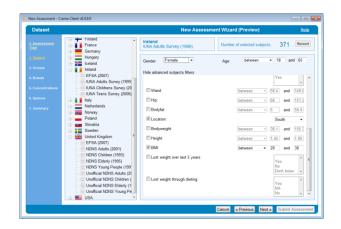


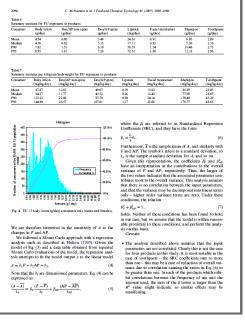
### Principles of Risk Assessment for Food Additives

Cian O' Mahony Head of Modelling and Statistics, Creme Global **Dubai International Food Safety Conference 2014** 

### **Creme Global**









High Performance Technical Services Cloud Software & Projects

& Projects

**Data Collection** & Modelling

### **Risk Analysis**

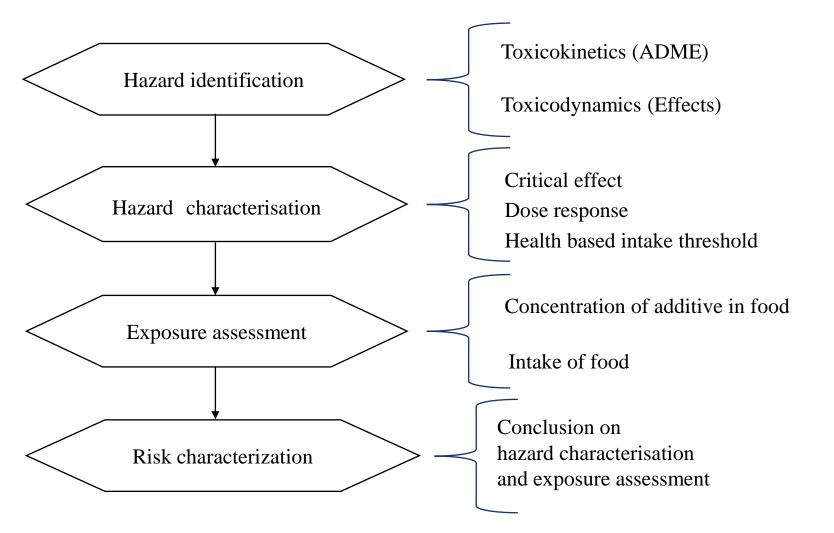




### **Risk Analysis**









# Hazard, Exposure and Risk

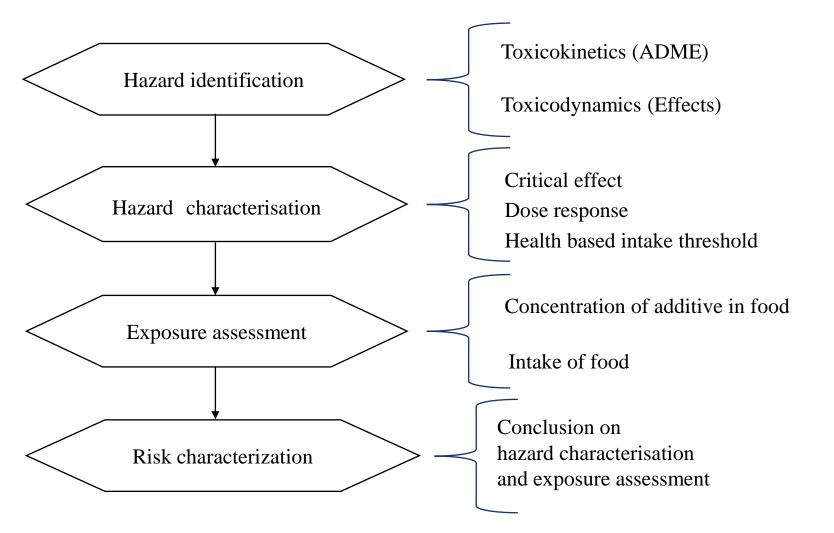
#### Hazard

 The inherent property of an additive having the potential to cause adverse effects in a consumer(s) exposed to the additive.

#### Risk

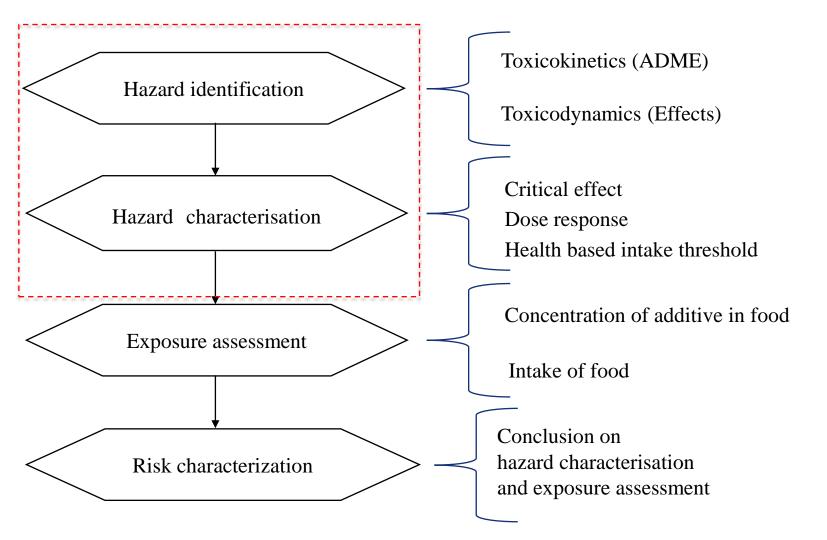
 The probability of an adverse effect in a consumer(s) due to exposure to a food additive.







Creme



# Hazard for Food Additives

#### **Critical Effect**

• The adverse effect(s) which occur at the lowest dose (mg/kg bw/day) tested.

#### Identification

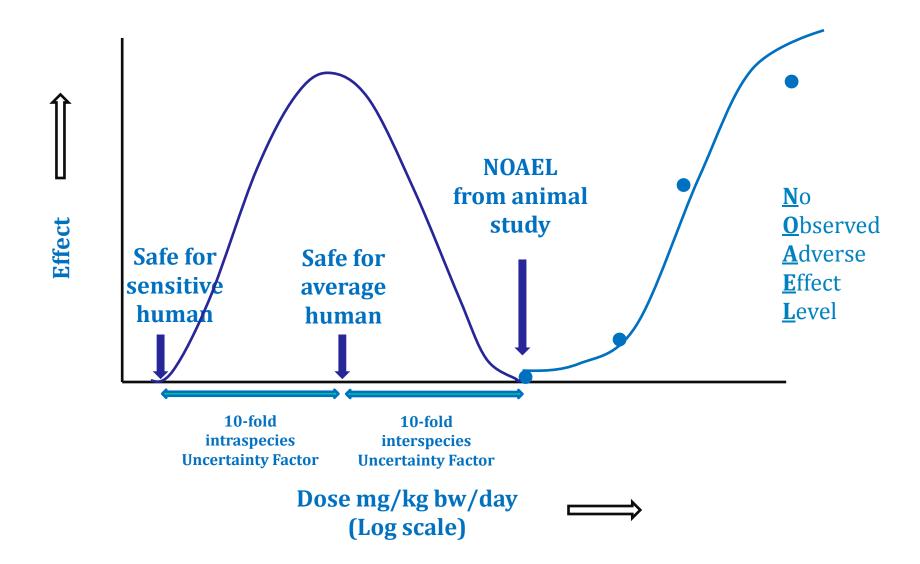
- Human data (epidemiology)
- Animal studies
- In silico

#### Hazard Characterisation

• The dose response relationship of the critical effect(s) is used to set health based threshold

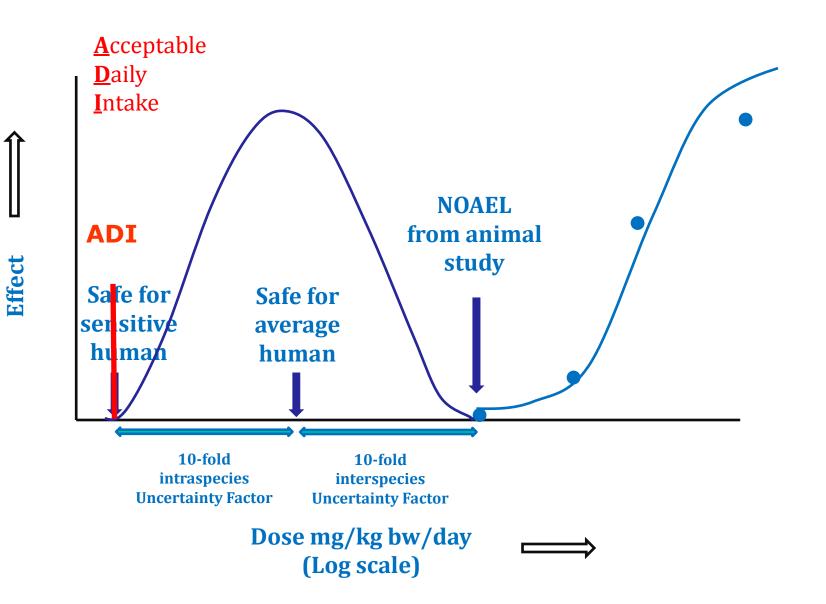


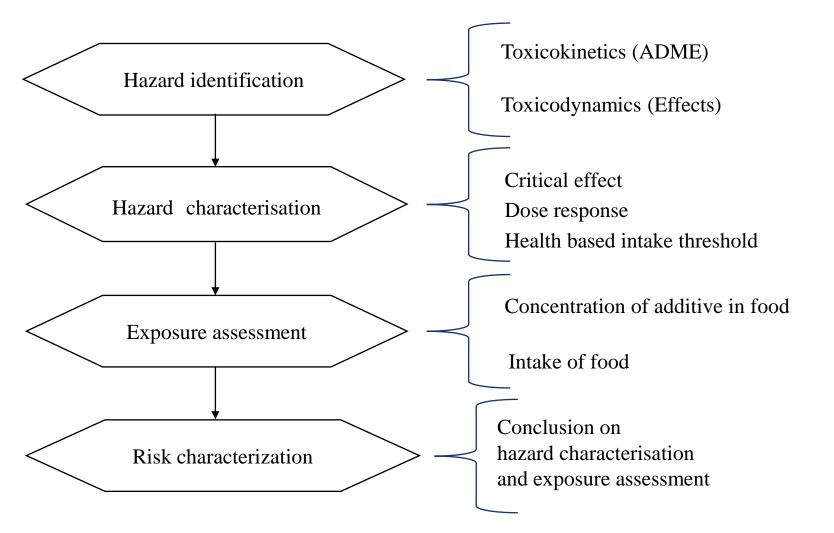
### NOAEL & ADI



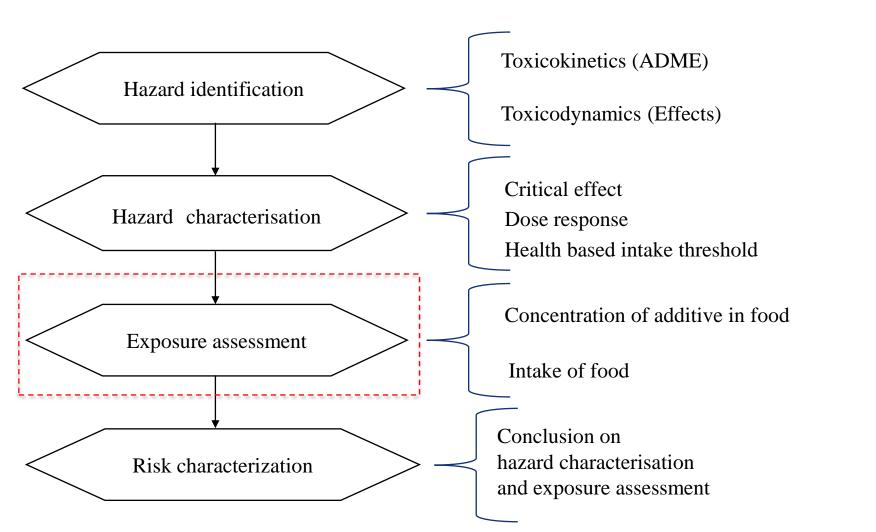


### NOAEL & ADI









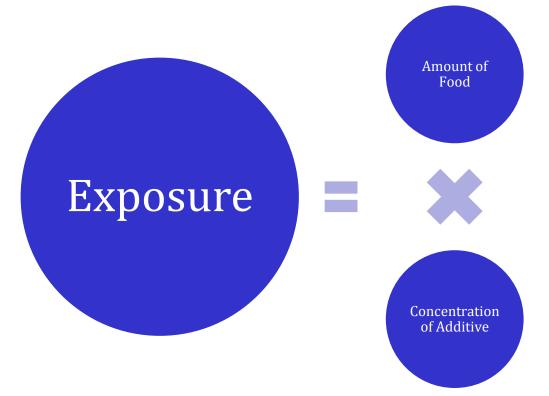


### **Exposure Assessment**



### Additive Exposure:

The intake of the additive of interest in a population of consumers

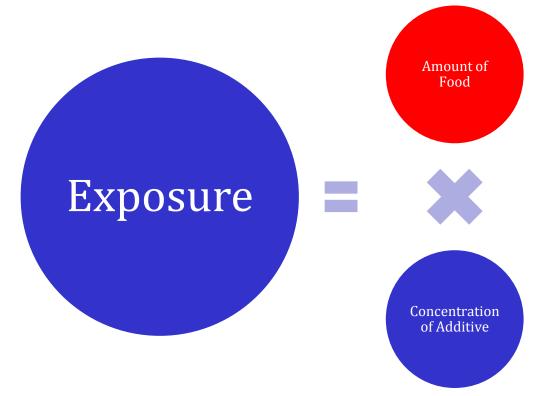


### **Exposure Assessment**



### Additive Exposure:

The intake of the additive of interest in a population of consumers



# Food Consumption Data



### **Food Consumption Surveys**

- Nationally representative survey of food consumption
- Typically survey 1,000+ consumers for one or more days
- All food consumption events recorded, including amount of food and food type
- Body weights, genders and age also recorded

#### **Food Frequency Questionnaires**

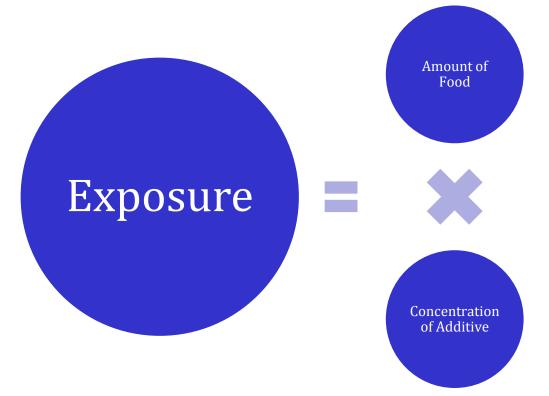
• Self-reported estimates of food intake frequency

### **Exposure Assessment**



### Additive Exposure:

The intake of the additive of interest in a population of consumers

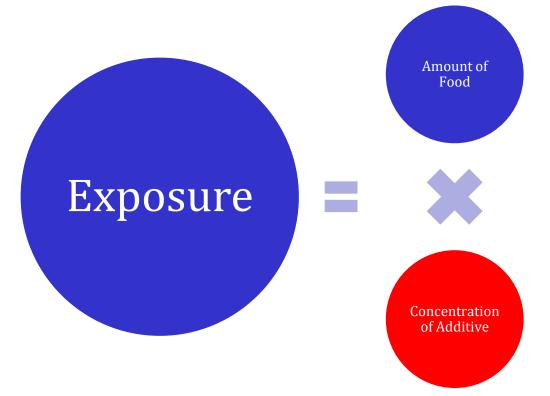


### **Exposure Assessment**



### Additive Exposure:

The intake of the additive of interest in a population of consumers





### **Regulatory Data:**

- Maximum Permitted Levels (MPLs) per food group
- Measured concentrations

### Industry data:

- Actual use levels
- Typical/average use levels
- Market shares
- Probability of occurrence



### Aggregate Exposure

 The total exposure to an additive from all foods consumed in the diet

 $Exposure = \sum_{\substack{\text{Foodquanta}\\ \text{consumed}}} [Food Amount] \times [Concentration of Additive]$ 

- Food Consumption:
  - Variable within a population
- Additive Concentrations:
  - Vary within and between foods

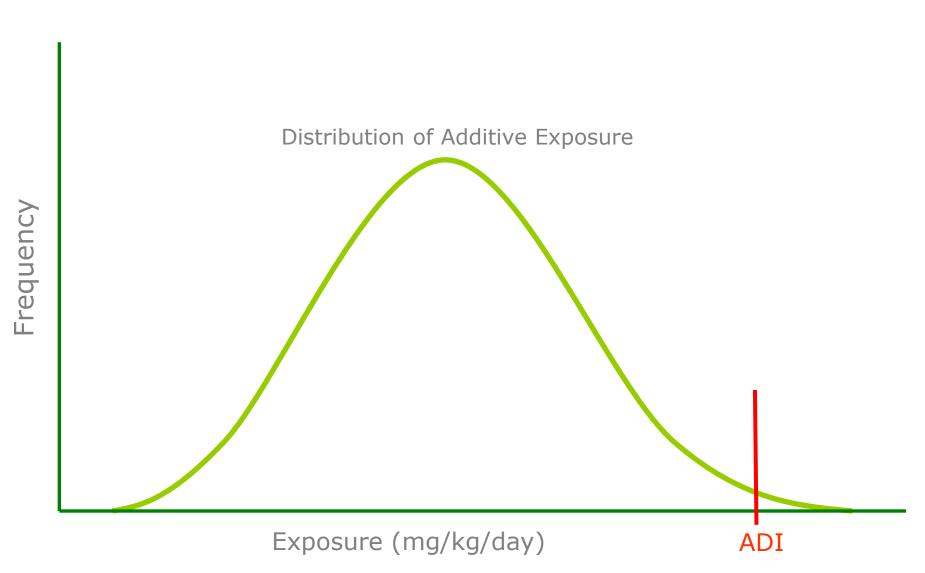


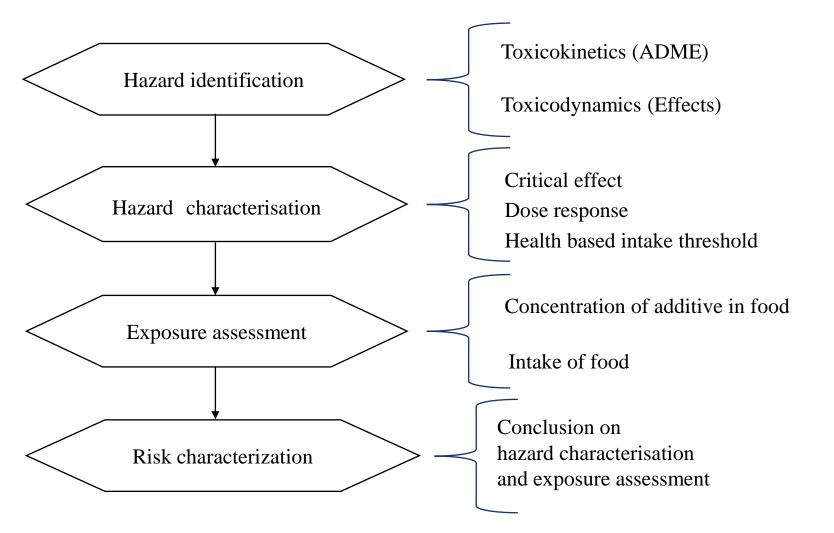
## Aggregate Exposure

- Exposure in a population is *variable*, and can be described as a statistical distribution
- The exposure distribution is in turn described by statistics, e.g.:
  - Mean
  - Standard deviation
  - Percentiles
- For risk assessment, upper percentiles most relevant, e.g. P95

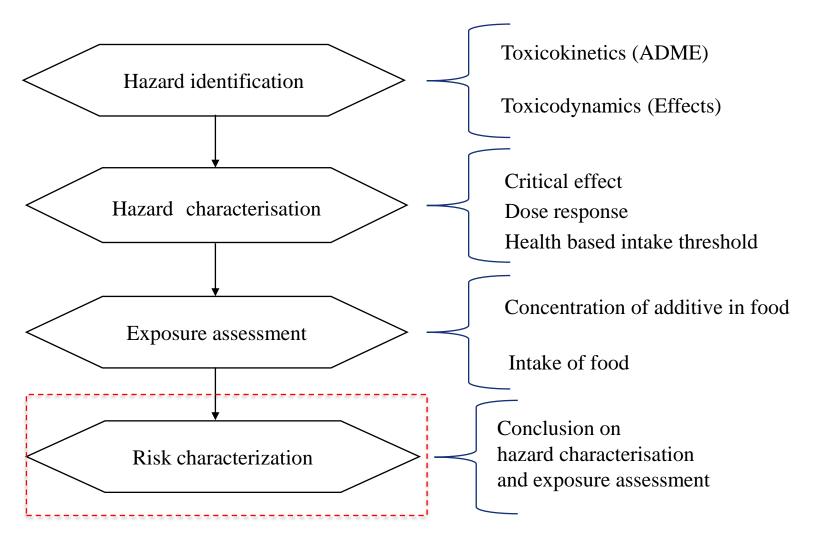
### **Exposure Assessment**







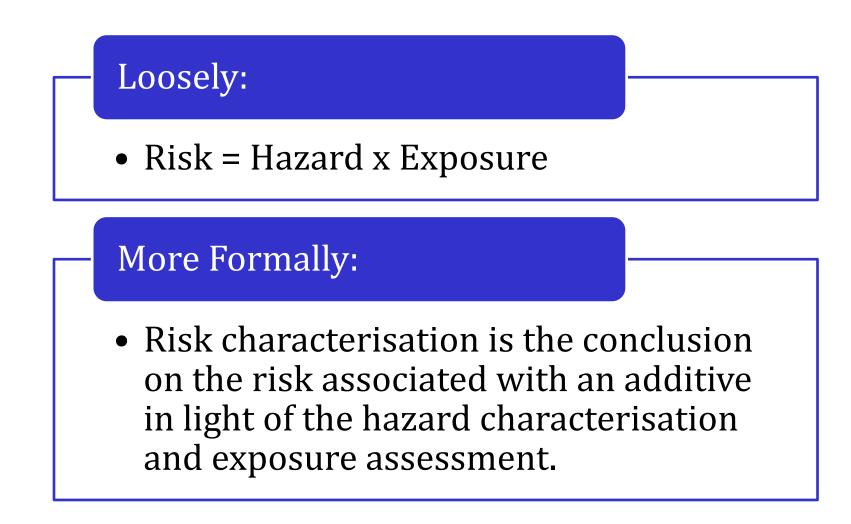






### **Risk Characterisation**





# **Uncertainty Analysis**



- Inputs, data, techniques or models that give rise to uncertainty in a risk assessment
- Distinct from *variability*

#### Uncertainties should be:

- Captured, qualified and/or quantified
- Have their impact on the final conclusion assessed
- Should communicated along with the results of a risk assessment





### Additive Risk Assessment

1. Determine acceptable daily intake for the additive

2. Quantify the exposure in the population

3. Assess exposure vs ADI and characterise risk



### Thank you

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