Investigating the Presence of Pathogenic Bacteria in Conventional & Hydroponic Iceberg Lettuce in Singapore

Monisha Joy Gomez* (160715057) BSc (Hons) Food & Human Nutrition M.J.Gomez2@newcastle.ac.uk Asst. Prof. Saloni Kaur Dang saloni.dang@ncl.ac.uk

- grown conventionally, hydroponically & organically
- to the routine use of chemical pesticides to prevent bacterial decay & increase shelf-life
- illnesses when consumed
- such as lettuce^[1]
- increased vegetable consumption^[2]

Iceberg lettuce samples over 30 days





School of Agriculture, Food & Rural Development

Discussion

*Bacteria 1 found in the hydroponic lettuce is probably

observed characteristics were verified from literature it is commonly found in water & plant seeds such as dicots, a class consisting of lettuce

Chemical-intensive growth conditions may have hindered bacterial growth in the conventional lettuce during the initial

Although susceptible to Escherichia coli O157:H7

- & Salmonella, both lettuces were not found to have the
- Possibility of slow decay due to storage of lettuce samples



Future Work

Further biochemical analysis is needed to confirm the identities of the 6 bacteria to determine whether they are

Investigate microflora within leaves in addition to surface as pathogenic bacteria can survive surface-produce washing when internalized through wounds or via stomata & roots^[1]

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Asst. Prof. Saloni for supervising the project, & Newcastle University for awarding me the Research Scholarship

References

[1] Hou, Z., Fink, R., Radtke, C., Sadowsky, M. and Diez-Gonzalez, F. (2013). Incidence of naturally internalized bacteria in lettuce leaves. International

[2] Kuan, C., Rukayadi, Y., Ahmad, S., Wan Mohamed Radzi, C., Thung, T., Premarathne, J., Chang, W., Loo, Y., Tan, C., Ramzi, O., Mohd Fadzil, S., Kuan, C., Yeo, S., Nishibuchi, M. and Radu, S. (2017). Comparison of the Microbiological Quality and Safety between Conventional and Organic Vegetables Sold in