Abstract

We were applied the "Methodology of analyze risks indicators associated with the territorial management of food borne diseases (FBD)" designed and validated by Suárez et al.,(2005) in order to increase veterinary public health actions to reduce sanitary local risks to public health. At the same time, we were used the SAGER-ETA v 1.0 software as the complement of the methodology to analyze sanitary risks associated with food borne diseases. We were evaluated the risks perception of food borne diseases for public, risks workers, veterinary and public health services, kitcheners and food merchant because they are actors that involved in the incidence of food borne diseases (FBD) in humans. We also evaluate the food safety preventive culture on public, the food safety professional competence in risks workers, kitcheners and food merchant, as well as food safety institutional management of the involucrate sectors. The risks perception levels of food borne diseases were HIGH for all tested groups, and their relationship with another risks indicators shows of the importance of the staff capacity building to sanitary risks reduction. That is the reason why it is necessary to adopt veterinary and veterinary public health actions to prevent food borne diseases alone or associated with natural disasters.

Keywords

Food safety, Risks perception, Preventive culture, Professional competence, Institutional management.