

## Structured & Epidemiological 6W 1H \*1 Approach to Step 6/Principle One:-Hazard Identification & Analysis Chart

1. What has been the epidemiological history of this product/process??	= Deductive
3. What (if any) are the contaminants/hazards?	

Process Step Number & Description (Where & When?)	Identification/ List Classify What?	*2Significance (Risk) (What?) Refer to Risk uadrant e*	Hazard Mapping - Contributory Factor (Epidemiological Relevance/Association)3*  (P.I.M.M.S)/(P.I.G.S)  (How?) *4	Causation/Source (Why?)	Control Measure (What we need to do to eliminate or reduce the hazard to an acceptable level?)



\*2 Risk Quadrant

\*3 Mnemonic - P.I.M.M.S/P.I.M.S/P.I.G.S

**P**=Presence by inherent contamination

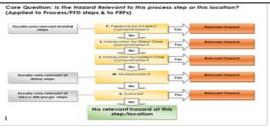
I= Introduction by direct contamination

I= Introduction by cross contamination

**M= Multiplication** 

S = Survival

\*4 P.I.M.M.S Algorithm



= Inductive

Severity	MILD DISCOMFORT OR ANNOYANCE	MODERATE DISCOMFORT	SHORT- TERM ILLNESS OR INJURY could occur	SEVERE ILLNESS OR INJURY could occur. Not life threatening	DEATH could occur. SEVERE DISABLING INJURY OR ILLNESS
Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5
VERY UNLIKELY – has never happened	1	2	3	4	5
UNLIKELY – has happened before but not in recent history	2	4	6	8	10
MODERATELY LIKELY – happened in last 12 months	3	6	9	12	15
LIKELY – occurs more than once per year	4	8	12	16	20
VERY LIKELY  - happens once or more per month	5	10	15	20	25