



Tracing in FoodChain-Lab

Alexander Falenski, Marion Gottschald, Marco Rügen,
Christian Thöns, Matthias Filter, Annemarie Käsbohrer,
Bernd Appel, Armin A. Weiser

Outbreak Scenario: Affecting Multiple Locations or Countries

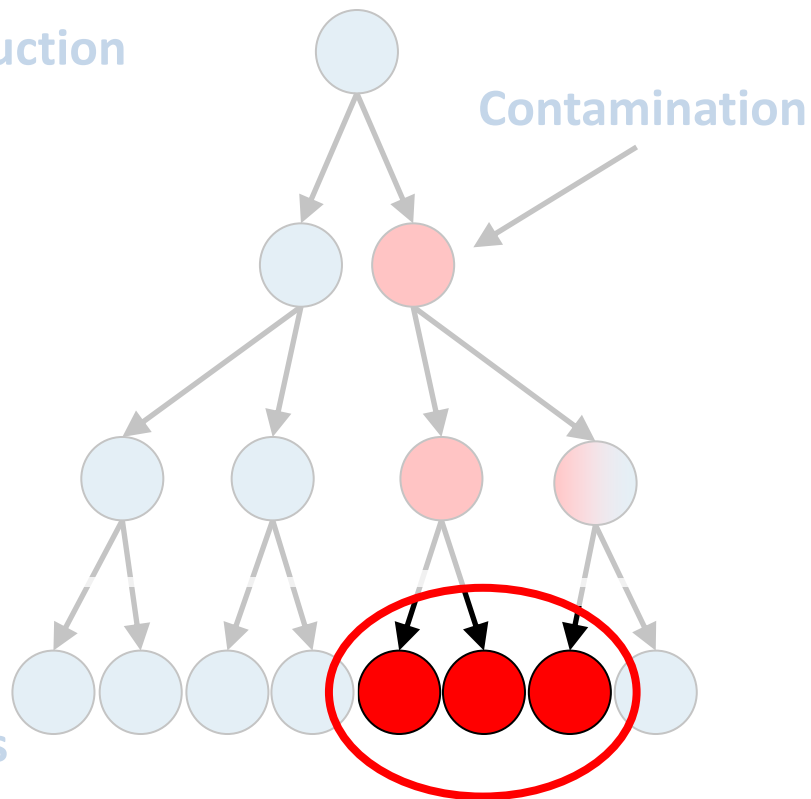


Primary Production

Processing

Distribution

Food Preparation By Consumers



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

The outbreak investigation teams can only see **Cases**

REGULATION (EC) No 178/2002, Article 18, Traceability

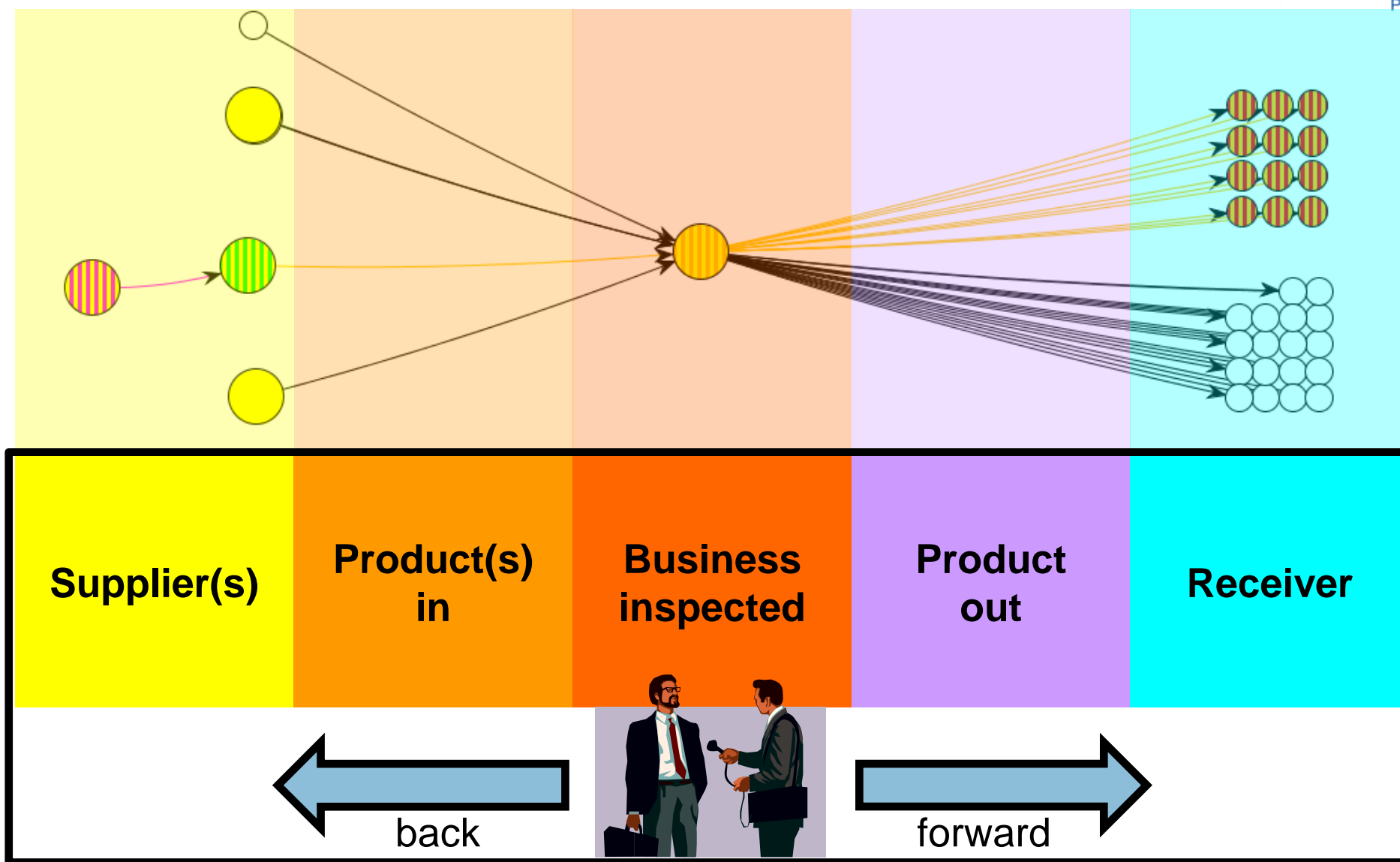


- (1) The **traceability** of food, feed, food-producing animals, and any other substance intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into a food or feed **at all stages of production, processing and distribution**
- (2) **Food and feed business operators** shall be able to **identify any person from whom they have been supplied with a food, a feed, a food-producing animal, or any substance intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into a food supplied**

To this end, such operators shall have in place **systems and procedures** which allow for this information to be made available to the competent authorities **on demand**.

- (3) **Food and feed business operators** shall have in place systems and procedures **to which their products have been supplied** been **supplied**. This information shall be made available to the competent authorities **on demand**.

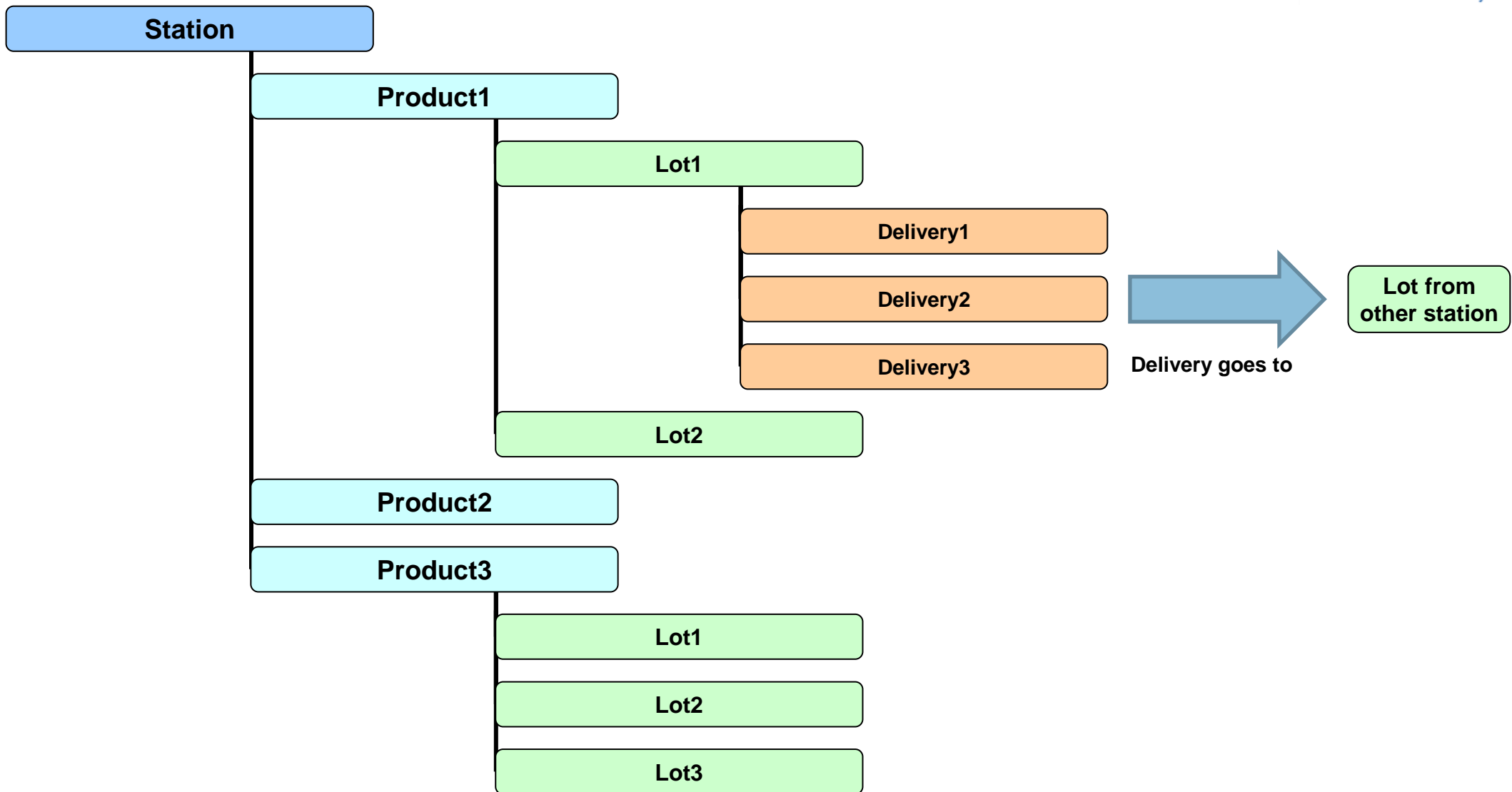
Principle Of Tracing



Database: Structure Of Food Chains



Station **Product** **Lot** **Delivery**



FoodChain-Lab: Scoring



Definition:

- A trace is a path, a contamination can take via the food chain network



KNIME + FoodChain-Lab

Overview

Tutorial (everyone)

Tutorial replay in brief

Thank you for your attention

Alexander Falenski

German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment

Max-Dohrn-Str. 8-10 • 10589 Berlin, GERMANY

Phone +49 30 - 184 12 - 0 • Fax +49 30 - 184 12 - 47 41

bfr@bfr.bund.de • www.bfr.bund.de/en