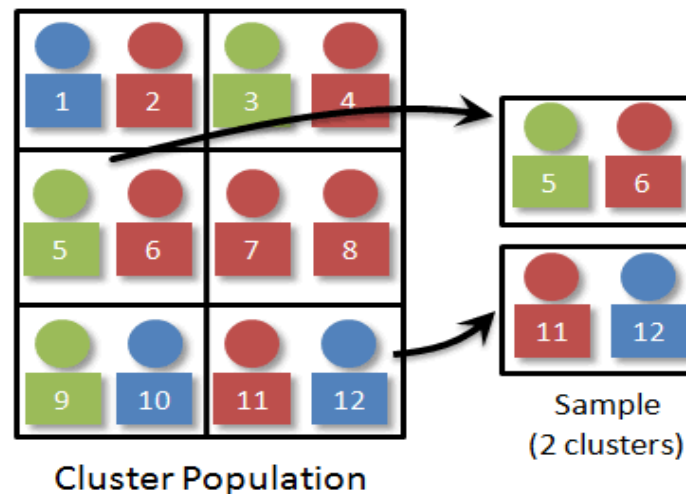


Example: computational tool for evaluating microbiological criterion.

- Bayesian modeling implemented in OpenBUGS.
- Ranta J, Lindqvist R, Hansson I, Tuominen P, Nauta M. *A Bayesian approach to the evaluation of risk-based microbiological criteria for Campylobacter in broiler meat.* The Annals of Applied Statistics 2015, Vol 9., No 3, 1415-1432. (Supplementary material contains model code + example data).
- <http://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1446488745>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1511.01654>
- Could be adapted for other modeling for quality control, when data are samples from production **batches**, and sample based risk reduction actions need to be assessed.

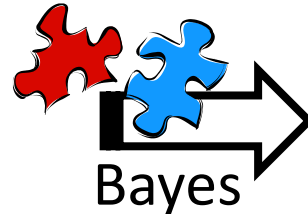


Modeling problem

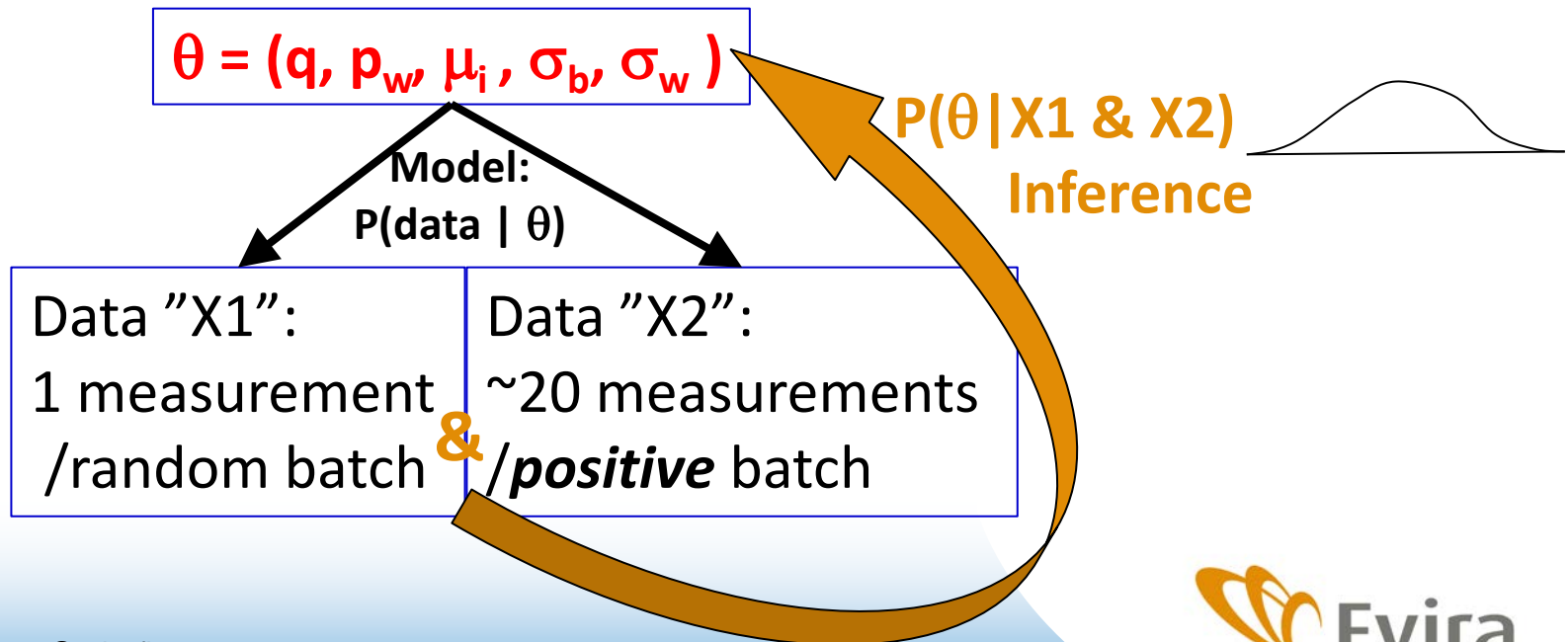
- (1) **Estimation of parameters** from baseline data
 - Parameters describe campy prevalence and concentrations between and within production batches, per country.
 - Amount and quality of sampling data can vary between countries.
 - statistical model should accommodate various data types.
- (2) Based on uncertainty distribution of parameters, **predict** campy in production batches.
- (3) Simulate the selection effect due to microbiological criteria for those batches → **evaluate risk** from accepted batches.

(1) Bayesian inference for model parameters

- Evidence synthesis: **posterior distribution of parameters**


$$P(\theta | X) = \frac{P(X | \theta)P(\theta)}{\int_{\Theta} P(X | \theta)P(\theta)d\theta}$$

Parameters describing contamination in a country:




(2) Predicting batches, based on baseline data

- **Compute** posterior predictive distribution for batch parameters for a random new batch.
 - Straightforward to simulate from the posterior distribution of all model parameters (for a country).
- predicted consumer risk, based on baseline data.

(3) Update batch prediction according to Microbiological Criterion (MC) outcome

- Assume MC-outcome was: "batch is accepted"
 - **Question: what does that tell us about the batch?**
 - Evaluate updated parameter distribution for that batch, conditionally on that observation.
 - Evaluate predicted risk according to the *updated* parameter distribution.



 (→ Bayesian inference updated)

Common parameters

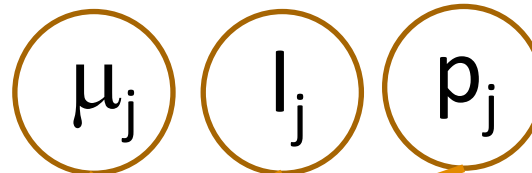


* Other data & assumptions:
serving sizes,
salad cross contamination data,
dose response model, etc.

Evidence synthesis

1/batch-data
 N_j /batch[±]- data

Batch parameters



MC_j

Evidence for the batch

$$I_j p_j P_0(\text{ill} | \mu_j, *)$$

Microbiological Criterion

Cost - Benefit?

RR = relative risk = risk from accepted batches / risk from any batch.

P(MC not met) = proportion of rejected batches.

