HYGIENIC-SANITARY ASPECTS OF UAN IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF THE CITY BELEM-PARÁ-BRAZIL.

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The objective of this study was to evaluate the hygienic-sanitary aspects in elementary schools in the city of Belém-Pará. We applied a check list based on RDC nº. 216 of September 15, 2004 (ANVISA) during "in loco" visits. We visited seven schools (A, B, C, D, E, F and G) of elementary school, which showed overall score below 50% attendance of the items that legislation, being classified as poor, according to classification of Cardoso (2001). For a more detailed check list was divided into blocks that are in block 1, which refers to building and installations, the F school received only 28.3% of attendance. The G school reached the highest score (47.7%). In the Block 2 (hygiene of equipment and furniture) the results obtained, ranged from 23.8% to 52.4%. In block 3, referring to observations made about the hygiene habits of food handlers and the existence of training programs, UAN'S all had values below 50%. Block 4, analyzed the conditions for receipt, storage and production flow, where the G school had 15.4% and the E school stay with 35.7%. The fifth and final section examined the UAN's possessed manual of good practices and the use of POP'S, where it was found that none of UAN'S used these documents. We can conclude that all school feeding units analyzed were at odds with current legislation.