«Think on Allergies and allergens» Second training session

Tasks: 2-1 to 2-5

This training session was performed

by Group:
With responsible facilitator:
Date of training session:

Participant:

Name:	Signature:

After session, please transmit report to Training Supervisor:

Controlled by Training Supervisor

Signature Date

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<u>Task 2-1</u>

Two colleagues are talking about allergies and how this issue is affecting the production process.

Which statements do you think are good or bad?

Please mark accordingly.	good	bad
 "Allergy! It's just fashionable to be allergic to somethin There's a lot of fuss about it, that's all exaggerated." 	ng. o	ο
 "Let's be too careful rather than risk a product mix-up a contamination with an allergenic ingredient. 	or o	ο
 "I don't think it's worth all the trouble just because of a handful of allergic people." 	o	ο
4. "We cannot risk endangering a single consumer with a product of our company."	a O	0
5. "All these procedures just increase the price of the pro And the consumers are only interested in low prices."	oducts. o	ο
 "Let's just label all our products with the major allergy ingredients. Then we can avoid all the fuss." 	-causing o	ο
 "Allergic people should just cook their food for themse Then they can easily avoid the wrong ingredients." 	elves. o	ο
8. "Manufacturing of a safe product for allergic people is possible in dedicated factories, where no "normal" foo		
production takes place.	0	ο
Which one of the above statements do you rate as best?		
The best statement is No		

Results / Comments:

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How frequent are food allergies and how frequent is coeliac disease?							
Please give an estimation and mark accordingly:							
Every	0 0 0	tenth hundredth thousandth	adult has a food allergy				
Every	0 0 0	tenth twentieth hundredth	infant has a food allergy				
Every	0 0 0	hundredth thousandth millionth	person in our country does not tolerate gluten containing cereals such as wheat, rye,(Coeliac disease)				

Results / Comments:

Which symptoms are typical of allergic reactions? Please mark in the following list.

- high fever
- hot flush and discomfort
- back pain
- □ itchiness, rash, pustules, urticaria
- cough, cold, problems with swallowing
- □ scaly scalp, loss of hair
- D breathing difficulties, wheezing, asthma
- pain in the joints
- stomach cramps, vomiting, diarrhoea
- □ tiredness, headache, dizziness
- swelling of lips, tongue and cheeks
- symptoms related to the cardiovascular system, hypotension, feeling of impending doom, which finally might lead to death.

Results / Comments:

Let us imagine a practical case:

We want to set up a manufacturing process for a product that can be safely consumed by consumers allergic to eggs, nuts and peanuts. None of these allergy-causing ingredients must be used. To avoid and/or to control the risks of introducing these ingredients unintentionally, we have to ask ourselves the following question:

How and where could our product possibly be contaminated by egg, nuts or peanuts (even traces)?

Please note each hazard that comes into your mind.

Results / Comments:

<u>Task 2-5</u>

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Which of the following measures in a factory reduce the risk that an allergic consumer might be endangered by a product of our company?				
Please mark the measures which have a positive or negative influence				
	positive	negative		
Manufacturing on dedicated production lines	ο	ο		
Clear and understandable labelling on all packages regarding ingredients that might cause allergies.	ο	ο		
In the case of shared production lines, the products without a specif allergy-causing ingredient must be manufactured <u>after</u> the products containing the allergen.		ο		
Before manufacturing products, which must be free from a specific allergy-causing ingredient, the production line and all equipment must be extremely well cleaned.	ο	ο		
The allergy problem must be included in all our HACCP studies	ο	ο		
(= Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points).				

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Results / Comments:
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