

## Food Microbiology By Frazier 5th Edition

In agricultural education and research, the study of agricultural microbiology has undergone tremendous changes in the past few decades, leading to today's scientific farming that is a backbone of economy all over the globe. Microorganisms in Sustainable Agriculture, Food, and the Environment fills the need for a comprehensive volume on recent advances and innovations in microbiology. The book is divided into four main parts: food microbiology; soil microbiology; environmental microbiology, and industrial microbiology and microbial biotechnology.

This widely acclaimed text covers the whole field of modern food microbiology. Now in its second edition, it has been revised and updated throughout and includes new sections on stress response, *Mycobacterium* spp., risk analysis and new foodborne health problems such as BSE. Food Microbiology covers the three main aspects of interaction between micro-organisms and food - spoilage, foodborne illness and fermentation - and the positive and negative features that result. It discusses the factors affecting the presence of micro-organisms in food and their capacity to survive and grow. Also included are recent developments in procedures used to assay and control the microbiological quality of food. Food Microbiology presents a thorough and accessible account of this increasingly topical subject, and is an ideal text for undergraduate courses in the biological sciences, biotechnology and food science. It will also be valuable as a reference for lecturers and researchers in these areas.

Maintaining the high standard set by the previous bestselling editions, Fundamental Food Microbiology, Fourth Edition presents the most up-to-date information in this rapidly growing and highly dynamic field. Revised and expanded to reflect recent advances, this edition broadens coverage of foodborne diseases to include many new and emerging pathogens, as well as descriptions of the mechanism of pathogenesis. An entirely new chapter on detection methods appears with evaluations of advanced rapid detection techniques using biosensors and nanotechnology. With the inclusion of many more easy-to-follow figures and illustrations, this text provides a comprehensive introductory source for undergraduates, as well as a valuable reference for graduate level and working professionals in food microbiology or food safety. Each chapter within the text's seven sections contains an introduction as well as a conclusion, references, and questions. Beginning with the history and development of the field, Part I discusses the characteristics and sources of predominant food microorganisms and their significance. Part II introduces microbial foodborne diseases, their growth and influencing factors, metabolism, and sporulation. The third Part explains the beneficial uses of microorganisms in starter cultures, biopreservation, bioprocessing, and probiotics. Part IV deals with food spoilage and methods of detection, followed by a discussion in Part V of foodborne pathogens associated with intoxication, infections, and

toxicoinfections. Part VI reviews control methods with chapters on control of microbial access and removal by heat, organic acids, physical means, and combinations of methods. The final section is an in-depth look at advanced and traditional methods of microbial detection and food safety. Four appendices provide additional details on food equipment and surfaces, predictive modeling, regulatory agencies, and hazard analysis critical control points.

Following up on the critical success of the first edition, this textbook presents a classroom-friendly adaptation that has been student tested for level and depth of coverage. This new edition offers a straightforward approach to learning the core principles without sacrificing depth, clarity, or rigor. It introduces the genetics and mechanisms important to specific issues in food microbiology. This textbook encourages today's students to acquire the understanding and skills necessary for practicing food safety in the future. The textbook has been completely updated based on student input and on new discoveries in food microbiology. Organized into five major sections, which can be taught in any order, this new edition adds important new details, including expanded coverage of food fermentations. Additionally, this student-friendly textbook employs attractive instructive material such as text boxes, case studies, chapter summaries, questions for critical thought, and a glossary. The first section, "Basics of Food Microbiology," cements foundational material, while the next four sections detail specific food-borne organisms and strategies for controlling them. Descriptions of outbreaks of food-related infections inject life into the coverage of pathogens.

Georgia has played a formative role in the writing of America. Few states have produced a more impressive array of literary figures, among them Conrad Aiken, Erskine Caldwell, James Dickey, Joel Chandler Harris, Carson McCullers, Flannery O'Connor, Jean Toomer, and Alice Walker. This volume contains biographical and critical discussions of Georgia writers from the nineteenth century to the present as well as other information pertinent to Georgia literature. Organized in alphabetical order by author, the entries discuss each author's life and work, contributions to Georgia history and culture, and relevance to wider currents in regional and national literature. Lists of recommended readings supplement most entries. Especially important Georgia books have their own entries: works of social significance such as Lillian Smith's *Strange Fruit*, international publishing sensations like Margaret Mitchell's *Gone With the Wind*, and crowning artistic achievements including Jean Toomer's *Cane*. The literary culture of the state is also covered, with information on the *Georgia Review* and other journals; the Georgia Center for the Book, which promotes authors and reading; and the Townsend Prize, given in recognition of the year's best fiction. This is an essential volume for readers who want both to celebrate and learn more about Georgia's literary heritage.

With thirty revised and updated chapters the new edition of this classic text brings benefits to professors and students alike who will find new sections on many topics concerning modern food microbiology. This authoritative book builds on

the trusted and established sections on food preservation by modified atmosphere, high pressure and pulsed electric field processing. It further covers food-borne pathogens, food regulations, fresh-cut produce, new food products, and risk assessment and analysis. In-depth references, appendixes, illustrations, index and thorough updating of taxonomies make this an essential for every food scientist.

The main approaches to the investigation of food microbiology in the laboratory are expertly presented in this, the third edition of the highly practical and well-established manual. The new edition has been thoroughly revised and updated to take account of the latest legislation and technological advances in food microbiology, and offers a step-by-step guide to the practical microbiological examination of food in relation to public health problems. It provides 'tried and tested' standardized procedures for official control laboratories and those wishing to provide a competitive and reliable food examination service. The Editors are well respected, both nationally and internationally, with over 20 years of experience in the field of public health microbiology, and have been involved in the development of food testing methods and microbiological criteria. The Public Health Laboratory Service (PHLS) has provided microbiological advice and scientific expertise in the examination of food samples for more than half a century. The third edition of Practical Food Microbiology: Includes a rapid reference guide to key microbiological tests for specific foods Relates microbiological assessment to current legislation and sampling plans Includes the role of new approaches, such as chromogenic media and phage testing Discusses both the theory and methodology of food microbiology Covers new ISO, CEN and BSI standards for food examination Includes safety notes and hints in the methods

The golden era of food microbiology has begun. All three areas of food microbiology—beneficial, spoilage, and pathogenic microbiology—are expanding and progressing at an incredible pace. What was once a simple process of counting colonies has become a sophisticated process of sequencing complete genomes of starter cultures and use of biosensors to detect foodborne pathogens. Capturing these developments, Fundamental Food Microbiology, Fifth Edition broadens coverage of foodborne diseases to include new and emerging pathogens as well as descriptions of the mechanism of pathogenesis. Written by experts with approximately fifty years of combined experience, the book provides an in-depth understanding of how to reduce microbial food spoilage, improve intervention technologies, and develop effective control methods for different types of foods. See What's New in the Fifth Edition: New chapter on microbial attachment and biofilm formation Bacterial quorum sensing during bacterial growth in food Novel application of bacteriophage in pathogen control and detection Substantial update on intestinal beneficial microbiota and probiotics to control pathogens, chronic diseases, and obesity Nanotechnology in food preservation Description of new pathogens such as Cronobacter sakazaki, E. coli O104:H4, Clostridium difficile, and Nipah Virus Comprehensive list of seafood-related toxins Updates on

several new anti-microbial compounds such as polylysine, lactoferrin, lactoperoxidase, ovotransferrin, defensins, herbs, and spices Updates on modern processing technologies such as infrared heating and plasma technology Maintaining the high standard set by the previous bestselling editions, based feedback from students and professors, the new edition includes many more easy-to-follow figures and illustrations. The chapters are presented in a logical sequence that connects the information and allow students to easily understand and retain the concepts presented. These features and more make this a comprehensive introductory text for undergraduates as well as a valuable reference for graduate level and working professionals in food microbiology or food safety.

This book provides the basics as well as new ideas in Environmental Microbiology in a narrative and lucid style. The relationship between microbes and the environment are demonstrated in a clear and simplified manner. The modern techniques and designs employed in microbiological applications are discussed in a comprehensive manner which will update the readers of the commercial aspects of microbiology.

The second edition of Basic Food Microbiology follows the same general outline as the highly successful first edition. The text has been revised and updated to include as much as possible of the large body of information published since the first edition appeared. Hence, foodborne illness now includes listeriosis as well as expanded information about *Campylobacter jejuni*. Among the suggestions for altering the text was to include flow sheets for food processes. The production of dairy products and beer is now depicted with flow diagrams. In 1954, Herrington made the following statement regarding a review article about lipase that he published in the journal of Dairy Science: "Some may feel that too much has been omitted; an equal number may feel that too much has been included. So be it." The author is grateful to his family for allowing him to spend the time required for composing this text. He is especially indebted to his partner, Sally, who gave assistance in typing, editing, and proofreading the manuscript. The author also thanks all of those people who allowed the use of their information in the text, tables, and figures. Without this aid, the book would not have been possible.

1 General Aspects of Food BASIC NEEDS Our basic needs include air that contains an adequate amount of oxygen, water that is potable, edible food, and shelter. Food provides us with a source of energy needed for work and for various chemical reactions.

Book 4 covers the need for operations to assure safety and quality of foods. It describes particularly the 'hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP)' philosophy, and how this can be applied and monitored. In the latter part of the book, a wide range of food commodities and processes are used to illustrate how HACCP can be applied. Book 4 will be an essential reference work for people working in all industries associated with food production, processing and control, as well as for teaching establishments and regulatory bodies. The paperback has the cover title 'HACCP in Microbiological

## Safety and Quality'

Diet and Health examines the many complex issues concerning diet and its role in increasing or decreasing the risk of chronic disease. It proposes dietary recommendations for reducing the risk of the major diseases and causes of death today: atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases (including heart attack and stroke), cancer, high blood pressure, obesity, osteoporosis, diabetes mellitus, liver disease, and dental caries.

As with the beginning of the twentieth century, when food safety standards and the therapeutic benefits of certain foods and supplements first caught the public's attention, the dawn of the twenty-first century finds a great social priority placed on the science of food safety. Ronald Schmidt and Gary Rodrick's Food Safety Handbook provides a single, comprehensive reference on all major food safety issues. This expansive volume covers current United States and international regulatory information, food safety in biotechnology, myriad food hazards, food safety surveillance, and risk prevention. Approaching food safety from retail, commercial, and institutional angles, this authoritative resource analyzes every step of the food production process, from processing and packaging to handling and distribution. The Handbook categorizes and defines real and perceived safety issues surrounding food, providing scientifically non-biased perspectives on issues for professional and general readers. Each part is divided into chapters, which are then organized into the following structure: Introduction and Definition of Issues; Background and Historical Significance; Scientific Basis and Implications; Regulatory, Industrial, and International Implications; and Current and Future Implications. Topics covered include: Risk assessment and epidemiology Biological, chemical, and physical hazards Control systems and intervention strategies for reducing risk or preventing food hazards, such as Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Diet, health, and safety issues, with emphasis on food fortification, dietary supplements, and functional foods Worldwide food safety issues, including European Union perspectives on genetic modification Food and beverage processors, manufacturers, transporters, and government regulators will find the Food Safety Handbook to be the premier reference in its field.

This Book Explains Our Natural Requirements And The Nutritive Value Of The Various Foods We Consume.

Carbohydrates, Proteins And Lipids Are Discussed In Detail. Minerals, Both Micro And Macro, Are Highlighted. Both Fat And Water Soluble Vitamins Alongwith The Vital Role Of Water Are Emphasized. Each Food Category Is Explained Systematically In Terms Of Its Functions, Absorption And Metabolism, Recommended Dietary Allowance And Sources. The Book Further Explains Energy Metabolism, Kinds Of Malnutrition And Various Disorders Arising From Specific Nutritional Deficiency. Prevention And Treatment Of Such Disorders Are Also Explained. The Book Would Serve As A Comprehensive Text For Students Pursuing Home Science, Medicine, Nursing And Allied Courses. It Would Also



## Serve As An Authoritative And Useful Reference Source For General Readers.

This book presents a comprehensive, integrated view of quality in frozen foods. It addresses quality from a number of perspectives: technological (mechanical and cryogenic methods of freezing); categorical (classification of quality loss); analytical (measurement of quality); theoretical (model building); applied (preventative treatments), and administrative (policy). The book focuses on the principles of freezing and the concepts of quality, and is therefore applicable to research and development of all types of products. Features include: technological and fundamental features of freezing; types of deterioration that occur in frozen foods; treatment to minimize quality losses during freezing and storage; methods to assess quality losses; strategies that impact a frozen product's quality and ultimate consumer acceptance.

Food Microbiology by Adams and Moss has been a popular textbook since it was first published in 1995. Now in its fourth edition, Peter McClure joins the highly successful authorship in order to bring the book right up to date. Maintaining its general structure and philosophy to encompass modern food microbiology, this new edition provides updated and revised individual chapters and uses new examples to illustrate incidents with particular attention being paid to images. Thorough and accessible, it is designed for students in the biological sciences, biotechnology and food science as well as a valuable resource for researchers, teachers and practising food microbiologists.

Food Microbiology Food Microbiology Food Microbiology An Introduction Amer Society for Microbiology

This fourth edition of Modern Food Microbiology is written primarily for use as a textbook in a second or subsequent course in microbiology. The previous editions have found usage in courses in food microbiology and applied microbiology in liberal arts, food science, food technology, nutritional science, and nutrition curricula. Although organic chemistry is a desirable prerequisite, those with a good grasp of biology and chemistry should not find this book difficult. In addition to its use as a textbook, this edition, like the previous one, contains material that goes beyond that covered in a typical microbiology course (parts of Chaps. 4, 6, and 7). This material is included for its reference value and for the benefit of professionals in microbiology, food science, nutrition, and related fields. This edition contains four new chapters, and with the exception of Chapter 15, which received only minor changes, the remaining chapters have undergone extensive revision. The new chapters are 17 (indicator organisms), 18 (quality control), 21 (listeriae and listeriosis), and 24 (animal parasites). Six chapters in the previous edition have been combined; they are represented in this edition by Chapters 12, 13, and 14. In the broad area of food microbiology, one of the challenges that an author must deal with is that of producing a work that is up to date.

This latest edition of the most internationally respected reference in food chemistry for more than 30 years, Fennema's Food Chemistry, 5th Edition once again meets and surpasses the standards of quality and comprehensive information set by its predecessors. All chapters reflect recent scientific advances and, where appropriate, have expanded and evolved their focus to provide readers with the current state-of-the-science of chemistry for the food industry. This edition introduces new editors and contributors who are recognized experts in their fields. The fifth edition presents a completely rewritten chapter on Water and Ice, written in an easy-to-understand manner suitable for professionals as well as undergraduates. In addition, ten former chapters have been completely revised and updated, two of which receive extensive attention in the new edition including Carbohydrates (Chapter 3), which has been expanded to include a section on Maillard reaction; and Dispersed Systems: Basic considerations (Chapter 7), which includes thermodynamic incompatibility/phase separation concepts. Retaining the straightforward organization and accessibility of the original, this edition begins with an examination of major food components such as water, carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and enzymes. The second section looks at minor food components including vitamins and minerals, colorants,

flavors, and additives. The final section considers food systems by reviewing basic considerations as well as specific information on the characteristics of milk, the postmortem physiology of edible muscle, and postharvest physiology of plant tissues.

Yet his meat in his bowels is turned, it is the gall of asps within him. He hath swallowed down riches, and he shall vomit them up again. Job 20 : 14-15 Over the last few years, food poisoning and food safety have become very topical subjects, eliciting a great deal of public concern both in the UK and elsewhere. During tutorial sessions with medical students in the late 1980s, I found myself being asked to recommend appropriate textbooks on food poisoning. At that time, I had to admit that there were few books available on this topic, and none which I felt was designed to meet their particular needs. This was the initial stimulus which prompted me to produce this book. Microbial Food Poisoning was never intended to be an authoritative work of reference on the topic: it began life as a teaching aid for senior medical students in the UK, which aimed to cover the major aspects of the subject in sufficient detail to be instructive without being confusing. The finished book has a rather more international flavour, using examples from overseas wherever relevant. It is also, perhaps, somewhat more broadly-based, and as such should also prove to be of interest to students of microbiology, food science and food technology, to professionals allied to medicine such as nurses and medical laboratory scientific officers, and to environmental health officers and catering staff.

Pasteurization, penicillin, Koch's postulates, and gene coding. These discoveries and inventions are vital yet commonplace in modern life, but were radical when first introduced to the public and academia. In this book, the life and times of leading pioneers in microbiology are discussed in vivid detail, focusing on the background of each discovery and the process in which they were developed — sometimes by accident or sheer providence.

This book covers application of food microbiology principles into food preservation and processing. Main aspects of the food preservation techniques, alternative food preservation techniques, role of microorganisms in food processing and their positive and negative features are covered. Features subjects on mechanism of antimicrobial action of heat, thermal process, mechanisms for microbial control by low temperature, mechanism of food preservation, control of microorganisms and mycotoxin formation by reducing water activity, food preservation by additives and biocontrol, food preservation by modified atmosphere, alternative food processing techniques, and traditional fermented products processing. The book is designed for students in food engineering, health science, food science, agricultural engineering, food technology, nutrition and dietetic, biological sciences and biotechnology fields. It will also be valuable to researchers, teachers and practising food microbiologists as well as anyone interested in different branches of food.

Voet's Principles of Biochemistry, Global Edition addresses the enormous advances in biochemistry, particularly in the areas of structural biology and bioinformatics. It provides a solid biochemical foundation that is rooted in chemistry to prepare students for the scientific challenges of the future. New information related to advances in biochemistry and experimental approaches for studying complex systems are introduced. Notes on a variety of human diseases and pharmacological effectors have been expanded to reflect recent research findings. While continuing in its tradition of presenting complete and balanced coverage, this Global Edition includes new pedagogy and enhanced visuals that provide a clear pathway for student learning.

Revised edition of: Food biodeterioration and preservation. 2007.

The increased emphasis on food safety during the past two decades has decreased the emphasis on the loss of food through spoilage, particularly in developed countries where food is more abundant. In these countries spoilage is a commercial issue that affects the profit or loss of producers and manufacturers. In lesser developed countries spoilage continues to be a major concern. The amount of food lost to

spoilage is not known. As will be evident in this text, stability and the type of spoilage are influenced by the inherent properties of the food and many other factors. During the Second World War a major effort was given to developing the technologies needed to ship foods to different regions of the world without spoilage. The food was essential to the military and to populations in countries that could not provide for themselves. Since then, progress has been made in improved product formulations, processing, packaging, and distribution systems. New products have continued to evolve, but for many new perishable foods product stability continues to be a limiting factor. Many new products have failed to reach the marketplace because of spoilage issues.

Food engineering is a required class in food science programs, as outlined by the Institute for Food Technologists (IFT). The concepts and applications are also required for professionals in food processing and manufacturing to attain the highest standards of food safety and quality. The third edition of this successful textbook succinctly presents the engineering concepts and unit operations used in food processing, in a unique blend of principles with applications. The authors use their many years of teaching to present food engineering concepts in a logical progression that covers the standard course curriculum. Each chapter describes the application of a particular principle followed by the quantitative relationships that define the related processes, solved examples, and problems to test understanding. The subjects the authors have selected to illustrate engineering principles demonstrate the relationship of engineering to the chemistry, microbiology, nutrition and processing of foods. Topics incorporate both traditional and contemporary food processing operations. useful.

Laboratory Methods in Microbiology is a laboratory manual based on the experience of the authors over several years in devising and organizing practical classes in microbiology to meet the requirements of students following courses in microbiology at the West of Scotland Agricultural College. The primary object of the manual is to provide a laboratory handbook for use by students following food science, dairying, agriculture and allied courses to degree and diploma level, in addition to being of value to students reading microbiology or general bacteriology. It is hoped that laboratory workers in the food manufacturing and dairying industries will find the book useful in the microbiological aspects of quality control and production development. The book is organized into two parts. Part I is concerned with basic methods in microbiology and would normally form the basis of a first year course. Abbreviated recipes and formulations for a number of typical media and reagents are included where appropriate, so that the principles involved are more readily apparent. Part II consists of an extension of these basic methods into microbiology as applied in the food manufacturing, dairying and allied industries. In this part, the methods in current use are given in addition to, or in place of, the "classical" or conventional techniques.

A respected resource for decades, the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals has been updated by a committee of experts, taking into consideration input from the scientific and laboratory animal communities and the public at large. The Guide incorporates new scientific information on common laboratory animals, including aquatic species, and includes extensive references. It is organized around major components of animal use: Key concepts of animal care and use. The Guide sets the framework for the humane care and use of laboratory animals. Animal care and use program. The Guide discusses the concept of a broad Program of Animal Care and Use, including roles and responsibilities of the Institutional Official, Attending Veterinarian and the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. Animal environment, husbandry, and management. A chapter on this topic is now divided into sections on terrestrial and aquatic animals and provides recommendations for housing and environment,



husbandry, behavioral and population management, and more. Veterinary care. The Guide discusses veterinary care and the responsibilities of the Attending Veterinarian. It includes recommendations on animal procurement and transportation, preventive medicine (including animal biosecurity), and clinical care and management. The Guide addresses distress and pain recognition and relief, and issues surrounding euthanasia. Physical plant. The Guide identifies design issues, providing construction guidelines for functional areas; considerations such as drainage, vibration and noise control, and environmental monitoring; and specialized facilities for animal housing and research needs. The Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals provides a framework for the judgments required in the management of animal facilities. This updated and expanded resource of proven value will be important to scientists and researchers, veterinarians, animal care personnel, facilities managers, institutional administrators, policy makers involved in research issues, and animal welfare advocates.

Food microbiology is a fascinating and challenging science. It is also very demanding with a constantly changing sea of guidelines, regulations and equipment. Public concerns over food safety issues can overemphasize certain risks and detract from the normal hygienic practice of food manufacturers. This new edition aims to update anyone concerned with the hygienic production of food on key issues of HACCP, food microbiology and the methods of microbe detection. I have taken a 'crystal ball' approach to certain topics. The use of rapid techniques such as lux gene technology and polymerase chain reaction (DNA probes) are progressing so rapidly in the research laboratory that when this book is in print the techniques may be more readily available. New methods for investigating viral gastroenteritis due to small round structured viruses (SRSV) have been developed past the 'research' stage and may become more standard in the next few years. Undoubtedly this will alter our understanding of the prevalence of viral food poisoning. I have also included issues such as new variant CJD (associated with BSE infected cattle) which at the time of writing has only caused the deaths of 20 people, but due to the uncertain incubation time could be a far more serious problem. In the UK there has been a much publicised outbreak of Escherichia coli 0157:H7 which has resulted in a government inquiry and the recommendation of the generic HACCP approach. Hence this approach to HACCP implementation has been included.

The second edition of Microorganisms in Foods 7: Microbiological Testing in Food Safety Management updates and expands on information on the role of microbiological testing in modern food safety management systems. After helping the reader understand the often confusing statistical concepts underlying microbiological sampling, the second edition explores how risk assessment and risk management can be used to establish goals such as a "tolerable levels of risk," Appropriate Levels of Protection, Food Safety Objectives or Performance Objectives for use in controlling foodborne illness. Guidelines for establishing effective management systems for control of specific hazards in foods are also addressed, including new examples for pathogens and indicator organisms in powdered infant formula, Listeria monocytogenes in deli-meats, enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli in leafy green vegetables, viruses in oysters and Campylobacter in poultry. In addition, a new chapter on application of sampling concept to microbiological methods, expanded chapters covering statistical process control, investigational sampling, environmental sampling, and alternative sampling schemes. The respective roles of industry and government are also explored, recognizing that

it is through their collective actions that effective food safety systems are developed and verified. Understanding these systems and concepts can help countries determine whether imported foods were produced with an equivalent level of protection. *Microorganisms in Foods 7* is intended for anyone using microbiological testing or setting microbiological criteria, whether for governmental food inspection and control, or industrial applications. It is also intended for those identifying the most effective use of microbiological testing in the food supply chain. For students in food science and technology, this book provides a wealth of information on food safety management principles used by government and industry, with many references for further study. The information was prepared by the International Commission on Microbiological Specifications for Foods (ICMSF). The ICMSF was formed in response to the need for internationally acceptable and authoritative decisions on microbiological limits for foods in international commerce. The current membership consists of fifteen food microbiologists from twelve countries, drawn from government, universities, and food processing and related industries.

The processing of food is no longer simple or straightforward, but is now a highly inter-disciplinary science. A number of new techniques have developed to extend shelf-life, minimize risk, protect the environment, and improve functional, sensory, and nutritional properties. The ever-increasing number of food products and preservation techniques cr

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