An Indirect and Direct Connection to Controlling Risks

September, 2006



FDA's Regulatory Responsibility

FDA has authority over the following products in interstate commerce:



- Food & Cosmetics
- Drugs
- Veterinary Medicine
- Medical Devices & Rad Health
- Biologics (Tissues, Blood, etc.)

FDA's National Retail Food Team

- Regional Food Specialists
 (Field Support, Program Standards)
- Division of Human Resource
 Development (State Training Team)
- Office of Regulatory Affairs (HQ, Field Policy)
- Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition (HQ, Food Code Policy)

INDIRECT CONNECTION

 FDA authority under the PHS Act to assist States

 Indirect authority for controlling risks/contributing factors to foodborne illness

INDIRECT CONNECTION

- Primary responsibility/direct authority is with State and local regulatory authorities and tribal entities
- Emphasis of "Active Managerial Control (AMC) of Risk Factors at Retail

INDIRECT CONNECTION

 Emphasis on Food Defense at Retail - ALERT

INDIRECT IMPACTS

- Model codes
- Baseline projects
- HACCP Guide for Regulators
- HACCP Guide for Operators
- Conference stakeholders
 - -CFP, NCIMS, ISSC

Risk Factor Database

 1998- Begins the process for establishing multiple data collection periods. Established a Baseline on the occurrence of risk factors in food service and retail food establishments.

2003- Second data collection

RISK FACTOR DATABASE

 2008-will begin the process of analyzing the three data sets (1998, 2003, and 2008) to assess improvement or regression changes from the 1998 Baseline

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

- Agency effort to change behaviors / practices related to foodborne illness
- Measure trends in regulatory & industry efforts to reduce the occurrence of FBI risk factors

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

- Healthy People 2010
 - -Food Safety Objective 10.6
- Baseline is National in Scope

Foodborne Illness Risk Factor in Need of Priority Attention (2000 Report)

- Improper Holding/Time and Temperature
- Poor Personal Hygiene
- Contaminated Equipment / Protection from Contamination

Foodborne Illness Risk Factor in Need of Priority Attention (2004 Report)

- Improper Holding/Time and Temperature
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BASELINE DATA COLLECTION FORM

- Foodborne Illness Risk Factors
 - -Food from Unsafe Sources
 - Inadequate Cooking
 - -Improper Holding/Time-Temp
 - -Contaminated Equipment/
 Protection from Contamination
 - Poor Personal Hygiene

Determining the Out of Compliance percentage for each FOODBORNE ILLNESS RISK FACTOR

Percent Out of Compliance =

Total Out of Compliance
Observations for a Risk Factor

X 100%

Total number of Observations (IN and OUT) for the Risk Factor

HACCP at RETAIL

- Process HACCP- application of HACCP principles at retail
- Risk Control Plans- voluntary compliance strategy to assist operators in attaining Active Managerial Control of the Risk Factors

DIRECT CONNECTION

- Primary responsibility/direct authority is with State and local regulatory authorities and tribal entities
 - Introduction and education to industry on the use of RCPs
 - –Risked-based inspections
 - Education on handwashing and personal hygiene

DIRECT CONNECTION

- Industry role
 - -AMC
 - -Process HACCP
 - -Food employee training

- Self-Assess Program
 effectiveness
 FDA's Recommended National
 Retail Food Program Standards
- Adopt uniform regulatory standard - FDA Food Code

- Use risk-based inspection methodology
- Provide flexible work schedules

- Properly train and equip field personnel
- Document compliance determination (IN; OUT; N.O.; N.A.)

- Take appropriate corrective action (Risk Control Plans)
- Establish own jurisdictional baseline

 Develop and implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to address FBI risk factors

 Provide employees with specific training and equipment to implement the SOPs

 Incorporate critical limits and measurable standards for control of FBI risk factors in SOPs

 Establish monitoring procedures that focus on critical processes and practices

 Identify methods to routinely assess the effectiveness of the SOPs

ACTIVE MANAGERIAL
CONTROL OF FOODBORNE
ILLNESS RISK FACTORS

 Support implementation of FDA's Recommended National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards (Standards)

- State Food Safety Task Forces
 Forces
 - Implement & participate in
 - Includes regulators, industry, consumers, academia, and others

 Expand standardization of local health jurisdiction personnel through work with States

 Support regulatory agencies in adopting the FDA Food Code

 Complete risk-based standardization of regulatory officials in application of the FDA Food Code

- Review Report with industry and consumer groups
- Develop strategies for addressing areas of noncompliance and consumer protection

 Continue to educate consumers through the Agency's hotline and the Fight BAC! TM campaign.

 Assess need for Food Code standardization for personnel in agencies serving highly susceptible populations.

 Develop work plan initiatives to meet this need (Federal Food Safety Coalition).

 Provide technical support for regulatory initiatives designed to enhance the application of the principles of HACCP at the retail level (Standard #3 - Risk **Control Plans and HACCP Principles at Retail Manual)**

 Assess retail food processes and procedures related to targeted high priority items (e.g., egg safety; Listeria risk assessment; raw seed sprouts; unpasteurized juice)

 Expand to other Industry segments or sub-categories (e.g., day care; secondary schools; temporary food establishments)

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL RETAIL FOOD REGULATORY PROGRAMI STANDARDS



Standards of Excellence for Continuous Improvement

Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards

- 1. Regulatory Foundation
- 2. Staff Training
- 3. HACCP Principles-based Inspection Program
- **4. Inspection Uniformity**
- 5. Foodborne Illness and Food Security Preparedness and Response

Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards

- 6. Compliance and Enforcement
- 7. Industry and Community Relations
- 8. Program Support and Resources
- 9. Self Assessment

Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards

- Identify program areas where an agency can have the greatest impact on retail food safety.
- Promote wider application of effective FBI risk factor intervention strategies

Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards

 Assist in identifying program areas most in need of additional resources

Standards as a Tool for Continuous Improvement

Measure *Self Assess **Improve** Plan

PROGRAM GOAL

OF FOODBORNE ILLNESS RISK FACTORS

U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY AND APPLIED NUTRITION AND

OFFICE OF REGULATORY AFFAIRS

Presents via Satellite Broadcast

"REDUCING RISK FACTORS AT RETAIL AND FOOD SERVICE"

(FD216)

November 30, 2006

1:00 P.M. - 3:30 P.M. Eastern Standard Time

Mario Seminara, R.S. Regional Food Specialist **U.S. Food and Drug Administration** 6th Avenue and Kipling Street **Building 20, Denver Federal Center** Denver, Colorado 80228 mario.seminara@fda.hhs.gov

Phone: 303-236-3026

Fax: 303-236-3551