## National Monitoring Plan for POAO: Data Analysis Report 2022-23 - Sampling for microbiological contamination

A summary of the microbiological contamination sampling results of imported products of animal origin (POAO) undertaken at UK Border Inspection Posts (BCPs), under the UK's National Monitoring Plan (NMP), between April 2022 and March 2023.

There were 674 samples from 23 countries taken and checked for the presence of microbiological contamination. There were twenty three non-compliant results identified: one each for Aerobic colony count at 30 °C for 48h, Coagulase Positive Staphylococci, 5 each for Enterobacteriaceae & Eschericia coli, 3 for Eschericia coli (STEC), one each for Listeria monocytogenes, Listeria species (total), Salmonella species, 3 for Salmonella spp., one for Staphylococcus coagulase + and one for Vibrio species, all from Australia, Chile, China, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand, Ukraine and Vietnam.

The greatest number of microbiological samples were taken from Thailand (192 or 28%), China (114 or 17%), Vietnam (69 or 10%), Indonesia (57 or 8%), Chile (45 or 7%), India (38 or 6%), New Zealand (28 or 4%), Ukraine (10 or 3%) Serbia (19 or 3%), Brazil (17 or 3%), Bangladesh (16 or 2%), Myanmar (16 or 2%) and Australia (13 or 2%). Countries marked with an asterisk in the table are shown together as 'other' on the chart.

## Figure 7 - Samples taken by country of origin and percentages of total

Newid i weld tabl a fersiwn hygyrch

Newid i weld siart



?Country of origin	Number of samples	Percentage
Thailand	192	28
China	114	17
Vietnam	69	10
Indonesia	57	8
Chile	45	7
India	38	6
New Zealand	27	4
Ukraine	19	3
Serbia	19	3
Brazil	17	3
Bangladesh	16	2
Myanmar	16	2
Australia	13	2
South Korea*	9	-
Macedonia*	8	-
United States*	3	-
Turkey*	3	-
Colombia*	2	-
Paraguay*	2	-
South Africa*	2	-
Pakistan*	1	-
Morocco*	1	-
Uruguay*	1	-

?Country of origin	Number of samples	Percentage
Total	674	100%

Lawrlwytho'r siart hon

Delwedd .csv

Of the samples tested for microbiological contamination, the highest numbers were for Salmonella (122), followed by Enterobacteriaceae (106), Listeria monocytogenes (68), Eschericia coli (67), aerobic microorganisms 30°C (40), Staphylococcus aureus (32) and Clostridium perfringens (26).

## Figure 8 - Samples tested for microbiological contamination

?Hazard	Number of samples
Salmonella spp.	122
Enterobacteriaceae	106
Listeria monocytogenes	68
Eschericia coli	67
Aerobic microorganisms 30°C	40
Staphylococcus aureus	32
Clostridium perfringens	26
Listeria spp (excl L. monocytogenes)	24
Aerobic colony count at 30 °C for 48h	23
Listeria species (total)	22
Salmonella species	20
Vibrio species	19
Coagulase Positive Staphylococci	17
Campylobacter (C.jejuni, C.coli)	13
Campylobacter spp (excl C. jejuni and C.coli)	8
Eschericia coli (STEC)	8
Staphylococci	8
E. coli	6
Listeria spp	6
Salmonella	6
Staphylococcus coagulase +	6
AHD	5
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	5
Vibrio	4
ACC's	2
Coagulase Positive	2
Listeria species	2
Vibrio vulnificus	2
ß-Glucuronidase Positive Escherichia coli	2
Bacillus cereus	1
Staphylococcal enterotoxins	1
Sterility	1

?Hazard	Number of samples
Total	674

.CSV