# Foodborne Toxoplasmosis: **Detection of viable parasites in retail meat**



Moredun

Jackie Thomson<sup>1</sup>, Jacqueline Plaza<sup>1</sup>, Filip Dámek<sup>1</sup>, Isabelle Villena<sup>2</sup>, Frank Katzer<sup>1</sup>, Elisabeth A. Innes<sup>1</sup> and Clare M. Hamilton<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Moredun Research Institute, Scotland; <sup>2</sup>National Reference Centre for Toxoplasmosis & Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, France

For further information: Clare.Hamilton@moredun.ac.uk

## **1. BACKGROUND**

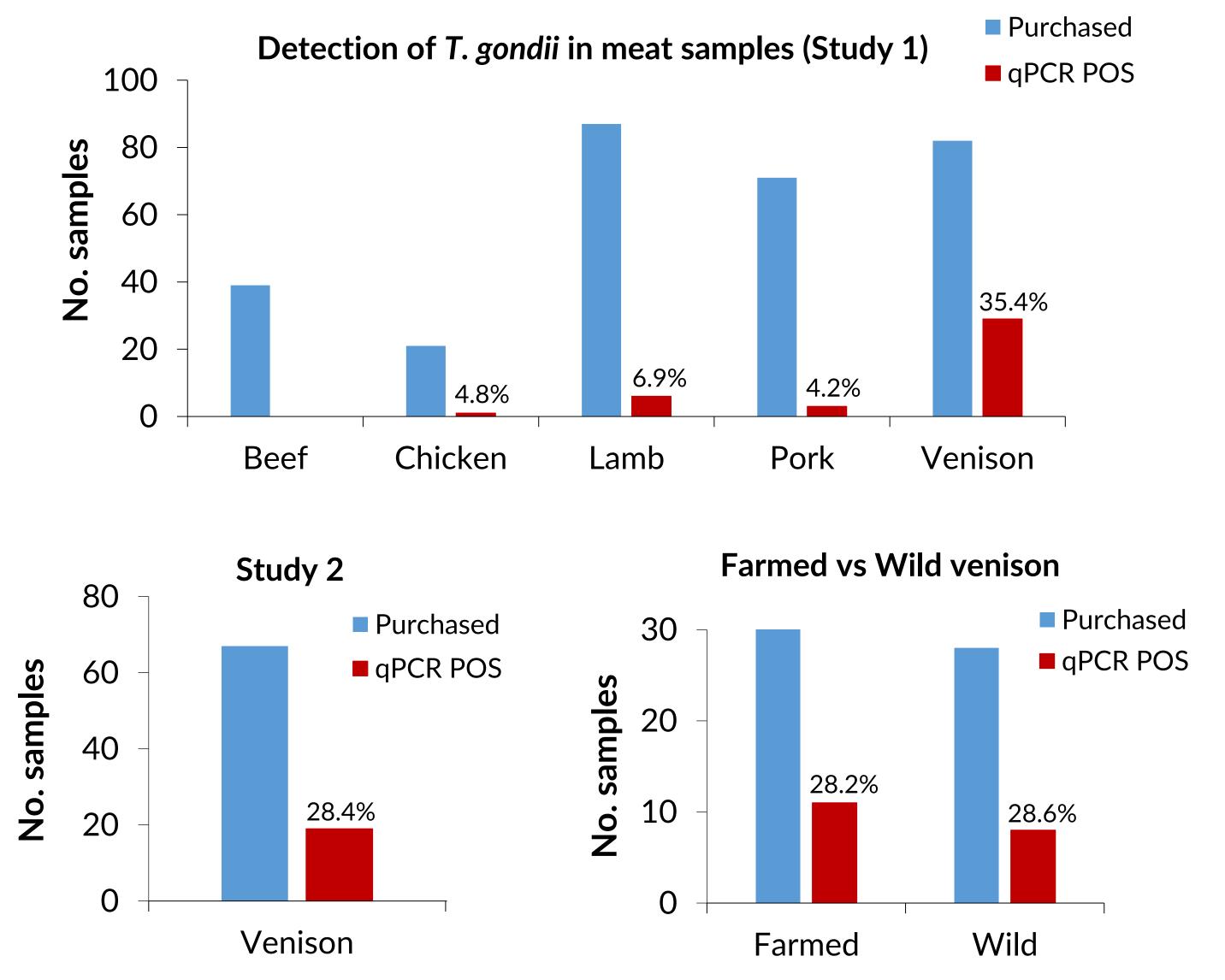
- *Toxoplasma gondii* is a zoonotic parasite of global importance. ullet
- Symptoms are most severe in pregnant women and immune- $\bullet$ compromised patients.
- Consumption of infected, undercooked meat is an important risk ulletfactor for transmission of the parasite.
- T. gondii is ranked as one of the most significant causes of disease burden, amongst the main foodborne pathogens, in Europe and the USA.
- There have been few studies assessing the risk of infection from ulletretail meat samples.

# **2. AIM**

• To investigate the presence of T. gondii in retail meat samples, and to assess parasite viability in higher risk meats (SRP 2016-2022; Theme 3)

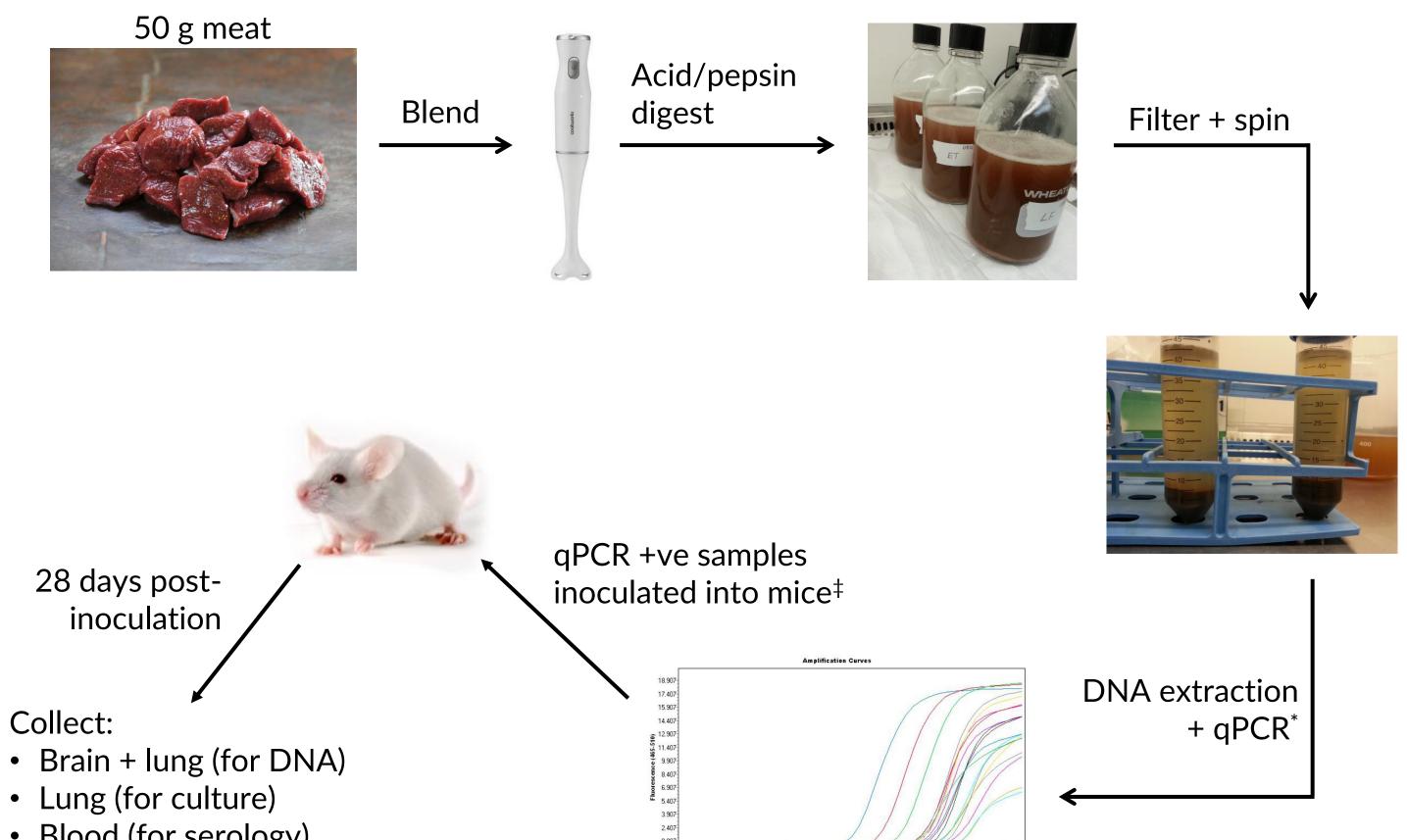


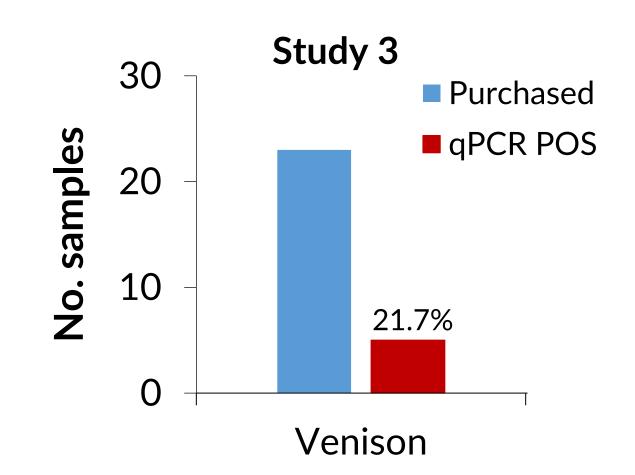
### **4. RESULTS**



# 3. METHODS

- Meat samples were collected from farm shops, supermarkets and ulletbutcher shops in Scotland:
  - ✤ 39 beef, 21 chicken, 87 lamb, 71 pork and 82 venison samples (Study 1)
  - 67 venison samples (Study 2) •••
  - 23 venison samples (Study 3)
- Samples were processed and screened for T. gondii, as outlined lacksquarebelow, using qPCR (detection of *T. gondii* DNA) and a mouse bioassay (detection of viable parasites):







Viable T. gondii (arrows) isolated from venison products in a mouse bioassay

| <b>Table 1:</b> Determination of parasite viability and genetic characterisation of isolated strains |
|--|
|--|

| Venison product positive by<br>qPCR | No. mice positive/ No. mice inoculated | <i>In vitro</i><br>isolate | Toxoplasma<br>Genotype |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
|                                     |  |                            |                        |
| Diced wild Scottish venison         | 1/6                                    | Yes                        | #3 (Type II-variant)   |
| Venison grillsteak                  | 0/6                                    | No                         | N/A                    |
| Venison grillsteak                  | 0/6                                    | No                         | N/A                    |
| Venison grillsteak                  | 0/6                                    | No                         | N/A                    |

# **5. CONCLUSIONS**

- T. gondii detected in retail meat samples in Scotland
- Viable parasites isolated from venison products
- Game meat is a potentially significant source of foodborne



- Lung (for culture)
- Blood (for serology)

<sup>‡</sup> Venison samples only (Study 3)

### toxoplasmosis

# **6. FUTURE DIRECTION & POLICY RELEVANCE**

- Investigate genotypes of T. gondii in food animals, people, and water (in collaboration with Food Standards Scotland, Scottish Toxoplasma Reference Laboratory & Scottish Water; SRP 2022-2027 Topic B6)
- Assess mitigation strategies to help inform control measures and reduce transmission of foodborne toxoplasmosis (SRP 2022-2027 Topic B6)

Moredun Research Institute Pentlands Science Park Bush Loan Penicuik Scotland EH26 OPZ

### @TheMoredunFoundation

@MoredunComms

### For further information:



**Published Manuscript** (Retail Study)

\*Deoxyribonucleic acid and quantitative polymerase chain reaction



**Published Manuscript** (Viable parasites)





KESAS

Rural & Environmental Science and Analytical Services





Scottish Government Riaghaltas na h-Alba gov.scot