

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

Generic *E. coli* Verification Sampling requirements

- 310.25(a)(2)(ii), 381.94(a)(2)(ii) -
 - Collect samples
 - Analyze results
 - Maintain records

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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

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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.

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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.



