

# Northern Upland Development Program Application for Research Funding (AgriNet-2)

Study on Food Safety by Detection of Contamination in Food of the Market at Luang Prabang Province

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### **Problem Statement**

Luangprabang province (tourism place)

- formalin, borax, salicylic acid, pesticide residues, *Ecoli, Salmonella* and *Clostridium* contaminations in food → Need to promote food safety for local people and tourists (AEC)
- Lao people are lack of the knowledge on contamination of food, especially farmer, women and ethnic minority group
- From farm to market government should be involve

SPS government should be promote and supported Farmers, consumers and visitors

### Objective

- 1. To study food contamination for different types of food on retail markets in Paxeng and Luang Prabang province.
- 2. To isolate E. Coli, Salmonella, formalin, borax, salicylic acid, pesticide residue contamination in food.
- 3. To promote food safety for improved health of local people and tourists.

## **Research questions**

- 1. Is the level of contamination above standards (for 4 types of food)?
- 2. In what type of controls is the government involved, between the farmer and the consumer?
- 3. Which types of food should be controlled and which should be recommended to national and international consumers?
- 4. Which policies should be drafted for food safety?







## Methodology

- Workshops organized with stakeholder in Luang Prabang provinces
- Samples taken from the markets
  - Between January and February 2016, 407 samples were taken from 2 markets. Different types of food (vegetables, aquatic products, animal products, NTFPs)
- Analysis carrier out at the University laboratory







No	Sample Group —	No of samples taken from market		
INO	Sample Group —	LP	PS	
	Animal			
1	production	46	48	
2	Vegetable	21	19	
3	Aquatic	51	30	
4	NTFP	18	23	

Animal products (Beef, Pork, Reticulum, Chicken, Duck, and Meatball);
Vegetable (Oranges, Apple, Negrito, tomato, Long bean, cabbage,
Bean sprouts and Cucumber); Aquatic (Pickled, Fish fermented,
Smoke fish, Squid, Shrimp and Tuna); NTFP (Dry mushrooms, Wide
meat and Bamboo fermented)

#### Results

Table 1. Contaminate food of Luangprabang district, Luang Prabang province

Croup of	No. (%) of positive samples							
Group of Sample	Form	Bora	Salicylic	Pesticide		Salmo		
	alin	X	acid	residues	E. coli	nella		
Animal								
products	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Vegetable	0	0	0	76.19	0	0		
Aquatic								
products	0	0	0	0	16.67	50		
NTFP	0	0	0	0	0	66.67		
Total	0	0	0	66.67	7.69	30.77		
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Table 2. Contaminated food in Pakxeng district, Luang Prabang province

C			No. (%) of posit	ive samples		
Group of Sample	Forma lin	Borax	Salicylic acid	Pesticide residues	E. coli	Salmonell a
Animal						
production	0	0	0	0	8.33	8.33
Vegetable	0	0	0	21.05	0	0
Aquatic	0	0	0	0	0	60
NTFP	40	0	0	20	0	75
Total	7.14	0	0	20.83	4.76	33.33







Table 3. Contaminated and products in Luang Prabang provinces

	Page .			No. (%)	of positive sample	s product source	
No	Item	E. coli			Samalnella		
Ser.		LP	PS	LP	PS		
1	Beef	0	0	0	0		
2	Pork	0	33.33	0	33.33	PS	
	Reticulu						
3	m	0	0	0	0		
4	Chicken	0	0	0	0		
5	Duck	0	0	0	0		
6	Meatball	0	0	0	0		



Table 4. Contaminate food from vegetable of Luang Prabang province

	No. (%	o) of positive samples			
Item _	pesticide residues		product source detected		
	LP	PS			
Orange	100	33.33	Xiengkhuang, Vietnam, China		
Apple	100	0	China		
Rambutan	0	0			
Tomato	100	33.33	Vietnam		
Long bean	100	0	Vientiane		
Cabbage	100	0	Vientiane, Xiengkhuang		
Bean sprout	0	66.67	Pakxeng		
Cucumber	33.33	0	Vangvieng		







Table 5. Contaminate food from aquatic products in Luang Prabang province

	No. (%) of positive samples							
Item	<b>Formalin</b>			E. col		Samalnella	product source detected	
	Lp	PS	LP	PS	LP	PS		
Pickled fish	0	0	0	0	100	33.33	LP	
Fermented	0	0						
fish			0	0				
Smoked fish	0	0	0	0				
Fresh Squid	0	0	0	0	100	100	Vietnam	
Fresh Shrimp	0	0	66.7	0	0	100	Vietnam	
DriesTuna	0	0	0	0	0	0		

LP= Luangprabang, PS=Pakxeng,







Table 6. Contamination of NTFPs sold in Luang Prabang province

	No. (%) of positive samples									
	Formalin		pest	pesticide residues E. coli			Samalnella			
Item	Lp	PS	LP	PS	LP	PS	LP	PS	Source e of products	
Dried mushroom	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	L	
Wild meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	L	
Bamboo fermented	0	33	0	0	0	0	67	50	L	







Table 7 List of the main food risks to control

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No	List of be care for food safety								
NO	<b>Animal product</b>	Vegetable	Aquatic	NTFP					
1	Pork	Orange	Pickled fish	Wild meat					
2		Apple		Bamboo					
			Squid	fermented					
3		Tomato	Shrimp						
4		Cabbage							
5		Bean sprout							
6									
Remark	E.coli and	Pesticide residues	Formalin and	E.coli and					
	salmonella		salmonella	salmonella					
Source	domistic	China, Vietnam,	Almost all from						
		Thailand and	Vietnam, for						
		Luangprabang	pickled fish local						
			sources						
WALE .									

# Implications for GoL policies & programs

- Food safety control should be under the responsibility of the Food and Drugs section of the Department of Health.
- 2. List of the main food risks to control biochemical analyses about food-related risks must used.
- 3. In the touristic areas, restaurants and hotels should register with the Mark of Green Food Association.
- Provide budget for research on how consumers can reduce food contamination through food preparation









