



NZFSA and Surveillance

Donald Campbell
Principal Advisor (Public Health)



NZFSA mandate

...protect consumers by providing an effective food regulatory programme covering food produced and consumed in New Zealand as well as imported and exported food related products.



NZFSA Public Health goals

- Campylobacteriosis – 50% reduction
- Salmonellosis – 30% reduction
- Listeriosis – no change

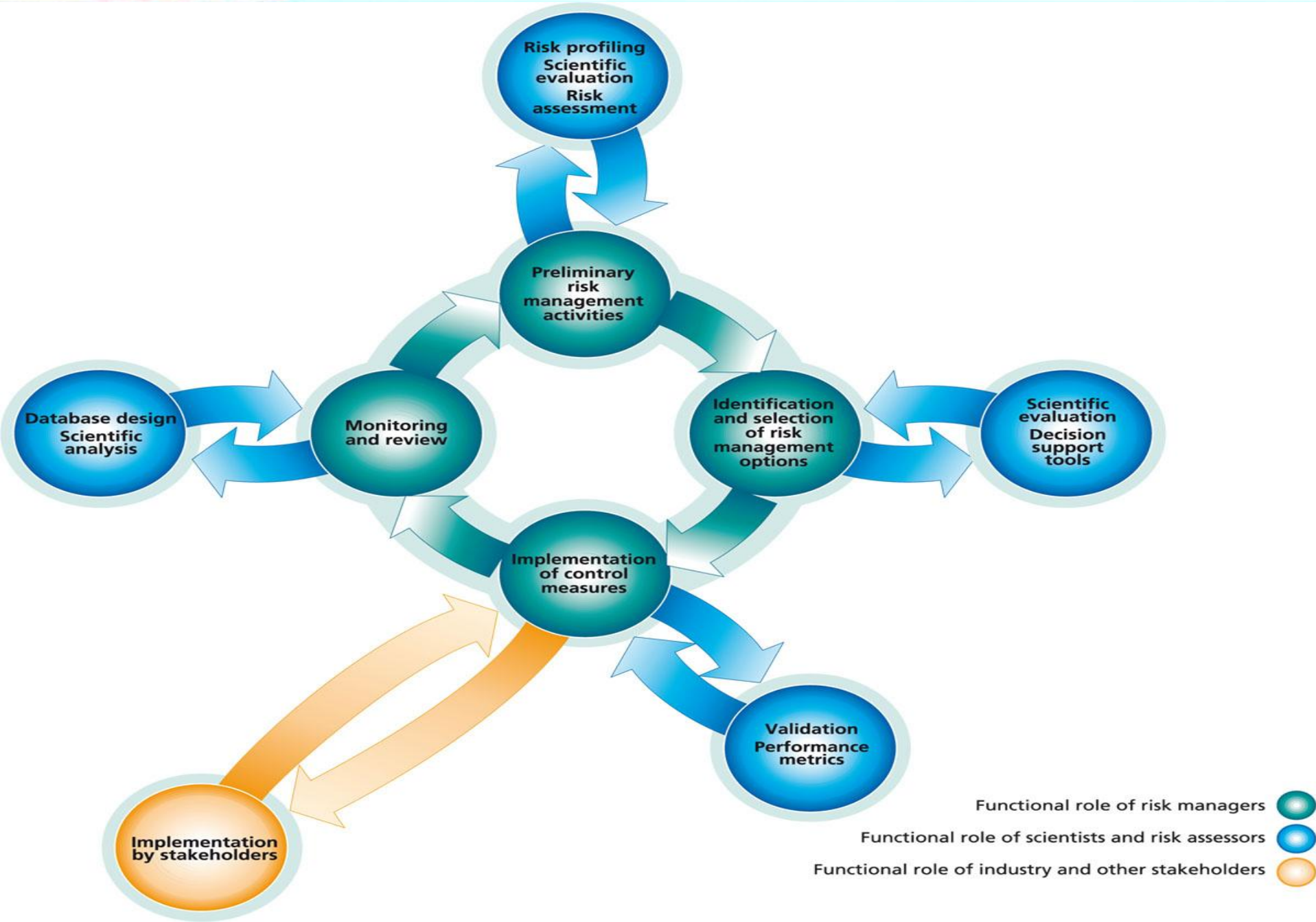


NZFSA's Food Safety Risk Management Framework

For risks in the food chain, NZFSA needs to find out

- what could go wrong?
- how likely is it to go wrong?
- how serious would it be if it went wrong?
- what can be done?

NZFSA needs a robust and transparent process for managing food safety risks





What hazards does the RMF address?

- Biological – e.g. bacteria, viruses, fungi
- Chemical – e.g. residues, natural toxins, food additives
- Nutrient-related
- Physical



NZFSA working definitions

Surveillance

The systematic ongoing collection, collation and analysis of data and timely dissemination of information to those who need to know so that action can be taken

Monitoring

A system of repeated examination, measurement and evaluation of substances in or on food



Surveillance approaches

- Surveillance v monitoring
- Strategy-focused v control-focused
- Commissioner – core science and operational research
- Several hazard programmes
- Human health surveillance strategy



Surveillance strategy objectives

- Estimate the burden of foodborne disease
- Partition the human disease burden to specific sources
- Identify priorities, setting policy and monitoring outcomes in the control of foodborne disease
- Detect, control and prevent foodborne disease outbreaks/clusters
- Identify emerging food safety issues
- Provide inputs for risk analysis
- Evaluate foodborne disease prevention strategies
- Fulfil international obligations – including trade and health.



Some examples

- Risk Ranking – DALYs , Col
- Attribution
- Acute Gastro-Intestinal Illness
- Tools
- *Annual report concerning foodborne disease*
- Anti-microbial Resistance
- Nutrition

<http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/science/>



Current directions in human

- To provide a strategic direction to human enteric disease surveillance
- To estimate the burden of infectious foodborne human disease in New Zealand
- To determine the attribution of sources of potentially foodborne infectious human disease under New Zealand conditions
- To develop estimates of the burden of non-infectious foodborne disease in New Zealand



A science based organisation

