

Agricultural Journals

Czech Journal o FOOD SCIENCE

home page about us contact

Table of Contents

us

IN PRESS

CJFS 2014

CJFS 2013

CJFS 2012

CJFS 2011

CJFS 2010

CJFS 2009

CJFS 2008

CJFS 2007

CJFS 2006 CJFS 2005

CJFS 2004

CJFS 2003

CJFS 2002

CJFS 2001

CJFS Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- Authors
 Declaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- Copyright Statement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- Reviewers
 Login

Subscription

Czech J. Food Sci

Medveďová A., Valík Ľ., Sirotná Z.,

Growth characterisation of *Staphylococcus aureus* in milk: a quantitative approach

Czech J. Food Sci., 27 (2009): 433-453

Staphylococcus aureus is a pathogenic bacterium that induces several of human illnesses. The staphylococcal enterotoxir (SE) production as the results of previou: growth of toxigenic strains is the most crucial problem which may lead to the staphylococcal food poisoning outbreaks in humans. That is why the growth of three strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* was characterised in milk and modelled i dependence of temperature. For the lag phase duration of S. aureus 2064, the Davey model was used with the following result: $\ln(1/lag) = 1.973 - 87.92/T +$ 285.09/*T*2 (*R*2 = 0.962). The dependence of the growth rate on incubation temperature was modelled by the Ratkowsky square root model and

temperature range, respectively. The validation of both models showed high significance of the growth rate data fitting The optimal temperature of $T_{opt} = 38.5^{\circ}$

C was resulted from Gibson model for the *S. aureus* 2064 growth in milk. For practical purpose, the time necessary for the increase of *S. aureus* by 3 log counts