

Food Handling Practices in Schools



Produce Safety Workshop
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Food Safety in Schools

- Schools have a good food safety record
- Foodborne Outbreaks 1998-2006
 - About 4% of outbreaks
 - N=472, 63% associated with food prepared in schools



Foods

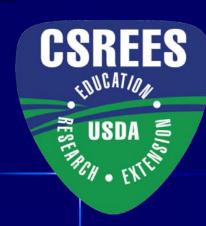
1998-2006

Commodity	# Outbreaks	Illnesses
Meat and Poultry	33	1444
Dairy	3	367
Eggs	1	29
Produce (all)	17	1178
Vegetables (all)	9	887
Leafy	6	267
Vine	2	545
Sprouts	1	75
Fruits/Nuts	8	291
Complex Foods	92	5901
Unknown	146	9328



Contributing Factors

Contributing Factor	# Outbreaks
Sick food handler	50
Food kept at room temperature several hours	27
Bare-handed food contact	16
Other source of contamination	14
Preparation half day or more before serving	14
Inadequate cold holding	13



School Studies funded by Cooperative States Research, Education, and Extension Service

1. Mentoring Model for HACCP Implementation in School Foodservice

Operations

2. Mitigating Cross
Contamination in Retail
Foodservice Operations





Mentoring Model

2002-2005

- 40 school districts
- 3-year study
- Year 1 and Year 2 site visits
- Cross Contamination 2005-2008
 - 20 operations, schools, restaurants, child care, assisted living
 - 2 site visits Year 1, 1 site visit Year 3

Common Food Handling Problems Observed in Iowa Schools

- Not taking and recording temperatures of food
- No calibration of thermometers
- Cold foods not being 41°F or lower
- Inadequate handwashing
 - Not frequent enough
 - Poor technique
 - Using hand dips in dishrooms

Common Food Handling Problems Observed in Iowa Schools, cont.

- Improper sanitizing
 - No fill lines on sinks
 - Incorrect chemical concentrations and not checking concentrations
 - Mixing detergent with sanitizers
 - Not sanitizing surfaces such as handles
- Improper thawing techniques
- Improper cooling techniques

Common Food Handling Problems Observed in Iowa Schools, cont.

- Poor dishroom techniques
 - Towel drying of dishes
 - Use of hand dips between dirty and clean end of dish machine
 - Use of fans blowing on dishes



Issues Related to Produce

- Handwashing
- Cold Chain Management
- Cross Contamination



Issue 1. Handwashing





Handwashing

- Research Findings
 - Inadequate frequency
 - Inadequate procedures
 - Inadequate steps to prevent hand contamination

Handwashing Observations

- 60 hours observation; 1-2 employees observed
- Observations
 - Should wash
 - Did wash
 - Procedure



Results

- 23% compliance rate
- Highest compliance—entering work area
- Low compliance
 - After eating and drinking
 - Before donning gloves
 - Changing tasks



Handwashing Benchmarks (no. times per employee hour)

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Process	duction	
	JUCTION	

- Service 12
- Cleaning
 8
- Overall 11





Issue 2. Cold Chain Management



Cold Chain Management Considerations

- Refrigeration Space Limitations
 - Old buildings/small refrigeration units
 - Limited number of deliveries each week
 - Competition for space
- Cold Holding Limitations
- Perceptions about what is a potentially hazardous food

Some Supporting Data

- Cold food held at 41 °F or below in 21 of 39 schools 1st visit; 23 of 35 schools 2nd visit
- Hot food held at 140 °F or higher in 34 of 40 schools 1st visit; 34 of 35 schools 2nd visit

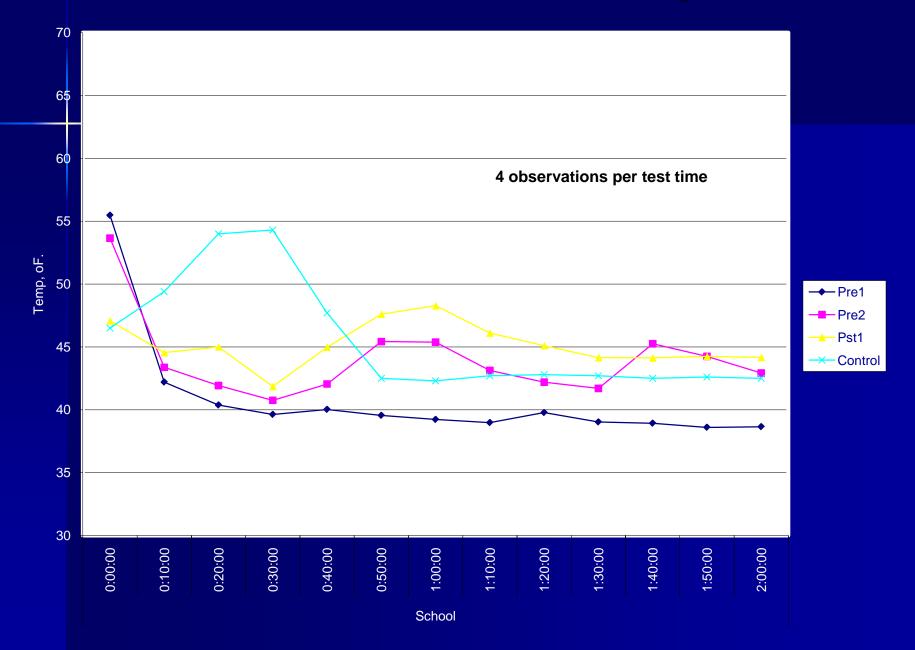
As educators, we seem to have gotten the word out about hot food!

Knowledge Problem Areas

Schools

- 40-50% missed
 - Temperature Danger Zone
 - Appropriate cooling procedures
 - Chlorine sanitizing procedures

Cold Meat/Sandwich Temps



Issue 3. Cross Contamination











Sources of Cross Contamination

- Receiving/Storing
 - Delivery person placed products in storage
 - Food stored on floor
 - Broken ceiling tiles
 - Raw/prepared foods in close proximity
 - Inadequate coverings

Sources of Cross Contamination, cont.

- Preparing
 - Packages on food contact surfaces
 - Touching other surfaces (such as refrigerator handles)
 - Multiple items on same cutting board
 - No sanitizing of food contact surfaces
 - F&V not washed in preparation
 - Sinks used for multiple purposes
 - Towels used for wiping/drying multiple surfaces

Sources of Cross Contamination, cont.

- Transporting
 - Uncovered
- Serving
 - Self service
 - Inadequate sanitizing of surfaces
 - RTE foods served with bare hands

Sources of Cross Contamination, cont.

- Standard Operating Procedures
 - Inadequate Cleaning and sanitizing of FCS
 - No handwashing between handling dirty and clean dishes
 - Sanitizer concentration not checked
 - Sanitizing concentrations too low
 - Hot water not hot enough
 - Limited corrective actions taken

Total Plate Count Acceptable: <1-20

Sample	Schools Range
Food Contact Surface	
	<1-38,800
Equipment	5-435,000
Hand sink handle	<10-675,000
Refrigerator Handle	5-715,000
Tray	<1-820

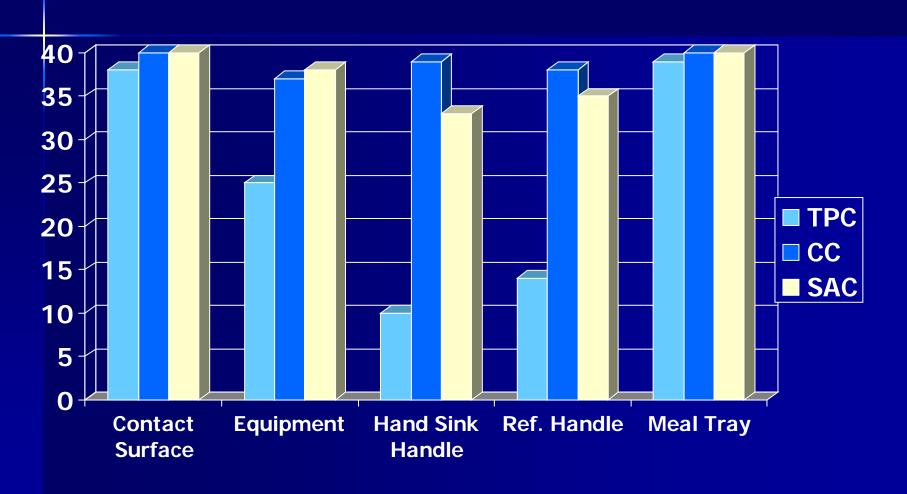
Staphylococcus aureus Acceptable: <10

Sample	Schools Range
Food Contact Surface	
	<1
Equipment	<10-10
Hand sink handle	5-6,850
Refrigerator Handle	5-2,750
Tray	<1

Coliform Count Acceptable: <10

Sample	Schools Range
Food Contact Surface	
	<1
Equipment	<10-260
Hand sink handle	<10-25
Refrigerator Handle	<10-15
Tray	<1

Microbiological Study in Iowa Schools (No. meeting standard)





















University Extension



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The glove box isn't that clean

















Conclusions

 There are food handling issues that could increase likelihood of produce contamination

Employee education is needed

 Policies and procedures need to be strengthened

Supervision is key