

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990003417200403321
	Autore	Istat
	Titolo	Annuario statistico italiano 1961 / Istituto centrale di statistica
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Istat, 1962
	Descrizione fisica	XXIII, 456 p. ; 25 cm
	Disciplina	314.505
	Locazione	DINTR
	Collocazione	Y1/14
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910957303103321
	Titolo	Escherichia coli O157:H7 in ground beef : review of a draft risk assessment // Committee on the Review of the USDA E. coli O157:H7 Farm-to-Table Risk Assessment, Board on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, Food and Nutrition Board, Institute of Medicine of The National Academies
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, c2002
	ISBN	9786610182992 9780309168946 0309168945 9781280182990 1280182997 9780309503921 0309503922
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (171 p.)
	Disciplina	614.5/7
	Soggetti	Escherichia coli infections - Risk factors Escherichia coli infections - Transmission Escherichia coli O157:H7 Beef Public health

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Reviewers -- Preface -- Contents -- Executive Summary -- 1 Summary of the Food Safety and Inspection Service Draft Risk Assessment -- 2 Production Module -- 3 Slaughter Module -- 4 Preparation Module -- 5 Hazard Characterization -- 6 Risk Characterization -- 7 Modeling Approach and Implementation -- Appendix A Agendas of Public Meetings Held by the Committee on the Review of the USDA E. coli O157:H7 Farm-to-Table Risk Assessment -- Appendix B Additional Comments -- Appendix C Committee and Staff Biographies -- Appendix D E. Coli Assessment.
Sommario/riassunto	USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is formulating risk assessments to identify important foodborne hazards; evaluate potential strategies to prevent, reduce, or eliminate those hazards; assess the effects of different mitigation strategies; and identify research needs. These risk assessments, in brief, empirically characterize the determinants of the presence or level of microbial contamination in vulnerable foodstuffs at various points leading up to consumption. One of the initial efforts in the undertaking is a risk assessment of the public health impact of E. coli O157: H7 in ground beef. In addition to soliciting public input, FSIS asked the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to convene a committee of experts to review the draft and offer recommendations and suggestions for consideration as the agency finalizes the document. This report presents the results of that review.