A European database for QMRA

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Cost 920
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Pamplona

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A common database cannot not focus on specific QMRAs

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A common database should:

- Provide an overview of data available
- Ease the accessibility of data
- help countries to collect data in way that are applicable for QMRA

Possible discussion points

Technical problems

- **Data of relevance**
- Data formats
- **How to collect data**
- **Data quality**
- Communication

Political and economical questions

- Who should be responsible?
- Where should it be hosted?
- How should the database be organised?
- Who should have access to data?
- How much will it require to run the database (man years)
- How can we establish a economic platform

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Data

1.	Monitoring and surveillance data on microorganisms (farm to fork), incl. level of contamination at different stages in the food chain.	**EU – Zoonosis-leg**
2.	Physiological data on processing steps (pH, temperature, salt, water activity etc, in entire food chain)	**Eurostat?**
3.	Effect of different physiological conditions on growth, inactivation and survival of micro organisms	**Combase**
4.	Physical description of processing steps (Both qualitative and quantitative, water flow, mixing of products, partitioning of product etc.)	**Industry?**
5.	Test sensitivity and specificity	
6.	Information on species, sub-types (PFGE, phage types, virulence profiles)	**PulseNet, Other?**
7.	Consumption data	**Eurostat?, FAO**
8.	Consumer data of different consumer groups (hygiene practise, health status, food preferences)	**Eurostat??**
9.	Farm and farming practices (animal health status, us of medicals (incl. growth promoters), animal trade contacts)	
10.	Description of potential cross contamination stages in the food chain	
11.	Data on communicable diseases (epi data)	**EuroSurveillance**
12.	Case control studies	
13.	Product distribution networks	**Industry/Trade a**
14.	HACCP, GMP data	**Industry?**
15.	Data from expert opinions	
16.	Tools for QMRA	**Risk Clearinghous**
17.	Dose response data	
18.	Import/export data on microorganisms	
19.	Import/export data on products	
20.	**OTHER**	

Collecting data and data quality

Prioritise with respect to importance the following data characteristics:

- Traceability
- Transparency
- That common methods have been used for same parameters/organisms
- Raw data rather than means
- Qualitative
- Quantitative
- Sampled with standardised methods
- Other

How should data be collected

- Active process, i.e. data manager is actively going to collect data
- Passive process
- Based on legislations
- Data can only be submitted in scientific journals if data is submitted to the database

How can we make data and data sampling from different regions of Europe more homogenous

- Commissioning more European central coordinated project
- Interaction with ISO, CEN