

Application of Outcome Mapping to monitor and evaluate improvement of hygienic practices of small scale poultry slaughterhouses in Northern Thailand



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Introduction

Even though Thailand is a major poultry export country of the world, poultry production system including poultry meat production especially for local consumption is still a challenge related to food safety policies. Poultry slaughterhouses are considered as the source of food-borne pathogens contamination in poultry meat. The objective of this study was to evaluate the perception and behavior change concerning food safety and hygienic practices of small scale poultry slaughterhouse owners in Northern Thailand by applying the outcome mapping approach.

Materials and methods

Data and sample collection

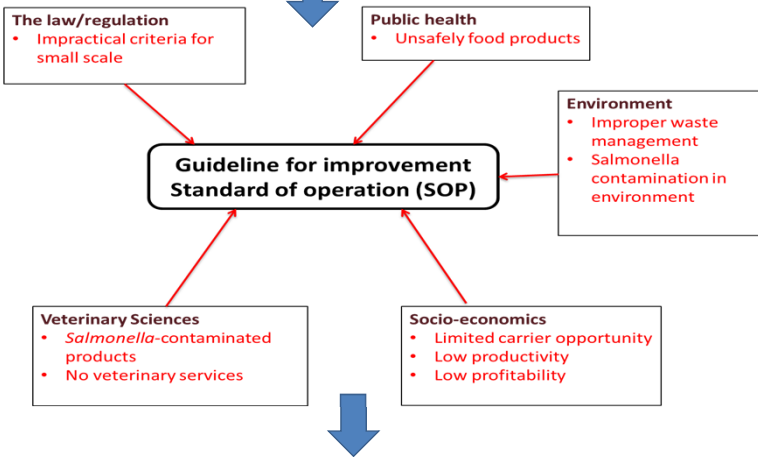


Development of feasible criteria for small scale poultry slaughterhouse improvement

1. Do not slaughter on the floor
2. Separate the clean zone and the dirty zone
3. Water used in the plant should be treated with chlorine
4. Clean the slaughterhouse every workday
5. Waste management
6. Use of protective equipment
7. Storage meat properly after slaughter



Implementation using outcome mapping



Outcome mapping approach

- Five slaughterhouse owners were identified and participated in this study and followed up during June 2012 until June 2013 in quarterly intervals.
- Four of the five owners agreed that they need to improve the slaughterhouse
- Feasible hygienic improvement guidelines were jointly developed and presented to the owners.
- Among the five followed owners two implemented required changes in their slaughterhouses following the developed guidelines during our observations.
- Key challenges for owners towards improvement of their premises were recorded, e.g. required investment.
- Those findings were presented to national level officers of the Department of Livestock Development (DLD).

Present results to national level officers of the Department of Livestock Development (DLD), Thailand



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