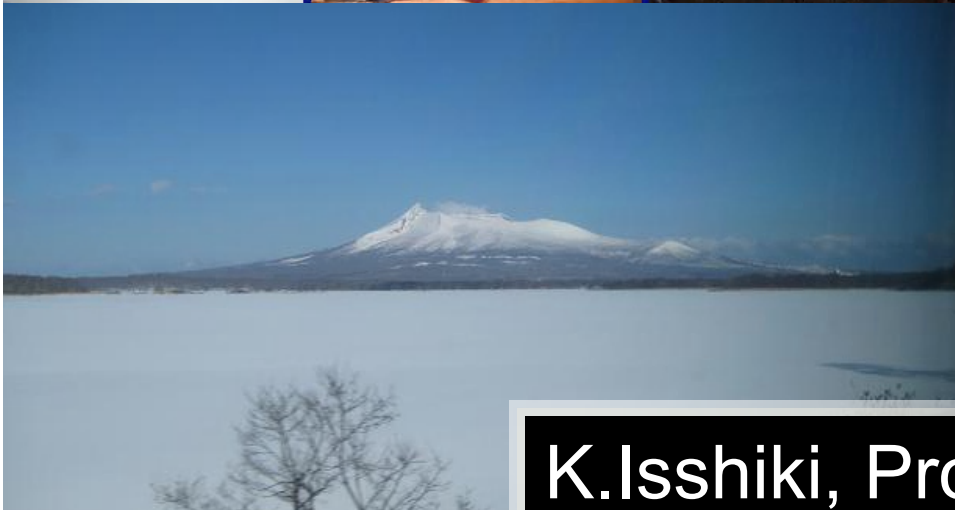


Hurdle technology for protecting foods in Japan



研究室の窓から



K.Isshiki, Prof.Ph.D, Hokkaido University



Various kinds of foods are eaten in Japan. People can enjoy good foods easily in all seasons.



Outbreaks of Food Poisoning in Japan (2010, Population=127million)

	Outbreaks	Patients	
Total	1,254	25,972	0
Bacteria	580	23,803	0
Virus	403	14,700	0
Chemicals(Histamine etc)	9	55	0
Animal toxin	34	53	0
Plant toxin	105	337	0
Others	28	29	0
Unknown	95	2,079	0



Only a small percentage of actual foodborne illness cases ever get reported.



Jan.2011

One person was dead after eating *boiled-Fugu liver*.

The Fugu liver was cooked by a chef without Fugu-cooking license.

マフグ●体長:約40cm

旬 春 夏 秋 冬

産 北海道以南、東シナ海、黄海に分布。国内産は九州が主産地

別 ショウサイフグ(東京)、ナメラフグ



トラフグ、カラスフグに次いで美味。出しがよく出るので、鍋ものおいしい。漁獲量が比較的多く、トラフグに比べると値段も大衆的。

ショウサイフグ●体長:約30cm

旬 春 夏 秋 冬

産 東北地方から九州まで分布。南日本が主産地となる

別 ゴマフグ(東京)、シオサイフグ



体表に小トゲがなくなめらか。そこそこ美味で、大衆料理店などでは、フグちりにして出されることも。また、干物にも利用される。

ヒガンフグ●体長:約30cm

旬 春 夏 秋 冬

産 南日本。内臓は猛毒、肉にも毒をもつものがあり、広く流通はしていない



秋の彼岸のころにとれるからヒガンフグ。もっとも毒が強い。その分、味が濃い。から揚げや焼きフグ、フグ刺しにも使われる。

Enterohemorrhagic *E.coli* :EHEC Food Poisoning

Japan

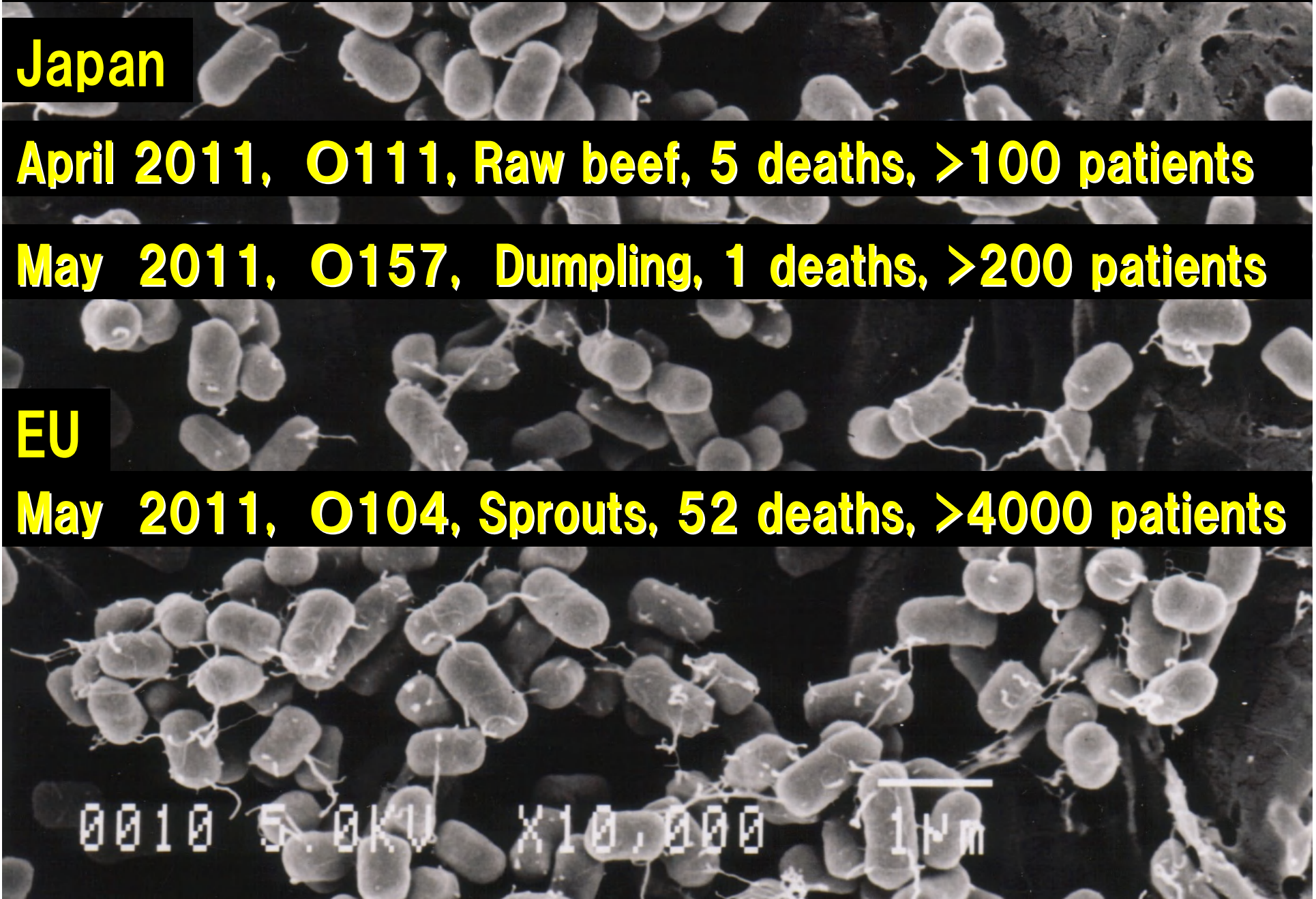
April 2011, O111, Raw beef, 5 deaths, >100 patients

May 2011, O157, Dumpling, 1 deaths, >200 patients

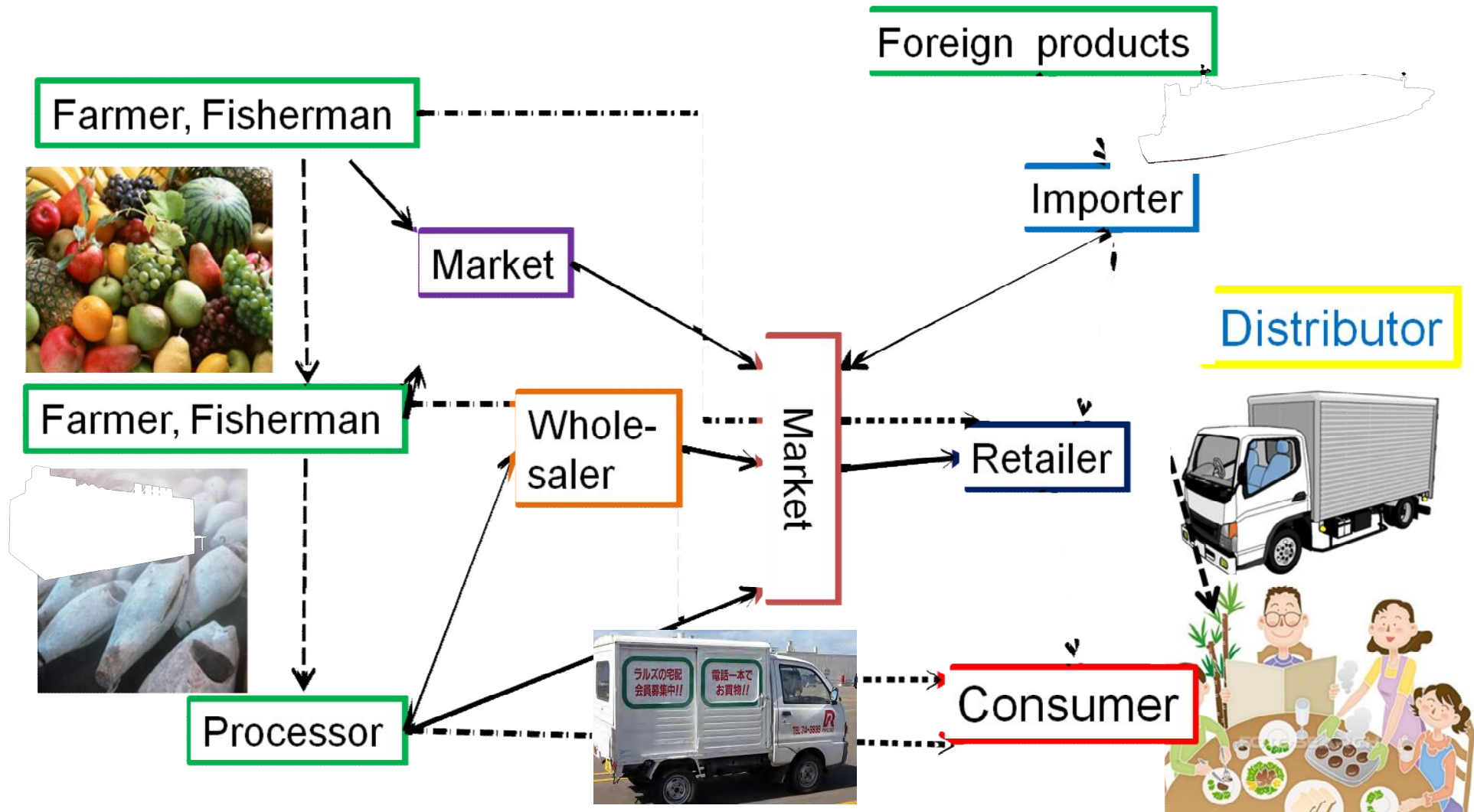
EU

May 2011, O104, Sprouts, 52 deaths, >4000 patients

0010 5.0KV X10,000 1µm



Food chain of Japan is world-wide.



Japan eats various kinds of foods including raw.
There is rare troubles such as food poisonings.

Japan has been developing cold-chain systems



Old fashioned refrigerators



Cold-room



Cold-truck



Cold-show case

Modern cold-chain system



The Standard for Seafood to Prevent Food Poisoning Caused by *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (2001)

Cooking standard in general:

Washing with potable water.

Ingredient standard:

Number of *V.parahaemolyticus* must be equal to or less than 100/g.

Processing standard:

Use potable water. When using sea-water, use sterilization sea-water or artificial sea-water.

Preservation standard:

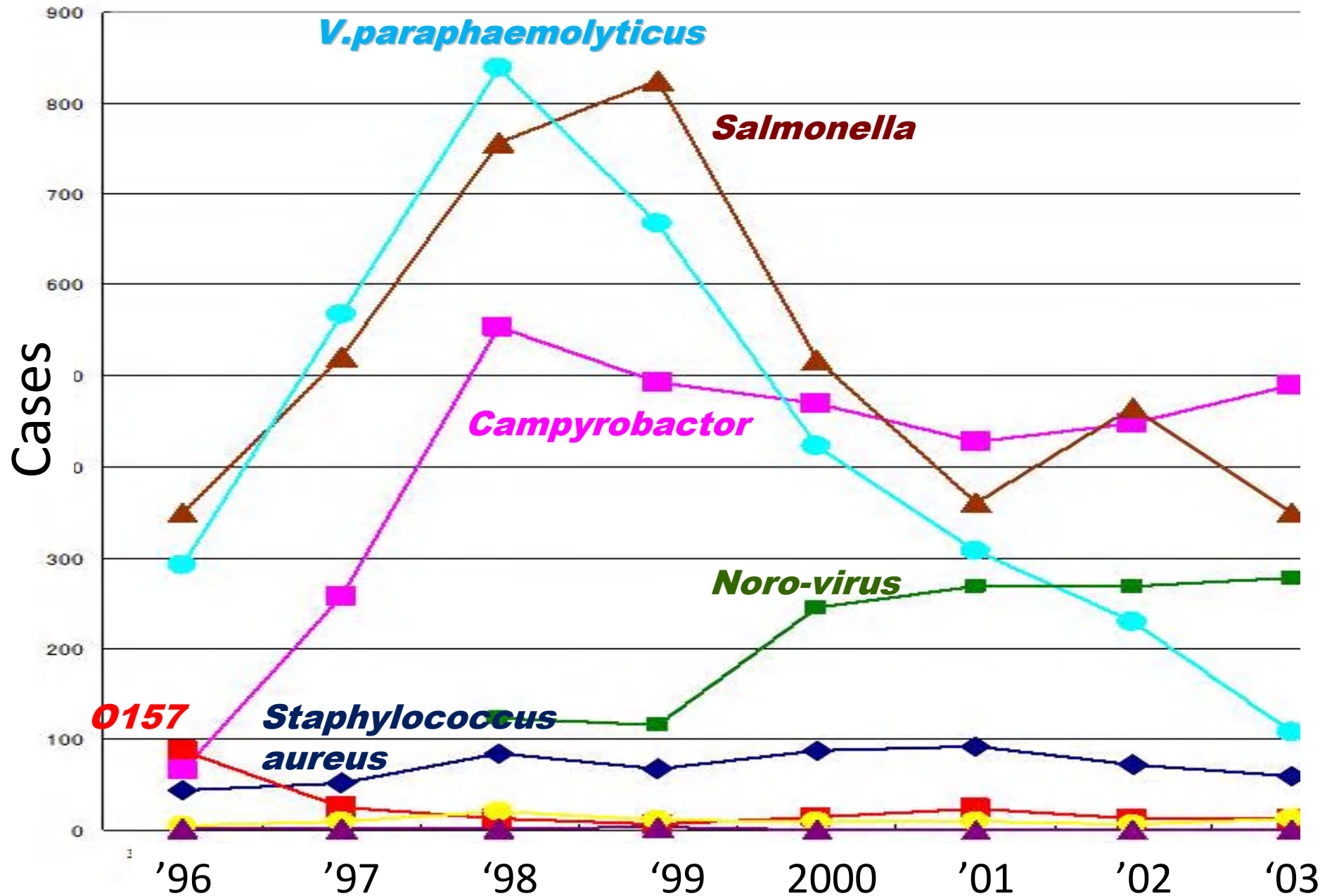
Fresh fish and shellfish product must be keep at equal to or less than 10°C.

Labeling standard:

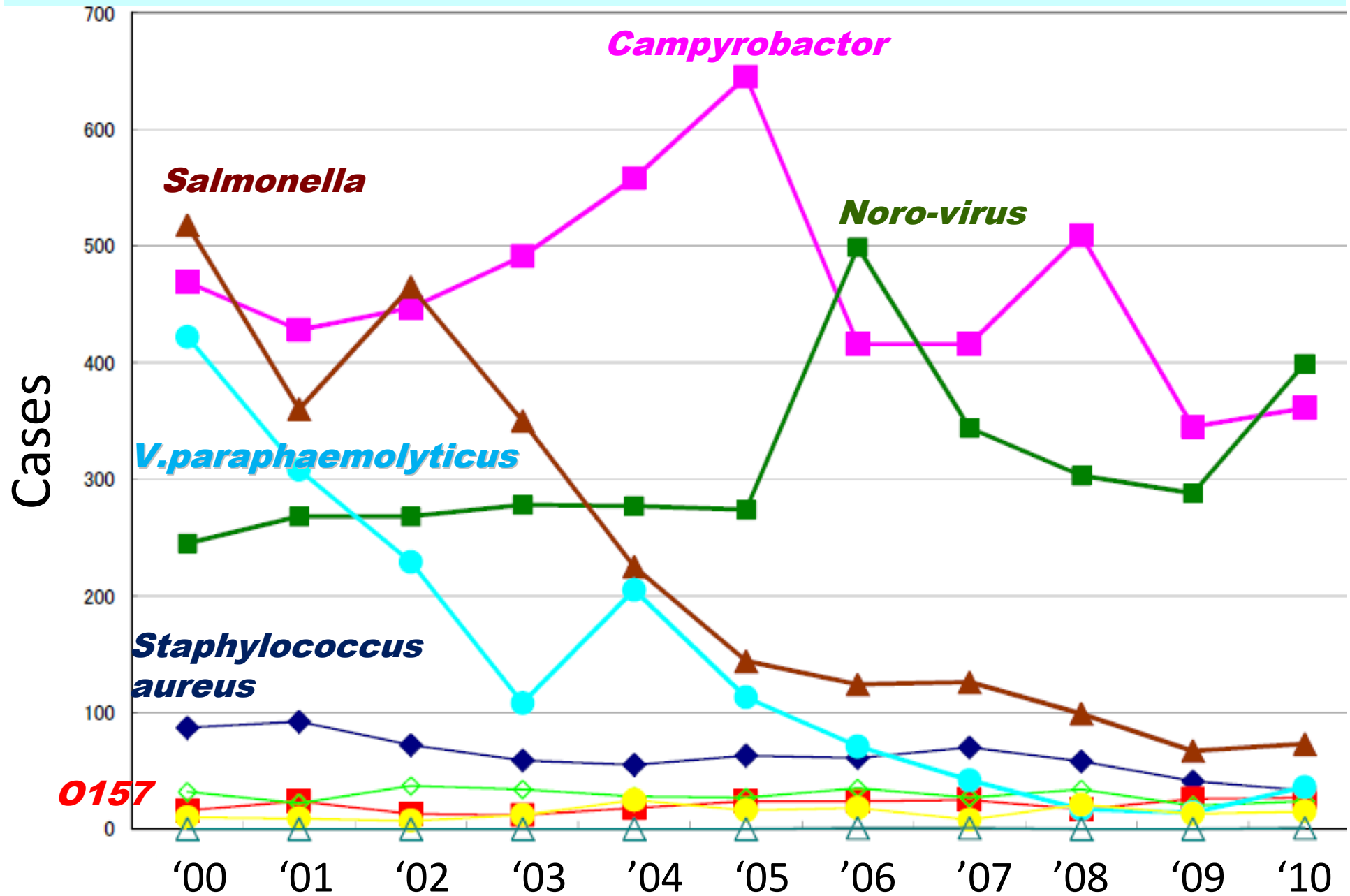
It is necessary to show that it is able to eat in raw and keep it at equal to or less than 10°C.



Trend in microbial food poisoning in Japan



Trend in microbial food poisoning in Japan



Food poisoning bacteria



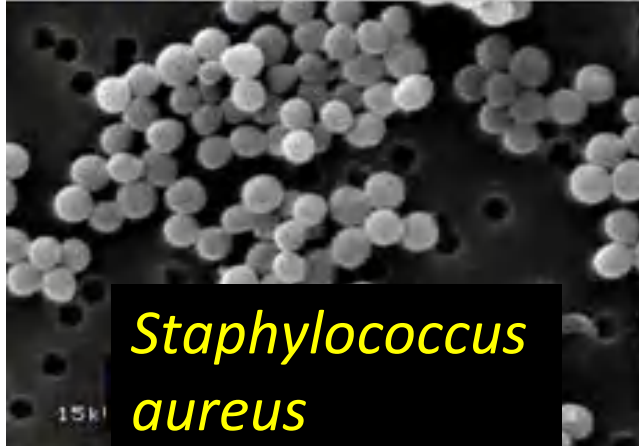
Pathogenic *E.coli*
O157:H7 X35,000 1μm



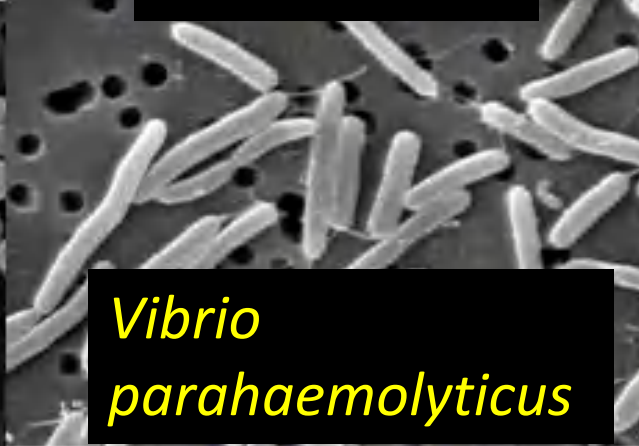
Salmonella



Campylobacter



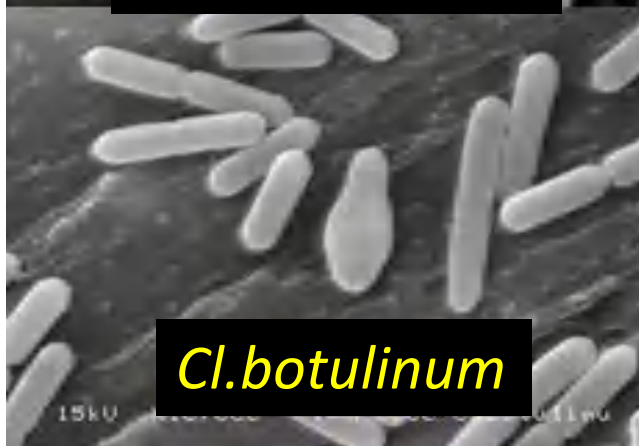
Staphylococcus aureus



Vibrio parahaemolyticus



B.cereus



Cl.botulinum



Yersinia enterocolitica



Listeria monocytogenes

Listeria monocytogenes

- ☀ **Widespread**
- ☀ **Grows at refrigeration temperatures**
- ☀ **Listeriosis**
 - ☀ **Severe, life threatening systemic infections**
 - ☀ **~ 500 deaths, 2000 additional cases per year in US**
 - ☀ **Immunocompromised**
 - ☀ **Mostly sporadic cases**
 - ☀ **2-3 weeks incubation (or more)**



From this summer, USA has been suffering from *L.monocytogenes* food poisoning. **29 persons were killed.** Causative food is Cantaloupe melons.

Japan had the great earthquake and tsunami on March 11, 2011.

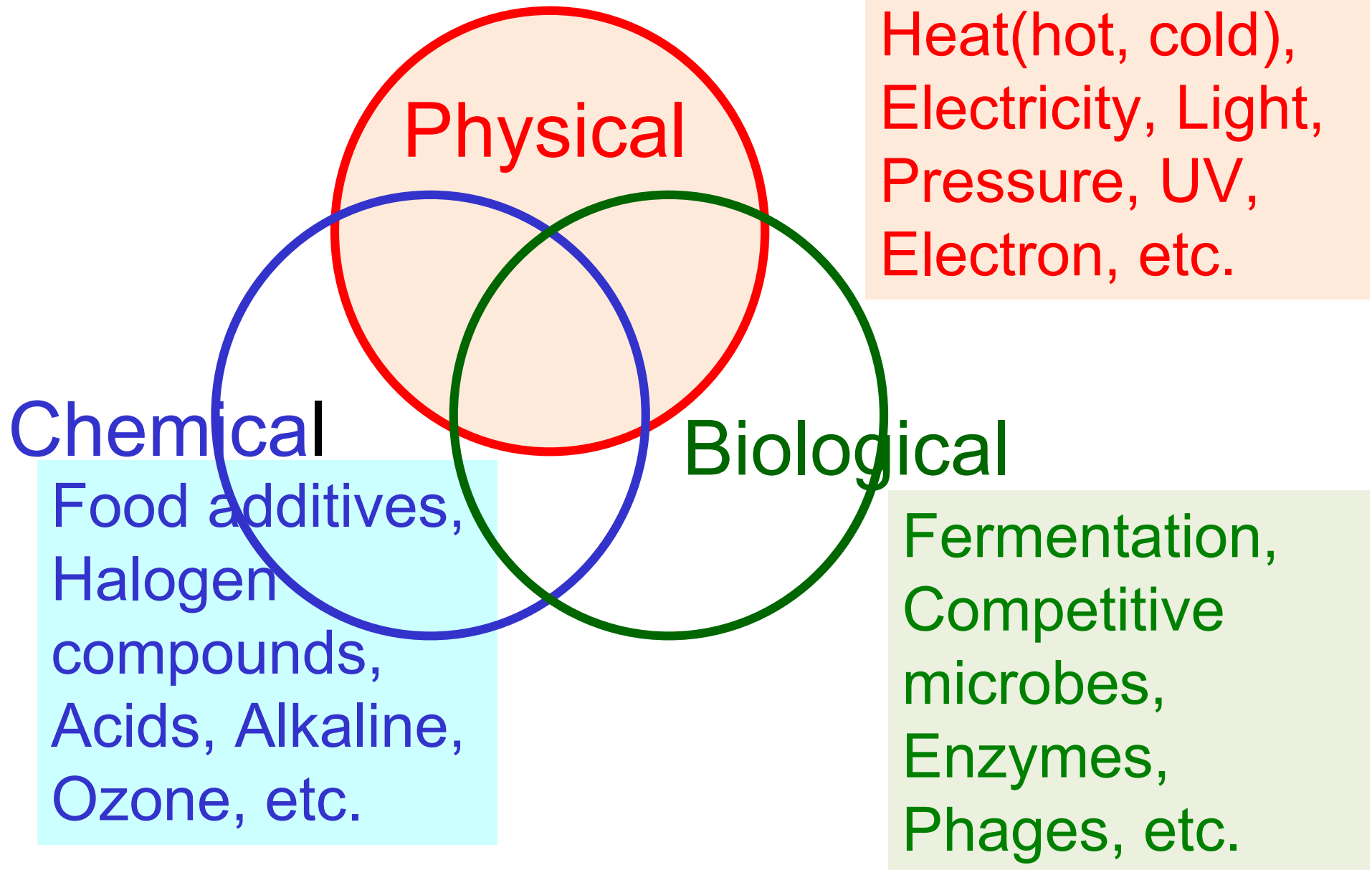
Food chain was disturbed. Cold chain became useless by electric power failure.



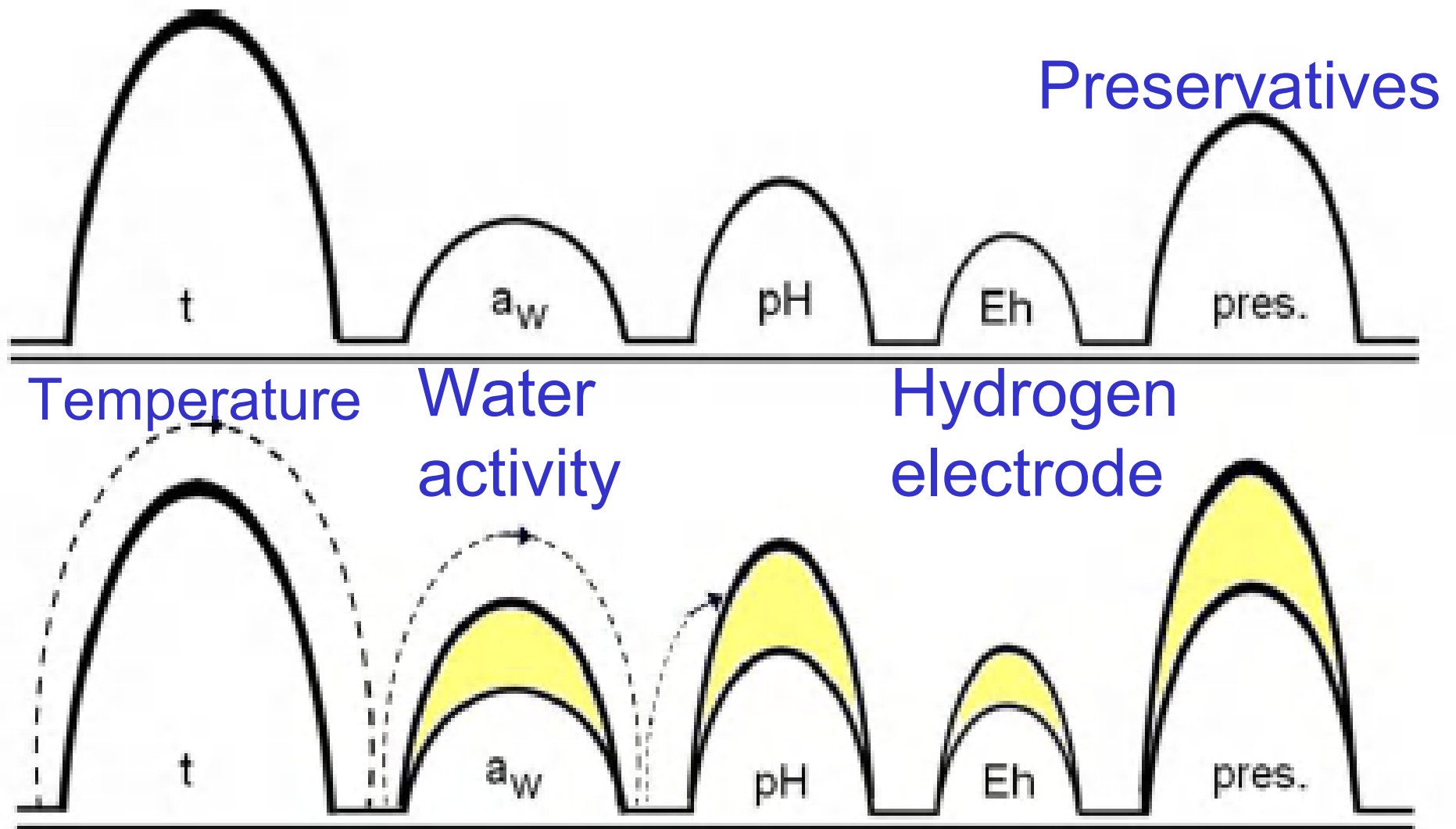
(山形新聞、2011年3月17日)



Three groups of technologies for safer food



Hurdle technology for food preservation



Packaging technology is also necessary for food protection.

Food preservation-Temperature control

$>60^{\circ}\text{C}$	heat treatment
$10\sim 60^{\circ}\text{C}$	dangerous zone
$2\sim 10^{\circ}\text{C}$	refrigeration, cooling
$2\sim 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	chilling
$-2\sim 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	super chilling
$-3\sim -5^{\circ}\text{C}$	partial freezing
$<-5^{\circ}\text{C}$	freezing
$<-15^{\circ}\text{C}$	frozen food in Japan
$<-18^{\circ}\text{C}$	frozen food, international

Food preservation by addition to food

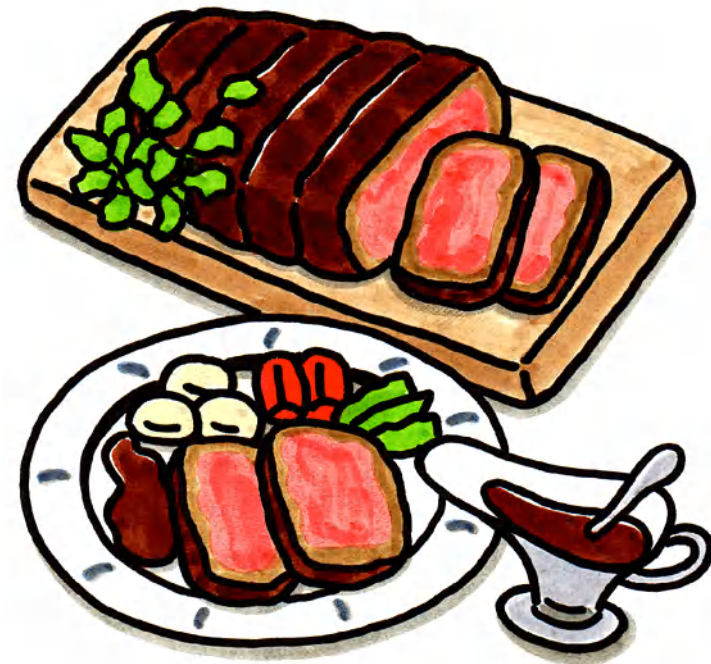
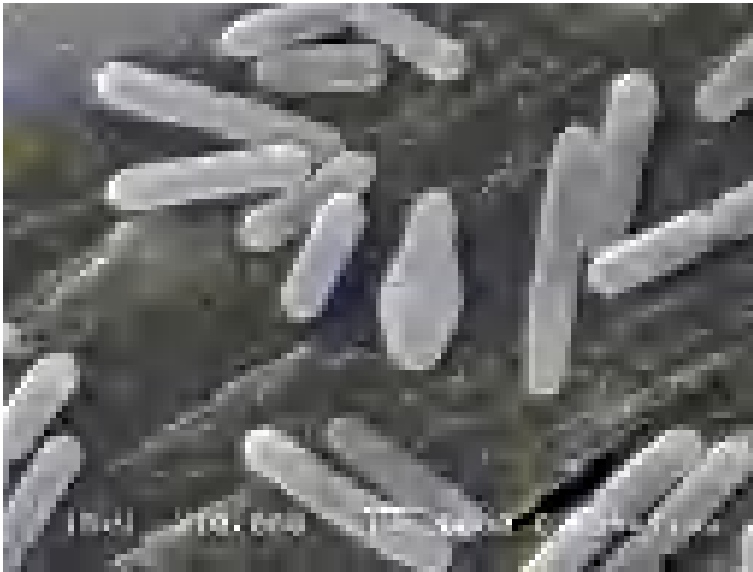
- **Water activity control:**

Salts, Sugars, Sorbitol, Glycerin, Propylene glycol, etc.



Food preservation-addition to food

- pH adjustment: Acids, Alkaline



Clostridium botulinum

Food preservation-addition to food

- **Microbial growth suppressor:**
Ethanol, Glycine, Pectine, Lysozyme,
Allyl isothianate, Sugar-fatty acid esters,
etc.



Food preservation-addition to food

- **Preservatives:** Sorbic acid, Benzoic acid, Protamine, Polylysine, etc.

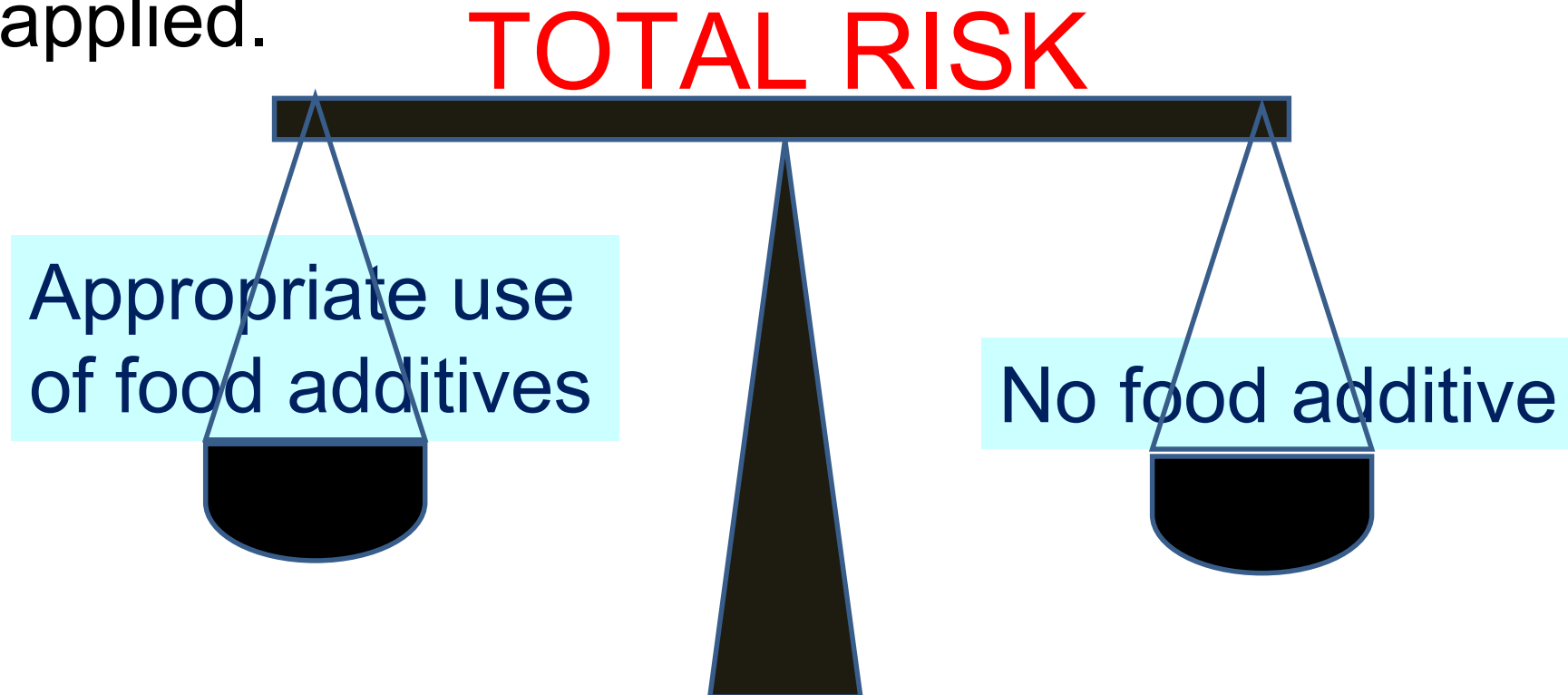



- **Hydrogen electrode modifier:** N_2 , CO_2 , Oxygen absorbers, etc.

Positive list system for food additives

Food additives are regulated legally to protect consumer under the system of risk analysis.

Total risk of food should be compared when food additives are applied, or when they are not applied.





Food Hygiene (WHO)
“All measures necessary to ensure the safety, soundness and wholesomeness of food at all stages from its growth, production or manufacture until its final consumption”

**We continue to eat food.
We have to continue the
proactive research for
food safety.**

**Thank you for
your attention.**

