### **Indirect Nutrient Analysis**

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## Introduction

- Obtaining nutrition information of foods:
  - 1. Direct Chemical Analysis
  - 2. Indirect Nutrient Analysis
- Indirect Nutrient Analysis
  - 1. an acceptable means for nutrition labelling
  - 2. the trade shall:
    - ensure the accuracy and suitability of the data and method used.
    - use appropriate method in calculating the nutrition labelling values.
    - be aware of its limitations.





## Information needed for Indirect Nutrient Analysis

- 1. the types and contents of ingredients of the food products
- 2. the manufacturing process of the food products
- 3. relevant adjusting factors (e.g., Retention, Yields)
- Understand the concept of Indirect Nutrient Analysis
- Ensure the nutrient data is obtained from databases with appropriate testing methods
- Consider the latest version of food composition databases and relevant adjusting factors from recognised foreign or Mainland food/health authorities.



# Suggested Databases & Sources of Information

- 1. USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, US Department of Agriculture;
- 2. USDA Table of Nutrient Retention Factors, US Department of Agriculture;
- 3. Food Yields Summarized by Different Stages of Preparations, US Department of Agriculture;
- 4. McCance and Widdowson's the Composition of Foods, Food Standard Agency and Institute of Food Research UK;
- 5. Nutrition Panel Calculator, Food Standards Australia New Zealand;
- 6. **ASEAN Food Composition Tables**, INFOODS Regional Database Centre of the Institute of Nutrition, Mahidol University Thailand; and
- China Food Composition Table 2002 and China Food Composition Table 2004, The Institute of Nutrition and Food Safety, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention.



## **Steps of Indirect Nutrient Analysis**

- 1. Collect the product recipe and manufacturing processes
- 2. Find out the weight of individual ingredients  $\rightarrow$  food composition database  $\rightarrow$  nutrient content of each ingredient
- 3. Correct the weight of ingredients (reflect edible portions)
- 4. Adjust for the effects of cooking / processing:
  - a) yield factors  $\rightarrow$  raw and cooked weights
  - b) retention factors  $\rightarrow$  nutrient losses / gains
- 5. Sum nutrient values of ingredients
- 6. Determine the quantity of prepared food produced by the recipe
- 7. Determine the final values per weight / volume / serving portion



### Tips to Increase the Accuracy of Indirect Nutrient Analysis

- Adopt GMP ( \$\presstyle\$ deviations among same product)
- The type / amount of ingredients listed in the standardised recipes for the products → Accurate?
- The nutrient values in the food composition database → Representative of particular products?
- Calculations performed by professionals? Based on the best available data and adjusting factors?
- Keep documents and records that support the analysis.



### Centre for Food Safety – Nutrition Label Calculator

- Nutrition Label Calculator 營養標籤計算器
- assist the trade to produce nutrition labels
- available at the website of the Centre for Food Safety www.cfs.gov.hk/english/programme/programme\_nifl/programme\_nifl.html





## Limitations of Indirect Nutrient Analysis

- Food composition databases nutrient values → estimates only, vary by many factors (e.g., seasons, processing practices, ingredient sources).
- Food processing and cooking → gain / loss in weight and nutrients in the products.
- Different food composition databases → vary in definition of nutrients and analytical methods for estimating nutrient values in foods.





#### Responsibilities of the Trade— "Ensuring the accuracy of the nutrition label."

- Is indirect nutrient analysis suitable for the products?
- Have all factors been taken into account in calculations?
- Has the chosen food composition database adopted suitable analytical methods? Are the nutrient values derived from the database suitable for nutrition labelling?
- Results of indirect nutrient analysis may deviate from that of laboratory analysis. If in doubt, use laboratory analysis.
- The compliance test of nutrition labelling is based on the laboratory analysis using specified methods.





#### Please refer to the

#### "Method Guidance Notes on Nutrition Labelling and Nutrition Claims"

for more information on nutrient laboratory testing.

#### Thank you!

