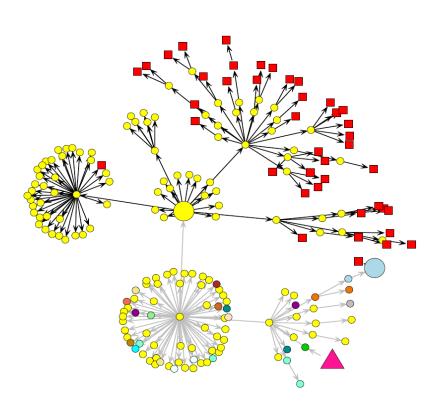
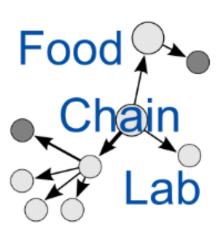




## FoodChain-Lab: Tracing software supporting foodborne disease outbreak investigations





<u>Armin Weiser</u>, Christian Thöns, Alexander Falenski, Matthias Filter, Annemarie Käsbohrer, Bernd Appel

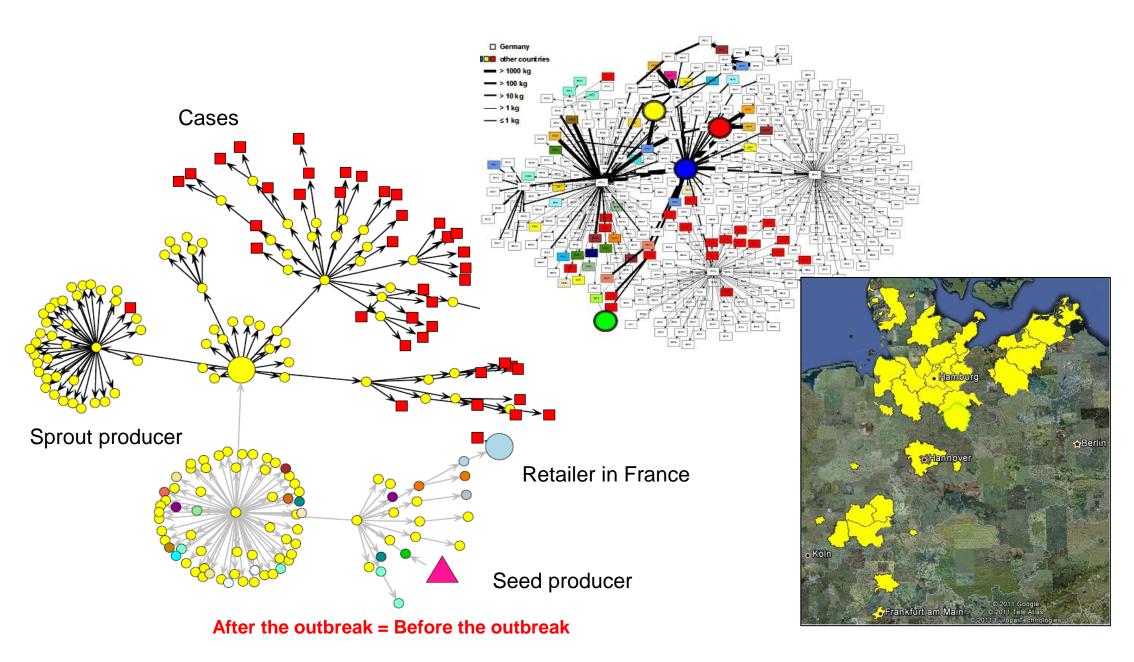
#### **Outline**

Introduction

- FoodChain-Lab
  - Data Collection
  - Analysis and Visualization
  - Live

Outlook

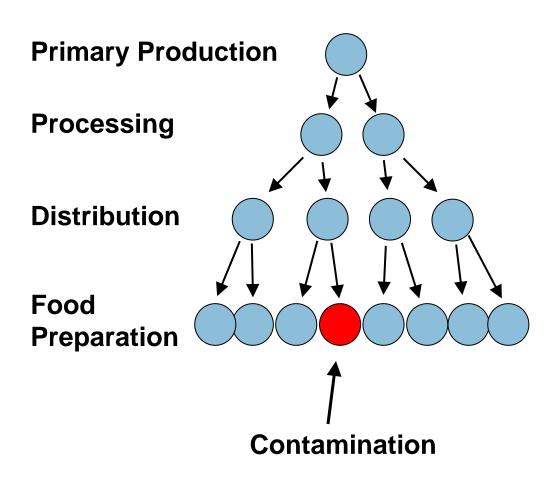
## FoodChain-Lab – ad hoc



**Weiser et al., 2013**: "Trace-Back and Trace-Forward Tools Developed Ad Hoc and Used During the STEC O104:H4 Outbreak 2011 in Germany and Generic Concepts for Future Outbreak Situations", **Foodborne Pathog Dis. 2013**.

#### **Outbreak Scenario 1:**

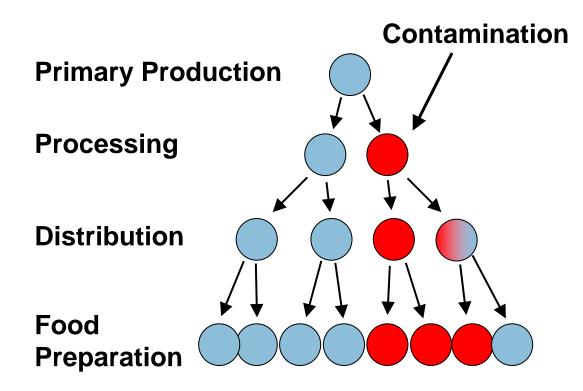
#### Restricted to one Location



- Often caused by mistake during food preparation
- Acute outbreak
- High dose
- High infection rate
- Local investigation

#### **Outbreak Scenario 2:**

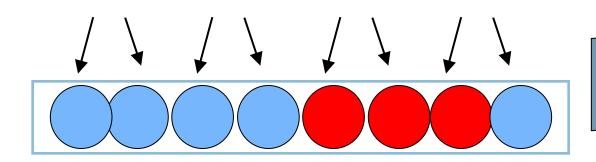
#### Affecting Multiple Locations/Countries



- Contamination during production/processing
- Diffuse distribution of cases
- Low dose
- Low infection rate
- Complex investigation

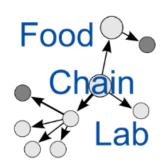
The outbreak investigation team see:

Cases



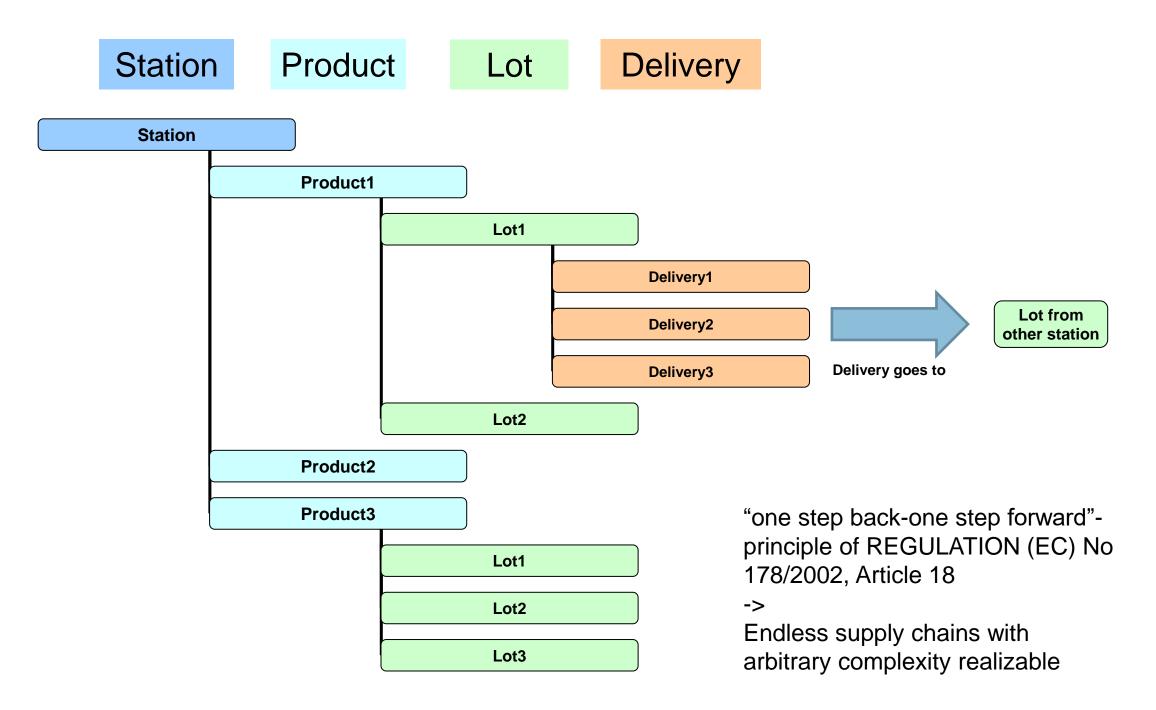


#### What is FoodChain-Lab?

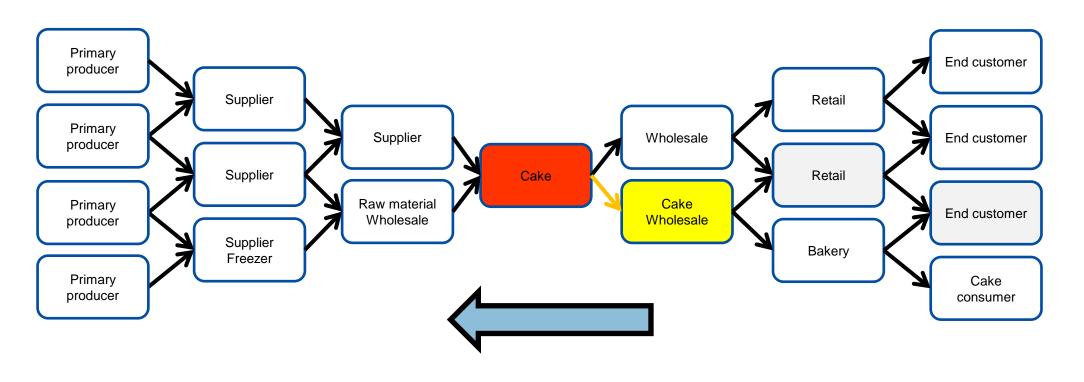


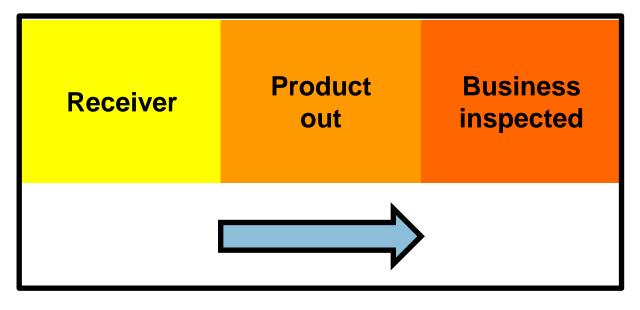
- Open source software
  - https://foodrisklabs.bfr.bund.de
- Database for managing food tracing data
- Tool for data cleaning, enrichment & processing
  - Validation (also online: <a href="https://foodrisklabs.bfr.bund.de/templatevalidator/">https://foodrisklabs.bfr.bund.de/templatevalidator/</a>)
  - Cleaning (e.g. Duplicate Detection)
  - Enrichment (e.g. Geocoding)
  - Analysis (Clustering, Tracing, Scoring, etc.)
- Tool for visualization and interactive reasoning

#### **Database – Structure for Food Chains**

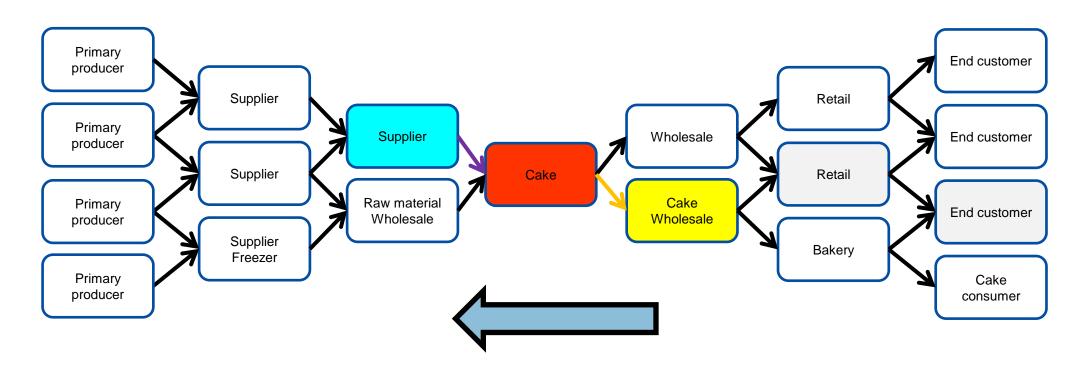


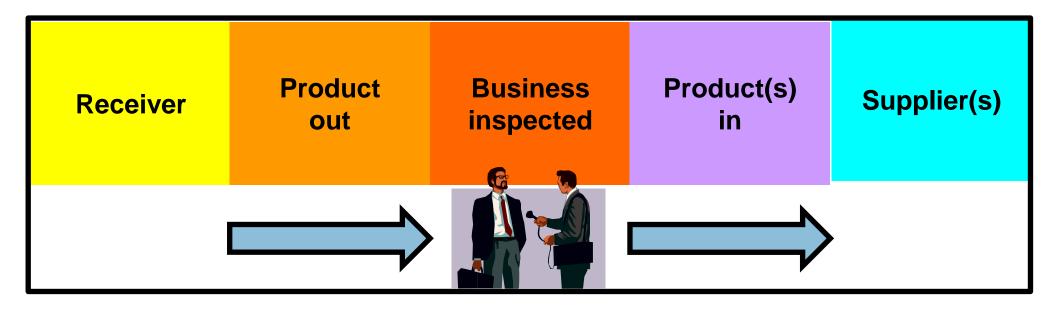
## Principle of tracing back – Data gathering



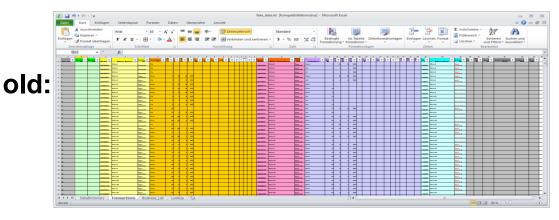


## Principle of tracing back – Data gathering





## Data gathering – Development of a new "simple" template

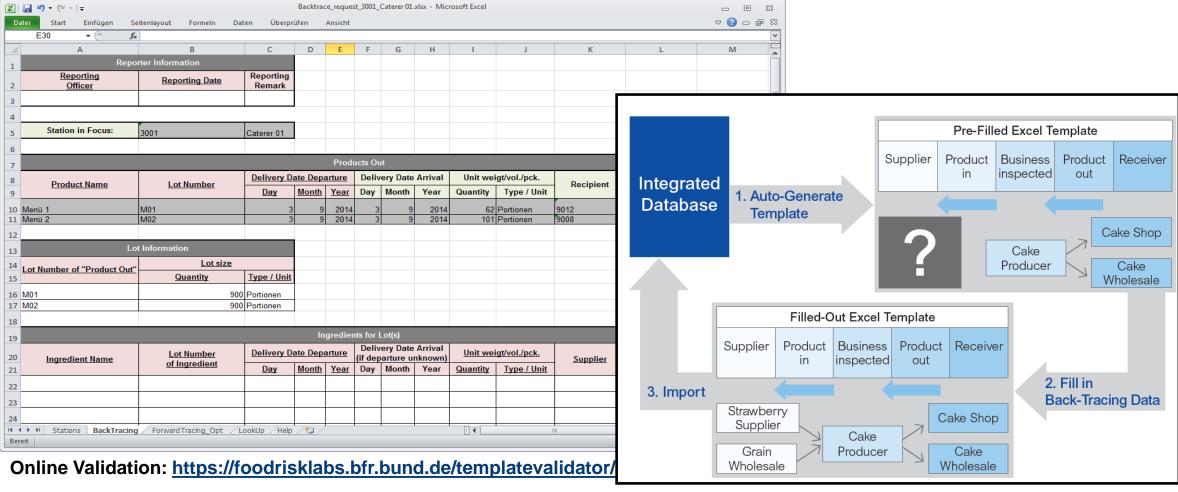


"one step back-one step forward"principle of REGULATION (EC) No 178/2002, Article 18

->

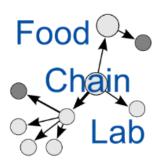
Endless supply chains with arbitrary complexity realizable

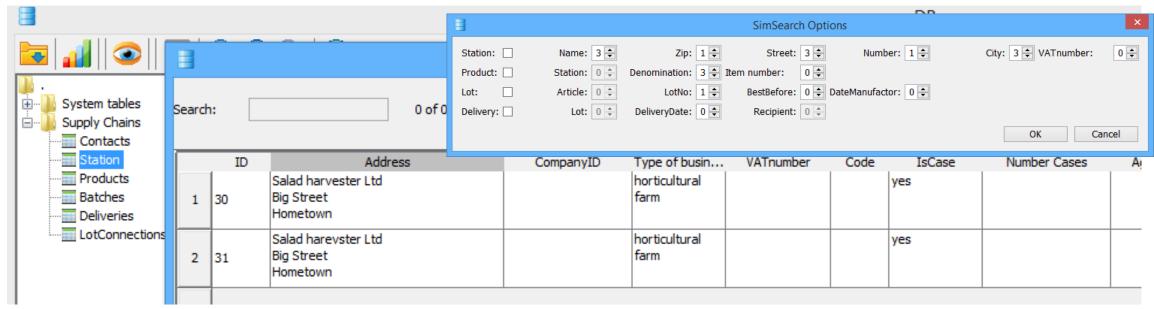
#### new:



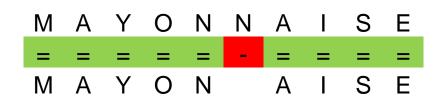
#### FoodChain-Lab

#### Data cleaning

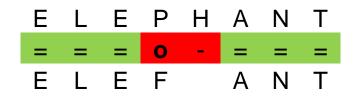




#### Levenshtein distance





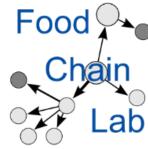


Works well for finding typos



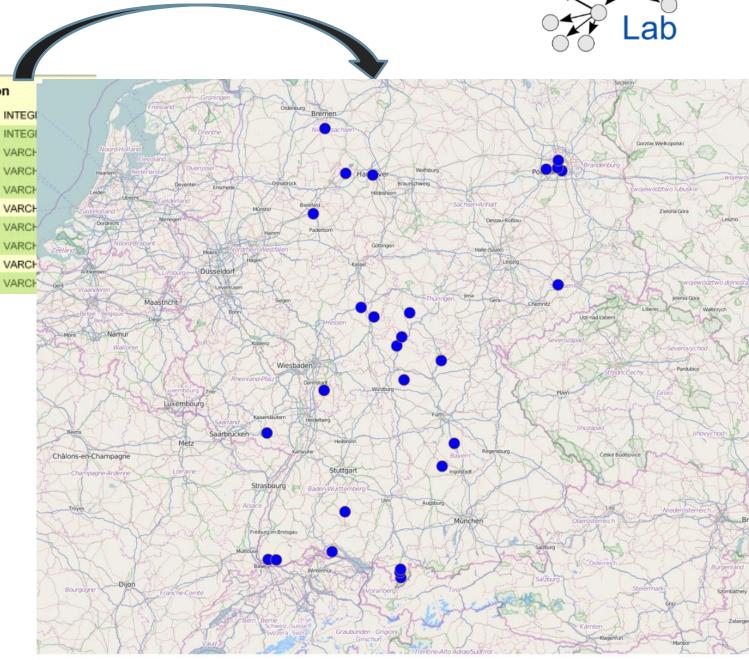
#### FoodChain-Lab

Data Enrichment – Geocoding



## **Available Providers:**

- (Google)
  - Web service
- MapQuest
  - Web service on open data
- Gisgraphy
  - Locally installable
  - **Confidentiality** of data ensured!
  - No request limit!



Station

Products

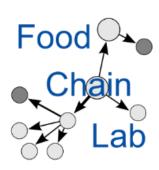
P.O. Box

Zip Code

County Country

House Number

## FoodChain-Lab Scoring



#### **Definition:**

**Trace** = path, a contamination can take via the food chain network

- Visualization of backward / forward "trace"
- Simulations based on
  - Cross Contamination
  - Regional Effects (e.g. environmental contamination)
  - Weights for Outbreak Stations
- Tracing score as simulation result
  - ~ likelihood a station is involved in the outbreak

# Math: $Score(s_i) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} w_j t_{ij}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} w_j t_{ij}}$ Score(s<sub>i</sub>) Station i $w_j$ : Weight of station j $t_{ij}$ : 1 if there is trace from station i

$$core(s_i) = \frac{\sqrt{1-s_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i}$$

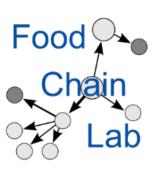
n: Number of stations

0 otherwise

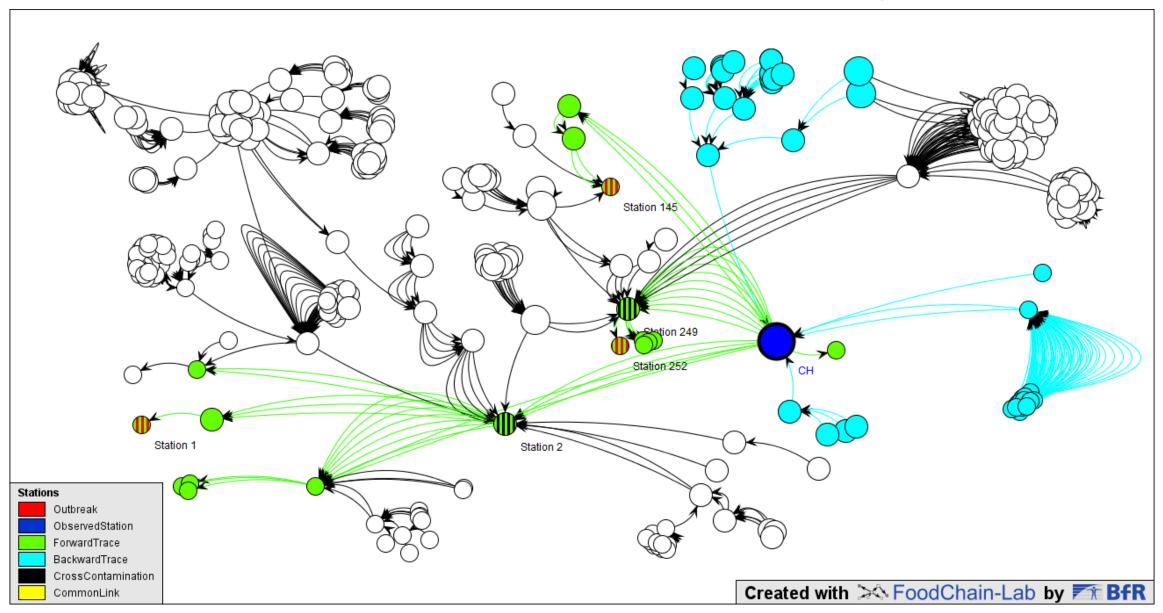
**BfR** 

#### FoodChain-Lab

#### Data visualization of Traces

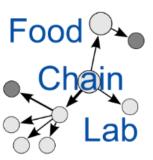


Traces of the products of the blue station. All 3 outbreak stations (red) are reached by the forward trace (green).



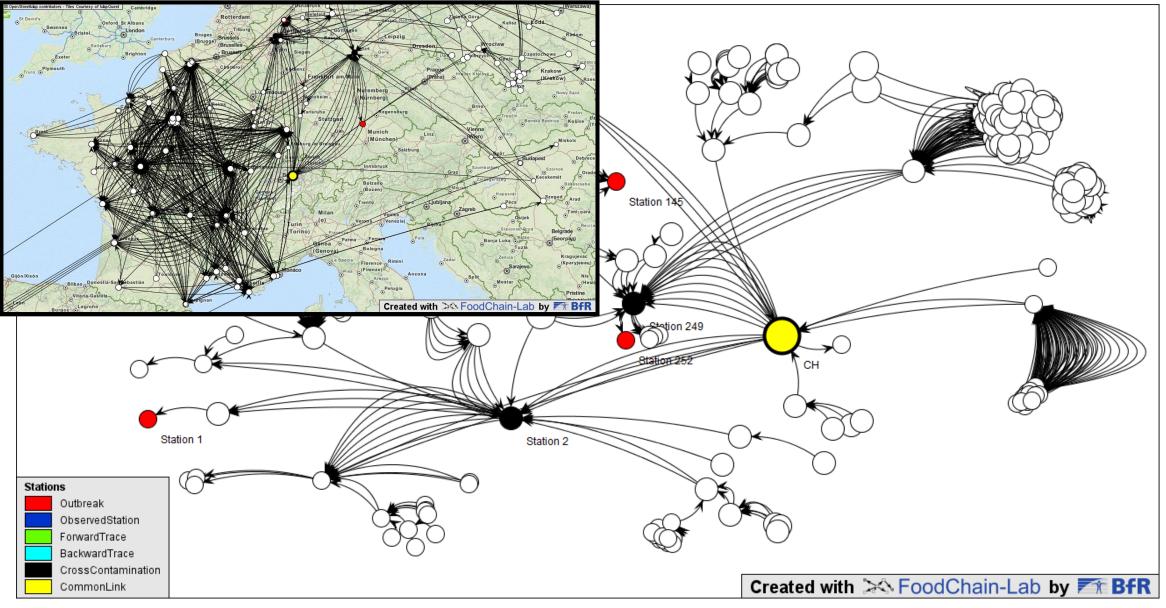
#### FoodChain-Lab

(Geo-) cluster analysis

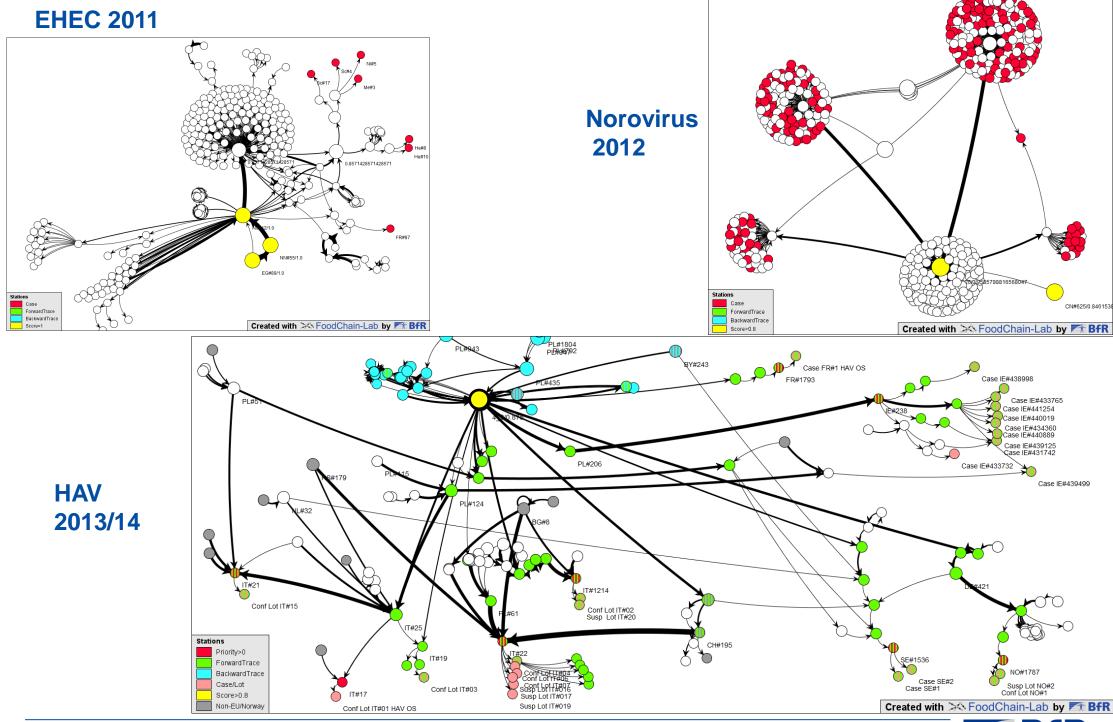


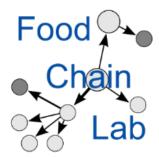
Synchronized network- and map-view.

Manually or automatically defined regions may be treated as one station. This allows analysis of regional causes of the outbreak...



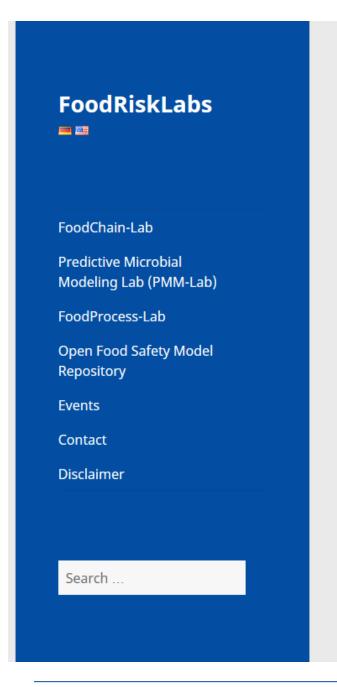
## Real world applications





# Live...

## https://foodrisklabs.bfr.bund.de



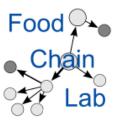
## FoodRisk-Labs Powered by

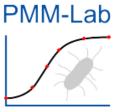


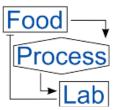
FoodRisk-Labs is a portal

to the following tools

developed by the Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR):

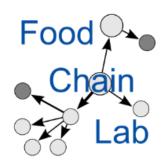








#### Outlook Software



#### Automation

Simulations for various parameters

#### Integration

- Further tools: FoodProcess-Lab, Pmm-Lab, ...
- Further data: Sample analysis data from laboratories, ...

#### Simplification

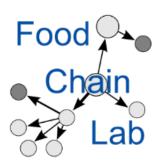
- Data collection
- Handling

#### Other

- Improved Layouts
- New Retrospective features
- Support, bug fixes, documentation

0 ...

## Outlook Strategy



- Special enhancements on data gathering
  - Centralizing / Cloud service (but still usable for decentral units)
  - Direct on-site data gathering, e.g. via Tablet/Phone
  - Establish data exchange formats between authority -> authority and business -> authority
- Dissemination
  - Workshops with the motive "Train the trainer"
    - MS of EU
    - Other parties?
  - Every day usage? Further application areas?
- Realize (pilot) projects with potential stakeholders?
- Do we need a "Rapid Deployment Team"?







## Thank you for your attention

## **Armin Weiser**

https://foodrisklabs.bfr.bund.de

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