



**Figure** PCR as tool to identify samples or enrichments, which need to be processed further. (A) Steps and time required to identify sample(s) contaminated with PCR. (B) Incorporation of PCR into screen of samples, or culture enrichments to identify samples requiring additional culture/platings to identify the foodborne pathogen, in this example *Salmonella enterica*.

Reference: John maurer (2006). PCR methods in foods. Springer.