University for Horticulture and Food Industry of Budapest

International Agency for Research on Cancer (WHO-IARC).

The European COST project 'Food consumption and composition data' is a rotating member.

The Steering Committee accomplishes much of its work through two regional Technical Committees, one in the United States and one in Europe. The Technical Committee has an open structure, with core members responsible for the maintenance and updating of the Langual descriptor system and invited experts. Special interest groups on different topics are formed as need arises.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

KBS — A Norwegian diet calculation system for professional use. Bodil Blaker^{a*} & Elin B. Løken.^b ^aNational Nutrition Council, Box 8139 Dep, 0033 Oslo, Norway. bSection for Dietary Research, Box 1117 Blindern, University of Oslo, 0317 Oslo, Norway.

A diet calculation system is being developed as a Windows client/server application by the National Nutrition Council (NNC), the National Food Control Authority (NFCA) and the Section for Dietary Research (SDR) at the University of Oslo.

The food database comprises approximately 1000 food codes (raw as well as cooked food items, manufactured products, recipes for home-made dishes). The nutrient values are based on the NNC food composition table 1991. The system may also use analytical values from NFCA for food additives and contaminants.

The intake of foods, specified food groups, energy, nutrients and non-nutrients may be calculated from individual diet questionnaires, recalls and records. The system tabulates the intake for individual subjects or for groups of individuals as average, SD, min, max and specified percentiles, and as amounts per day, week, year or kg body weight. For the food additives and contaminants the system may also use analytical values to estimate worst case intakes as well as to simulate intakes in a selected group.

A group of subjects may be selected according to their ratio between calculated intake of energy and estimated BMR, meal specific variables or specified intakes. Comparisons with recommended dietary allowances or other cut-off values may also be performed.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

Nutritional surveillance by the National Nutrition Council, Norway. Arnhild Haga Rimestad* & Bodil Blaker.

National Nutrition Council, Box 8139 Dep, 0033 Oslo, Norway.

The National Nutrition Council (NNC) is responsible for describing, analyzing and evaluating food supply and diet situations in Norway and making recommendations for improvements. Since 1991, the work of nutritional surveillance has been strengthened through several major projects. The main partners in this work are The Section for Dietary Research, University of Oslo and The Norwegian Food Control Authority (SNT).

*Preparation of a comprehensive food composition database/food composition table:

NNC and SNT will publish a comprehensive food composition database/table in June 1995.

*Diet calculation system:

A professional system was developed for calculating the diet of individual subjects. This system will be used in dietary research to calculate intake of energy and nutrients, as well as food additives and contaminants. *Dietary surveys:

During 1993, 3300 teenagers answered a quantitative food frequency questionnaire. The results showed that about 2/3 of the teenagers have a higher intake of sugar than recommended and 1/3 had a higher fat intake than 30 energy %.

A nation-wide representative sample of 5000 Norwegians aged 16-79 years of age were asked to answer a quantitative food frequency questionnaire. Intake of both nutrients and non-nutrients will be calculated.

In conclusion: NNC and SNT will maintain this monitoring work.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

Chef manager for integrating basic food composition and related databases. Li-Ching Lyu,* Maj Earle, Yun Oh Jung, David Michaels & Jean Hankin.

Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, Epidemiology Program, 1236 Lauhala Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.

The Epidemiology Program of the Cancer Research Center of Hawaii maintains food composition, dietary supplement, and recipe databases for assessment of individual dietary intakes for six major ethnic groups (Japanese, Caucasian, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian and Korean) in Hawaii. Food composition data for selected Pacific Islands, including Cook islands, Fiji, Tahiti, and New Caledonia, are also incorporated in our CHEF database manager system. The system is written in FoxPro Version 2.5 for DOS and provides an interactive environment among databases. The selection of food items for the database is based on dietary patterns obtained from 24-hour recalls and food records of residents in Hawaii and the Pacific Islands. In addition to published values from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, we added other components based on study hypotheses and availability of chemical analysis data. Prototype recipes are developed from basic food composition data and updated simultaneously with the changes in the basic food composition database. Systematic inputing of unknown values in food items and mathematical estimating of ingredients in commercial