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Comparative investigations of *Listeria monocytogenes* isolated from a turkey processing plant, turkey products, and from human cases of listeriosis in Denmark.

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature196333>

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Source: Epidemiol Infect. 2000 Oct;125(2):303-8

Date: Oct-2000

Language: English

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Animals
DNA, Bacterial - analysis
Denmark - epidemiology
Disinfection
Electrophoresis, Gel, Pulsed-Field
Food Contamination
Humans
Hygiene
Incidence
Listeria monocytogenes - classification - genetics - pathogenicity
Listeriosis - epidemiology
Poultry Diseases - microbiology
Prevalence
Risk factors
Serotyping
Turkeys - microbiology

Abstract: *Listeria monocytogenes* was isolated from critical control points in a Danish turkey processing plant, from turkey products and from cases of human listeriosis. During processing in the plant the prevalence of *L. monocytogenes* ranged from 25.9 to 41.4%. Cleaning and disinfection decreased the prevalence to 6.4%. Isolates of *L. monocytogenes* were characterized by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) using restriction endonuclease *Apal*. Identical DNA types were obtained from turkey products and the processing line even after cleaning and disinfection. Two identical DNA types were demonstrated among isolates from turkey products and human cases of listeriosis. The prevalence of *L. monocytogenes* in turkey products ranged from 7.3 to 17.4% for ready-to-eat products and raw products, respectively. Since none of the 27 flocks examined before slaughter sampled positive for *L. monocytogenes* and the prevalence increased during processing, the potential risk from turkey meat was apparently due to factory hygiene rather than intrinsic contamination of the turkeys.

PubMed ID: 11117953 [View in PubMed](#) 