Perspectives on RTE Foods

The Interplay of Regulatory Policy and Control of *Listeria monocytogenes* in Frozen Foods

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Food Safety Summit
Vision
Our foods and beverages are proudly chosen to meet the needs of a changing world.

Mission
AFFI is the member-driven national trade association that advances the interest of all segments of the frozen food and beverage industry.

2017-2020 Strategic Priorities
Advance Food Safety
Advocate for Frozen
Increase Consumption
Grow Resources
Recent Food Recalls due to Pathogens (April 2019)

1) Frozen Ground Tuna
   - *Salmonella* – may be potentially contaminated
   - 13 illness being investigated
   - Ground Tuna samples were found negative for *Salmonella*

2) Fresh cut watermelon, honeydew, cantaloupe and mixed fruit melons
   - *Salmonella* – may be potentially contaminated
   - Reports of illness linked to these products being investigated

3) Ready-to-eat sandwiches, wraps and salads
   - *Listeria monocytogenes* (*Lm*) – may be potentially contaminated
   - Presence of *Lm* in production line
   - No illness reported

4) Raw frozen ground pet foods
   - *Lm* – may be potentially contaminated
   - No illness reported (Pets with *Lm* infections may be lethargic and have diarrhea, fever, and vomiting; in some, only a decreased appetite, fever and pain)
   - Risk to humans handling contaminated pet food products
RTE or NRTE

• Ready-to-Eat Sandwiches, Wraps and Salads

• Presence of \( Lm \) on the production line

• Refrigerated – supports growth of \( Lm \)
RTE or NRTE

- Food Company Recalls Two Production Lot Codes of Unbleached All-Purpose 5lb Flour
- Possible contamination with Salmonella
- Flour is made from wheat that is minimally processed
- Flour should not be considered a ready-to-eat product
Not All Cookie Doughs Are Equal

- Do not consume raw cookie dough
- Baking Instructions

Ready-to-eat cookie dough
Not Everything Frozen Is Equal

Uncooked

Fully Cooked Ready-to-Eat
RTE or NRTE

Keep Frozen, Cook Thoroughly
**Lm in Frozen Foods (2018)**

1) Frozen cut green beans and mixed vegetable
   - Recall initiated by 3rd party test result by a downstream customer
   - NRTE frozen food with validated cooking instructions

2) Frozen biscuits
   - Product sampling by an outside co-manufacturer/packer
   - NRTE frozen food with baking instructions

3) Frozen biscuit dough
   - Regulatory disposition – potential to be contaminated with *Lm*
   - NRTE frozen food with baking instructions

4) Frozen kernel corn
   - Regulatory disposition – potential to be contaminated with *Lm*
   - NRTE frozen food with validated cooking instructions

5) Frozen organic whole green beans
   - Routine state sampling program: Dept. of consumer protection (CT)
   - One positive *Lm* finding in one retail product sample
   - NRTE frozen food with validated cooking instructions
Biology of *Listeria monocytogenes* (*Lm*)

1) A foodborne pathogen - Listeriosis

2) Diarrhea, fever, vomiting, muscle and headaches, general malaise and weakness

3) 1800 illnesses and 250 deaths/yr. in the United States

4) >15% mortality rate

5) At-risk groups: Immuno-compromised, young children and elderly, pregnant women and neonates
Significant *Lm* foodborne outbreaks

- 2008 Deli Meat (Canada) – 57 cases, 24 deaths
- 2010 Pre-cut Celery (US) – 10 cases, 3 deaths
- 2011 Cantaloupe (US) – 147 cases, 33 deaths
- 2014 Caramel Apple (US, Canada) – 5 cases, 2 deaths
- 2014 Stone Fruit (US) – 4 cases
- 1998-2014 Soft Cheese (US) 180 cases, 17 deaths
- 2015 Ice Cream (US) – 10 cases, 4 deaths
- 2016 Frozen Vegetables (US) – 9 cases, 1 death
- 2017-18 RTE Processed Meat (SA) – 1060 cases, 216 deaths
- 2018 Frozen Corn (EU) – 45 cases, 9 deaths
Prevalence of *Listeria monocytogenes*

1) Grows at refrigeration temperatures – deli/processed meats, soft cheeses, unpasteurized milk, seafood, fruits and vegetables, ice cream, frozen foods

2) **Ubiquitous in occurrence**
   - Soil, vegetation, water, food facilities
   - Food processing environments, raw ingredients, human and equipment traffic, water
     - Cool, moist and humid conditions
     - Survives freezing and frozen storage

3) Food processing facilities - seek and destroy approach

4) Understanding regulatory dynamics
Harborages, Niches and Transfer points in Food Manufacturing Facilities

1) Floors and Drains
2) Cracks in the walls and equipment, floors
3) Wet and rusting hollow framework
4) Walls and crevices of spiral freezers
5) Ceilings, overhead structures and cat-walks
6) Fibrous or porous conveyor belts and hollow rollers
7) Damp insulation and rubber seals around doors
8) Cracked hoses
9) Cleaning tools such as mops and sponges, buckets
10) Personnel and vehicle traffic in the facility
Federal Regulatory Policies

1) FDA *Lm* guidance documents and current thinking
   - Zero-tolerance for presence of *Lm* in Ready-to-Eat foods (RTE)
   - Absence of GMPs or positive *Lm* finding in the manufacturing environment – Insanitary conditions
   - Preventive controls hazards guide; *Lm* CPG; RTE/NRTE guidance

2) USDA *Listeria* rule
   - Zero-tolerance in RTE foods
   - Not-Ready-to-Eat foods have validated cooking instructions on the package

3) AFFI: Not-Ready-to-Eat (NRTE) frozen foods
   - Bear validated cooking instructions on the package
   - Maintain frozen state during storage and product shelf life
   - Follow best food safety and manufacturing practices
   - Opportunity for consumer education
AFFI Listeria monocytogenes Goals

Minimize incidence of *Listeria monocytogenes (Lm)* in frozen foods.

Secure a practical, science-based regulatory approach that:
- Protects public health
- Reduces regulatory jeopardy; Maintain NRTE
- Affords companies time to invest and implement best practices
- Develop science
Cook thoroughly

Microwave wattage
Product needs to be thoroughly cooked
Not-Ready-to-Eat Foods that appear to be RTE

Examples of Breaded, Pre-browned
Chicken Cordon Bleu
Chicken Kiev
Chicken stuffed with Broccoli & Cheese

Do no Microwave
Microwave Wattage and Power Level

“What kills me is the wattage [of my microwave] – I don’t know what the wattage is.” – Young mom

“You have to look at the wattage [guidelines] and most of them don’t have it on there. They just say put it in your microwave and [cook]. So I’ve learned that if it doesn’t have the wattage, I’m going to first cook the food a little just to see how it turns out.” – General consumer

“I didn’t know you could [adjust the power setting of a microwave].” – Young mom
uniform, industry-for informing consumers on package.

Inconsistent language:
• “Cook thoroughly”
• “RAW”
• “Not ready to eat”
• “Cook fully”

“I never understood why they can’t just be direct and say, [‘Cook for Safety.’].” – Older consumer
effectively shift behavior, frozen vegetables.
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