Food Hygiene Awareness – An Introduction

These resources provide a comprehensive learning module to understand the reasons of practical food safety procedures. They are ideally suited to a wide range of learners, as they more than fulfill the requirements of Basic Food Hygiene (NVQ Level 2) and so provide the resources to meet the mandatory requirement for all FE and HE hospitality students to obtain this qualification.

Through an understanding of the scientific reasons for a food safety the student achieves the knowledge of how to manage food safety in an operational unit and also from the large company's perspective for the implementation of HACCP, making the resource suitable for HE students to enter management roles in industry.

Contents

Section 1. "Welcome to the Safe Food Handling Course"	1
Section 2. Why are these practices and rules so important?	2 2 2
Section 3. Is food poisoning common?	
Section 4. Global problems are brought to our kitchen door	
Section 5. Legislation	
Section 6. What is the caterer's responsibility?	
Section 7. Benefits	3
Credits	4

Section 1. "Welcome to the Safe Food Handling Course"

Getting Started

This course is designed for persons who are preparing and handling food.

It is important to learn, as you will understand, the safe methods of handling, storing and preparing food.

There are many laws which govern the safe handling of food which must be learnt and performed.

Most importantly, you should understand why these rules have been made, for these are rules to protect your customers from suffering with food poisoning.

There are 9 other resources available in this series and they are

- 1. Food Allergies and Intolerances,
- 2. Bacteria,
- 3. Cleaning for Caterers,
- 4. Cross-Contamination,
- 5. Food Poisoning,
- 6. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)
- 7. Hazards,
- 8. Pests,
- 9. Toxins and Viruses.

Section 2. Why are these practices and rules so important?

Many companies apply more stringent regulations than simply those required by law, to protect customers and the business. We only want to serve quality safe food.

This course will show you how to minimise the risk of your customers to become ill. It will tell you some of the science that underlines food safety. By the end of the course you should be constantly aware of food safety and practise good habits as a daily work routine.

Section 3. Is food poisoning common?

Sadly there are more cases each year.

Every year there are more and more cases of food poisoning, most of these go unreported. Many people become ill and never tell their doctor. We are faced with new bacteria and, most dangerous of all bacteria that has become resistant to antibiotics, making it very difficult to treat.

You may have heard the discussions concerning giving antibiotics to cattle, one problem is that this can lead to bacteria becoming resistant to antibiotics. People have died from eating ready-to-eat foods such as lettuce, which have been fertilized with raw sewage and so contain food poisoning bacteria which cannot be treated successfully with antibiotics.

As most of the cases are not recorded we only see the tip of the iceberg, and the costs to the economy, businesses and individuals is ever increasing.

Section 4. Global problems are brought to our kitchen door

Bacteria and viruses are easily transported.

The bacteria Escheria Coli 0157 H7 developed in Latin America and so was not known in Britain until the 1990's and since its arrival it has been responsible for several deaths through cross-contamination. Due to the increase in desire for a wide variety of foods many products are imported from parts of the world where raw sewage is used as fertilizer. This can (and frequently does) lead to the dangerous contamination of food.

Yes it's very difficult to stop these dangers reaching your kitchen door, so it is all the more important for you take the correct professional measures

Section 5. Legislation

You and the Law.

Consequences of poor food hygiene;

- food poisoning
- a bad reputation
- customer complaints
- food wastage
- pest infestations
- poor working conditions
- legal actions- fines, closure, civil action

Section 6. What is the caterer's responsibility?

Know what you are doing.

The first and most obvious responsibility is knowing what you and your staff are doing.

Before you can do a professional job, you need to be taught all about food hygiene and, from time to time while you are doing your job, you need to be monitored and tutored. All professionals need this. It is vital to understand team work, for it only takes one employee to cause a major problem! As a manager you must ensure that your kitchen is always supervised by a qualified team member and that everyone is working safely.

Section 7. Benefits

Benefits of good food hygiene;

- less chance of food poisoning
- customer satisfaction
- less food wastage
- · compliance with food safety law
- good working conditions
- high staff morale
- low staff turnover
- thriving business with job security

Credits

© Oxford Brookes University 2011. oxb:200811:000PJ

This resource was produced as part of the <u>2012 Learning Legacies Project</u> managed by Peter Jarrett of Oxford Brookes University and was released as an Open Educational Resource. The project was funded by HEFCE and part of the JISC/HE Academy UKOER programme. Except where otherwise noted above and below, this work is released under a <u>Creative</u> Commons Attribution only licence.



Exceptions to the Licence

The name of Oxford Brookes University and the Oxford Brookes University logo are the name and registered marks of Oxford Brookes University. To the fullest extent permitted by law Oxford Brookes University reserves all its rights in its name and marks, which may not be used except with its written permission.

The JISC logo is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivative Works 2.0 UK: England & Wales Licence. All reproductions must comply with the terms of that licence.

The Higher Education Academy logo and the HEA Hospitality, Leisure, Sport and Tourism Subject Centre logo are owned by the Higher Education Academy Limited and may be freely distributed and copied for educational purposes only, provided that appropriate acknowledgement is given to the Higher Education Academy as the copyright holder and original publisher.









Reusing this work

To refer to or reuse parts of this work please include the copyright notice above including the serial number. The only exception is if you intend to only reuse a part of the work with its own specific copyright notice, in which case cite that.

If you create a new piece of work based on the original (at least in part), it will help other users to find your work if you modify and reuse this serial number. When you reuse this work, edit the serial number by choosing 3 letters to start (your initials or institutional code are good examples), change the date section (between the colons) to your creation date in ddmmyy format and retain the last 5 digits from the original serial number. Make the new serial number your copyright declaration or add it to an existing one, e.g. 'abc:101011:026dd'.

If you create a new piece of work or do not wish to link a new work with any existing materials contained within, a new code should be created. Choose your own 3-letter code, add the creation date and search as below on Google with a plus sign at the start, e.g. '+tom:030504'. If nothing comes back citing this code then add a new 5-letter code of your choice to the end, e.g.; ':01lex', and do a final search for the whole code. If the search returns a positive result, make up a new 5-letter code and try again. Add the new code your copyright declaration or add it to an existing one.