Kinetics of heat destruction of Listeria monocytogenes in porkmeat and soyflour based sausages

Ariahu, C.C., Inache, F.A. and Daniel, E.U.

Department of Food Science and Technology, University of Agriculture,
P.M.B. 2373, Makurdi, Nigeria, Department of Food Science and
Nutrition, Federal University of Technology, Minna.

Correspondent: e-mail: ccariahu@yahoo.com

Introduction

Listeria monocytogenes is the causative organism of listeriosis. Studies have indicated that, this microbe has a higher resistance to thermal inactivation than most other vegetative food pathogen microorganisms(Brown,1991). Preliminary investigations indicated that soy flour can be incorporated at up to 25% level in pork meat sausages based on sensory attributes. The design of process schedules for these products which would assure safety from the microbe during conventional cooking is necessary. The parameters needed for such designs include the decimal reduction times (D-values) and the characteristic temperature changes (z-values) for a one-log cycle change in D-values of L. monocytogenes in the sausage.

Materials and Methods

Thermal resistance of three strains of *L.* monocytogenes (all hemolysin positive at univerent levels) inoculated at 10⁷CFU/g in whole pork meat sausages (WPS) and 75% pork meat 25% soy flour sausages (PSS) were studies at 50 to 65°C (5-30mins). Survivors were evaluated by plating serial dilutions onto trypticase soy agar (TSA) and counting after 48hrs at 37°C.

Results and Discussion

The regression parameters for destruction of *Listeria monocytogenes* by heat (50-60°C) in pork and soy flour based sausages are shown in Table I. Thermal resistance of *L. monocytogenes* was higher in the PSS than in the WPS-The D-values (50 to 65°C) ranged from 40.35 to 0.54mins in WPS and 46.84 to 0.93mins in PSS. The z-values were 7.70°C and 8.45°C in WPS and PSS respectively.

Reference

Brown, W.C. (1991). Designing *Listeria monocytogenes* thermal inaction studies for extended-shelf-life refriger. 'foods. Journal of Food Protection, 45 (4) 152 – 153.

at (50-60°C) in pork and soy flour based sausages.

Product	Regression				Les by
WPS	parameter n r² Std. error 95% Confidence Interval Intercept	0.988 0.34 0.66	Heating Temperate 55 7 0.996 0.22 0.42	0.986 0.52 -1.01	65 5 0.992 0.43
PSFS	Gradient D-value(min) n r² Std. error 95% Confidence Interval	18.4219 -0.0571 40.35 7 0.998 0.27 0.53	18.4207 -0.1693 13.60 7 0.991 0.39 0.77	18.4210 -1.2794 1/80	18.4175 -4.2632 0.54 5 0.998 0.40 0.79
	Intercept Gradient D-value(min)	18.4203 -0.0492 46.84	18.4215 -0.1404 16.40	18.4208 -0.9139	18.4210 -2.4764
PS=whole	pork sausages,	PSFS=75%		2.52	0.93

VPS=whole pork sausages, PSFS=75% pork + 25% soy flour sausages, number of points, r² =coefficient of regression.