



Occurrence of *listeria monocytogenes* in bulked raw milk and traditionally fermented dairy products in Uganda

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Abstract

Bulked raw milk, locally processed yoghurt (LPY) and Bongo, a traditionally fermented dairy product sold at most informal milk cooling points in Uganda, were assessed for occurrence of *Listeria* spp. and *Listeria monocytogenes*. Total plate counts (TPC), holding temperature, pH and titratable acidity were also determined in all the milk products at the point of collection using standard methods. A total of 40 samples of bulked raw milk and 30 for each of LPY and Bongo were examined. *Listeria* spp. was higher in bulked raw milk than in fermented milk. *Listeria* spp. were detected in 60% of bulked raw milk, 30% of LPY and 15% of Bongo samples. Bulked raw milk had significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) mean *Listeria* counts ($3.10 \pm 0.06 \log_{10}$ cfu mL⁻¹) than LPY and Bongo, 0.82 ± 0.18 and $0.32 \pm 0.18 \log_{10}$ cfu mL⁻¹, respectively. *L. monocytogenes* was isolated from 13 % of bulked raw milk, 3.0% of LPY but was not detectable in Bongo. Total plate count was significantly different ($p < 0.05$) among the different milk types studied. Bongo had higher TPC ($9.00 \pm 0.13 \log_{10}$ cfu mL⁻¹) than bulked raw milk ($8.40 \pm 0.11 \log_{10}$ cfu mL⁻¹) and LPY ($7.40 \pm 0.13 \log_{10}$ cfu mL⁻¹). The mean total plate counts (4.90 to $9.00 \pm 0.13 \log_{10}$ cfu mL⁻¹) of the fermented dairy products were within the acceptable limits for human consumption. The TPC for bulked raw milk ($8.40 \pm 0.11 \log_{10}$ cfu mL⁻¹) was higher than the recommended values of national and international standards. Temperature, pH and titratable acidity were significantly different ($p < 0.05$) among the different milk types. Holding temperature ranged from 5.40 to 8.60°C , pH was 4.20 ± 0.04 to 6.10 ± 0.04 whereas titratable acidity ranged from 0.22 ± 0.01 to $0.89 \pm 0.01\%$. *Listeria* counts were not statistically predictable ($p > 0.05$) from variation in the combined effect of pH, percent titratable acidity and temperature. Results of this study demonstrate a high risk associated with consumption of bulked raw milk and fermented dairy products in due to occurrence of *Listeria* spp.



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