Listeria monocytogenes in ice-cream

The ice-cream

Ice-cream is defined as a frozen food product containing a minimum of 5% fat and 2.5% milk protein, which is obtained by heat-treating and subsequently freezing an emulsion of fat, milk solids and sugar (or sweetener), with or without other substances. "



Ready-to-eat food means food intended by the producer or the manufacturer for direct human consumption without the need for cooking or other processing effective to eliminate or reduce to an acceptable level micro-organisms of concern.

	Microorganism,	Sam	pling		Analytical	Stage
Food category	toxin and	pl	an	Limit	reference	where the
	metabolites			S	method	criterion
						applies
		n	c	\mathbf{m}		
Ready-to-eat foods						
unable to support		_		100 0		
the growth	Listeria	5	0	100cf	EN/ISO	Products
of L .	monocytogenes			u/g	11290-2	placed on
monocytogenes,						
other than those						the market
intended for						during their
infants and for						
special medical						shelf-life.
purposes						

Listeria monocytogenes

Listeria monocytogenes is a grampositive rod. It is ubiquitous in the environment and it causes listeriosis in humans and animals. It is a facultative anaerobic bacterium. It's a psychrotrophic bacterium and can grow from 1 to 45°C, but their optimal growth temperatures range from 30 to 37°C. Some of the growth and survival limits for L. monocytogens are in the following:

Growth and survival limit for L.monocytogenes							
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Optimal	Can survive			
				(but not			
				growth)			
Temperature	-1,5 to 3	45	30 to 37	-18			
(°C)							
pН	4,2 to 4,3	9,4 to 9,5	7,0	3,3 to 4,2			
Water	0.90 to 0.93	>0,99	0,97	<0,90			
activity							
Salt (%)	<0,5	12 to 16	0,7	≥20			

Sources of microbial contamination

- -Human carriers.
- -Insufficient refrigeration.
- -Incorrect pasteurization.
- -Addition of ingredients directly to the frozen mix.
- -Contamination after the product has been processed.

Survival of L. monocytogenes in icecream

While *L. monocytogenes* does not growth at -18°C, it can survive for long periods in frozen products such as ice-creams.

Conclusions: Although different studies reveal the presence of *Listeria monocytogenes* in ice-creams, there is not a straight relation with the cases of listeriosi yet. As *L.monocytogenes* is not able to reproduce while freezing, the number of cells that the microorganism contains is not sufficient to cause the disease.