

Enrico Antignati, dottore agronomo Cosimo Damiano Coretti, dottore agronomo

PHYTOIATRIC ACT & RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK ANALYSIS

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK COMMUNICATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

Independent act for the public interest



PHYTOIATRIC ACT

It's a fundamental principle of the risk evaluation, management and communication on the use of plant protection products for the safeguard of the operators, consumers, vulnerable groups of people, environment

PHYTOIATRIC ACT & RISK COMMUNICATION

INTRODUCTION

Phytoiatry has a direct impact on food, public and environmental safety. Phytoiatry means "care of plants" and it's a matter that focuses on the care of vegetal forms of life, both as single and groups of organisms (e.g. crops, ornamental trees, woods). It deals with means, techniques and strategies to protect plants from human and environmental adversities.

NORMATIVE REFERENCES (competences and responsibilities)

Law 7 January 1976, n. 3 – new set of rules for the profession of the qualified agronomists (competences on phytoiatric issues).

Communication (CONAF) n. 37/2011 definition of the phytoiatric act.

DEFINITIONS

As phytoiatric act we mean:

- All the activities to maintain and promote the health of vegetal organisms
- All the activities to monitor and evaluate the phytoiatric situation and to prevent damages to vegetal organisms caused by human and environmental agents
- The diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (chemical, biological, biotechnological, physical and agronomic)
- All the activities related to the protection of man and the environment from the risks related to the application and therapeutic procedure implemented
- All the activities related to the protection of man and animals from the risks linked with the consumption of vegetal products for food safety
- The certifications and the prescriptions related to all the above mentioned acts.

The phytoiatric act is a responsibility of the graduated and qualified agronomist and graduated forestry specialist.

STEPS

1 ANAMNESIS Collection of data to be used for diagnostic purposes **2 DIAGNOSIS** Recognition of a pathological condition on the basis of the data collected

3 PROGNOSIS Prevision of the evolution of the pathological event that has been diagnosed

4 THERAPY Prescription of the operations to be performed to cure the pathology or in any case to the solution of the diagnosed issue

5 APPLICATION OF THE THERAPY Implementation of the therapeutic operation prescribed to maintenance of the conditions of safety for the plants

THIS APROACH HAS A POSITIVE IMPACT

CONCEPT OF QUALITY

FOOD SAFETY

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

PEOPLE SAFETY

Thanks to: Gianni Azzali, dottore agronomo - O.D.A.F. Milano - and Claudio Fabris, dottore agronomo - O.D.A.F. Treviso Consiglio dell'Ordine Nazionale dei Dottori Agronomi e dei Dottori Forestali (C.O.N.A.F.)
Via Po 22 - 00198 ROMA - serviziosegreteria@conaf.it