



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



**Cefas**

# **VIRTUAL REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON BIVALVE MOLLUSCS SANITATION**

9, 10, 11 December 2020

Plenary and bivalve mollusc quiz

# Certification



You will receive a certificate of participation from the FAO and Cefas organisers as a pdf directly after the meeting



# Quiz answers

- In 2018 approximately how many million tonnes of bivalve molluscs were produced globally?
- **17 million tonnes**
- Fish and fishery products are one of the highest traded commodities globally, on average what is the estimated percentage of bivalve molluscs traded outside the country of production?
- **3%**
- Monitoring cannot replace risk profiling or the growing area assessment because:
- **The hazard may not always be there**
- The role of faecal indicators is to:
- **Provide an indication of risk from a range of pathogens**

# Quiz answers

- What are the four most significant pathogen hazards associated with shellfish consumption worldwide?
  - *Salmonella* spp., *Vibrio* spp., norovirus, hepatitis A virus
- Which of these pathogen hazards occurs naturally in seawater?
  - *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
- In addition to providing a detailed list of potential contamination sources, the Growing Area Risk Assessment can:
  - Provide a useful baseline against which to compare any future changes in the shellfishery or contamination sources
  - It is recommended to assess the efficiency of sewage treatment processes because:
    - The effectiveness of treatment can vary, depending on influent quality, the type of treatment process used, and how well the treatment system is maintained.

# Quiz answers

- **Why does measuring *E. coli* provide the best quality information of human and animal contamination of foodstuffs?**
- **Because the presence of *E. coli* in foodstuffs is always indicative of contamination with faecal pollution**
- **Why is it beneficial for a laboratory which carries out official controls to have test method accreditation to ISO 17025 or other internationally recognised standard?**
- **Because holding accreditation shows that a laboratory can operate competently and generate valid results**