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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| C. jejuni | Campylobacter jejuni |
|-----------|--|
| ССР | Critical control point |
| CDC | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention |
| CFU | Colony-forming unit |
| DALY | Disability-adjusted life year |
| DLD | Thailand Department of Livestock Development |
| DNA | Deoxyribonucleic acid |
| ECVPH | Excellent Center of Veterinary Public Health |
| FGID | Functional gastrointestinal disorders |
| GBS | Guillain–Barré syndrome |
| GMP | Good manufacturing practice |
| HUS | Haemolytic uraemic syndrome |
| IBD | Inflammatory bowel disease |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| MFS | Miller Fisher syndrome |
| PBS | Phosphate buffered saline |
| PCR | Polymerase chain reaction |
| PPE | Personal protective equipment |
| ppm | Parts per million |
| USDA | United States Department of Agriculture |
| VBNC | Viable but non-culturable |
| VPHCAP | Veterinary Public Health Centre for Asia Pacific |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

LIST OF SYMBOLS

| °C | Degree Celcius | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| \$ | Dollar | | |
| et al | et alii or and other people | | |
| € | Euro | | |
| g | Gram | | |
| h | Hour | | |
| < | Gram Hour Lesser than Microliter | | |
| μl | Microliter | | |
| μm | Micrometer | | |
| ml | Milliliter | | |
| min | Minute | | |
| n | Number of samples | | |
| %w/v | Percent of weight of solution in the total volume of solution | | |
| % | Percentage | | |
| ± | Plus-minus | | |
| ® | Registered trademark | | |
| Σ | Sigma, Summation | | |
| TM | Trademark | | |
| a _w 806 | Water activity | | |
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GLOSSARY

| Backyard | An operating unit in which the owners supply meat products | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| slaughterhouse | within or around their households, typically slaughter chickens | | | | |
| | received from small farms or backyard raising for day to day | | | | |
| | consumption. | | | | |
| Biosecurity | A set of management and physical measures designed to reduce | | | | |
| | the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of pathog | | | | |
| | agents | | | | |
| Bleeding | A slaughter process proposing to drain the blood out of the body | | | | |
| 1 | and bring the death of a stunned animal. | | | | |
| Campylobacteriosis | An infection caused by Campylobacter spp., most commonly C. | | | | |
| 555 | jejuni. The bacterial infection that mostly causes foodborne | | | | |
| 1 C | illness in humans, including diarrhea, abdominal cramps, fever | | | | |
| I E | and pain. | | | | |
| Chilling | A refrigeration process of carcasses that processed after | | | | |
| | washing step. The temperatures are at or below 05° C. | | | | |
| Commercial | An operating unit in which slaughtering standard procedures | | | | |
| slaughterhouse | and infrastructure are implemented. Slaughter capacity (head | | | | |
| | per day) usually more than 10,000 birds. Commercial plants | | | | |
| Convris | focused more on higher markets in urban areas. | | | | |
| Compartmentalization | One or more establishments under a common biosecurity | | | | |
| 73 1 1 | management system containing an animal subpopulation with a | | | | |
| | distinct health status with respect to a specific disease or | | | | |
| | specific diseases for which required surveillance, control and | | | | |
| | biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of | | | | |
| | international trade | | | | |

| Defeathering | A removal of | feathers | from | chicken | carcasses | after | scalding | is |
|--------------|--------------|----------|------|---------|-----------|-------|----------|----|
| | performed. | | | | | | | |

Evisceration A removal of internal organs, especially those in the abdominal cavity.

Guillain–Barré An autoimmune disorder that occurred after getting infected syndrome with *C. jejuni* in some cases results in ascending muscle weakness, begins in the lower extremities and moves upward, and paralysis. In some severe cases, the progress of the illness may cause respiratory failure leads to death

Pluck shop A poultry processor operating from a fixed location where processing and sale is conducted directly to the consumer as a fresh or chilled/iced product or indirectly via restaurants.

Scalding

Stunning

Washing

A step performed in hot water to facilitate the removal of feathers.

A process of rendering animals immobile or unconscious, with or without killing the animals prior to slaughter them for food.

A process of carcass washing, commonly after evisceration. In commercial processing plants, inside-outside washing of the carcasses are performed which can be manual or mechanical