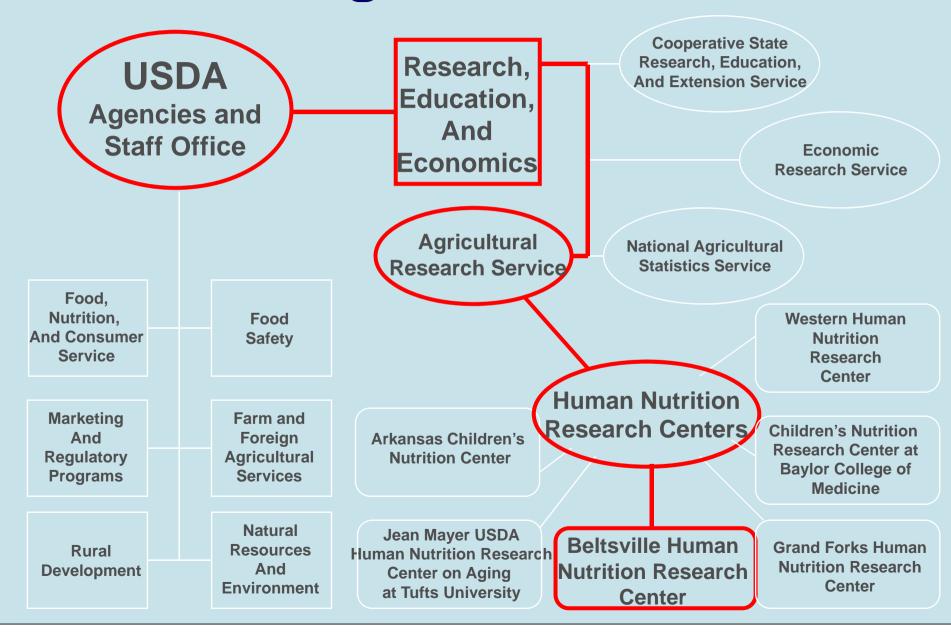
Challenges and Approaches for Food Classification in the US

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USDA Organizational Chart



My Objectives

- Present the current USDA food description system
- Discuss how USDA, US-FDA, and EPA are working together to optimize the U.S. food information network to address Agency specific issues
- Propose ways national food authorities can exchange information about food in their markets and jurisdictions

USDA's Intake Assessment of Dietary Components

Supplement Intake

Food Intake Data

Nutrient/
Component
Values

Total
Nutrient/
Component
Intake

USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference (SR)

- >7500 Foods with Nutrient Values
- Up to 140 Food Components
- Generic and brand name foods
- Systematic Food Descriptions
- 5-digit codes
- LanguaL factoring of the food list
- Food Weights, Measures, Density
- Annual Releases SR22 (2009-S); SR23 (2010)

Nutrient Database for NHANES:WWEIA



"Short" Lists of Foods & Values

Special Purpose
Databases
Literature
Analytical Reports
Food Industry



Nutrient
Database for
Standard
Reference

7500 Foods

3000 Foods



- 7000 Foods reported by participants
- 65 Components
- 7-digit codes
- Food yield &nutrient retention factors
- All Cells Filled

USDA's Historical Description of Food Entries

- Oranges, raw, all commercial varieties
- Oranges, raw, California, Valencias
- Oranges, raw, Florida
- Oranges, raw, Navels
- Oranges, raw, with peel

USDA Description of Meat Products

Meat and poultry products

- Species descriptor; (e.g., cattle, swine, sheep); scientific name
- Skeletal meat cuts vs. organ meats
- Specific names of meat cuts for species, e.g., rib
- Fat content terms for species: Lean vs. lean and fat
- Grade of meat, where relevant
- Cooking method or raw

Fluid Milk Types

- Milk, whole, 3.25% milk fat, with added vitamin D
- Milk, reduced fat, 2% milk fat, with added vitamin A and vitamin D
- Milk, low fat, 1% milk fat, with added vitamin A and vitamin D
- Milk, nonfat, with added vitamin A and vitamin D (fat free or skim)

Industry Innovation is Fast-Paced!

- Customization/globalization of basic foods
 - Hundreds of fruit and vegetable cultivars
 - Finfish/ shellfish farms overtake wild sources
 - Meat and poultry products to meet consumer demands for taste and convenience
- Explosion in processed foods
 - Thousands of new food products are introduced world wide each year
- Trends toward more restaurant meals and prepared dishes

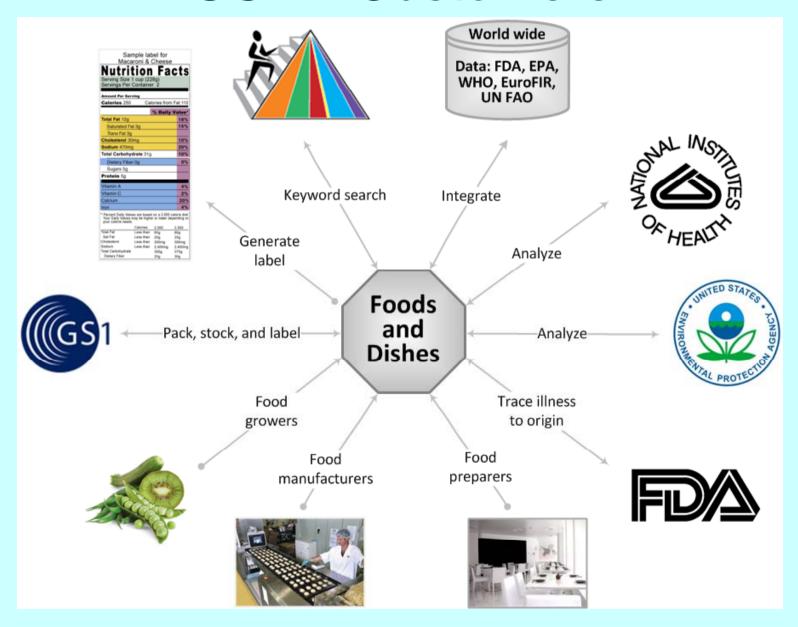
Names Are Not Enough!

- What are these products?
 - Fudge
 - Corn dogs
 - Bangers and Mash
 - Chicken Fricassee
- What are the ingredients? What was added?
- What is the source of the food? How was it prepared?
- What is the nutritional value of the food?
 What contamination may be present?
- What allergies might be triggered by the food?

US Databases and LanguaL

- USDA databases for composition and consumption are used to create a list of commonly consumed (generic) products.
- The LanguaL controlled vocabulary provides a common definition of foods with diverse facets
- Manufacturers can use the vocabulary to create a specific catalog of descriptors for their products
- Agencies, vendors and consumers can:
 - Access the data they need
 - Retrieve foods and products information to address challenges (e.g., allergies) within the food network

USDA Customers



Environmental Protection Agency: Perspective

 Descriptions of foods and commodities for integration with pesticide and contaminant analysis and estimation



LanguaL, EPA and potential contamination

WHO GEMS

Global Environment Monitoring System - Food Contamination Monitoring and Assessment Program studied:

Food description	LanguaL facet term codes (FTCs)
Apples, raw, with skin	A0143 A0669 B1245 C0137 E0150 F0003 G0003 H0003 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Banana, raw	A0143 A0673 B1266 C0167 E0150 F0003 G0003 H0003 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Tomato, raw	A0152 A0677 B1276 C0140 E0150 F0003 G0003 H0003 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Milk, whole, fluid	A0148 A0719 B1201 C0235 E0123 F0001 G0003 H0003 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024

WHO GEMS CCPR Total Diet Study

The GEMS Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) analyzed the occurrence of the following contaminants in the LanguaL-coded foods:

Examples of pesticides	Examples of heavy metals	Examples of industrial chemicals	Byproduct by Cooking
Aldrin/dieldrin	Cadmium	Polychlorinated biphenyls	Acrylamide
DDT (complex)	Lead	Polybrominated diphenyls	
Endosulfan	Mercury	Dioxins	

FDA Food/Analyte Matrix from FDA Total Diet Study

The FDA Total Diet Study also used LanguaL to measure the occurrence of the following contaminants:

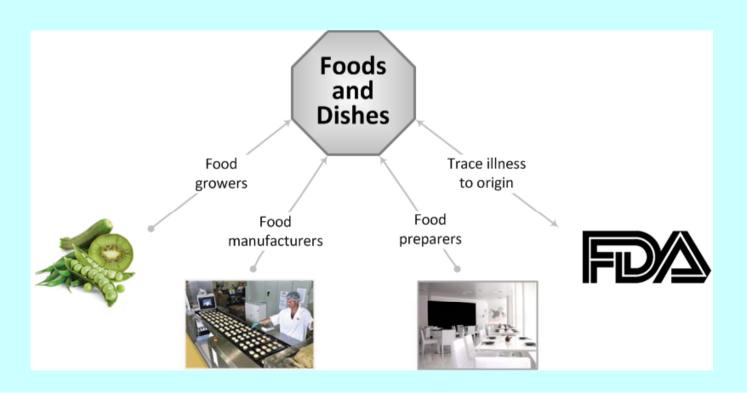
Food description	LanguaL	MRMs	CPA	Phen	Carb	ETU	Benz	VOC	Merc
Apples, raw, with skin	FTCs above	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Banana, raw		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Tomato, raw		Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Milk, whole, fluid		Х	Х					Х	Х

Abbreviations for the analytes listed in the food/analyte matrix are:

FTCs: (LanguaL) Facet Term Codes	Phen: phenylureas	Benz: benzimidazoles		
MRMs: multi-residue methods for pesticides	Carb: carbamates	VOC: volatile organic compound		
CPA: chlorophenoxy acids	ETU: ethylenethiourea	Merc: mercury		

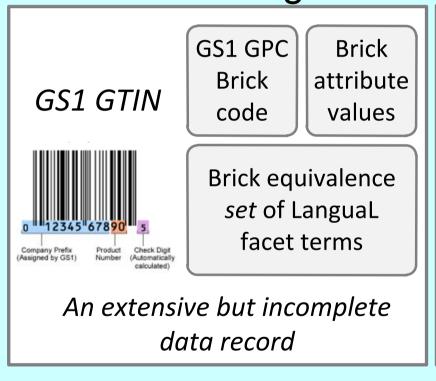
FDA Perspective

 Needs a method to describe changes to food as it moves – from farm to fork – thru the food chain, and the means to locate the source of food borne illness



LanguaL, FDA and traceability

 Lot-level information to trace food borne illness to its origin



- Member of the Brick equivalence set of Langual facet terms.
- Additional LanguaL facet terms.
- Nutrient data base ID
- Nutrients values for a nutrition fact panel

Production Input

- Supplier ID
- Supplier Lot Number
- Food ID
- Food description
- Expiration date

Production Output

- Output Lot Number
- Food ID
- Food description
- Expiration date

Additional data to complete a single record

Full Ingredient Indexing: Cheeseburger

Food description	LanguaL
Beef, ground, patties, frozen, cooked, broiled	
Cheese, cheddar	_
Lettuce, iceberg, raw	ac
Tomato, raw	A. October
Onions, raw	Te des
Tomato catsup	Z erm
Pickles, cucumber, sweet	ے
Bread, white, enriched	

Nutrient	Units	Values		Nutrient	Units	Values			
Proximates				Lipids					
Water	g	127.13		Fatty acids, total saturated	g	21.125			
Energy	kcal	726		Fatty acids, total monounsaturated	g	18.870			
Protein	g	39.50		Fatty acids, total polyunsaturated	g	3.851			
Total lipid (fat)	g 48.18			Cholesterol	mg	122			
Minerals				Vitamins					
Calcium, Ca	mg	302		Vitamin C, total ascorbic acid	mg	7.4			
Sodium, Na	mg	1712		Vitamin B-6	mg	0.381			
Copper, Cu	mg	0.246		Folic acid	mcg	28			
Manganese, Mn	mg	0.373		Folate, food	mcg	51			
Selenium, Se	mcg	32.5		Folate, DFE	mcg_DFE	99			
etc									

Full Ingredient Indexing Description of a Cheeseburger

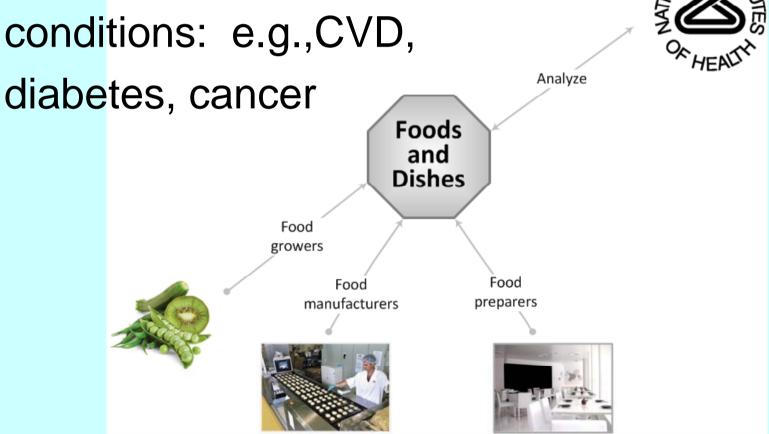
LanguaL Facet Codes and Nutrient Values

Food description	LanguaL facet term codes (FTCs)
Beef, ground, patties, frozen, cooked, broiled	A0150 A1283 B1161 C0269 E0140 F0014 G0006 H0241 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024 Z0018 Z0019
Cheese, cheddar	A0186 A1271 B1201 C0245 E0151 F0001 G0003 H0253 H0328 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Lettuce, iceberg, raw	A0152 A1281 B1390 C0151 E0150 F0003 G0003 H0003 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Tomato, raw	A0152 A1281 B1276 C0140 E0150 F0003 G0003 H0003 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Onions, raw	A0152 A1281 B1300 C0240 E0150 F0003 G0003 H0003 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Tomato catsup	A0179 A1281 B1276 C0140 E0135 F0014 G0003 H0123 H0136 H0200 H0227 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024
Pickles, cucumber, sweet	A0271 A1281 B1404 C0140 E0150 F0022 G0003 H0136 H0190 H0200 H0227 H0253 J0001 K0001 M0001 N0001 P0024
Bread, white, enriched	A0178 B1418 C0208 E0151 F0014 G0003 H0256 H0194 H0248 H0181 H0216 H0136 J0001 K0003 M0001 N0001 P0024

Selected nutrient	Units	Values	Selected nutrient	Units	Values
Proximates					
Energy	kcal	726			
Protein	g	39.50			
Minerals			Lipids		
Calcium, Ca	mg	302	Fatty acids, total saturated	g	21.125
Iron, Fe	mg	5.03	Fatty acids, total monounsaturated	g	18.870
Amino acids			Vitamins		
Tryptophan	g	0.498	Vitamin C, total ascorbic acid	mg	7.4
Threonine	g	1.516	Thiamin	mg	0.533

Dietary Intake and the Health Perspective of the NIH

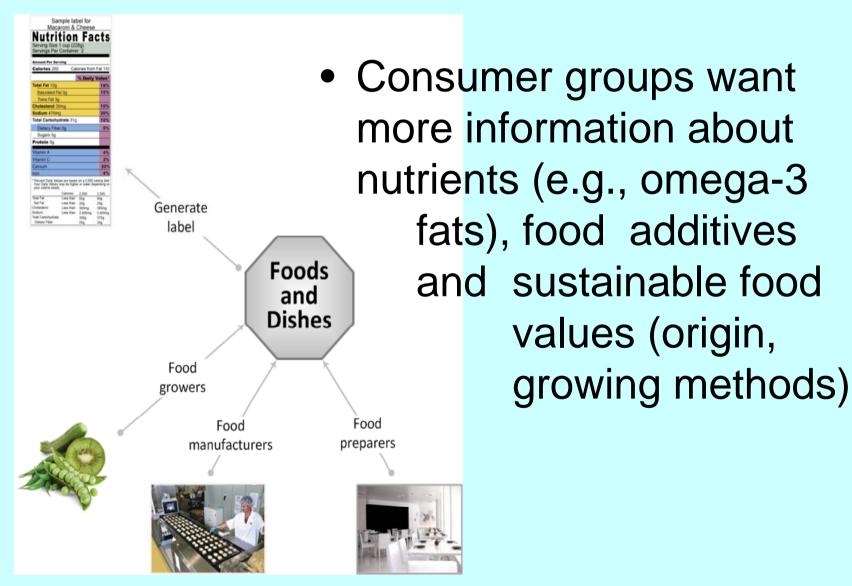
 How does dietary intake of components affect incidence of major health



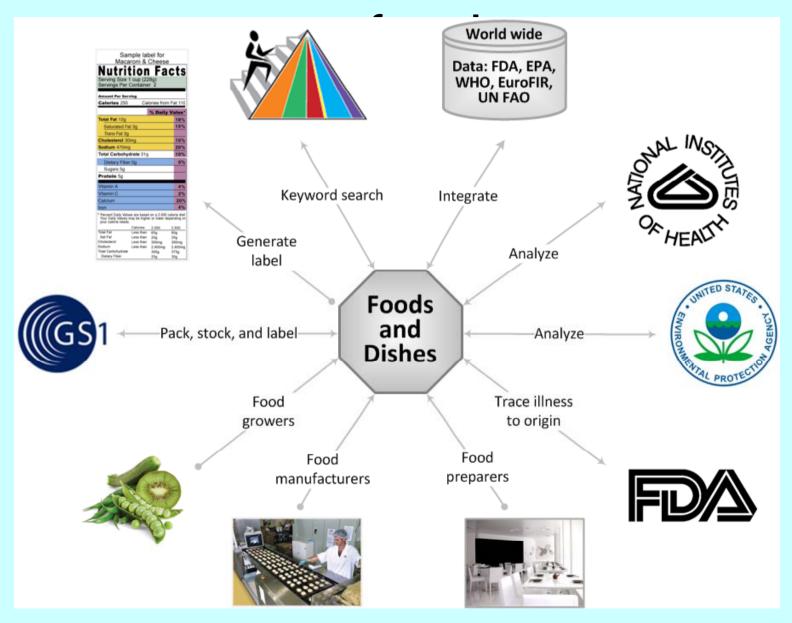
Food Pyramid Perspective

 Need for US Dietary Guidelines and specific information Food Pyramid Keyword search provide about popular food choices consumers with Foods guidance for and Dishes choosing a Food growers healthy diet Food Food manufacturers preparers

Consumer Groups Have a Voice



An integrated US Perspective



How to Stay Current with Reformulation and Innovation?

- Every vendor differentiates their products
- Food authorities need to help them register and document their "differentials"
- Make it easy!



A Global Food Supply Requires Global Integration of Food Information Systems

- Food safety and traceability
- Nutrient content and intake studies
- Trade and food regulation

Foods Information Interchange

	International	Jurisdiction	Vendor	Registration	Ta	arrifs/Trade	Description	Distribution Traceability	Nutrition	Contamination
1	LanguaL Facets B - Z						International	Traceasiney		
2	Nutrient tags						_		INFOODS	
3	Contaminant tags									EPA
4	Vendor ID	***************************************	***************************************	 GS1 GTIN		***************************************	 	GS1 GTIN		
5	Product ID			GS1 GTIN				GS1 GTIN		
6	LanguaL Facet A			Constituents						
7	Methods, nutrients			USDA						
8	Baseline, generic Face	et Term Codes					USDA			
9	Baseline, generic food	d nutrients					USDA			
10	Food ID			USDA		USITC		FDA		
11	Methods, contaminar	nts								EPA
12	Baseline, contaminan	t tolerances								EPA
13	Contaminant ID			 EPA						
14	Output food ID					Vendor		Vendor		
15	Values, specific Facet	Term Codes				Vendor	Vendor			
16	Values, specific food i	nutrients							Vendor	
17	Values, specific food	contaminants								Vendor

Conclusion

- USDA, US-FDA and EPA seek a common language for food information integration
- Controlled vocabulary provides the basis for a food classification system
- Multiple hierarchical approach can include diverse facets about foods and DS
- Clear definition of the elements is driven by science, the regulations, and the accepted conventions of the food systems
- "State of the art" approach to indexing and retrieval is critical

Acknowledgements

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Nutrient Data Laboratory



Web Site: http://www.ars.usda.gov/nutrientdata