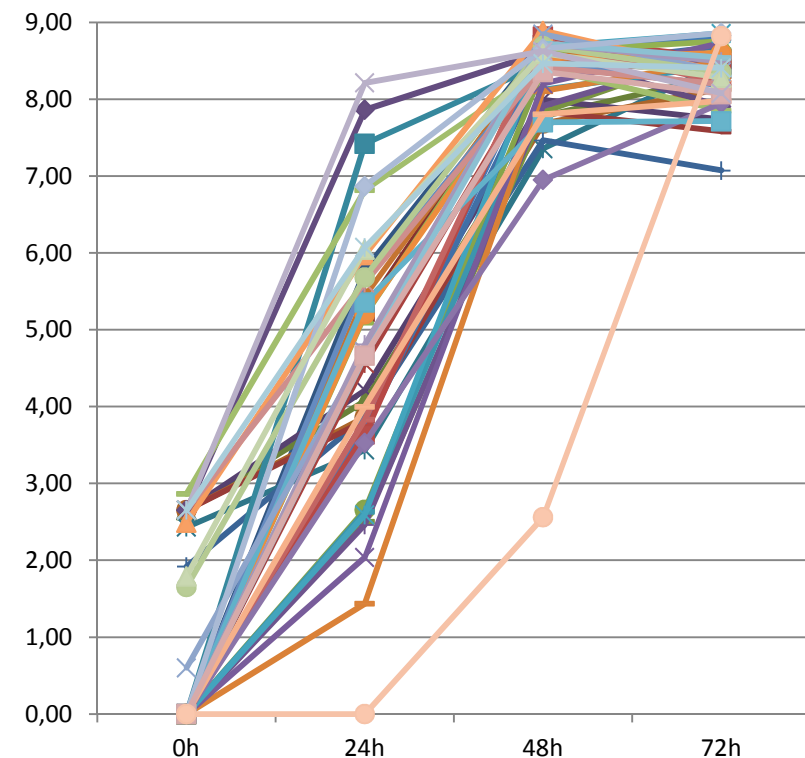
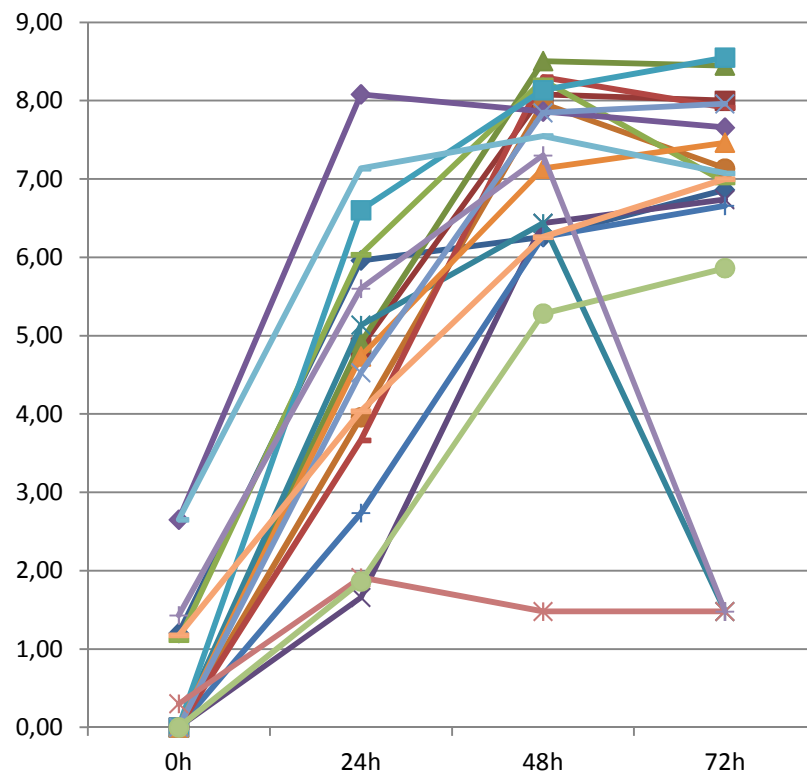
Impact of wet pooling samples on the performance of EN ISO 11290-1 Standard

- ◆ Development and validation of a modelisation of *L. monocytogenes* growth along pre-enrichment in half-Fraser
- ◆ Use of the model to estimate loss of sensitivity in case of pooling

Evolution of *L. monocytogenes* populations in naturally contaminated food samples undergoing enrichment culturing and possibility to reduce 2nd enrichment duration

(Gnanou Besse et al. 2015 submitted)

Enumeration of enrichment broths of 77 naturally contaminated samples



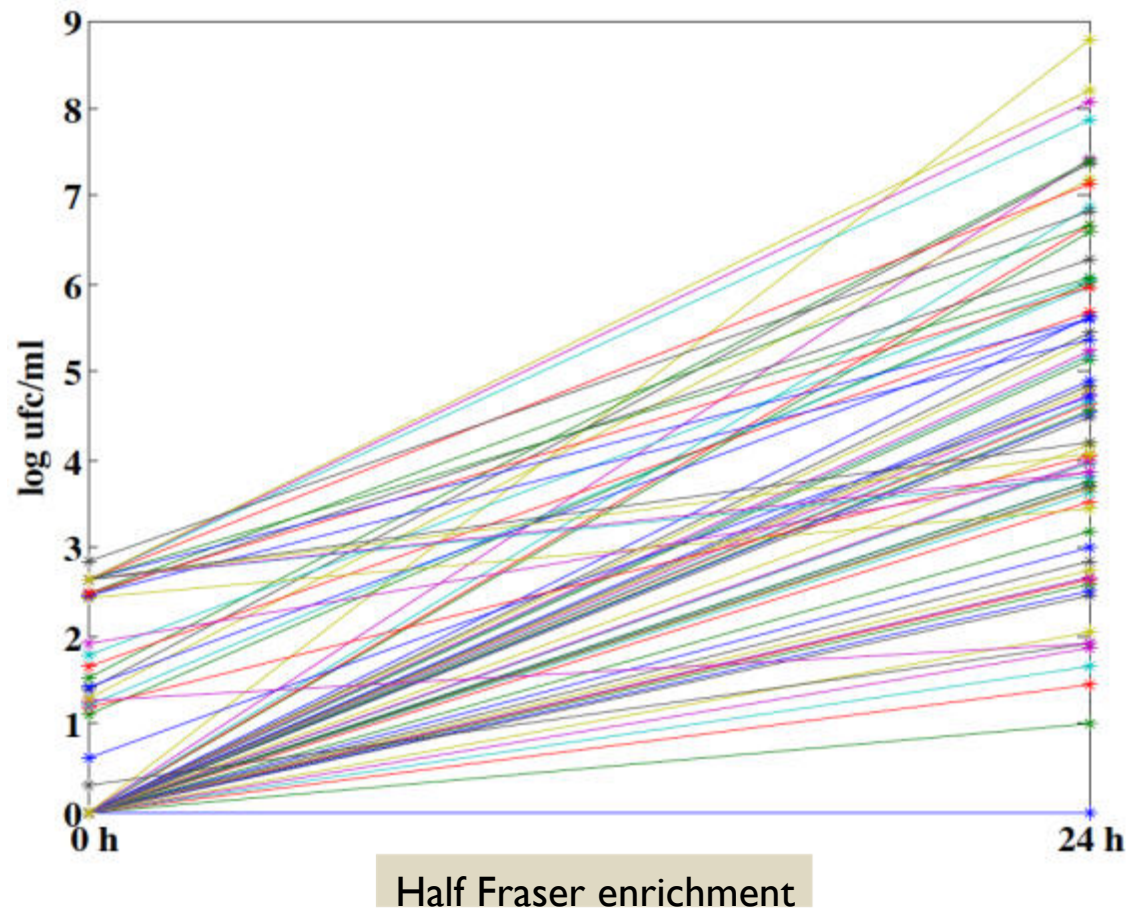
Evolution of *L. monocytogenes* population

With other *Listeria* species

Without other *Listeria* species

Half-fraser

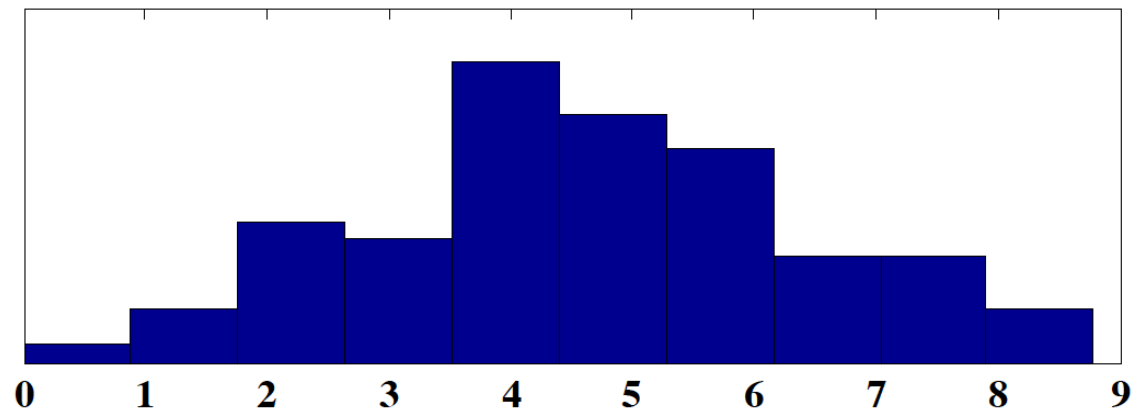
💧 Observed increase



💧 Concentration at 24 h = [0-8.8] log cfu/ml

Half-fraser

💧 Concentration at 24h (\log_{10} cfu/ml)

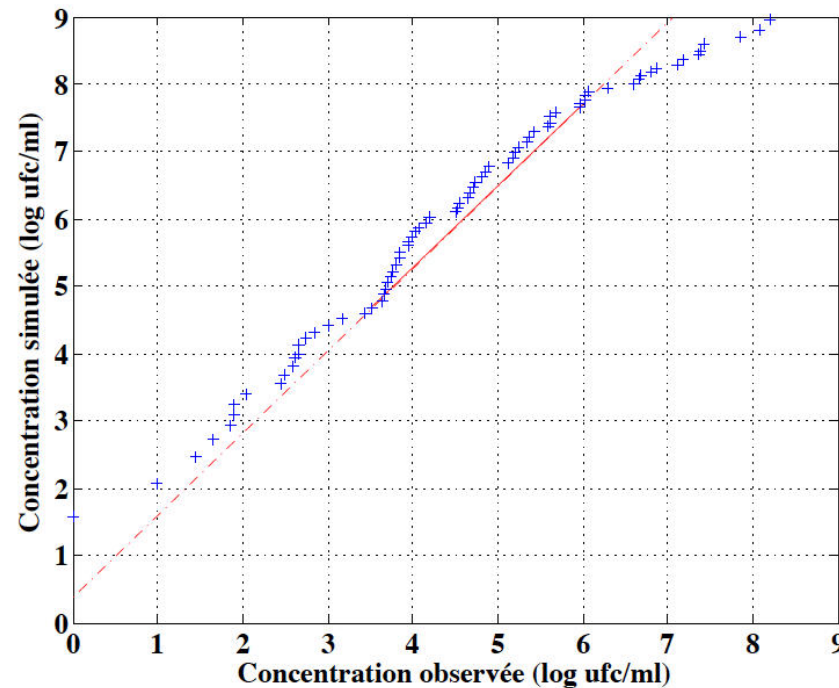


💧 Variability depends on :

- 💧 Initial concentration (C_i)
- 💧 Growth rate
- 💧 Initial physiological stage (probability to multiply and lag)
- 💧 N_{max}

Modelisation of growth

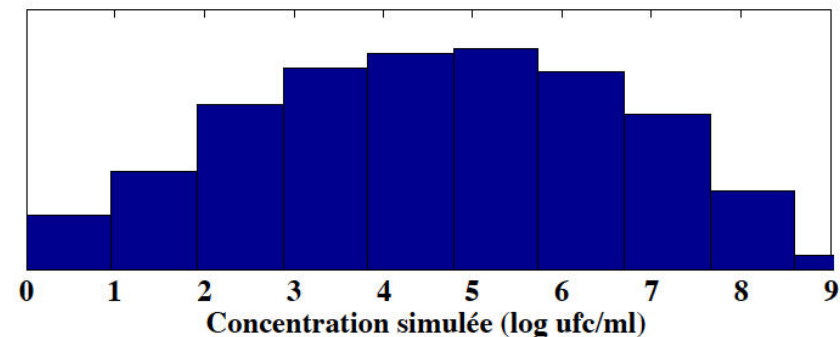
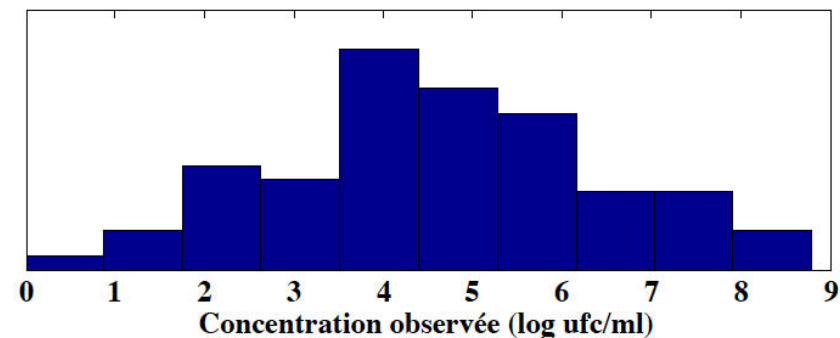
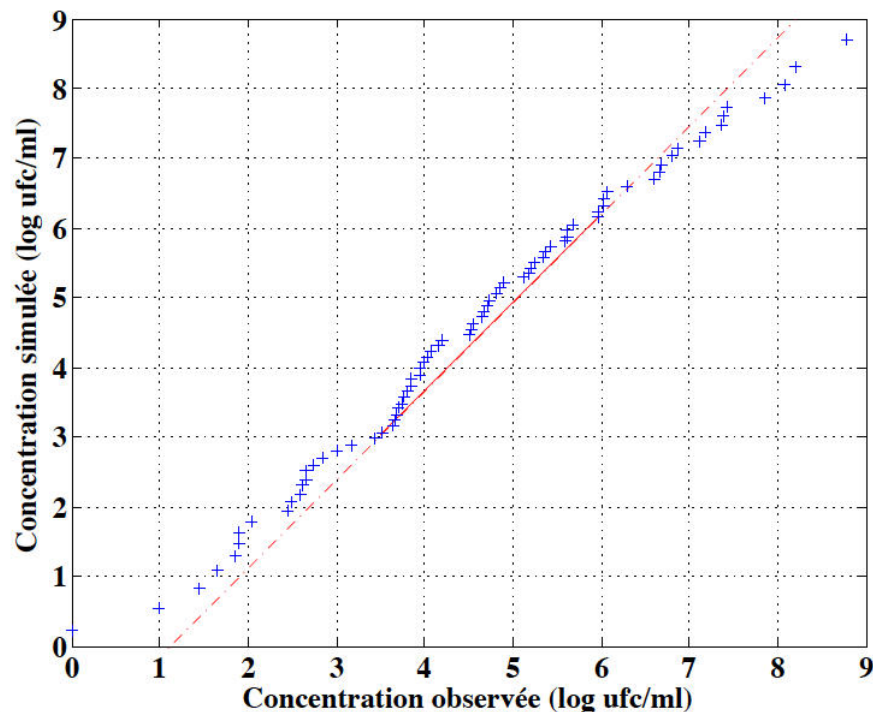
- Variability of C_i , growth rate (34 values) and N_{max}



- Overestimation of contamination (mean: 6.2 log cfu/ml vs 4.6 log cfu/ml observed)

Modelisation of growth

- ◆ Variability of C_i , growth rate (34 values), N_{max} and individual cell lag time distributions (*Dupont and Augustin 2009: influence of stress on single-cell lag time and growth probability for L. monocytogenes in half Fraser broth*)
- ◆ Both observed and predicted concentrations have a mean of 4.6 \log_{10} cfu/ml



Modelisation of growth

- 💧 **Model validated for *L. monocytogenes* behaviour during half Fraser enrichment**
- 💧 **Use of the model to estimate loss of sensitivity in case of pooling of pre-enrichment broths**

Initial natural contamination

- Initial contamination = Results of Baseline survey 2010-2011, for packaged hot or cold smoked or gravad fish at sampling

Detection Testing	Enumeration testing: at least 10 cfu/g		
	Negative	Positive	Total
Negative	2 740	2	2 742
Positive	247	64	311
Total	2 987	66	3 053

	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> count (cfu/g)							Total
	< 10 ^(b)	10-39	40-100	> 100-1 000	> 1 000-10 000	> 10 000-100 000	> 100 000	
Total No of samples	2 987	18	19	20	5	2	2	3 053

Use of the model to estimate *Lm* population after half-Fraser enrichment and loss of sensitivity in case of pooling of broths

- Enriched Half-Fraser or enriched Half- Fraser diluted 1/5
- Final concentration

Concentration (cfu/ml)	[0.004-10[[10-10 ² [[10 ² -10 ³ [[10 ³ -10 ⁴ [[10 ⁴ -10 ⁶ [≥10 ⁶
Single enrichment	18%	10%	15%	17%	27%	13%
Pooled enrichment	24%	14%	17%	16%	22%	7%

- Probability of detection

Detection threshold (cfu/ml)	10 ²	10 ³	10 ⁴
Single enrichment	72%	57%	40%
Pooled enrichment	62%	45%	29%

> Loss of sensitivity ~ 10%

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💧 **Annex D: Verification protocol for pooling samples**

Use a standard suspension of an appropriately stressed strain (see ISO 16140-2) of the test microorganism appropriate to the method being investigated.

Inoculate test portions of the matrix at a level of approximately 5 cfu per 25 g (or ml)

The stress conditions applied should mimic the type of stress encountered by the target microorganism when present in a naturally contaminated sample of the product or environmental sample.

Verification protocol for pooling pre-enriched samples

- ◆ Enriched Half-Fraser or enriched Half-Fraser diluted 1/5
- ◆ Probability of detection

	Detection threshold (cfu/ml)	10^2	10^3	10^4
With stress	Single enrichment	46%	29%	16%
	Pooled enrichment	34%	19%	11%
Without stress	Single enrichment	94%	80%	52%
	Pooled enrichment	83%	61%	31%

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💧 Annex D: Verification protocol

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Power of the comparison

Detection probabilities to compare:

0.45 vs 0.33

I vs 0.5

I vs 0.7

Nb assays

5

10

200

5

9

Power

11%

14%

80%

80%

80%

Probability to see NO difference:

89%

86%

20%

Conclusion and perspectives

- 💧 **10% loss of sensitivity of the detection method in case of wet pooling**
- 💧 **Is this loss acceptable for competent authorities?**
- 💧 **Balance advantages (improvement of sampling plans...)/disadvantages**
- 💧 **In case of wet pooling, may the specified ratio for sub-culturing step in Fraser be modified to 0,5 ml ?**
- 💧 **ISO/DIS 6887-1 annex D verification protocol allows to detect only high sensitivity loss (~50%) due to pooling**
 - > Is acceptable loss the one defines by power of comparison of annex D verification protocol ?
- 💧 **Results of this study will be transferred to CEN/TC 275/WG 6/TAG 17 Listeria for the revision of EN ISO 11290-1, and may result in the addition of a note**



Thank you for your attention!