# Quality management for processed poultry products and food safety

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$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{ \frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - \left[ (1 - Sp) + (1 - Se) \right]}{\mathsf{P}}} \ \mathsf{AF}_e = (RR - 1)/RR \\ \mathsf{RR} = 1 - e^{ \frac{P(D + |E|)}{I}} \ \mathsf{P} = I * D \ (x + a)^n = \\ \mathsf{RR} = \frac{p(D + |E|)}{p(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon \\ \end{aligned}$$



Food quality is a sensory property that includes appearance, taste, nutritional value (nutrient content), health benefit (functional ingredient) or safety (chemical, physical, biological)

It includes those attributes which affect consumer's choice for a product

$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - [(1 - Sp) + (1 - Se)]}} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \epsilon$$

$$\mathsf{R} = \frac{P(D + |E|)}{1 - P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \epsilon$$

# **Objective of quality managements of poultry products:**

Safeguard the health of the people through production, distribution and consumption of safe poultry products

Prevent avoidable losses and increase profitability

Promote national and international trade

$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\int\limits_{1-[(1-Sp)+(1-Se)]}^{AP-(1-Sp)}} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \epsilon$$
 
$$\mathsf{R} = \sum_{k=0}^{p(D+|E+)} \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k}$$

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"Processed poultry product" includes a range of products – namely, a slaughtered carcass to a further processed product such as sausage, fillet, hot wings, nugget and so on

Consumer demand for variety is forcing constant expansion of the processed poultry product range

Preferences of the consumers have shifted towards healthy, tasty foods, which are readily available, ready to eat and easily stored







$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - [(1 - Sp) + (1 - Se)]}} \ \mathsf{AF}_e = (RR - 1)/RR \\ \mathsf{R} = \frac{P^{(D + |E|)}}{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{L}}} \ \mathsf{P} = I * D \ (x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} \\ \mathsf{R} \mathsf{R} = \frac{p^{(D + |E|)}}{p^{(D + |E|)}} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon$$

Ready-to-eat (RTE) products, which are safe to consume regardless of the form when purchased by customers - While most RTE meat and poultry products are covered by specific lethality performance standards

Not-ready-to-eat (NRTE) products require cooking by consumers for safety

Whole chicken

Cuttings of chicken

Grill range, seasoned

Strips, cubes, minced

Sausages

Several packing possibilities

Conventional meat quality and corn-fed premium

Air-chilled for optimal meat structure and taste experience

Danish chicken only

Approved halal



















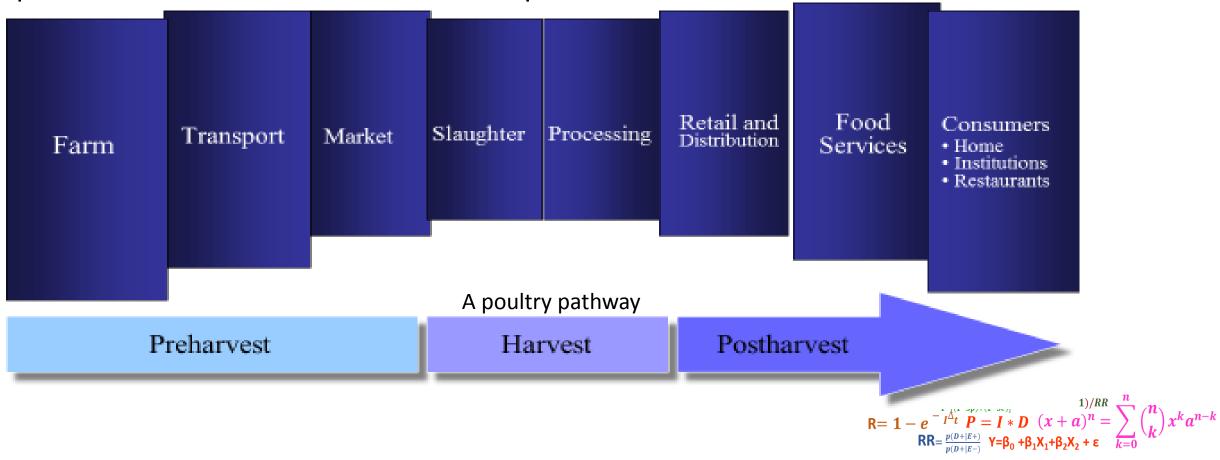






$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{ \frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - [(1 - Sp) + (1 - Se)]}} \ \mathsf{AF}_e = (RR - 1) / RR \\ \mathsf{R} = \frac{P^{(D + |E|)}}{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{L}}} \ \mathsf{P} = I * D \ (x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} \\ \mathsf{R} = \frac{P^{(D + |E|)}}{P^{(D + |E|)}} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon$$

Poultry production system for the finished product, poultry must be viewed as an integrated system, from the farms to the food itself. Everyone including farmers, processors and regulators have a responsibility to assure consumers that poultry product is safe and suitable for consumption



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Major challenge for poultry industry is to maintain the quality as perceived by the consumers



- Increasing product safety regulation



- Complex and consolidated supply chains



- Technological advances in testing



- Identification of new pathogens



- Economic pressures/cost-cutting



- Rise in consumer awareness/use of social media

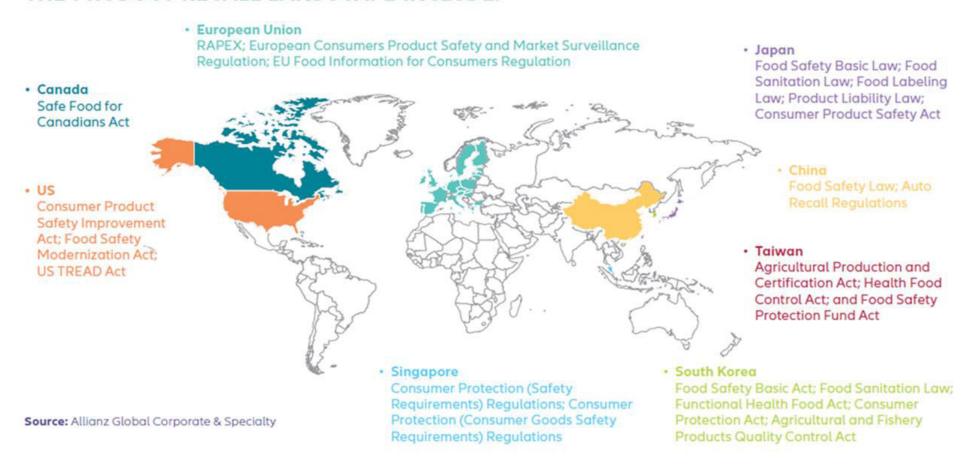


- Retailer/original equipment manufacturer pressure

$$R = 1 - e^{\int_{1-[(1-Sp)+(1-Se)]}^{AP-(1-Sp)} AF_e = (RR-1)/RR} \times R = \frac{P^{(D+|E+)}}{P(D+|E-)} Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \varepsilon \times R = \frac{P^{(D+|E+)}}{P(D+|E-)} Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \varepsilon$$

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# RECENT REGULATIONS AND NETWORKS IMPACTING THE PRODUCT RECALL LANDSCAPE INCLUDE:



$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - \left[ (1 - Sp) + (1 - Se) \right]}} \ \mathsf{Y} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A}$$

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is a worldwide group that organizes and standardizes quality requirements

**The American National Standards Institute (ANSI)** and

**European Committee for Standardization (CEN)** 

do not produce standards, but member groups voluntarily submit standards for standardization and compliance.

$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - [(1 - Sp) + (1 - Se)]}} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - P} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P - (1 - Sp)}{1 - P} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = R + \frac{P(D + |E|)}{P(D + |E|)}$$



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# বাংলাদেশ নিরাপদ খাদ্য কর্তৃপক্ষ Bangladesh Food Safety Authority

🗕 জীবন ও স্বাস্থ্য সুরক্ষায় নিরাপদ খাদ্য 🗕







কর্তপক্ষ কর্তক প্রকাশিত

বৃহস্পতিবার, এপ্রিল ২৮, ২০১৬

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Food

NOTIFICATION

Dated the 17 April 2016

S.R.O. No. 98-Law/2016—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89 of the Food Safety Act, 2013, the Government is pleased to publish the following English translation of the Act to be called the Authentic English Text of the Act, and it shall be effective from the date on which the Act comes into force under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Act :

The Food Safety Act, 2013

(Act No. 43 of 2013)

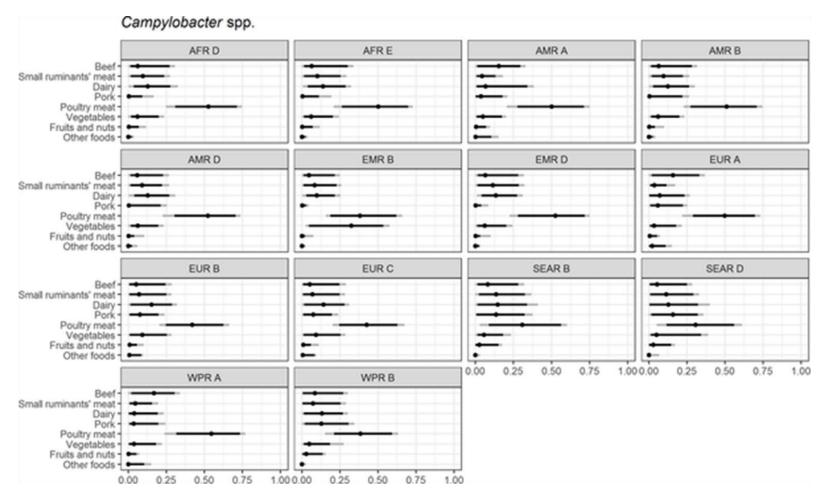
[10<sup>th</sup> October, 2013]

$$R = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{L}(1-Sp) + (1-Se)} + \frac{Ar_e = (RR - 1)/RR}{L} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} {n \choose k} x^k a^{n-k}$$

$$RR = \frac{p(D+|E+)}{p(D+|E-)} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2$$







Hoffmann S, Devleesschauwer B, Aspinall W, Cooke R, Corrigan T, et al. (2017) Attribution of global foodborne disease to specific foods: Findings from a World Health Organization structured expert elicitation. PLOS ONE 12(9): e0183641. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0183641

http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0183641



PLOS | ONE 
$$R = 1 - e^{-\int_{\frac{1}{p(D+|E^{-})}}^{p(D+|E^{-})} \frac{AF_{e} = (RR-1)/RR}{P} = \frac{n}{k} \sum_{k=0}^{n} {n \choose k} x^{k} a^{n-k}$$



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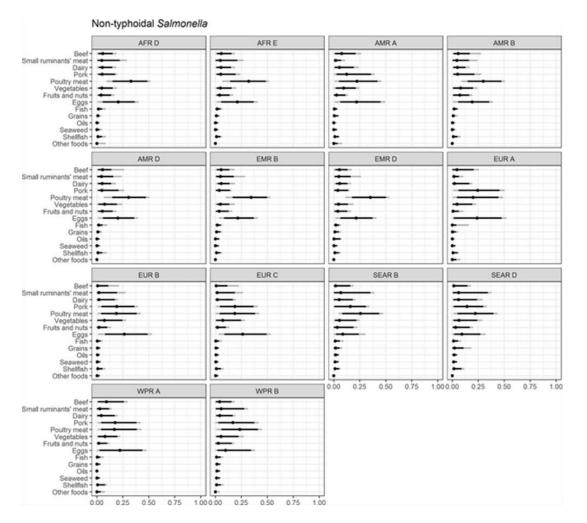
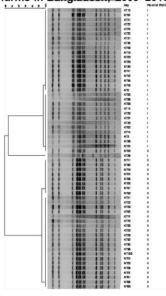


Figure 2. Dendrogram showing the cluster analysis on the basis of Xbal-PFGE of the 30 Salmonella Kentucky and 30 non-serotyped isolates obtained from commercial layer poultry ferms in Bangladesh, 2009-2010.



Barua H, Biswas PK, Olsen KEP, Christensen JP (2012) Prevalence and Characterization of Motile Salmonella in Commercial Layer Poultry Farms in Bangladesh. PLOS ONE 7(4): e35914. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0035914 http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0035914



Hoffmann S, Devleesschauwer B, Aspinall W, Cooke R, Corrigan T, et al. (2017) Attribution of global foodborne disease to specific foods: Findings from a World Health Organization structured expert elicitation. PLOS ONE 12(9): e0183641. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0183641

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- Quality assurance resides independent of manufacturing and operations and resides within process management
- Proactive activities
- Intended to prevent the production of noncompliant poultry products
- Quality control resides within manufacturing and operation
- Reactive activities
- Detect and set aside noncompliant poultry products using inspection and testing. and quality control

$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{ \frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - \left[ (1 - Sp) + (1 - Se) \right]}{\mathsf{K}}} \ \mathsf{AF}_e = (RR - 1)/RR \\ \mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{ \frac{1}{L} t} \ P = I * D \ (x + a)^n = \\ \mathsf{R} = \frac{p(D + |E|)}{p(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon \\ \end{aligned}$$

# Quality assurance

- Safe and quality input materials
- Calibration and cleaning of essential equipment
- Waste removal
- Vehicle inspection
- Good manufacturing and good hygienic practice audit
- Managing product-testing and results
- Packaging and label auditing
- Managing customer complaints
- Visiting customer establishments
- Shelf life studies
- Nutritional profiling.

# Quality control

Meat identification

Freshness control

Grading

Identify residues and biotoxins,

Standard size control

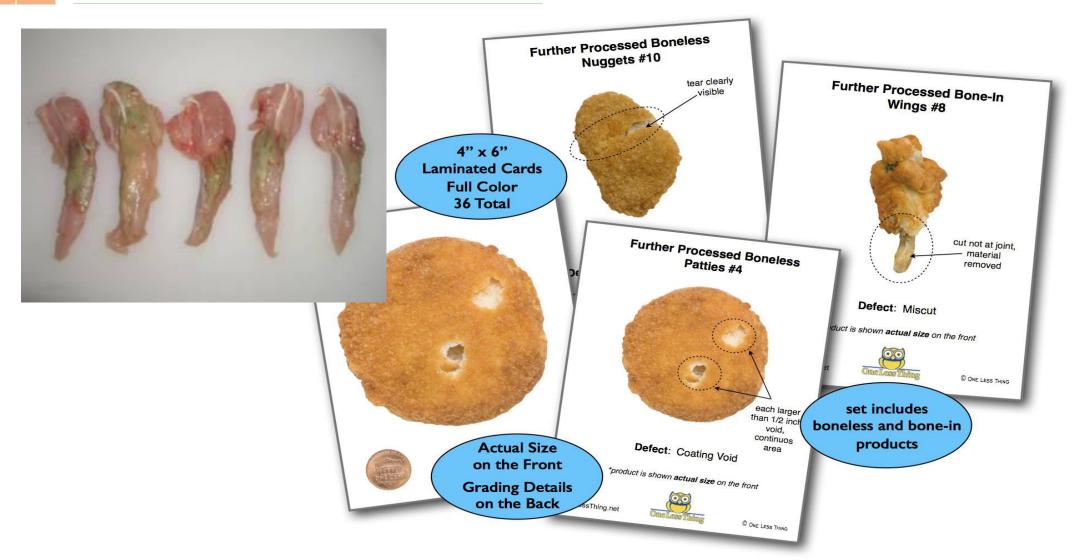
Defectives check

Identifying indicator organisms and pathogens

$$= 1 - e^{-\frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - [(1 - Sp) + (1 - Se)]}} Y_{-\frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1}} X_{-\frac{AP - (1$$

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$$\mathsf{R} = \mathbf{1} - e^{ \frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - [(1 - Sp) + (1 - Se)]}} \ \mathsf{Y} + \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon$$
 
$$\mathsf{R} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k}$$

# Microbiological tests:

- Indicator organisms: Coliforms, Enterobacter species, Staphylococcus, lactic acid bacteria,
   yeast and mold
- Pathogens: Salmonella, Campylobacter, Listeria, E. coli, STEC

#### **Chemical tests:**

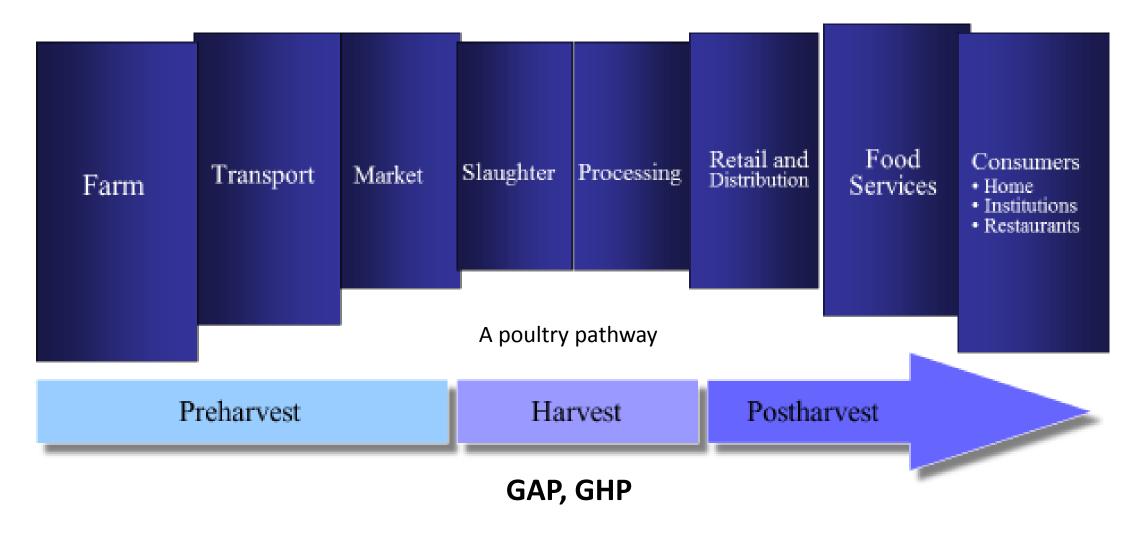
- Contaminants: pesticides, antibiotics, drugs, veterinary residues, heavy metals
- Allergens, including gluten
- Proximates (ash, fat, protein, moisture salt)

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# **Nutritional tests and quality indicators:**

- Full nutritional panels (calories, carbohydrates, fat and fatty acids)
- Minerals (calcium, iron, phosphates, sodium nitrate)
- Bone percentage
- Added water, added phosphate

$$\mathsf{R} = \mathbf{1} - e^{-\frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - [(1 - Sp) + (1 - Se)]}} \ \mathsf{Y} - \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1}$$



$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\prod_{\substack{1-[(1-Sp)+(1-Se)\\1-[(1-Sp)+(1-Se)]\\\mathsf{R}\mathsf{R} = \frac{p(D+|E+)}{p(D+|E-)}}} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon } \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k \alpha^{n-k}$$

# **Quality management system**

Self-developed system Quality programs used in the industry

General quality management systems provide quality control tools used in the industry

- These include Total Quality Management (TQM)
- Zero-defect systems
- Six sigma,
- HACCP

Only portions of the systems have been implemented to any extent after tailoring in the poultry-processing industry

(Dr. Fred Benoff, in Broiler Industry Magazine)  $\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Re} \ 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{l} \frac{1}{l}} \ P = I * D \ (x + a)^n = \\
 \text{RRe} = \frac{p(D + |E|)}{n(D + |E|)} \ Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \varepsilon
 \end{array}$ 

$$R = 1 - e^{-\int_{1}^{L-1} (1-Sp) + (1\mathbb{Z}Sp)} Y = \int_{0}^{R-1} (x+a)^{n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {n \choose k} x^{k} a^{n-1}$$

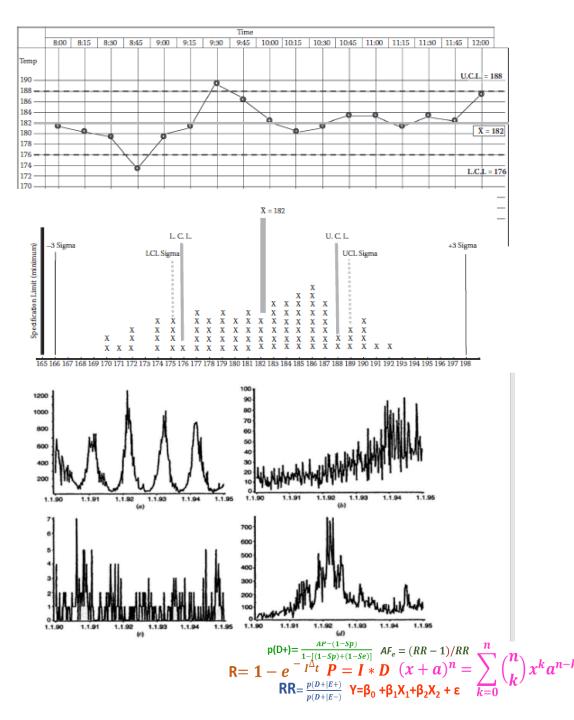
$$RR = \frac{p(D+|E+1)}{n(D+|E-1)} Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1} + \beta_{2}X_{2} + \varepsilon$$

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General quality management systems are based on statistical principles, it is applied during the production process in the attempt to provide real-time data to allow the process to be corrected before many defects are created

X bar charts, R bar charts, histograms, attribute charts, moving-average and range charts, process capability charts, Pareto diagrams, and other tools. Using one or more of these enables a process operator the opportunity to take data, analyze them

Risk analysis and Simulation



Regardless of self-developed system or quality programs used in the industry

The processor should maintain

- Quality department and
- Comprehensive quality management manual that includes quality assurance and quality control and other functions

$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\prod_{\substack{1-[(1-Sp)+(1-Se)]\\ 1-[k]}} \mathsf{P} = I * D (x+a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} } \\ \mathsf{R} \mathsf{R} = \frac{p(D+|E+)}{p(D+|E-)} \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon$$

# The economics of quality

Value chain

Consumer satisfaction

A company should conduct periodic audits to determine the financial, as well as other, benefits of the quality program

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Challenge to poultry industries – providing poultry originated foods in a form suitable for distribution and mass production without affecting texture, flavour, and color, is technically complex and expensive.

$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{ \frac{AP - (1 - Sp)}{1 - \left[ (1 - Sp) + (1 - Se) \right]}{\mathsf{P}}} \ \mathsf{AF}_e = (RR - 1)/RR \\ \mathsf{RR} = 1 - e^{ \frac{P(D + |E|)}{I}} \ \mathsf{P} = I * D \ (x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} \\ \mathsf{RR} = \frac{p(D + |E|)}{p(D + |E|)} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon$$

# **Best Practices Goals**

- Mitigate food safety risks
- Ensure high quality products
- Meet customer specifications
- Exceed customer expectations
- Grow business

$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\prod\limits_{\substack{1-[(1-Sp)+(1-Se)\\ 1-[k]}} \mathsf{P} = I * D (x+a)^n = \sum\limits_{\substack{k=0\\ k\neq 0}}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} } \\ \mathsf{R} \mathsf{R} = \frac{p(D+|E+)}{p(D+|E-)} \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon$$

# Denmark







#### Danpo, Aars

- · Slaughterhouse (air-chilled)
- Cutting
- Fresh whole bird
- Fresh/Frozen cuttings
- 75 contracted, independent Danish chicken farmers
- Slaughter capacity 55 million chicken/year

#### Danpo, Farre

- Headquarter Denmark
- Value-adding processing
- Cooked, fried, battered... and much more!
- · Capacity 26,000 tons/year





$$\mathsf{R} = 1 - e^{-\prod_{\substack{1-[(1-Sp)+(1-Se)]\\1-[k]}}^{AP-(1-Sp)}} \ \mathsf{AF}_e = (RR-1)/RR \\ \mathsf{R} = \frac{n}{I^{\Delta_t}} \ \ P = I * D \ (x+a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} \\ \mathsf{R} \mathsf{R} = \frac{p(D+|E+)}{p(D+|E-)} \ \ \mathsf{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathsf{X}_2 + \varepsilon$$