#### MICROBIOLOGICAL QUALITY EVALUATION OF DAHI / YOGHURT OF KATHMANDU VALLEY

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Dissertation Submitted to the Central Department of Microbiology Tribhuvan University

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of the Degree of Master of Science in Microbiology (Environment and Public Health Microbiology)

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#### RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that **Mr. Kashi Ram Ghimire** has completed this dissertation work entitled **"MICROBIOLOGICAL QUALITY EVALUATION OF DAHI / YOGHURT OF KATHMANDU VALLEY"** as a partial fulfillment of M. Sc. Degree in Microbiology under my supervision. To my knowledge this thesis work has not been submitted for any other degree.

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#### ABSTRACT

Dahi is similar to yoghurt and is a fermented milk product by the application of lactic acid bacteria like *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* and *Streptococcus thermophilus* in pasteurized or boiled milk and is the popular and prominent dairy product all over the world. With an aim to evaluate the microbiological quality of Dahi / yoghurt, this study was carried out from July 2007 to January 2008. Seventy-one (34 plastic cup, 19 open and 18 ceramic cup) Dahi samples were collected from three districts of Kathmandu valley and laboratory processing was done at Central Department of Microbiology Kritipur, Kathmandu. For microbiological quality evaluation starter *Streptococcus thermophilus*, common milk borne pathogens like *Staphylococcus* spp., *Bacillus cereus*, *Salmonella* spp., *Shigella* spp. and indicator organisms like coliform were enumerated in selective media and identified after isolation. Fungal study was done by enumeration of yeasts and molds and by identification of organisms.

Streptococcus thermophilus was detected in 4.27% (3/71) of samples with mean count  $2.57 \times 10^5$  cfu/ml and all isolates were found to be urease deficient. Coliforms were detected in 45.08% (32/71) samples and all coliform positive samples have greater than 10 cfu/ml. *Staphylococcus* spp. were detected in 92.95% (66/71) in which 87.87% (58/66) samples contained coagulase positive *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Bacillus cereus* was detected in 88.73% of samples with the highest and the lowest count were 29.9×10<sup>5</sup> and 0.04×10<sup>5</sup> cfu/ml respectively with mean count  $5.51 \times 10^5$  cfu/ml. Fungi were found in 96.6% (70/71) samples with mean count  $250 \times 10^5$  cfu/ml and are the most abundant among the studied organisms. *Salmonella typhimurium* was present in only one (1.45%) sample.

Among coliform, *E. coli* 96.87% (31/32) *Klebsiella pneumoniae* 46.87% (15/32), each *Citrobacter freundii* and *Enterobacter aerogenes* 6.25% (2/32) were present. *Geotricum* spp. 49.20% (31/61), *Aspergillus* spp. 44.44% (28/61), *Mucor* 42.85% (27/61), *Penicillium* spp. 31.74% (20/61), *Cladosporium* spp. 7.93% (5/61), *Fusarium* spp. 9.52% (6/61), and *Rhizopus* spp. 6.34% (4/61), was present among the fungi positive samples.

Almost all samples were found to be highly contaminated with harmful bacteria, yeasts and molds. Many did not meet the standard or safe guideline criteria given by DDC, PFA, and FAO. This indicates the potential of food borne diseases in Kathmandu. Therefore establishment of national standard guideline for Dahi and continuous monitoring for microbial quality is essential.

Key words: Dahi, yoghurt, Microbiological Quality, coliforms, Bacillus cereus

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Title Page	i
Recommendation	ii
Certificate of Approval	
Board of Examiners	iv
Acknowledgement	v
Abstract	vi
Table of Contents	vii
List of Abbreviations	Х
List of Tables	xi
List of Figures	xii
List of Photographs	xiii
List of Appendices	xiv
CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTION	1-4
1.1 Dahi or yoghurt	
CHAPTER-II OBJECTIVES	5
2.1 General Objective	5
2.2 Specific Objectives	5
CHAPTER-III LITERATURE REVIEW	6-36
3.1 Definition of Dahi / yoghurt	6
3.2 History of Dahi / Yoghurt	6
3.3 Starters of Dahi / yoghurt	7
3.4 Composition of Dahi / yoghurt	9
3.5 Market quality of Dahi	9
3.6 Permitted Ingredients	10
3.7 Types of Dahi / yoghurt	10-12
3.7.1 On the basis of fat content	10
3.7.2 On the basis of taste	11
3.7.3 On the basis of purpose of manufacture	11
3.7.4 On the basis of set and texture	11
3.7.5 On the basis of flavoring ingredients	11
3.7.6 On the basis of heat treatment	12
3.8 Provisions for yoghurt	13
3.9 Biochemistry of Curd Formation	13
3.10 Factors for substandard microbiological quality of Dahi / yoghurt	14

3.11 Uses of Dahi / yoghurt	15	
3.12 Preservation of yoghurt	15	
3.13 Packaging and storage of yoghurt/ Dahi	16	
3.14 Essential Composition and Quality Factors	16	
3.15 Benefits of Dahi / yoghurt	16	
3.16 Microorganisms of Dahi or Yoghurt	18	
3.17 Lactic acid Bacteria	19	
3.18 Contaminants	20	
3.19 Yoghurt's main adulterating factors	20	
3.20 Common uses of Dahi / yoghurt	21	
3.21 Common Types of Spoilage of Dahi / yoghurt	21-25	
3.21.1 Acidic or sour curd	21	
3.21.2 Gas productions	21	
3.21.3 Proteolysis	22	
3.21.4 Ropiness	23	
3.21.5 Changes in Milk Fat	23	
3.21.6 Alkali Productions	24	
3.21.7 Flavor Change	24	
3.21.8 Color Changes	25	
3.22 Microbiological Quality of Dahi or Yoghurt	25	
3.23 Some Common Milk Borne Pathogens and Diseases	28	
3.23.1 Staphylococcus Food Intoxication	29	
3.23.2 Salmonellosis	29	
3.23.3 Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli	30	
3.23.4 Bacillus cereus	31	
3.23.5 Tuberculosis	32	
3.23.6 Brucellosis	32	
3.23.7 Shigellosis	32	
3.23.8 Listeria monocytogenes	32	
3.23.9 Yersinia enterocolitica	33	
3.23.10 Campylobacter jejuni	33	
3.24 The Fungi Commonly Isolated as Contaminant in Dahi / yoghurt/Y	-	34-35
3.24.1 <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.	34	
3.24.2 Fusarium spp.	34	
3.24.3 Aspergillus spp.	34	
3.24.4 <i>Geotricum</i> spp.	35	
3.24.5 <i>Mucor</i> spp.	35	
3.24.6 <i>Cladosporium</i> spp.	35	
3.24.7 <i>Penicillium</i> spp.	35	
CHAPTER IV MATERIALS AND METHODS	36-39	
4.1 Materials	36	
4.2 Methods	36	

4.2.1 Sampling Sites	36
4.2.2 Sample Collection	36
4.2.3 Sample processing	
4.2.4 Preparation of sample	37
4.2.5 Serial dilution of <i>Dahi</i> samples	37
4.2.6 Microbiological analysis	37
4.2.7 Procedure	37
4.2.7.1 Total coliforms count	37
4.2.7.2 Staphylococci count	38
4.2.7.3 Bacillus cereus count	38
4.2.7.4 Yeast and mold count	38
4.2.7.5 Streptococcus thermophilus count	38
4.2.7.6 Isolation of <i>Salmonella</i> and <i>Shigella</i> spp.	39
4.2.8 Identification of the Organisms	39
4.2.8.1 Identification of bacteria	39
4.2.8.2 Identification of Fungi	39
4.2.9 Data analysis	39

CHAPTER V RESULTS	40-46
5.1 Survey Report	40
5.1.1 Storage Practice	40
5.1.2 Selling Practice	41
5.2 Bacteriological Analysis of Dahi / yoghurt	42
5.2.1 Level of Streptococcus thermophilus in Dahi / yoghurt	42
5.2.2 Level of coliform in Dahi / yoghurt	42
5.2.3 Level of Staphylococci in yoghurt samples	43
5.2.4 Level of Yeast and mold in yoghurt samples	43
5.2.5 Level of <i>Bacillus cereus</i> in yoghurt samples	44
5.2.6 Type of vessel and mean microbial load in Dahi / yoghurt	45
5.2.7 Pattern of microbial isolates isolated from Dahi / yoghurt	45
5.2.8 Statistical Analysis	46
CHAPTER VI DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	47-54
6.1 Discussion	47
6.2 Conclusion	54
CHAPTER-VII SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	55-57
7.1 Summary	55
7.2 Recommendations	56
REFERENCES	58-67
APPENDICES	i-xiv

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

0	
$^{0}$ C	Degree Celsius
AD	Anno Domini
B. C.	Before Christ
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CFU	Colony Forming Unit
DFTQC	Department of Food Technology and Quality Control
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
g	Gram
GHP	Good Hygienic Practice
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
НАССР	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point
ICMSF	International Commission on Microbiological
	Specification of food.
ISO	International Standardization Organization
Max.	Maximum
Min.	Minimum
ml	Milliliter
MSA	Mannitol Salt Agar
NA	Nutrient Agar
NDDB	Nepal Dairy Development Board
PDA	Potato Dextrose Agar
PFA	Prevention of Food Adulteration
SNF	Solid Not Fat
Spp.	Species
TPC	Total Plate Count
US	United State
VRBA	Violet Red Bile Agar
WHO	World Health Organization
Wt	Weight

# LIST OF TABLES

Table no.1:	Composition of whole milk Dahi / yoghurt (percentage)
Table no. 2:	Type of yoghurt on the basis of taste
Table no. 3:	Type of yoghurt on the basis milk used
Table no. 4:	Level of Streptococcus thermophilus in Dahi / yoghurt
Table no. 5:	Level of Coliform in Dahi / yoghurt samples
Table no. 6:	Level of Staphylococci in Dahi / yoghurt samples
Table no.7:	Level of Yeast and mold in Dahi / yoghurt samples
Table no. 8:	Level of Bacillus cereus in Dahi / yoghurt samples
Table no. 9:	Type of vessel and mean microbial load in Dahi / yoghurt
Table no. 10:	Pattern of microbial isolates isolated from Dahi / yoghurt

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Percentage of storage practice of Dahi / yoghurt	
Figure 2:	Percentage distribution of containers used in Dahi / yoghurt	
	marketing	
Figure 3:	Pattern of isolates in Dahi / yoghurt	

# LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1:	Growth of coliform on VRBA media (Pour plating)
Photograph 2:	Pure culture of E. coli on MA
Photograph 3:	Growth of fungi on PDA media
Photomicrograph 5:	Geotricum spp. (Lactophenol cotton blue staining)
Photograph 6:	Growth of Staphylococcus spp. on MSA media (Pour
	plating)
Photograph 7:	Growth of Bacillus cereus on PEMBA media (Pour
	plating)
Photomicrograph 8:	Gram staining of Streptococcus thermophilus

# LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix-I	Questionnaire
Appendix-II	Sampling areas
Appendix-III	List of Equipments and Materials Used During the Study
Appendix-IV	A. Composition and preparation of different culture media
	B. Composition and preparation of different biochemical media
	C. Composition and preparation of different staining and test
	reagents
Appendix-V	Gram-staining Procedure
Appendix-VI	Biochemical Tests for Identification of Bacteria
Appendix-VII	Distinguishing reactions of the commoner and pathogenic
	Enterobacteriaceae
Appendix-VIII	Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for microbial count according to
	type of containers