

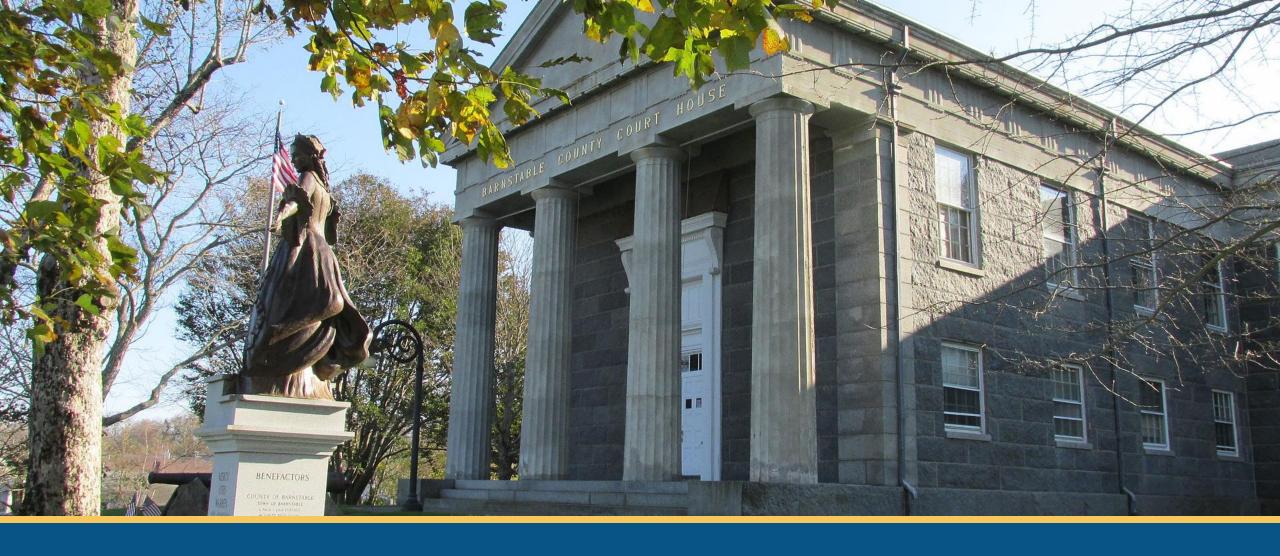
# Barnstable County

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CAPE COD

CAPE COD COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

KIMBERLY CONCRA, MS, LDN

NUTRITION & FOOD SAFETY SPECIALIST



Food Safety Outreach and
Opportunities in the Community

#### Who am I?

- Cooperative Extension: Educational arm of Barnstable County, working with County and local health departments.
- Nutrition education: SNAP-ed programming to schools, Sr. Centers & PreK, food pantries and others.
- \* Food Safety Education: Consumer phone calls, volunteer food safety, integrated info into presentations and SNAP-ed materials.
- Food Business and Agriculture: Buy Fresh Buy Local CapeCod, MDAR, Community Development workshops
- Continually learning!

#### Objectives

To summarize where different sectors of the community learn about food safety.

To understand where the gaps are and where misinformation comes from.

To discover sources of information and how they might integrate into both consumer and food establishment communities.

To have a goal of forming consistent and constant messaging- we can work together.



Where do we learn about Food Safety?

#### Confusion of food date label with food safety- implications for food waste

"sell by"

'best by"

"use by"

"best before"

Don't necessarily mean the food is bad!

In the US, there are more than 50 types of date labels for food products but the only one regulated is really for infant formula. In the EU, UK, Australia and New Zealand there are only a few.



#### Current Opinion in Food Science

Available online 29 August 2022, 100917

In Press, Journal Pre-proof ?



#### Confusion of food date label with food safetyimplications for food waste

Dang, my 250 million year old salt has expired





## Are Television Cooking Shows Modeling Recommended Food Safety Practices for Consumers?

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BARNSTABLE COUNTY/CAPE COD COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Cohen and Brennan Olson. JNEB 2016; 48:730-734

#### Methods

Pilot episode viewed by raters and tested for Inter-Rater Reliability: Fleiss Kappa of 0.47

Changes made to 3 questions

19 question survey (adapted from MA Food Establishment Inspection Report)

Hygienic practices (9 items)

Use of utensils and gloves (3 items)

Protection from contamination (5 items)

Time and Temperature control (1 item)

Food Safety mentioned (1 item)

39 episodes rated; 5 raters, food safety educators MPFSE If multiple practices seen, but was OUT once, rated as OUT

Frequency of shows that were IN OUT NA/NO

#### Results

#### Questions OUT of compliance > 60% of the time:

Clean clothing, 70%

Touching body during preparation and washing hands, 83%

Barriers used for RTE food, 85%

Food safety practices mentioned, 88%

Hair restrained, 88%

Handling of raw food, 91%

Fruits and vegetables washed, 91%

Hand washing, 93%

Times and temperatures shown or stated, 93%

Wiping cloths used and stored properly, 93%

Gloves worn, 100%

#### Conclusion

There is little focus on food safety during most cooking shows

Most episodes showed practices that were out of compliance with current recommendations

Celebrity chefs have the opportunity to reach millions of viewers and teach good food safety practices

There are many steps that shows can use to improve modeling of food safety for viewers

Rating cooking shows can be a useful tool in training and education

## Where are the Gaps to food safety education?











**Public perception** 

No 'home economics'

Old science

Food Code-

For everyone?

Staff?

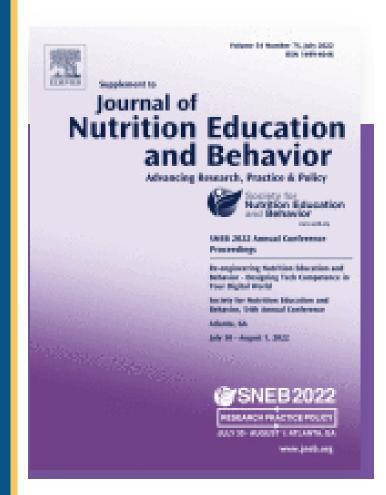
The EatFit Curriculum was adapted for online delivery to 855 middle school students in 6 lessons.

One significant outcome was a 51% improvement in food safety practices as determined from pre/post program surveys completed by 284 students.

Imagine if we still had Home Economics classes! This could be one missing link in consumer food safety knowledge.

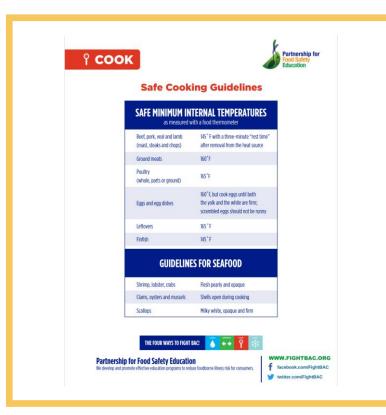
https://www.jneb.org/article/S1499-4046(22)00295-0/fulltext#relatedArticles





# Resources to address Consumer Knowledge of Food Safety











## How to use consumer food safety resources for education



- Post on website
- > Twitter
- > Facebook
- Printed in office
- > Fairs
- > Senior Centers
- **▶** Public Safety Events
- > Holiday Bazaars



### Consumers as food producers-

Do it safely...



#### National Center for Home Food Preservation





#### Serving You

The National Center for Home Food Preservation is your source for current research-based recommendations for most methods of home food preservation. The Center was established with funding from the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (CSREES-USDA) to address food safety concerns for those who practice and teach home food preservation and processing methods. Read More



Ready to Distribute materials On Food Safety....

For Consumer AND Food Service

At Food Safety classes, Volunteer led venues, Health departments, Websites, Inspections...





All food safety education materials are consistent with Massachusetts
Department of Public Health Bureau of Environmental Health Food
Protection Program, US Food & Drug Administration and US Department of Agriculture regulations and messages.

Visit the Massachusetts Partnership for Food Safety Education website for:

- Easy to read fact sheets in multiple languages
- Food equipment and safety training videos
- Food safety in the workplace
- Food safety in home
- Teaching tips





## Provide at Trainings

Great for Volunteers

Prevent the potluck FBI



• Massachusetts Partnership for Food Safety Education •

#### Food Safety for Food Workers

Most foodborne illness can be avoided by hand ling food properly. Foods from animal sources and cooked beans, rice and pasta are especially risky. These foods are "Time/Temperature Control Safety (TCS) Food". Follow these basic food safety principles and practices to keep the food you prepare and serve safe to eat. These recommendations are consistent with the FDA 2013 Food Code.

	STAY	HEALTHY				
Key Principle	Hazard	Food Safety Message				
Be in Good Health	Microbiological Contamination	Don't prepare food when you are ill or have an open cut or sore on your hands or arms. Report illnesses to the manager. Avoid coughing and sneezing in food areas.				
Practice Good Personal Hygiene	Microbiological Contamination	Always wash your hands after you:  use the restroom.  cough, sneeze, or use a hand kerchief or tissue.  work with raw foods.  handle dirty equipment or utensils.  take out the garbage.				
	Cross-contamination	Use a designated hand sink.				
	Physical Contamination	Wear clean clothing on the job.				
	Microbiological and Physical Contamination	Wear effective hair restraint while working in a food preparation area.     Don't eat, drink or smoke while preparing food.     Keep nails trimmed.				
	CONTROL TIME A	ND TEMPERATURE				
Key Principle	Hazard	Food Safety Message				
Control Time and Temperature	Bacterial Growth, Toxin Production	Keep foods out of the "Danger Zone": 41°F - 135°F  • Use a calibrated food thermometer to check food temperatures.				
Refrigerator 41°F Freezer 0°F  During Receiving		Receive and store food at proper temperatures  • Refrigerated foods at 41°F or below.  • Frozen foods at 0°F or below.				
During Preparation Bacterial Growth, Toxin Production		Thaw frozen foods in: Refrigerator. Potable cold running water below 70°F for 2 hours or less. Microwave oven followed by cooking or as part of the cooking process.				

United States Department of Agriculture cooperating. UMass Extension provides equal opportunity in programs and employment.

https://www.mafoodsafetyeducation.info/sites/default/files/food\_safety\_food\_workers\_eng%20 5.6.21.pdf



#### IN THE WORKPLACE



About Us

Helpful Links

FAQ

Multi-Language Publications

**►** YouTube

Food Safety in the Home

Food Safety in the Workplace

Food Safety for Food Workers

Food Equipment & Safety Training (FEAST)

Additional Publications

Food Safety from Farm and Garden to Preschool Online Course

Clean

Separate

Cook and Chill

#### Food Safety for Food Workers

This series of mini-lessons is designed for food service managers to train workers using the Food Safety for Food Workers pamphlet and accompanying posters. Lessons are short and include tips for discussing and demonstrating each of the four basic food safety concepts.

- · Control Time & Temperature poster
- · Control Time & Temperature teaching tips (PDF)
- · How to Sanitize by Hand with Chemical Sanitizers poster
- How to Sanitize by Hand with Chemical Sanitizers teaching tips
- Keep Pests Out of Your Kitchen poster
- · Keeping Pests Out teaching tips
- Employees Must Wash Hand poster
- Wash Hands teaching tips
- · Food Safety for Food Workers guide





Nutrition Education Program



Food safety education materials are consistent with Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Food Protection Program, FDA and USDA regulations and messages. Last revised April 2021.

Developed for the Massachusetts Partnership for Food Safety Education by the University of Massachusetts Extension Nutrition Education Program and Department of Nutrition. UMass Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer, United States Department of Agriculture cooperating. Contact your local Extension office for information on disability accommodations. UMass Extension Civil Rights and Non-Discrimination Information.

https://www.mafoodsafetyeducation.info/workplace





#### IN THE WORKPLACE



About Us

Helpful Links

FAQ

Multi-Language Publications

Food Safety in the Home

Food Safety in the Workplace

Food Safety for Food Workers

Food Equipment & Safety Training (FEAST)

Instructional Materials

Overviews

Introduction

Electric Overview

Gas Overview

Personal Dress & Hygiene

Food Preparation

Commercial Can Opener

Food Cutter & Choppers

Food Mixer

Slicer

Vertical Cutter Mixer (VCM)

Cooking Equipment

#### Food Slicer

Food Slicer Video



<u>Video Transcript - Slicer (PDF)</u>

#### Purpose

Cut slices of the same thickness.

**Equipment Safety Precautions** 

#### **Translations**

Chinese - Slicer (PDF)

English - Slicer (PDF)

Greek - Slicer (PDF)

Polish - Slicer (PDF)

Portuguese - Slicer (PDF)

Russian - Slicer (PDF)

Spanish - Slicer (PDF)

Vietnamese - Slicer (PDF)

The fact sheets and videos are general guidelines for equipment safety, operation and sanitation. Be sure to follow specific recommendations and procedures for equipment provided by the manufacturer and your school or workplace.

https://www.mafoodsafetyeducation.info/workplace/feast/review/slicer

## Newly Designed Massachusetts Food Processors Resource Guide



\*pdf download at UMass CAFÉ Entrepreneur page

https://www.mass.gov/forms/the-massachusetts-food-processors-resource-guide

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter One: Guide Background >

Chapter 2: Performing Market/Consumer Research >

Chapter 3: Scaling Up, Where to Make Your Product, Licensing >

Chapter 4: Calculating Costs & Setting a Price >

Chapter 5: Food Safety Basics >

Chapter 6: Product Labeling, Regulations, & Label Design & Packaging >

Chapter 7: Developing a Business Plan, Registering a Business, Insurance >

Chapter 8: Marketing, Promotions, & Social Media >

Chapter 9: Sales, Brokers, Distribution, & Trade Shows >

Chapter 10: Resources >

Chapter 11: Resources for Women, BIPOC, & LGBTQ+ Entrepreneurs >

Chapter 12: Credits >



Visit Apply Give Q

Center for Agriculture, Food, and the Environment

#### UMass Food Science Extension Program

#### Entrepreneur

Food Safety Plan

#### Starting a Small Food Business Groundwork for Business Success Business Plan

#### **Food Safety Planning** Food Safety Plan

Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) Preventive Controls

Production



#### \*Consumer

\*Entrepreneur

\*Farmer



#### https://ag.umass.edu/food-science/entrepreneur/food-safety-plan

#### **UMass Center for** Agriculture, Food and the Environment.... C.A.F.E.

Table 1: Quick Guide of Food Product Regulations Requirements									
RESIDENTIAL KITCHEN		GMPS	USDA		FDA				
PRODUCT	Register with State FPP if Wholesale		Registration	НАССР	Registration	НАССР	Form 2541, 2541a	Process Authority	
Acid Foods - Vinegar®		X			х				
Acidified Foods (Canned)		x			Х		X (Scheduled Process)	х	
Baked Goods (Non-PHF)	х	х			х				
<u>Canned Meat</u> <u>Foods</u> ঐ		x	X (if more than 3% meat)		Х		х	X (If more than 3% meat)	
Dairy		X			Х			Х	
Fermented Food		X			Х				
Frozen Entrees		X			Х				
Jams and Jellies		x			х				
<u>Juice</u> ্র		X			Х	Х			
Low Acid Foods (Canned)		X			Х		х	Х	
Meat and Poultry		X	Х	x		x			
Seafood		Х		X	Х	Х			

#### A Key to Success: Collaboration



-Countywide and/or statewide campaigns

-Free info at Cooperative Extension and Federal websites.

-What is the message to delivered? Let's create it and distribute it!

-Work together- who do you interact with in other towns, councils, etc. who might be able to divide the workload.

-Work with the FPP, UMass Food Science, MDAR and other available resources.

#### 2016 Experiment

- 1 Announced Inspection and 1 Unannounced Inspection
- 24-hour notice prior to Announced Inspections
- Education during inspection when violation occurs or recommendation can be made
- Goals:
- Address effectiveness of food service inspections
- Improve foodborne illness factors
- Improve inspector/management relationships



Announced	Unannounced				
126 Total Violations	<b>171</b> Total Violations				
50 Critical Violations	115 Critical Violations				
76 Non-Critical Violations	56 Non-Critical Violations				

#### Quick Results

#### Lessons Learned



Split reaction from managers and chefs:

Some do not see the point and prefer surprise inspections.

Others, appreciate the announced inspections to take the burden off by staffing an extra person when an inspector will be present to walk-through, answer questions and immediately respond to violations.



Restaurants (not all) need more incentive to change behavior

#### Lessons Learned



Educational materials are welcomed and appreciated

Although more violations were recorded during unannounced inspections.

The types of violations were consistent:

Employee cell phones on food prep areas

Screen doors/windows needing repairs or missing

General cleaning necessary



What You Need To Know



#### THE RISK

Norovirus is the number 1 cause of disease outbreak from contaminated food in the US. It takes only a few virus particles to make the average person





Seventy percent of food handlers in the US are infected with Norovirus every year? That translates to 20 million Americans that become sick with Norovirus every year.

#### TRANSMISSION



Norovirus is found in the vomit and feces of infected people. It can be spread by coming into contact with an infected person, eating or drinking infected food and beverages, or touching surfaces with Norovirus on

#### EXPENSIVE ACCIDENTS



Norovirus cases can cost restaurants between \$2,000 to \$10,000,000 for lawsuits, legal fees, employee wages, fines, loss of business, insurance premiums, and more.

#### KEEP NOROVIRUS OUT



Keep Norovirus out of your kitchen by: Washing your hands thoroughly · Handling food safely (freezing and cooking food does not kill the virus) Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces



#### **HOLIDAY PREPARATIONS**

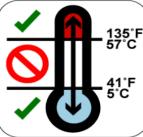


#### **Potluck Safety Tips**

Cape Cod Cooperative Extensio Kim Concra kconcra@barnstablecounty.org



Everyone loves a party! It's flu and cold season, so remember to use extra care when making food to share at a potluck. Don't cook if you are sick and please use these tips to make sure we don't pass along unwanted germs. Proper food handling is key to keeping food safe from foodborne pathogens, too. Keep food out of the temperature danger zone (41-135F) where these pathogens grow quickly.



- 1. Wash your hands: With warm, soapy water for at least 20 seconds. (Not sure how long that is? Sing the "happy birthday" song to yourself twice.)
- 2. Remember the basics: Clean, separate. cook, chill. Clean the countertop before you cook. Keep raw meat, poultry and seafood separate from other ingredients. Use a food thermometer to ensure food is cooked thoroughly. Refrigerate perishable food right away, don't leave it on the counter to cool. Put food into shallow pans in the refrigerator to cool quickly. Reheated food should be cooked to at least 165F within 2 hours, then held at 135F or higher.
- 3. Hot food Hot, Cold food Cold: Keep foods hot at 135F or hotter and cold food cold with ice packs in a cooler for transporting so they stay 40F or colder.
- 4. Beware the tasting spoon: If you taste food as you're cooking, use a separate spoon for each taste. Plus, use a separate spoon for stirring and a fresh spoon for serving. Make sure each dish has a serving utensil or tongs.
- 5. Put away food after two hours: Bacteria that cause food poisoning can multiply rapidly at room temperature. After two hours, store leftovers in shallow containers in the refrigerator.

#### Serve Shellfish Safely Sirva mariscos con cuidado

















#### Proper Cooling of Food: Handout

#### CAPE

#### CAPE COD COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

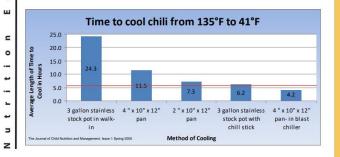
P.O. Box 367 • Barnstable, MA 02630-0367 • TEL: (508) 375-6690 • FAX: (508) 362-4518 • www.capecodextension.org

#### Proper Cooling of Food

The FDA has identified improper cooling as one of the major causes of food borne illness. Bacterial growth slows in cold temperatures and are mostly dormant at 0°F. Cooking and reheating food to 165°F kills most bacteria. Foods kept in the temperature danger zone (41°F-135°F) encourages bacteria to grow quickly and can make people sick.

Cool food from 135° F to 70° F within 2 hours and from 70° F to 41° F or below within 4 hours to prevent the reproduction of pathogenic bacteria that may lead to food borne illness.

Dense foods like stew or chili and large amounts of food generally take longer to cool.



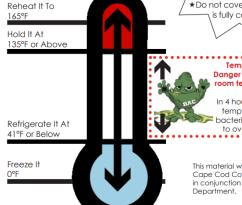


#### TIPS FOR COOLING FOOD FAST

- ★ Split large amounts of food into smaller batches.
- \* Roasts can be cut into smaller pieces.
- ★ Use shallow pans to reduce the depth of the food. Use stainless steel food containers instead of plastic.
- ★ Slide pans into a rack or place on a slotted shelf to allow air flow around the pan.
- ★ Use ice water baths for cooling. Stir the food often to cool quickly.
- ★ Use cold paddles. If available, use a "blast chill" unit.
- Modify the recipe so that water can be added at the end in the form of ice made from drinking water.

\*Do not place hot food next to any other food.

\*Food should go into refrigeration immediately, not left out to "cool off." 
\*Do not cover food until it is fully cooled.



Temperature

Danger Zone is also
room temperature!

In 4 hours at room temperature, 1 bacteria multiplies to over 65,000!

This material was compiled by the Cape Cod Cooperative Extension in conjunction with Orleans Health Department.

Updated 12/11/18

#### Resources:

FDA: Everyday Food Safety Resources for Health Educators | FDA

CDC: Infographics | Communications | Food Safety | CDC

MPFSE: Home | Massachusetts Partnership for Food Safety Education

(mafoodsafetyeducation.info)

Fight BacNational Food Safety Education Month | Partnership for Food Safety Education (fightbac.org)

Food Preservation: National Center for Home Food Preservation (uga.edu)

Food Processors Guide(MA):

https://www.mass.gov/forms/the-massachusetts-food-processors-resource-guide

Cape Cod Cooperative Extension: Nutrition & Food Safety

www.capecodextension.org

# Thank You... For All You Do

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