# Allergen Bureau

The VITAL Program

Food Allergy Forum 2021

**PRESENTED BY:** 

Kirsten Grinter



# **Agenda**

- About Us
- Vision and Mission
- The VITAL Program
- VITAL learnings and next steps
- Allergen Management Resources





# Food Allergen Management Guidance

For industry, by industry

The Allergen Bureau is the peak industry body representing best practice food industry allergen management globally.

Become a member today.





### Allergen Bureau

- Membership based organisation established to provide food industry with rapid responses to questions about allergen risk management in food ingredients and manufactured foods
- Established in 2005, pre-competitive, 'not-forprofit', Allergen Bureau directors provide voluntary, unpaid services

Become a member



#### Full Members













































































### **Vision & Mission**

**Vision:** A trusted food supply for allergen sensitive consumers around the world.

Mission: Lead the global food industry in best practice allergen management, sharing information that builds trust and transparency that supports allergen sensitive consumers to make informed choices.

Allergen Bureau



# **Our Strategies 2021-25**

1. Evidence based science

2. Best practice allergen management guidance & resources

- 3. Key stakeholder acknowledgment
- 4. Global influence & brand recognition
- 5. Good governance and financial sustainability







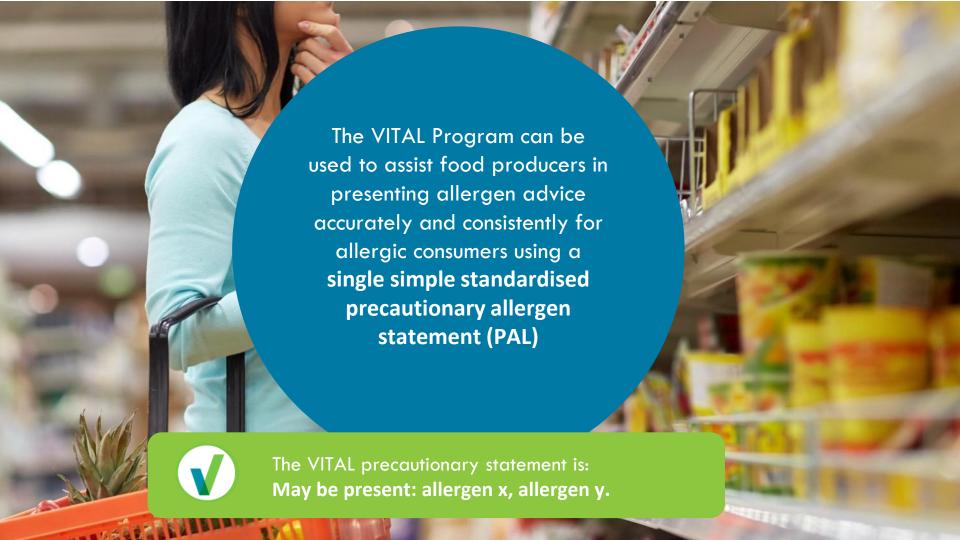
### What is the VITAL Program?

The VITAL Program provides a consistent methodology for food industry to assess the impact of allergen cross contact and provide appropriate precautionary allergen labelling on their products









### **Evidence** based science

- Global acceptance of VITAL Science by the food industry, regulators, consumer organisations and other stakeholder groups
- Verified, auditable, food allergen risk assessment that incorporates relevant VSEP findings
- Scientifically robust resources





# VITAL Scientific Expert Panel (VSEP)

The objective being to review the underpinning science around food allergen thresholds.

Members of the VSEP

- Dr Steve Taylor (Chair of Panel) Food Allergy Research & Resource Program (FARRP) (USA)
- Dr Joseph Baumert Food Allergy Research & Resource Program (FARRP)
- Dr Geert Houben Program Manager Food Safety, Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) (NL)
- Dr Rene Crevel (RENE CREVEL Consulting Ltd) (UK) (formerly of Allergy & Immunology, Unilever)
- Dr Simon Brooke Taylor (Food Safety & Risk Analysis Consultant, Allergen Bureau)
   (AUS)
- Dr Benjamin Remington Food Allergy Research & Resource Program (FARRP) and Remington Consulting Group B.V. (NL)





#### **Reference Dose**

- Is the milligram protein level (total protein from an allergenic food) below which only the most sensitive (1%) of individuals in the allergic population are likely to experience an adverse reaction.
- If reactions to (unlabelled) allergens do occur from exposure below the Reference Dose they will be mild and transient, requiring no emergency medical intervention.

Approx. 8900mg
protein in a 70g
raw whole egg

Greater than 0.2
mg of egg protein

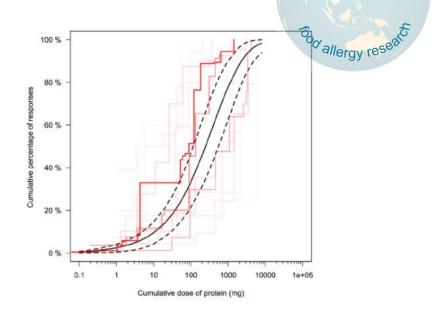
may trigger an

allergic reaction



## **Setting the Reference Dose**

- Over 3400 clinical data points were collated
- Used statistical modelling called "Stacked Model Averaging" which incorporated 5 different statistical models to produce a single "averaged" distribution
- Reference Doses are set using
   ED01 the Eliciting Dose of an allergen at which 1% of the allergic population would be likely to react





### **VITAL 3.0 Reference Doses**

Food	Reference Dose (mg)		
Cereal containing gluten* (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	0.7		
Crustaceans	25		
Eggs	0.2		
Fish	1.3		
Milk	0.2		
Peanuts	0.2		
Molluscs	None set		
Sesame seeds	0.1		
Soybeans	0.5		
Nuts (cashew, pistachio)	0.05		
Nuts (walnut, pecan)	0.03		
Nuts (almond, Brazil nut, hazelnut, macadamia nut, pine nut)	0.1		
Celery/Celeriac	0.05		
Mustard	0.05		
Lupin	2.6		



#### **Reference Amount**

The Reference Amount is the <u>maximum</u> amount of a food eaten in a typical eating occasion (never less than the serving size)

#### What is a typical eating occasion?

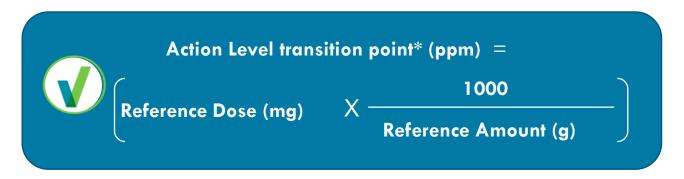
- One cake slice or two?
- One mini choc bar or a king size bar?
- Two scoops ice cream or more?





#### **Action Levels**

Action Levels are the concentrations (of protein) which define the allergen cross contact labelling outcomes



<sup>\*</sup> With the exception of cereals containing gluten where it is either the result from this formula or 20ppm, whichever is smaller



# **VITAL** Assessment Report (excerpt)



Table 2: Summary of VITAL Assessment for Chocolate Cake (AL4)

Substance	Action Level 1	Action Level 2	Intentionally Added	Particulate	Readily Dispersible	Labelling Outcome
Cereals containing gluten (Totals)	< 5.8 ppm	≥ 5.8 ppm	yes	-	-	Intentionally Added
Wheat	< 5.8 ppm	≥ 5.8 ppm	yes	-	-	Intentionally Added
Rye	< 5.8 ppm	≥ 5.8 ppm	-	-	-	-
Barley	< 5.8 ppm	≥ 5.8 ppm	-	-	-	-
Oats	< 5.8 ppm	≥ 5.8 ppm	-	-	-	-
Crustaceans	< 208 ppm	≥ 208 ppm	-	-	-	-
Eggs	< 1.7 ppm	≥ 1.7 ppm	yes	-	-	Intentionally Added
Fish	< 11 ppm	≥ 11 ppm	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	< 1.7 ppm	≥ 1.7 ppm	-	yes	-	Action Level 2
Soybeans	< 4.2 ppm	≥ 4.2 ppm	-	-	1.000000 ppm	Action Level 1
Milk	< 1.7 ppm	≥ 1.7 ppm	yes	-	-	Intentionally Added

### **Growing International Interest**

Over 2500 registered organisations use the VITAL Program

TOP 10 VITAL Online website visitors

- 1. Australia (41%)
- 2. Netherlands
- 3. New Zealand
- 4. Germany
- 5. United Kingdom
- 6. France
- 7. Belgium
- 8. Spain
- 9. United States
- 10. Italy



# **VITAL Learnings**





# Learning #1 – Implementation Challenges, why?

- What are the hurdles to significant industry uptake?
- Do companies see implementation of the VITAL Program as optional because of no official endorsement?
  - Endorsement or regulation would challenge rapid response to science processes
- The VITAL Program is considered Best Practice
  - Required by some retail organizations
  - Provides a scientific basis for labelling decisions
  - Makes complex process accessible for SMEs





# **Learning #2 - Consumption Data Standardisation**

- Currently manufacturers make their own decisions nominating a Reference Amount for the purposes of determining an Action Level
- This is not consistent across each food business
- Standardised consumption data will enable another level of robustness for the VITAL program
- This is strong focus for the future





# Learning #3 - Which Eliciting Dose (ED01 or ED05)?

- The underpinning science of the VITAL Program uses Reference Doses (ED01)
- Support amongst FAO/WHO Expert Consultation for thresholds to be based on ED05
- We need to understand the Stakeholder views Industry, Government, Consumer, Clinicians
- How will industry react to a change from ED01 to ED05?
   We need to unpack this carefully





# Learning #4 – PAL, the Consumers' perspective

- Question Is PAL still helping the consumers?
  - Consumers see a proliferation of PAL
- A persistent view exists that PAL is applied indiscriminately
- Consumers don't find it useful will regulation help?
- Proliferation of PAL may drive unsafe consumer behaviours ignore PAL?
- Non regulatory response is potentially The VITAL Standard





# Learning #4 – PAL, the Industry Perspective

- PAL is a risk communication statement
- Food industry allergen management is often very well informed and applied using experienced resources
- Clear and consistent PAL is VITAL
- It is the only way to communicate allergen risks adequately
- Key to PAL being effective is robust allergen management risk assessment processes and inputs





### **Learning #5 PAL – Enforcement**

- Enforcement actions can be inconsistent for foods which have a PAL statement
- Sometimes actions focus on the end point labelling statement rather than the allergen management processes that drive good risk assessment
  - Limited investigation for a product with a PAL
  - Testing products to see if the PAL Statement is valid? (key is adventitious cross contact)
- What and how could regulation help potentially?





### The VITAL Program

- The VITAL Program has been industry best practice for the assessment of cross contact allergens for more than a decade
- The VITAL is underpinned by science
- The VITAL Program is voluntary so the results of an assessment can be aligned with company policy
- The VITAL Program provides an approach that is accessible for companies



#### Have you used VITAL?

The Allergen Bureau's VITAL (Voluntary Incidental Trace Allergen Labelling) Program is a standardised allergen risk assessment process for food industry.



vital.allergenbureau.net



## The VITAL Program

- Has grown and responded to changing science around allergy and food science
- The Allergen Bureau IS the food industry it exists to serve the needs of the food industry with the allergic consumer at its heart
- Poised for further growth and remains flexible to respond to allergen management gaps or challenges





## **VITAL Resources**







### **VITAL Online**

The VITAL Online is a web-based calculator to help with the implementation of the VITAL Program

Free trial available!



### The VITAL Standard

- Voluntary
- Consumer visibility
- Cost effective
- Internationally recognised
- Robust
- Product specific
- Auditable
- Current status awaiting industry uptake!



#### VITAL® Standard

Version 10









October 2019

### In summary...

- The VITAL Program & other tools continue to be the best practice available for the assessment of cross contact allergens
- VITAL is based on scientific threshold data
- The VITAL Program continues to be flexible and adapt to the needs of the food industry globally
- Collaboration with key stakeholders has been instrumental part of our AB strategy and will continue to ensure our relevance into the future







# **THANK YOU**

Don't forget to tell your ideas about this presentation and share it with us!

#### **CONTACT US:**



info@allergenbureau.netallergenbureau.net@allergenbureau