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home page about us contact

us

Table of Contents

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

- AuthorsDeclaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- CopyrightStatement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- ReviewersLogin

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 previous 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/T2 (R2 = 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 $T_{\rm opt} = 38.5^{\circ}$

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