Food Safety Regulations: A Virtual Journey Across The Globe

Phutsadee Sanwisate
Master of Public Health Candidate
Food Safety and Biosecurity
Spring 2021



Background





- Veterinary Officer
- Department of Livestock
 Development (DLD),
 Ministry of Agriculture
 and Cooperative (MOAC),
 Thailand.
- Responsible for auditing slaughterhouses, Meat processing plants for export



Background

- The midst of Covid-19 pandemic.
- Online Field Experience
 - Good opportunity to meet a diverse coterie of credentialed experts
- Communication via Email,
 Zoom, WhatsApp, and Line





Mentors

EU expert: Dr. Lorenzo Terzi

Food microbiology laboratory

expert: Dr. Valentina Trinetta

DLD: Dr. Kanyarat Saensukjaroenphon,

Dr. Thiti Antarasena

KDA meat inspector: Mr. Mike Fink

KDA Laboratory officers: Sally Flowers, Sydney Orel, and Victoria Watkins



Overview



Food safety

- The absence—or safe, acceptable levels—of hazards in food that may harm the health of consumers
- Food stays safe at every stage of the food chain from production to harvest, processing, storage, distribution, all the way to preparation and consumption.





Food safety regulations

- National Standards: Thailand, the United States (U.S.)
- International Standards: WTO/SPS Agreement
 - Codex Alimentarius Commission and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)
- Importing Country Standards: the European Union (EU)





Competent Authority

- The EU: Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety (DG-SANTE)
- The U.S.:
 - Federal level: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - State level: Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA)
- Thailand: Ministry of Public Health (MOPH),

Department of Livestock Development (DLD), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative (MOAC)













Food Microbiology Laboratory

- Essential to identify pathogens
- Aseptic technique
- Perform effectively and efficiently





Learning Objectives Activities and portfolio products



Learning Objectives

- To explore and summarize regulations of current importance in the Thailand-EU agri-food trade
- To learn about Kansas food safety regulations for a wide array of protein/animal sources, and the kinds of laboratory testing involved in such regulatory activities
- 3. To conduct a review of the relevance of such scientific standard-setting bodies as the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) on the regulatory and trade-policy activities of Thailand

Portfolio Products

- 1. <u>Portfolio product no. 1</u>: A detailed list of recommendations for Thai producers and exporters
- 2. Portfolio product no. 2A: A table of food safety laws for Kansas
- 3. <u>Portfolio product no. 2B</u>: A table of selected pathogens of concern in Kansas food safety policies, and relevant lab tests
- 4. Portfolio product no. 3: The slide deck for guest lecture



Activities and Portfolio Products 1

- Corresponded with my field experience mentor from the European Union to develop portfolio product no.
 A Detailed List of Recommendations for Thai Producers
- Read and summarized EU regulations related to meat and poultry products





A Detailed List of Recommendations for Thai Producers and Exporters

Reviewed 20 regulations



Inspection of a meat processing plant's Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) being properly applied



Regulation no. 178/2002 (general food law, EFSA, food safety)

Regulation no. 2017/625 (official control-inspection)

Regulation no. 852/2004 (general hygiene of foodstuff-GMP)

Regulation no. 853/2004 (good hygiene, specific requirements for food of animal origin)

Regulation no. 1332/2008 (food enzyme)

Regulation no. 1333/2008 (food additives) list name in 231/2012

Regulation no. 1334/2008 (flavoring and food ingredient)



Example of Hazard Analysis & Critical Control Point (HACCP) in a poultry slaughterhouse

CCP1B Inside-outside washing



CCP2B Air-Chilled

CCP3P Metal Detection (chilled Product)

CCP4P Metal Detection (Frozen Product)





Regulation no. 852/2004 (hygiene of foodstuff-HACCP) Regulation no. 853/2004 (internal temperature) Council Directive no. 98/83 (water quality)



Ante-mortem inspection on a farm and at slaughterhouses

init '7101		0.47
		เลขที่ 047
	no arrivation	90
	แบบ กลธ. 001 (VPH 001)	· /N/
รายงานกา	รตรวจไก่ / เป็ดที่ฟาร์ม (Poultry Inspec	ction Report at Farm)
ร็อฟาร์ม (Farm name) สมิน ขึ้นๆเรื่	To summer thrown the Pountry Inspect	18000 - 825 - 169 / 2505
Sawisu (Farm name)	not recomes -	/ Lian (House No.)
ลือเอเซนต์ (Agent's name) CP วันที่สรวจ (Inspection date) 29/คว	dalassinlininasian (Deliver to slaughtern	ouse Name) STP EST No.
กำหนดจับวันที่ (Catching date)	/19/09 Triville and (Bird age) A2 554	
STUBLE TOP (Start raising date)	18/40/07 (Number) 9720	
	(Number of mortality on inspection day)	7 40
	ยเล้ารวม 30 ตัว พบมีน้ำหนักเฉลียตัวละ 🐰	
	ed from 30 birds sampling from front, mid and end	
ช่วงวันที่ (Duration)	18/10-8/11/07	7-21/11/07 22-29/11/07
อาหารบริษัท (Feed brand)	JPF knogar was (No.) 570	571 575
ปริมาณภาพาร (กก.) (Feed cons	sumption) 18/10 ~ 2/1/27 18/	87800 10000
ประวัติการให้วัคซีน (ระบุชนิดและอายุ	(Vaccination Record) Coe 132 OD Collet OD	Rive IBHAR 8 To OND Live IB HALD
nacaeuramenausuraminaauruum	URBIN 30 70 (DURUN) (Medication record after bird	Is are 30 days of age)
ช่วงวันที่ (Period of medication)	ตัวยา (Medicine)	บริมาณยาต่อวัน (Dosage/day)
las Affinas findaminunos sana (C)		Khai
รมภาพไท่/เปิด วันที่ตรวจ (Health con	ofition on inspection days	100
เภาพโรงเรือนที่ครวจพบ (Housing co	andition and mamagement) Trepsto 19 . Des	a strongsoud
เว้สติภาพไก่/เป็ด ในฟาร์ม (Anima) w	chess record before inspection). Iddition on inspection day) Indition and mamagement) Indition and mamagement) Indition and mamagement in its state of the st	lity) C Dimensity # Inaccentabilitys
ใญหาแมลง/มด/ปลวก และวิธีการแก้ปั	Igun (Pest problem/solution)	paras similiar service susception de la la
อ์อคิดเห็นของผู้ตรวจไก่/เป็ดจำนวนนี้ ()	Inspector's opinion for this flock)	Www.partitionality
🗸 เข้าผลิตเพื่อการสงออกได้ (Suitab	le for export slaughtering) () ให้ครา	วงสอบโดยสะเมียสกัดบ (Beglind logradi inchingation)
		1 119
	and the state of the	En V
	ผู้ครวจ (Inspected by) น.สพ. สุจิยา สวัสดี ตำแหน่ง (Position) สัตวแพทย์ผู้ควบคุมฟาร์ม	(นายสารเพียญ์ เป็นมา
	สาแหน่ง (Position) สัตวแพทย์ผู้ควบคุมฟาร์ม	dand Tanimand
กรับรองของเจ้าของฟาร์ม (Farm cove	ner's certification) ให้งับไก่กรีก วันที่ (catching date)	1/18/14 5000 10000000 2880 00
	นใครฟูแรนล์ และคลอแรมเฟนิคอลให้กับไก่ทีเลี้ยงรุ่นนี้	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	ru (transported by fruck Reg. No.)	83-5247
	เละเชียดข้างค้นจริง (from my farm as per above infor	
	05	To start man 2.
	เจ้าของฟาร์น (Farm owner) วิจิธิ	Si Sint Translat
1		The state of the s
สาทวบเจาหน้	น้าที่สัตวแพทย์ประจำโรงฆ่าสัตว์ (For official veter	So II. (1997 (Turn) II - HS
		10 11 (Time) 16 - 77 5
วันที่เข้าฆ่า (Slaughter da		
วันที่เข้าร่า (Slaughter da ได้ควางขอบแบบ กลธ. 00	า และสภาพลัตว์โดยตัวไม่แล้ว	
วันที่เข้าร่า (Slaughter da ได้ควางขอบแบบ กลธ. 00	31 and general condition of birds)	(Taleunnellysis (2210)
วันที่เข้าร่า (Slaughter da ได้ควางแยบแบบ กตร. 00 (Exagenation of VPH 00 () อนุญาคให้ร่างไกดี	and general condition of birds) () pygnallissifishilissifishilis (5:1)	
วันที่เข้าร่า (Slaughter da ได้ควารขอบแบบ กลอ 00 (Exagenation of VPH 00	and general condition of birds) () pygnallissifishilissifishilis (5:1)	
วันที่เข้าร่า (Slaughter de ได้ควางมอบนาบ กลอ. 60 (Exagenation of VPH 00 () อนุญาตให้ร่างไกลิ (Normal slaughter)	31 and general condition of birds) () stypped visit sufficiently (stypectly) (Conditioned stampher, specify)	
วันที่เข้าร่า (Slaughter de ได้ควางมอบนาบ กลอ. 60 (Exagenation of VPH 00 () อนุญาตให้ร่างไกลิ (Normal slaughter)	11 and general condition of birds) () สมุญาศให้สำโดยมีเรียนใช (ระบุ) (Conditioned slaughter, specify) เจ้าหน้าที่สีสามหาย์.	(Prohibition of slaughter specify)
วันที่เข้าร่า (Slaughter de ได้ควางมอบนาบ กลอ. 60 (Exagenation of VPH 00 () อนุญาตให้ร่างไกลิ (Normal slaughter)	31 and general condition of birds) () stypped visit sufficiently (stypectly) (Conditioned stampher, specify)	(Prohibition of slaughter specify)

residue)

Regulation no. 2017/625 (official control)
Regulation no. 853/2004 (ante-mortem)
Regulation no. 1099/2009 (animal welfare at slaughterhouse)
Regulation no. 37/2010 (Veterinary drug

Regulation no. 798/2008 (animal health) Regulation no. 200/2012 (salmonella) Regulation no. 2160/2003 (Salmonella)



Source of photos: Department of Livestock Development

Post-mortem inspection at slaughterhouses







Regulation no. 2017/625: Official control

Regulation no. 853/2004: Post mortem

Regulation no. 2073/2005: microbiological criteria for food stuff



The symbol used in labelling to indicate for food contact materials



Regulation no. 1935/2004: food contact material

Regulation no. 10/2011: plastic





Regulation no. 2016/429 (animal disease control in its countries)

Health Certificate and Health Mark

TH – Thailand

EST. – Establishment number

INS P'D*P'S'D – Inspect passed







Regulation no. 2017/625 (official control)

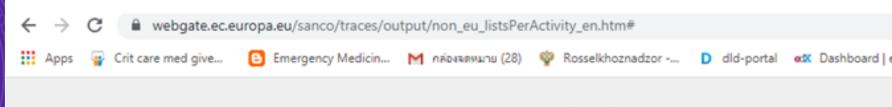
Regulation no. 853/2004 (identification mark)

Regulation no. 2160/2003 (Salmonella)

Regulation no. 1169/2011, and 16/2012 (food labelling)



EU website indicating third-country establishments qualified to export



Third Country Establishment List per Section

Food

Section I: Meat of domestic ungulates

Section II: Meat from poultry and lagomorphs

Section III: Meat of farmed game

Section IV: Wild game meat

Section V: Minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated meat

(MSM)

Section VI: Meat products

Section VII : Live bivalve molluscs Section VIII : Fishery products

Section IX: raw milk, dairy products, colostrum and colostrum-based products

Section X: Eggs and egg products

Introduction

Please click on an activity located on the lef

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/output/non_eu_listsPerActivity_en.htm



Activities and Portfolio Products 2A

- 2. Corresponded with the mentor who is an inspector for the State of Kansas.
- Learned about and explored KDA and USDA regulatory documents.
- Created portfolio product no. 2A: A Table of Food Safety Laws for Kansas





A Table of Food Safety Laws for Kansas

- Nine food safety laws and standards
- Summarized focus points in the documents and provided additional comments



Snapshot of part of A Table of Food Safety Laws for Kansas

Laws, regulations, and guidance	Focus	Additional comment
Kansas Meat and Poultry Inspection Act (KMPIA)	This law's requirements are for meat and poultry slaughterhouses and meat production plants. This law mainly mentions the related activities in slaughterhouses such as • Meat inspection, • Sanitation, • Labeling, • Inspection fee, • Official mark, • Health certificate, and • Food advertising and sale practice	The KDA staff and inspectors should understand the rules in the law because they have to apply it to the food plants. Food business operators should also understand and follow the requirements mentioned in this law.



Snapshot of part of A Table of Food Safety Laws for Kansas

Laws, regulations, and guidance	Focus	Additional comment
Mobile Slaughter Unit Compliance Guide	This guidance document helps the owners and managers of red meat or poultry mobile slaughter units to "come under" the Federal system of inspection, understand and follow the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) requirements (e.g., a grant of inspection, sanitation requirements, Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures —SSOPs, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point-HACCP, and other slaughter regulatory concerns)	This guidance helps to clarify the requirements under laws or agency policies to the public. The contents in this guidance do not have enforcement effect.



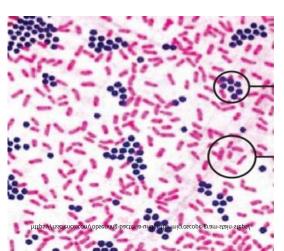
Activities and Portfolio Products 2B

- 3. Developed portfolio product no. 2B: A Table of Selected Pathogens of Concern in Kansas Food Safety Policies, and Relevant Lab Tests.
- Selected important pathogens
 - Salmonella spp., E. coli O157:H7, Campylobacter jejuni/coli/lari, Clostridium perfringen, Listeria monocytogenes, Norovirus, Toxoplasma gondii and Aflatoxin.
- Learned and summarized laboratory procedures from Dr.
 Trinetta and the KDA Laboratory officers



Activities for portfolio product 2B: A Table of Selected Pathogens of Concern in Kansas Food Safety Policies, and Relevant Lab Tests.





Laboratory methods

- Gram staining
- Traditional Microbial Enumeration Methods: Standard Plate Count
- Culture methods: using selective media, nutrient media
- Biochemical tests: TSI, API
- Serologic tests: Agglutination test, Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)
- Genetic tests: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS)



A Table of Selected Pathogens of Concern in Kansas food safety policies, and relevant lab tests

Pathogen	Relevant lab tests
Salmonella spp. (KMPIA)	Generally recognized tests: Standard Plate Count, Gram staining, Bacterial culture using selective and differential media (HE, BS, XLD agar, TT broth, and RV broth), Biochemical tests (TSI and LIA), Serologic tests (e.g., Agglutination test), Genetic tests (PCR, WGS) USDA FSIS-Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook (MLG): 1. Rapid Screening Salmonella Test Procedures using the current 3M TM Molecular Detection, 2. Selective enrichment and plating media using TT broth, RV broth, BGS agar, and DMLIA agar 3. Examination of and picking colonies from plating media Screening media using TSI and LIA slants, molecular serotyping or whole genome sequencing may be performed 4. Biochemical procedures using commercially biochemical test kit (i.e. VITEK 2* Compact System) or traditional methods of biochemical identification (i.e. AOAC Official Method 967.27)

MLG webpage: https://www.fsis.usda.gov/news-events/publications/microbiology-laboratory-guidebook



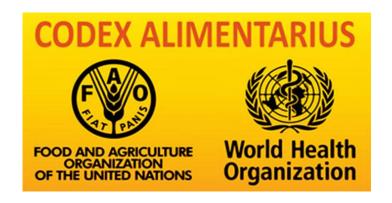
A Table of Selected Pathogens of Concern in Kansas food safety policies, and relevant lab tests

Pathogen	Relevant lab tests
Listeria monocytogenes	Generally recognized tests: 1. Sample preparation and primary enrichment by mixing 10 g of food with UVM broth 2. Secondary enrichment using Fraser Broth (FB) 3. Differential plating using MOX agar 4. Selecting typical colony from MOX agar onto biochemical tests (API <i>Listeria</i> test) USDA FSIS-Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook (MLG): 1. Detection and isolation procedures: Sample preparation, Primary enrichment in UVM broth, Secondary enrichment in MOPS-BLEB and direct MOX plating of UVM, Rapid screening of <i>L. monocytogenes</i> using the current 3M™ Molecular Detection , Examination of direct MOX and MOX plating of MOPS-BLEB by transferring the suspect colony from MOX to HL agar, Isolation and purification procedures by finding the Beta-hemolytic colonies on HL agar 2. Confirmation and Identification procedures Inoculation of preliminary confirmation test by picking one typical isolated colony from HL/ agar to streak onto TSA-SB agar Biochemical tests using <i>VITEK 2* Compact System</i> Genetic identification tests using ribosomal RNA-Based tests



Activities and Portfolio Products 3

- 4. Created portfolio products no.3: the slide deck for guest lecture on the topic of "The relevance of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) for Thailand's poultry export trade"
- Corresponded with the mentor from DLD
- Reviewed some Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards







Topics addressed in guest lecture on Codex and OIE standards in Thailand's poultry trade

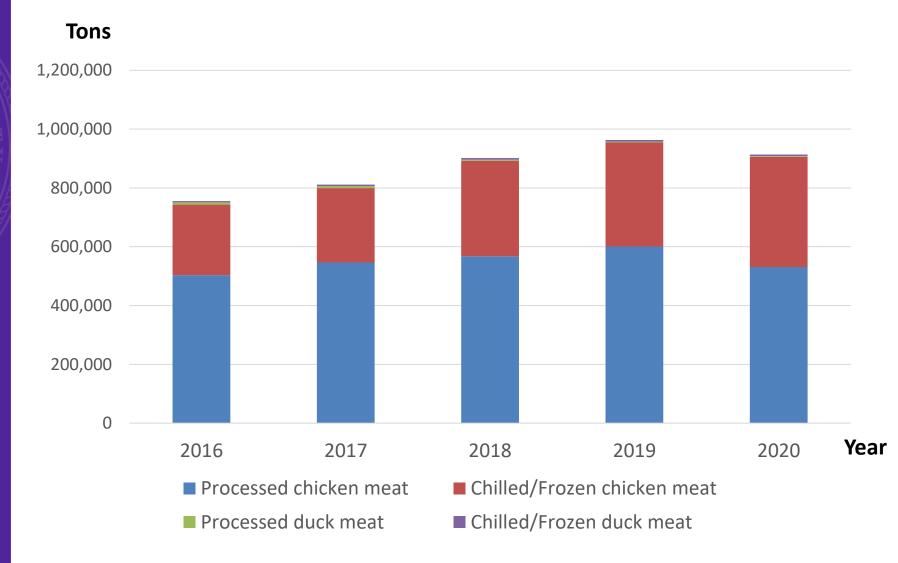
- General information about Thailand
- Background on the importance of the poultry trade to Thailand's economy
- Thailand's exported poultry products from 2016 to 2020
- Thailand's Competent Authority in the poultry sector
- Poultry Production in Thailand
- National regulations/standards for the poultry sector in Thailand
- Codex Alimentarius
- Codex standards that are important for Thailand's poultry sector
- CAC General Principles of Food Hygiene
- Other Codex standards for the poultry sector
- World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)
- OIE standards that are important for Thailand's poultry sector
- Components of a Notifiable Avian Influenza (NAI) Free Compartment



Examples from slide deck

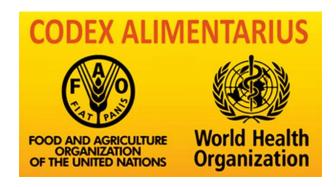


Thailand's exported poultry products from 2016 to 2020





Codex and OIE standards in Thailand's poultry trade



- Code of Practice General Principles of Food Hygiene (CAC/RCP 1-1969, Rev. 4: 2003)
- Code of Hygiene Practice for Meat (CAC/RCP 58-2005)

Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)
Hazard Analysis and Critical
Control Point (HACCP)



- Guide to good farming practices for animal production food safety
- Animal Welfare and Broiler Production System from OIE, Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Chapter 7.10
- Zoning and compartmentalization

Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)
Animal Welfare
Compartmentalization KANSA

Reflection, Analysis, and Key Observations





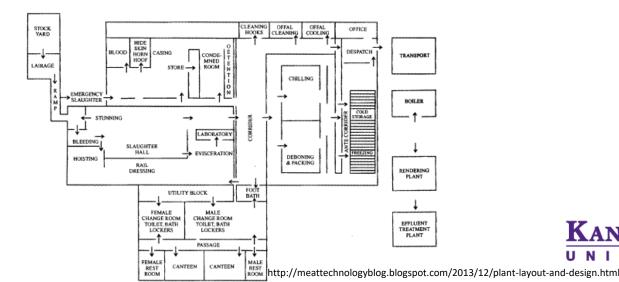
Reflection, Analysis, and Key Observations

- 1. General requirements required before KDA inspects facilities
- 2. The interesting case of *Staphylococcus aureus* and its absence in KDA inspection protocols
- 3. The unique challenge and opportunity of Thailand's compliance with EU regulatory requirements
- 4. Compartmentalization in Thailand: A story of complex implementation
- 5. The EU's microbiological criteria for raw milk
- 6. A selected EU regulation of interest
- 7. Career development learning from mentors



1. General requirements required before KDA inspects facilities

- New facilities will be approved by the field supervisor and the field inspection supervisor
- Establishment numbers are system-generated.
- General requirements include blue printed of plants layout, application for grant inspection and payment, office for inspector, pest control plan, approved sanitation program, a list of approved cleaning and sanitizing compounds, establishing fix hour of operation, and etc.





The Kansas Inspection Legend



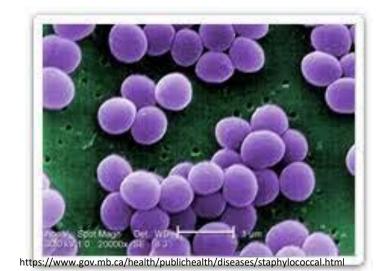
 28 meat and poultry slaughterhouses and processing plants under KDA inspection



2. The interesting case of *Staphylococcus aureus* and its absence in KDA inspection protocols

Staphylococcus aureus

- gram-positive, cocci, facultative anaerobe, non-motile, non-spore forming bacteria.
- Found in nasal passages and on human skin
- Produce heat-stable enterotoxin
- Nausea, vomiting, and stomach cramps





2. The interesting case of *Staphylococcus aureus* and its absence in KDA inspection protocols

- No routine screening test for S. aureus (KDA)
- No specific regulatory requirements for RTE foods to control S. aureus (FSIS)
- Performing enterotoxin tests only during outbreaks (CDC)
- Possible reasons why it is not in routine test
 - Less outbreaks occur
 - The symptoms can subside within a day
 - Rare severe cases





3. The unique challenge and opportunity of Thailand's compliance with EU regulatory requirements

- High Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)outbreaks in 2004
- 17 human deaths (2004 to 2006)
- 62 million birds deaths (killed by HPAI viruses or culled)
- Damaged Thailand's poultry industry
- The European Union (EU) prohibited the import of poultry products from Thailand on January 23, 2004

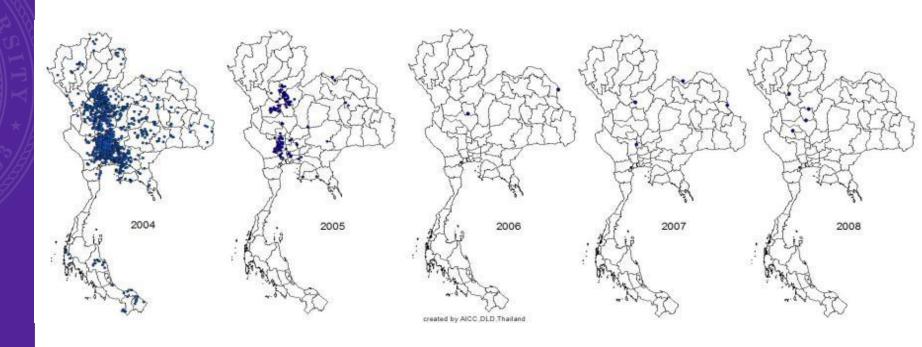






https://www.thepoultrysite.com/articles/weekly-poultry-digest-bird-flu-outbreaks-continue-in-europe

3. The unique challenge and opportunity of Thailand's compliance with EU regulatory requirements

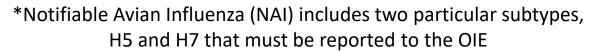


- Implementing compartmentalization
- Collaboration between government and producers (DLD, MOPH, farmers, and producers)
- The EU allowed country members to import raw poultry meat products from Thailand again since July 1, 2012.



4. Compartmentalization in Thailand: A story of complex implementation

- The OIE introduced zoning and compartmentalization concepts in 2005
- Thailand adopted the OIE compartmentalization concepts in 2006 only for broiler and meat-type duck establishments to be the Notifiable Avian Influenza (NAI)free compartment
- In 2011, the DLD certified a compartment for breeder poultry, hatcheries, poultry feed mills, and poultry slaughterhouses

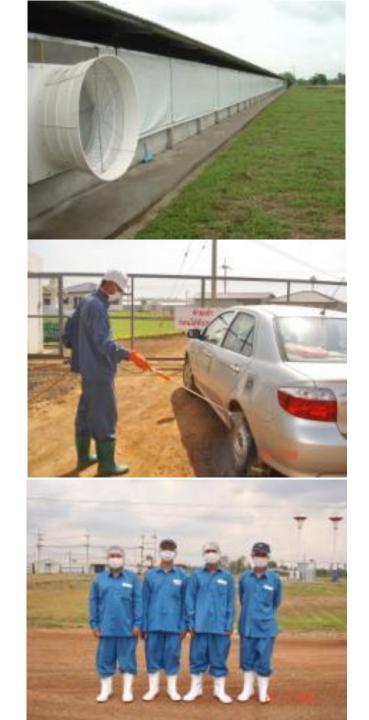




Components of a NAI-Free Compartment

Biosecurity management standards for Farm and Hatchery:

- General condition of farm
- Farm management
- Feed management
- Personnel management
- Poultry health management
- Pest control
- Water supply
- Environmental management
- Traceability system
- Biosecurity management in emergency response



5. The EU's microbiological criteria for raw milk

- Found in the Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, annex III, section IX: Raw milk and Dairy Products
- Criteria for raw cows' milk:
 - Plate count at 30° C ≤ 100,000 cfu/ml,
 - Somatic cell count ≤ 400,000 cells per ml
- Criteria for raw milk from other species:
 - Plate count at 30°C ≤ 1,500,000 cfu/ml, but for use with no heat treatment: Plate count at 30 °C ≤ 500,000 cfu/ml









5. The EU's microbiological criteria for raw milk

- Controversial (in both the U.S. and EU): raw milk intended for human consumption!
- Raw milk should be pasteurized before consumption.





6. A selected EU regulation of interest

Visited Fiorital Company, Venice, Italy

The safety of fishery products (Regulation no. 853/2004 Annex III,

Section VIII)







7. Career development learning from mentors



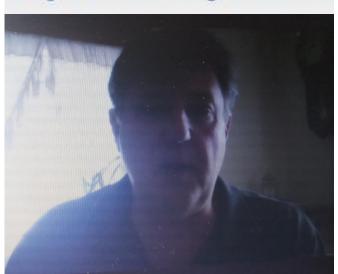


- Kind
- Knowledgeable
- **Supportive**



7. Career development learning from mentors









Source of photo: https://www.instagram.com/trinettalab/ https://foodsci.k-state.edu/ https://agriculture.ks.gov/



Master of Public Health (MPH) Foundational Competencies



MPH Foundational Competencies

Number and Competency		Description (APE activity and/or product)
5	Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings	Portfolio product no. 1 Portfolio product no. 2A and 2B Portfolio product no. 3
16	Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making	Portfolio product no. 1
18	Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors	Portfolio product no. 1 and 3
19	Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation	Portfolio product no. 1 and 3
21	Perform effectively on interprofessional teams	Communicated with all mentors to produce all portfolio products

^{1.} Portfolio product no. 1: A detailed list of recommendations for Thai producers and exporters



^{2.} Portfolio product no. 2A: A table of food safety laws for Kansas

^{3.} Portfolio product no. 2B: A table of selected pathogens of concern in Kansas food safety policies, and relevant lab tests

^{4.} Portfolio product no. 3: The slide deck for guest lecture

For Food Safety and Biosecurity emphasis area competencies, see my reports

- 1. Food safety and biosecurity
- 2. Threats to the food system
- 3. Food safety laws and regulations
- 4. Food safety policy and the global food system
- 5. Multidisciplinary leadership



Acknowledgements

Mentors

- EU: Dr. Lorenzo Terzi
- DLD: Dr. Kanyarat Saensukjaroenphon, Dr. Thiti Antarasena
- KDA: Mr. Mike Fink
- KDA Laboratory: Sally Flowers, Sydney Orel, and Victoria Watkins
- Food microbiology laboratory expert: Dr. Valentina Trinetta

MPH committee

- Dr. Abbey Nutsch
- Dr. Valentina Trinetta

MPH office

- Dr. Ellyn Mulcahy
- Barta Stevenson
- Major advisor, MPH committee, and Preceptor
 - Dr. Justin Kastner
- Thai government (the DLD and the Royal Thai Government Scholarship)
- My family and friends



References

- United Nations, U. (2021). World Food Safety Day. United Nations; United Nations.
 https://www.un.org/en/observances/food-safety-day
- European Parliament, Council of the European Union. (2019). Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 Laying Down Specific Hygiene Rules for Food of Animal Origin. Official Journal of the European Union, 1–80. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02004R0853-20190726&qid=1594154497064&from=EN
- KDA. (2016a). *General Information*. Kansas Department of Agriculture. https://agriculture.ks.gov/divisions-programs/meat-and-poultry-inspection/general-information
- Saensukjaroenphon, Kanyarat. "Personal Communication regarding livestock exportation in Thailand."
 Bureau of Livestock Standards and Certification: Department of Livestock Development, 6 January 2021.
- Antarasena, Thiti. "Personal Communication regarding Poultry Compartment in Thailand." Bureau of Livestock Standards and Certification: Department of Livestock Development, 25 January 2021.
- CDC. (2018a, August 9). Staphylococcal Food Poisoning. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 https://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/diseases/staphylococcal.htm
- Food Safety and Inspection Service. (2012). Introduction to the Microbiology of Food Processing. United
 States Department of Agriculture.
 - https://www.fsis.usda.gov/shared/PDF/SPN_Guidebook_Microbiology.pdf



References

- Chunsuttiwat, S. (2008). Response to avian influenza and preparedness for pandemic influenza: Thailand's experience. *Respirology*, 13(s1), S36–S40. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1440-1843.2008.01256.
- Tiensin, T., Chaitaweesub, P., Songserm, T., Chaisingh, A., Hoonsuwan, W., Buranathai, C., Parakamawongsa, T., Premashthira, S., Amonsin, A., Gilbert, M., Nielen, M., & Stegeman, A. (2005). Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1, Thailand, 2004.
 Emerging Infectious Diseases, 11(11), 1664–1672. https://doi.org/10.3201/eid1111.050608
- Kansas Department of Agriculture. (n.d.). *Microbiology-Meat Laboratory*. Kansas Department of Agriculture. Retrieved October 19, 2020, from https://agriculture.ks.gov/divisions-programs/ag-lab/microbiology-meat-laboratory
- National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards. (2013). Principles For Establishment Of Notifiable Avian
 Influenza Free Compartmentalization For Poultry Farms.

 https://www.acfs.go.th/standard/download/eng/COMPARTMENTALISATION FOR POULTRY FARMS.pdf
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service. (2019). Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook: Isolation and identification of Listeria monocytogenes from red meat, poultry, ready-to-eat siluriformes (fish), and egg products, and environmental sample. https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/wcm/connect/1710bee8-76b9-4e6c-92fc-fdc290dbfa92/mlg-8.pdf?MOD=AJPERES
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service. (2019). Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook: Isolation and identification of Salmonella from meat, poulty, pasteurized eggs, and siluriformes (fish) products and carcass and environmental sponges. https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/wcm/connect/700c05fe-06a2-492a-a6e1-3357f7701f52/mlg-4.pdf?MOD=AJPERES
- European Food Safety Authority. (2015, January 13). Raw drinking milk: What are the risks? European Food Safety Authority.
 https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/150113

Thank you for your attention

Khob Khun Ka



