Pullout guide to food safety in pregnancy

New Zealand Food Safety

Haumaru Kai Aotearoa

FOOD TYPE BREADS AND CEREA	IS	WHAT TO DO
Breads	all types	OK to eat
	• plain	OK to eat
Cakes, slices, muffins etc	with added cream or custard	Don't eat (unless cream is newly opened and custard is home-made and fresh
Cereals	breakfast cereals, rice, pasta, etc	OK to eat – refer to dairy products below for advice on milk
DAIRY	breaklast corears, free, pasta, etc	on to cut refer to daily products below for advice on mink
DAIRT	 soft unpasteurised (raw milk) cheese (e.g. Roquefort) 	Don't eat
Cheese	soft pasteurised cheese (e.g. brie, camembert, blue, ricotta, mozzarella, feta)	Generally should not be eaten uncooked while pregnant. However, OK to eat in small quantities if purchased in the manufacturer's original packaging and eaten immediately after opening. Do not reseal to eat later, and do not eat if cheese has been repackaged in a deli or supermarket as may have become contaminated
	hard cheese (e.g. cheddar, parmesan)cottage cheese, cream cheese, etc	OK to eat, store in fridge Buy in sealed packs; eat cold or cooked within two days of opening pack
Butter	all types	Ok to eat, store in fridge
Cream	fresh, unwhipped or whipped, sour cream etc	Buy in sealed packs; eat within two days of opening pack
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Custard	ready-made chilled (packaged)	Eat within two days of opening
Custaru	home-made	Eat hot immediately after cooking; reheat leftovers until piping hot (over 70°C and eat immediately
Milk	• pasteurised	Drink or use within two days of opening
	unpasteurised (raw)	Don't drink or use
Ice cream	• packaged	OK to eat
	• soft serve	Don't eat
Yoghurt	• pasteurised	Eat within two days of opening
	unpasteurised (raw)	Don't eat
EGGS		
Raw eggs	in egg flips, eggnog, smoothies, home-made mayonnaise and dressings, home-made ice cream, mousse and tiramisu, etc	Don't eat
Cooked eggs	fried, scrambled, baked, poached, etc	Cook well (firm yolks, firm scrambled eggs)
	med, scrambled, baked, poached, etc	Cook well (IIIII yorks, IIIII scrainbled eggs)
MEAT AND POULTRY		On the settle distance but the sent and settle distance are always (see
Cooked meats	beef, pork, chicken, mince, sausages, etc	Cook until piping hot throughout, and until juices run clear (use a meat thermometer to check temperatures); eat while hot; never eat rare or undercooked meats; store leftovers covered in fridge and eat within two days; reheat leftovers until piping hot (over 70°C)
Processed meats	ham, salami, luncheon, pâté, pastrami, biltong, or jerky (dried meat), etc	Don't eat unless heated until piping hot (over 70°C)
Cold cooked poultry	any cold pre-cooked poultry (e.g. chicken, turkey)	Don't eat unless heated until piping hot (over 70°C)
Raw meat	any raw meat, raw chicken or other poultry, beef, pork, etc	Don't eat or taste; don't touch face, mouth or eyes while preparing; wash and dry hands well after touching raw meat
SEAFOOD		
Raw fish	any raw fish (including marinated raw fish)	Don't eat
Raw shellfish	any raw shellfish (including marinated raw mussels)	Don't eat
Smoked fish, shellfish and crustacea	chilled, pre-cooked fish, mussels, oysters*, scallops*, salmon, crayfish, prawns, etc	Don't eat unless heated until piping hot (over 70°C)
VEGETABLES, SALAD	S AND FRUITS	
Fruit	all fresh fruits	Wash and dry well just before eating
	all fresh vegetables	Wash and dry well just before eating raw, or wash before cooking
Vegetables	frozen vegetables	Cook; don't eat uncooked frozen vegetables
6.1.1	ready-made salads and coleslaws from delis, salad bars, etc	Don't eat
Salads	• home-made	Wash salad ingredients well before using
Herbs	fresh home-grown and store-bought	Wash well before using
MISCELLANEOUS		
Leftovers	cooked foods	Store leftovers covered in fridge and eat within two days; reheat leftovers unt piping hot (over 70°C); never eat cold leftovers
Canned foods	canned fruit, vegetables, fish, seafood, meat, sauces, etc	Remove from can for storage; store uneaten leftovers covered in fridge and ea within two days
Sauces, dressings and spreads	salad dressings (oil and vinegar), bought mayonnaise, tomato sauce, margarine-type spreads, etc	Store in fridge once opened; check maximum storage time
Sushi	 store-bought (all types – even without raw seafood) home-made	Don't eat Use freshly cooked rice, and don't use raw or cold cooked meat or seafood; eximmediately; don't eat leftovers
Stuffing	stuffing from chicken or turkey	Don't eat unless stuffing is cooked separately (in a dish); eat hot; store leftowin fridge and eat within two days; reheat leftovers until piping hot (over 70°C)
Hummus and tahini	store-bought or home-made	Don't eat
Seaweed	 Brown seaweed** (i.e. kelp, kombu, wakame, arame, quandai-cai, hiziki/hijiki, or Sargassum fusiforme) 	Limit to 1 serve per week
	 Red or green seaweed (including nori and karengo) used in sushi and dulse 	Ok to eat, see advice on sushi

^{*} Bluff and Pacific oysters and queen scallops contain more cadmium than other foods. We recommend you eat these shellfish only once per month during pregnancy.

RECOMMENDED SERVINGS FOR FISH SPECIES TO MINIMISE MERCURY INTAKES

No restriction necessary

Anchoy • Arrow squid • Barracouta • Blue cod • Brill/Turbot • Brown trout (except from Lake Ellesmere) • Cockles • Eel, long or short finned • Elephant fish • Flounders • Gurnard • Hoki • John Dory • Monkfish or stargazer • Mussels (green and blue) • Orange perch • Oysters (except Bluff and Pacific) • Parore • Scallops (except Queen) • Rainbow trout (only from nongeothermal regions) • Skipjack tuna (No data for yellowfin tuna) • Sole (except Lemon sole) • Southern blue whiting • Surf clams (e.g. tuatua) • Tarakihi • Toothfish, Antarctic • Warehou (common, silver and white) • Whitebait (Inanga)

3 - 4 servings per week acceptable
Albacore tuna • Alfonsino • Bass • Bluenose • Gemfish • Ghost sharks • Hake • Hapuka (Groper) • Javelin Fish • Kahawai • Kingfish • Lake Taupo trout • Leatherjacket • Lemon sole • Ling • Mackerel (blue and jack) • Orange Roughy • Oreo dories • Red cod • Ribaldo • Rig (Lemonfish, Spotted dogfish) • Rock Lobster • Salmon (farmed) • Sea perch • Silverside • Skate

1 serving per 1 – 2 weeks acceptable
Cardinal fish • Dogfish (excluding rig) • Lake Rotomahana trout • Lake trout from geothermal regions • School shark (Greyboy, Tope) • Marlin (striped) • Southern bluefin tuna • Swordfish

^{**}Brown seaweeds contain naturally very high iodine concentrations. Brown seaweeds are typically sold dry and are used in soups, stewed dishes, kelp salt and seaweed salads.

Restaurants and takeaways

When you eat out or buy takeaways, you should avoid the same high-risk foods you would avoid at home. Steaming hot food is your best choice. However, you have little control over the way food is prepared in restaurants and takeaways.

When eating in a restaurant or eating takeaway food:

- your food should be well cooked and prepared just before it is served to you
- eat food that is **steaming** hot
- avoid eating from buffets, smorgasbords, salad bars or from street vendors, as the risks are harder to manage.



Do not eat:

- raw eggs or foods containing raw eggs (such as mayonnaise, hollandaise sauce, Caesar dressing, some desserts)
- unwashed fruits and vegetables, raw sprouts, raw herbs
- pre-prepared cold foods such as salads, unrefrigerated sandwiches or sushi
- undercooked or raw meat, poultry or seafood
- cold meats, pâté or cold, smoked fish
- soft cheeses (unless cooked)
- soft-serve ice cream.

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