

NACMPI RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FSIS
Pre-harvest *Salmonella*
Full Committee Consensus

Per the NACMPI charter expecting annual meetings, the committee calls on FSIS to establish a mechanism for convening the Committee at 4-6 months after the annual meeting. The meeting could be a conference call with public notification with opportunity for call-in, or a webinar, as allowed by the Federal Advisory Committee Act. When planning such meetings, the Agency should consider the issues to be covered and the best venue for doing so.

- 1 The Agency in collaboration with stakeholders should identify the *Salmonella* strains of highest public health concern and prioritize their control in pre and post harvest consideration. These may include SE, ABR, and/or others and identified by outbreak, recall, sampling information, and available baselines. The Agency should consider animal species, class, and product types when prioritizing how to develop intervention strategies.
- 2 FSIS should partner with appropriate institutions to improve testing methodologies for rapid identification of serotypes, genetic fingerprinting (PFGE, etc.) and virulence markers, and antibiotic resistance status.
- 3 FSIS determine whether it can take a leadership role in tracking new technologies for pre-harvest (interventions) that are currently moving through the regulatory process and on a quarterly basis report their movement and what FSIS is doing with other agencies to move them forward.
- 4 In light of recent recalls, FSIS require all establishments to re-assess their HACCP plans for *Salmonella* control. FSIS could do Food Safety Assessments to verify.
- 5 FSIS should hold public meetings with stakeholders including APHIS, ARS, FDA and develop pre-harvest best practices and compliance guidelines for livestock and poultry producers. FSIS should also incorporate the information about the effectiveness of the interventions they have investigated. Include lessons learned by FDA in implementing SE shell egg rules. FSIS should consider foreign country experiences especially Canada, Australia, Denmark, the Netherlands, and the UK.
- 6 The committee:

-
- supports FSIS going ahead with their proposal and believes two letters would be appropriate to get information out as quickly as possible.

- recommends that FSIS supply the establishments with drug resistant information on the FDA risk classifications of critical health importance to humans.
 - recommends that FSIS complete its data sharing MOUs with ARS and CDC as quickly as possible.
-

Considered but did not reach consensus on
(additional detail in transcript)

- 7 Consider ante mortem pre-harvest sampling (when, where, and how) to determine the presence of select *Salmonella* strains. Create framework (guidance, rules) for the disposition of animals found positive for the strains identified in Recommendation 1 pre harvest with the goal of preventing unsafe product from entering commerce.
- 8 Consider enumeration of *Salmonella*, quantitative levels, and risk assessments based on quantifiable data.
- 9 FSIS should have a public posting system of producers that have had contaminated flocks or herds with the top *Salmonella* strains of public health concern.
- 10 FSIS and APHIS cooperation on collection and retirement of animal ID devices at slaughter.
- 11 FSIS should consider the appropriateness of developing internal research capabilities and should report its findings to this Committee.