# **Pharmacoeconomics: Open Access**



## Food safety research at VSU in the US

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### Abstract

As farmers' markets have increased in size, scope and complexity, so have the food-safety challenges and implications. Most products sold at farmers' markets receive minimal to no treatment, which increase their potential microbial risks. The aim of this study was to assess the prevalence and characterization of foodborne pathogens on select fresh produce procured from farmers' markets in Central Virginia. Atotal of 138 samples produced by 15 farms and sold at 9 registered farmers' markets were obtained between March and November 2017. The highest level of coliforms was found in cilantro with 5.8 log MPN/g. Prevalence of Campylobacter, E. coli, and Listeria were observed. A total of 46 bacterial isolates consisted of Campylobacter, E. coli, and Listeria were tested for their susceptibility to 12 antimicrobials. Ampicillin showed the highest frequency of resistance among Campylobacter (100%) and E. coli (47.8%) isolates while nalidixic acid showed the highest resistance in Listeria isolates (72.7%). At least 17% of each Campylobacter, E. coli, and Listeria isolates exhibited resistance to three or more categories of antimicrobials, meeting criteria for multidrug resistance (MDR). No isolates had matching pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) profiles demonstrating that the isolated pathogens had a high degree of genomic diversity. This study demonstrated a potential health hazard arising from farmers' market-acquired fresh produce and emphasizes the importance of good agricultural and handling practices to prevent foodborne illness. Continued research is needed to determine and intervene the cause(s) of the observed prevalence and to support the healthy development of food products sold at farmers' markets.

### **Biography**

Dr. Chyer Kim is an Assistant Professor of Food Safety and Microbiology Program at the Agricultural Research Station of Virginia State University. He has worked as a researcher and teacher in various capacities at the University of Georgia, North Carolina A&T State University, and Virginia State University. His research has three focus areas: 1) food safety and quality in conjunction with the effective use of technologies to limit deleterious microbiological and nutritional impacts on food products, 2) assessment of antimicrobial resistance in bacteria acquired from food samples, and 3) subtyping microorganisms utilizing cutting-edge methods such as ELISA, API, and PFGE. He has contributed to 41 publicaitons in peer-erviewed journals. He has been awarded with 17 grants over \$3.1M as ether PI or Co-PI. Besides, he has tained and mentored more than 100 students serving as an editorial board member on 5 international journals.

### **Publications**

1. Ndegwa, E., Alahmde, A., Kim, C., Kaseloo, P., and O'Brien, D. 2020. Age related differences in phylogenetic diversity, prevalence of Shiga toxins, Intimin, Hemolysin genes and select serogroups of Escherichia. coli from pastured meat goats detected in a longitudinal cohort study. BMC Veterinary Research. 16 (266). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12917-020-02479-0.

2. Kim, C., Alrefaei, R., Bushlaibi, M., Ndegwa, E., Kaseloo, P., and Wynn, C. 2019. Influence of growth temperature on thermal tolerance of leading foodborne pathogens. Food Science and Nutrition. https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.1268.

3. Kim, C., Bushlaibi, M., Alrefaei, R., Ndegwa, E., Kaseloo, P., and Wynn, C. 2019. Influence of prior pH and thermal stresses on thermal tolerance of foodborne pathogens. Food Science and Nutrition. https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.1034.

4. Kim, C. and Pao S. 2019. Utilizing kitchen steamers to inactivate Listeria monocytogenes and Salmonella enterica on whole cantaloupe melons. Journal of Food Safety. https://doi.org/10.1111/jfs.12653.

5. Kim, C., Fulke, M., Rahemi, A., Taghavi, T., Asmare, A., Kaseloo, P., Ndegwa, E. and Sismour, E. 2018. Antimicrobial resistance in E. coli isolated from residential water wells in south central Virginia. EC Nutrition. 13(2):45-5

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