



IFSAAC Foodborne Illness Source Attribution: FDA Perspective

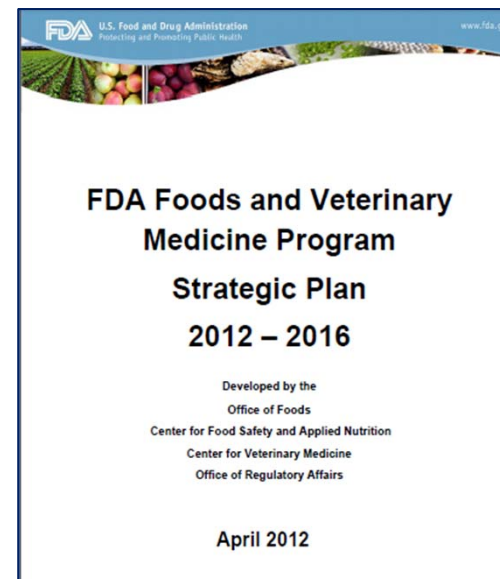
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Overview

- Vision: Risk-informed Food Safety System
- Role of IFSAC
- Importance IFSAC foodborne illness source attribution estimates to FDA
- Future Directions and FDA Needs

The Call for an Improved, Risk-Informed Food Safety System



The Food Safety Modernization Act and a 2010 Institute of Medicine (IOM) report both provide strong impetus for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to build a more methodical food safety system as it continues on its path to protect public health.

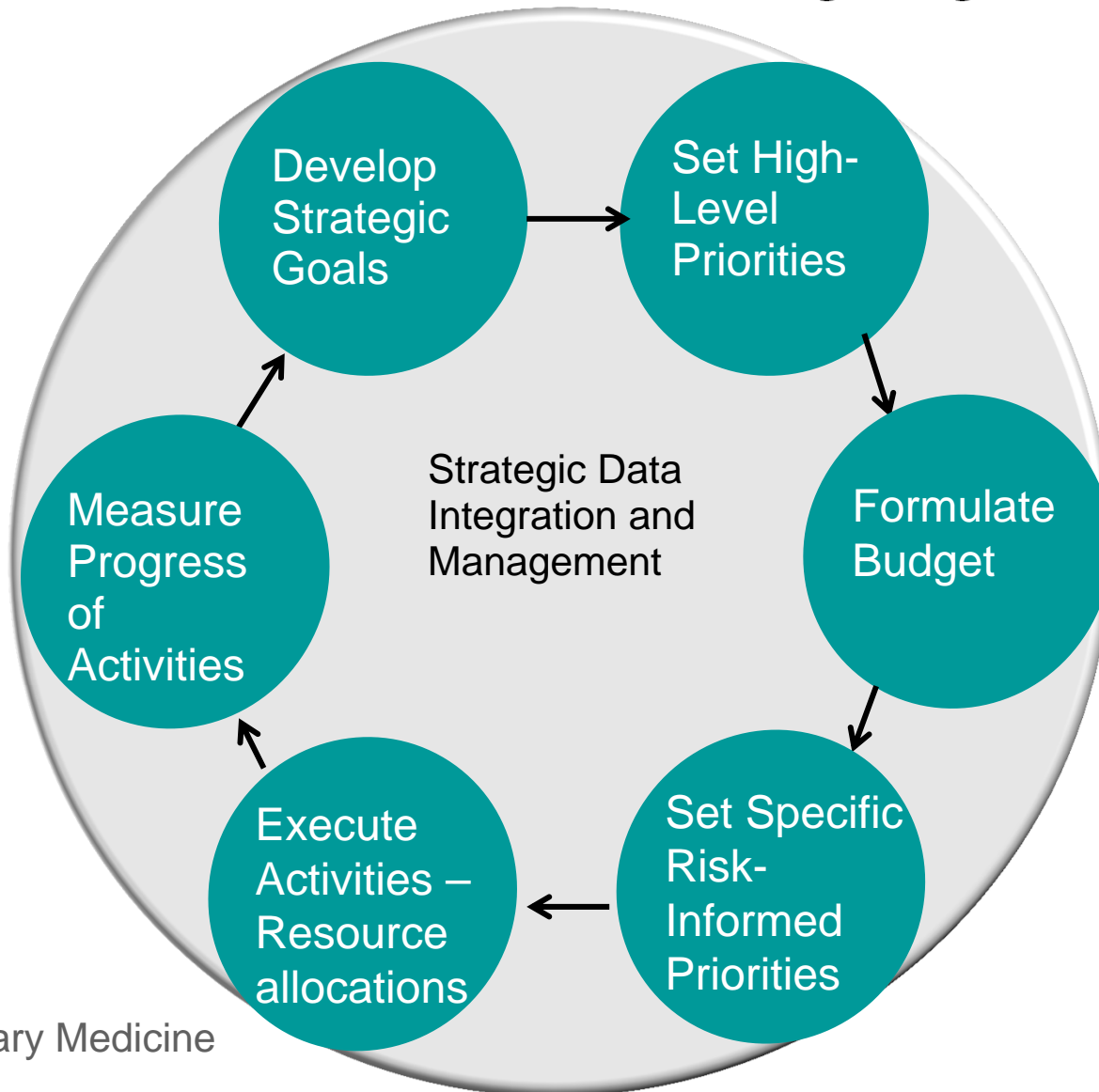
The 2012-2016 Strategic Plan for the Foods and Veterinary Medicine (FVM) Program outlines how the program will continue to increase its focus on risk-informed and science-based decision making.

Working Definition: Risk-Informed Decision Making System

- “a systematic means by which to facilitate **decision making** to reduce **public health risk** in light of **limited resources** and **additional factors** that may be considered.”

*Enhancing Food Safety
(IOM/NRC 2010)*

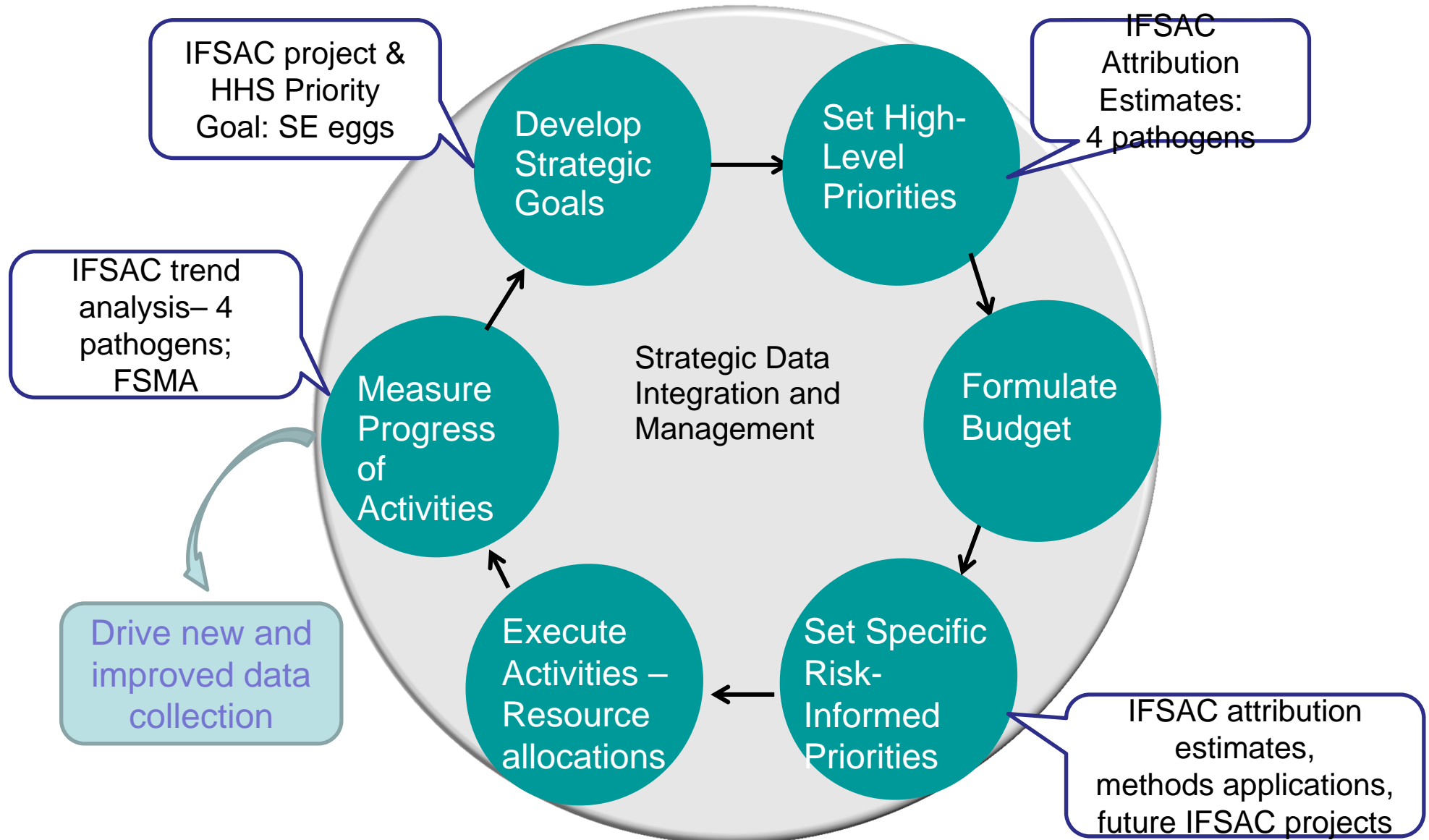
FVM's Vision for an Improved Risk-Informed Food Safety System



Role of IFSAC

- Charting new and improved approaches to foodborne illness source attribution
 - methods development
 - building body of knowledge
 - update estimates, trending in the future
- Key input for Risk Informed Food Safety System
- Other beneficial activities:
 - IFSAC improved food categories more useful to FDA
 - support FDA efforts to measure effectiveness of interventions
- Collaboration & harmonization
- Transparency

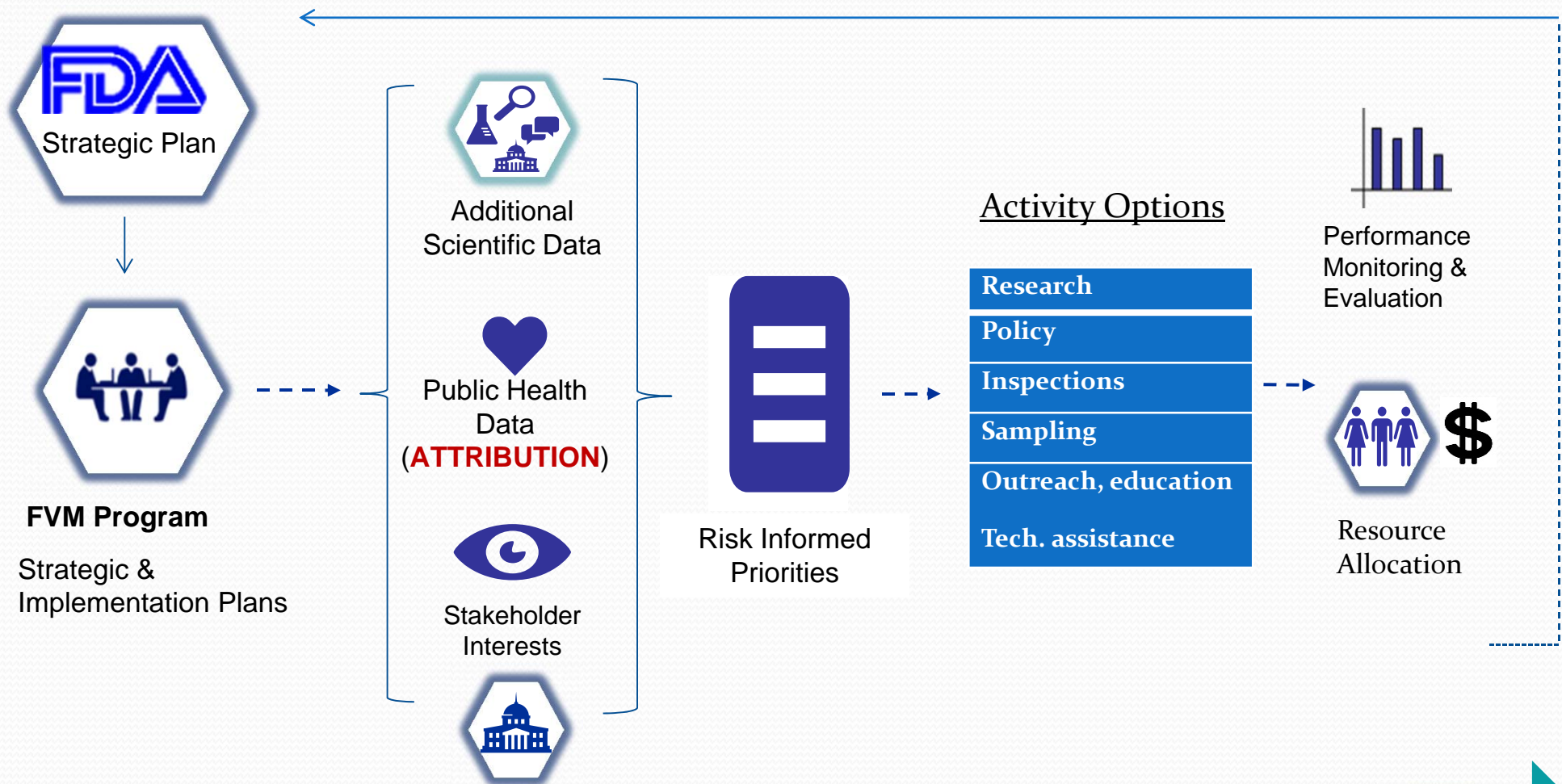
FVM's Vision for an Improved Risk-Informed Food Safety System



IFSAC Foodborne Illness Source Attribution Estimates

- Application in FVM program priority setting
 - Estimates are point of contamination neutral
 - FDA needs: more than the 4 IFSAC priority pathogens
 - Other data to complement estimates in order to evaluate public health risk
 - Other factors to consider in priority setting and resource allocation beyond public health data

FVM Attribution Applications and Prioritization

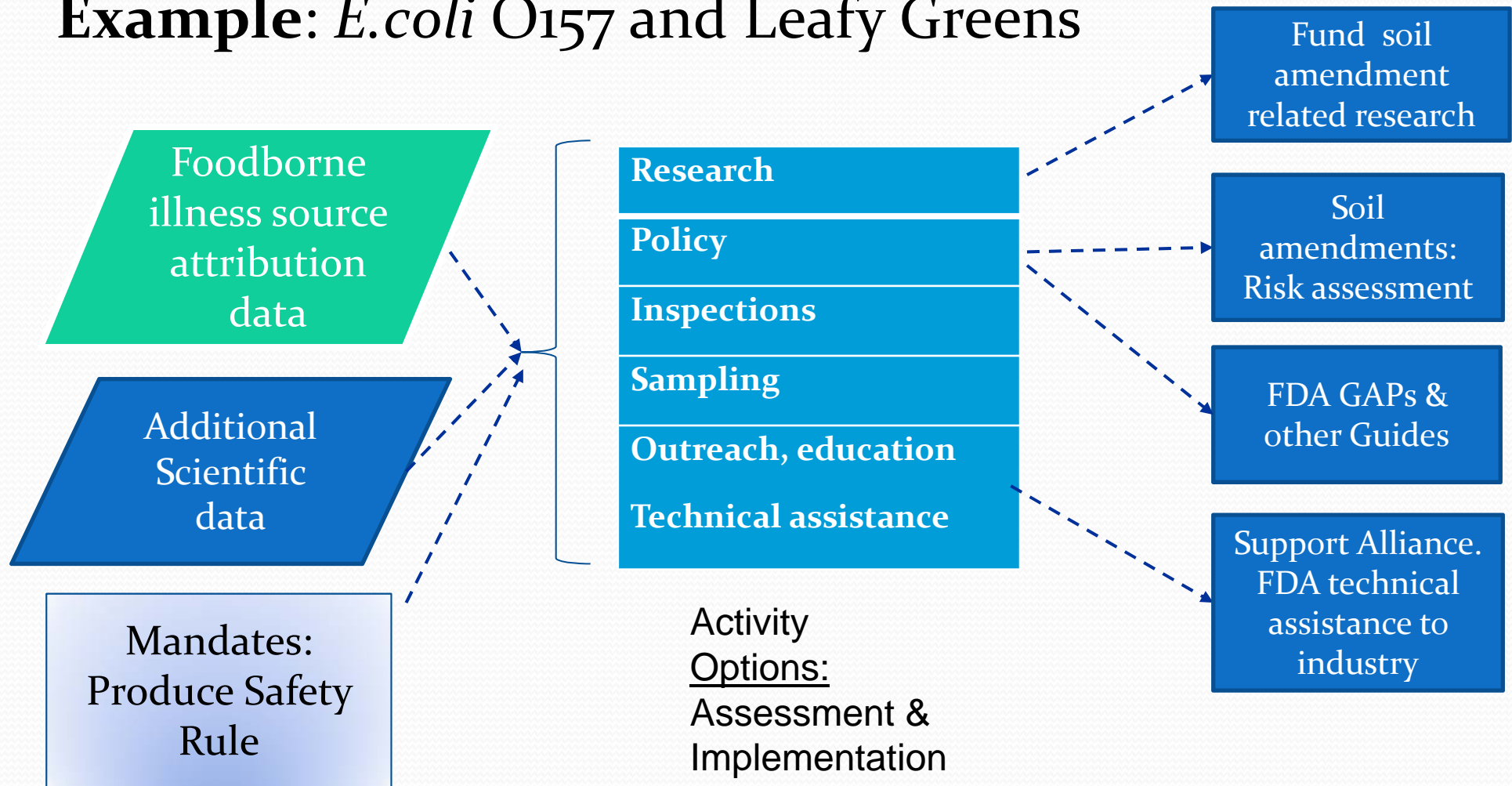


Budget Formulation and Execution Continuum



FVM Application of Estimates

Example: *E.coli* O157 and Leafy Greens



IFSAAC Foodborne Illness Source Attribution Estimates

- Other Applications in FDA FVM
 - Support development of regulations
 - informs risk assessment (e.g. produce)
 - Identifies gaps for food contamination data
- Other factors to consider, such as feasibility, regulatory authority

Future Direction

- New projects, key to FDA
 - Ex. point of contamination; Campy/Dairy
- Continue transparency & increase collaboration with external stakeholders
- Explore application to FSMA implementation
- Support future IFSAC projects that contribute to achieving FDA's vision for a risk-informed food safety system AND a tri-agency approach to improving foodborne illness source attribution