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Hygiene performance rating – an auditing scheme for evaluation of slaughter hygiene and a contribution to comply with regulations Sigrun J. Hauge, Ole-Johan Røtterud, Gunvor Elise Nagel Gravning, Ole Alvseike, Animalia

HPR in Norwegian slaughterhouses since 2002 Cattle Sheep Pigs Broilers (new in 2020)

Broiler on-farm (new in 2020)



Hygiene Performance Rating









Examples: dirty knives hole in intestins/rectums

rodding errors







Counting - > find %



Photo: S.J. Hauge



Counts of deviations

No	Checkpoints	Registrations	Errors	%	Comments
88	The carcasses gulp rumen content from stinging to hanging the				
	front part				
	Correct rodding	50	7	14	less than last year
92	Holes are cut in the abdominal wall when cutting off the udder /				
	testicles, so that the intestines come out and are contaminated				
94	Pieces of skin are left behind deskinning, and must be removed				
	manually				
96	Torn intestine at deskinning				
100	The operator at circum-anal incision must put his hand into the				
	abdomen to remove internal genitals and bladder				
	Feces in the pelvis after evisceration	25	3	12	
	Injuried rectums at circum-anal incision	25	4	16	
	Injuries on intestine /corpus at evisceration				
	Spills of bile on carcass at removal of gallbladder				
	Sufficiently cut off at neck clipping				
114	Visible remnants of feces on carcass				
115	Cisible hand marks on carcass				
116	Unacceptable amount of bloodshed on carcass				
117	Visible marks of fleece touching the carcass				
118	Wool remnants on carcass				
119	Membranes are torn on the thighs				
120	Tails are cut so short that the intestinal mucosa follows				



Example: deskinning







Less power -> better result

Videos: S.J. Hauge



Comparing HPR with microbiological testing of carcasses

20 slaughterlines in Europe



Fig. 3. The relationship between HPR results on the x-axis and microbiological carcass hygiene on the y-axis. The mean of \log/cm^2 Enterobacteriaceae (graph to the left) and *E. coli* (to the right) on cattle (dots) and sheep carcasses (squares). The dashed line showed the regression line for cattle and the solid line for sheep. NB: The x-axis is reversed, with low hygienic scores to the right, high to the left of the x-axis.

Food Control

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foodcont

Good hygiene

Poorhygiene

Slaughter hygiene in European cattle and sheep abattoirs assessed by

microbiological testing and Hygiene Performance Rating

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Conclusion

- HPR could be a useful proxy measure for improving slaughter hygiene and risk management.
- A study performed in 20 European slaughter lines found a close relationship between the total HPR score and the *Enterobacteriaceae* and *E. coli* results of the carcasses.



The Hygiene Performance Rating scheme is developed by Animalia in Norway. This unique auditing tool for

