A review of Ontario public health unit websites for food safety information tailored to the immune-compromised

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INTRODUCTION

- Immune-compromised individuals are highly susceptible to foodborne illnesses and infection due to their weakened immune status when compared to the general public
- As studies show that immune-compromised individuals are 10-15% more likely to develop foodborne illness, it is critical that food safety information is provided to the population (Lund & O'Brien, 2011)
- Therefore, specifically tailored information is required to educate the immune-compromised population on safe food handling to prevent food-related illness
- Immune-compromised people are defined by health Canada as individuals who live with:
 - -Alcoholism
 - HIV/AIDS positive status
 - Cancer
 - Organ transplantation
 - Diabetes
- With recent changes to Ontario's Food Safety Protocol, as of January 2018 the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care now make it a requirement for Ontario's 36 health units to provide specifically tailored food safety information to the priority populations, such as the immune-compromised
- There is a need to evaluate the availability of food safety information designed to educate the immune-compromised population in Ontario

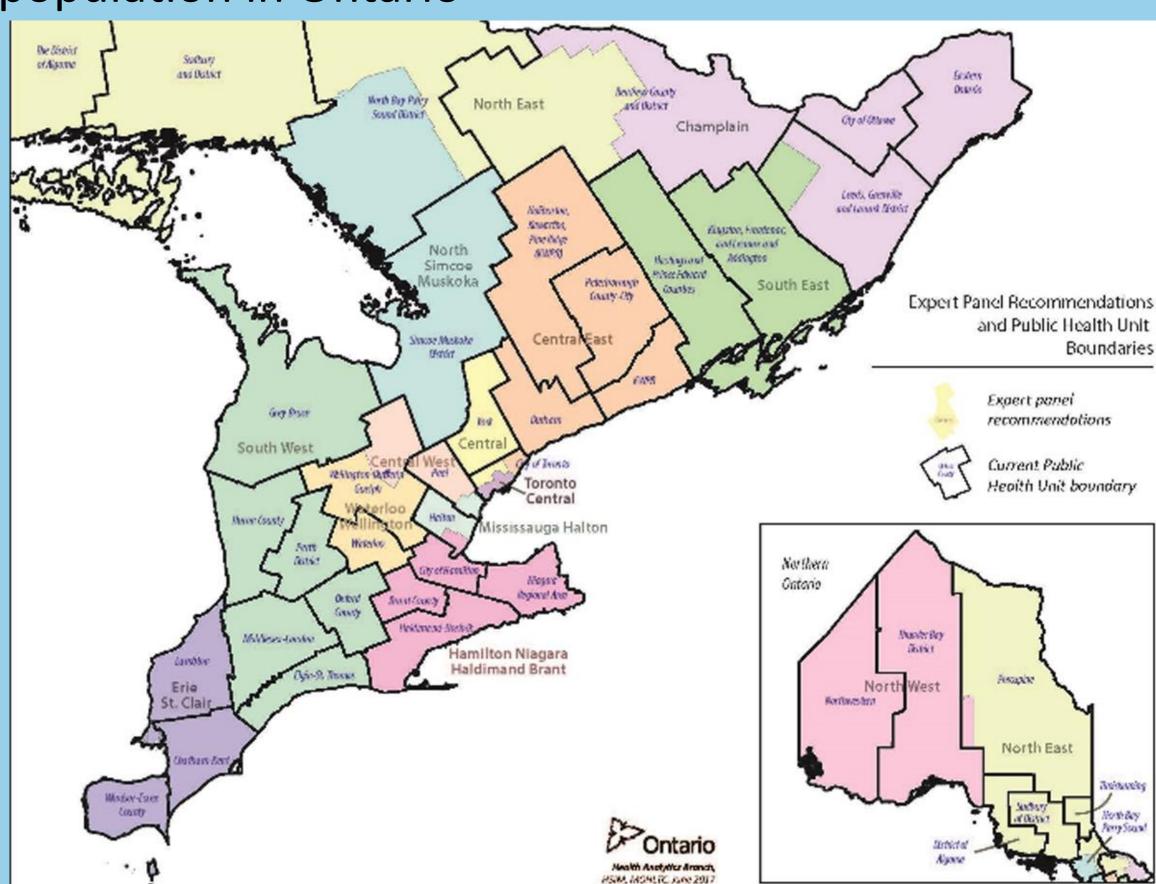


Figure 1. Shows the Distribution of Health Units in Ontario

METHODS

- An online search was conducted of all of Ontario's 36 public health units' websites, as well as the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, to identify food safety information directly tailored to immune-compromised individuals
- Educational information identified was compared to Health Canada's guidelines for safe food handling for this population group
- Food safety information tailored specifically for immunecompromised individuals was identified on each public health unit website through iterative keyword searching
- Results were tabulated and summarized in an Excel spreadsheet

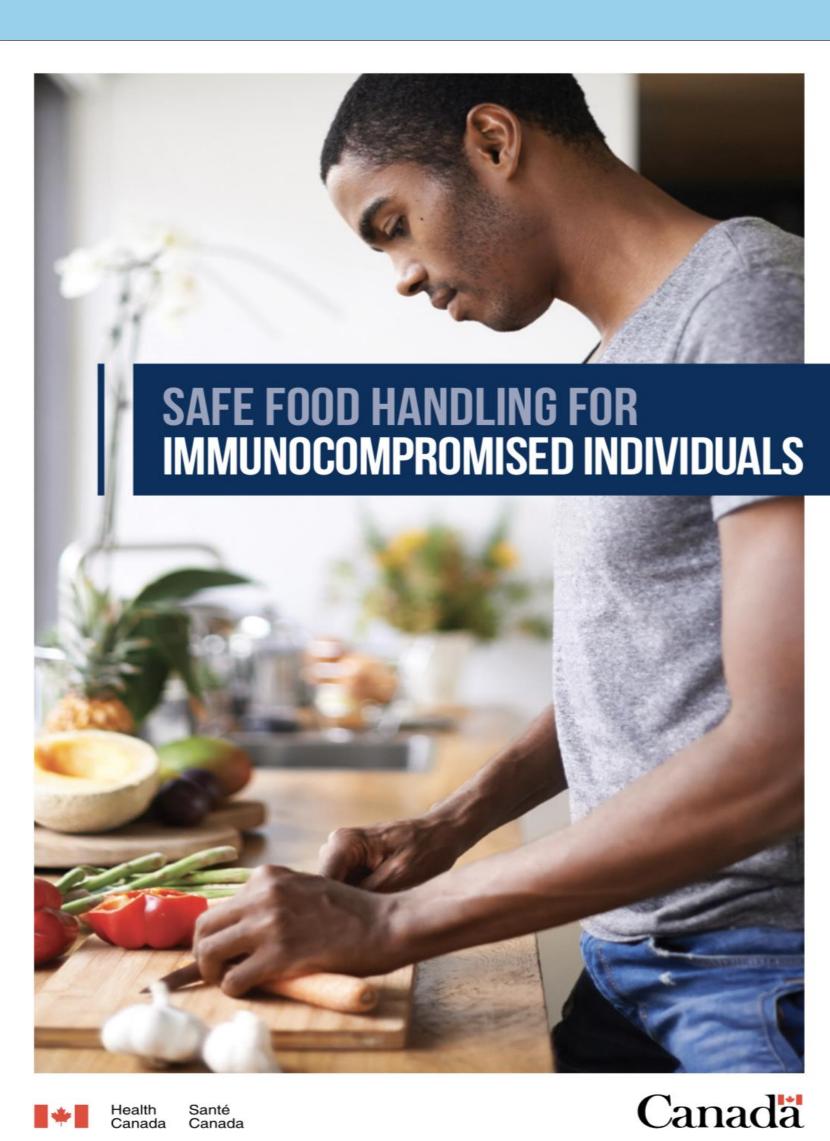


Figure 2. Shows the Health Canada Guideline for Immunocompromised Individuals

Health Canada Food Safety recommendations for Immune-compromised Individuals						
Explicit definition of the Immune-compromised individuals	Safer shopping choices	Safe food storing protocol	Defrosting food protocol	Food and Cleanliness	Food cooking process	
	before" date on food - Check fruits and vegetables to avoid buying items that are bruised or damaged	- For freezer and fridge storage for different foods	- Defrost raw meat, poultry, fish and seafood in: the fridge the microwave a sealed bag or container submerged in cold water - If you use the microwave, cook it immediately after thawing it	 Handwashing protocol When to wash hands and at what stage of the food handling process to repeat the procedure Procedures for kitchen utensils 	 Safe internal temperatures chart for foods like meat, poultry, seafood, eggs and other foods The re-heating process for leftovers 	

Table 1. Shows a summary table of the Health Canada's key food handling recommendations for immune-compromised individuals



RESULTS

- Seven of the 36 health units (19%) provided online food safety information tailored to the immune-compromised
- Of these seven, one provided original information while the other six provided links to Health Canada's guidelines
- These findings highlight the need for more targeted messaging on public health unit websites to ensure immune-compromised individuals can easily identify and access safe food handling information

Information provided to immune-compromised	Number of Health units (%)
individuals	
Provided their own food safety information	1/36= 2.7%
specifically targeted to immune-compromised	
individuals	
Had links to Health Canada's food safety guidelines	6/36= 16.7%
targeted to immune-compromised individuals	
Provided no information and/or links to food	29/36= 80.6%
safety information targeted to immune-	
compromised individuals	
Total	36/36=100%

Table 2. The breakdown of the amount of Ontario Health Units providing information to immune-compromised individuals

CONCLUSIONS

- There is a need for Ontario's health units to establish specifically tailored food safety information to the immune-compromised population
- A redesign of health unit websites is required to become userfriendly and accessible to all populations
- New protocol changes now require health units to provide food safety information to priority populations
- This information should be provided in multiple languages and be provided with cultural sensitivity to accommodate Ontario's diverse population

REFERENCES

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