

Alarm Fatigue (Lessons From The Sort Of Real World)



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Avoiding Alarm Fatigue in Food Safety Monitoring

- **Why it matters:** Alarms in food safety systems are essential, but excessive alerts can lead to neglect and risk.
- **Research motivation:** A real-world incident highlighted the need to improve alarm response in food service environments.
- **Study focus:** Our work explores strategies to reduce unnecessary alerts while maintaining rigorous safety standards.

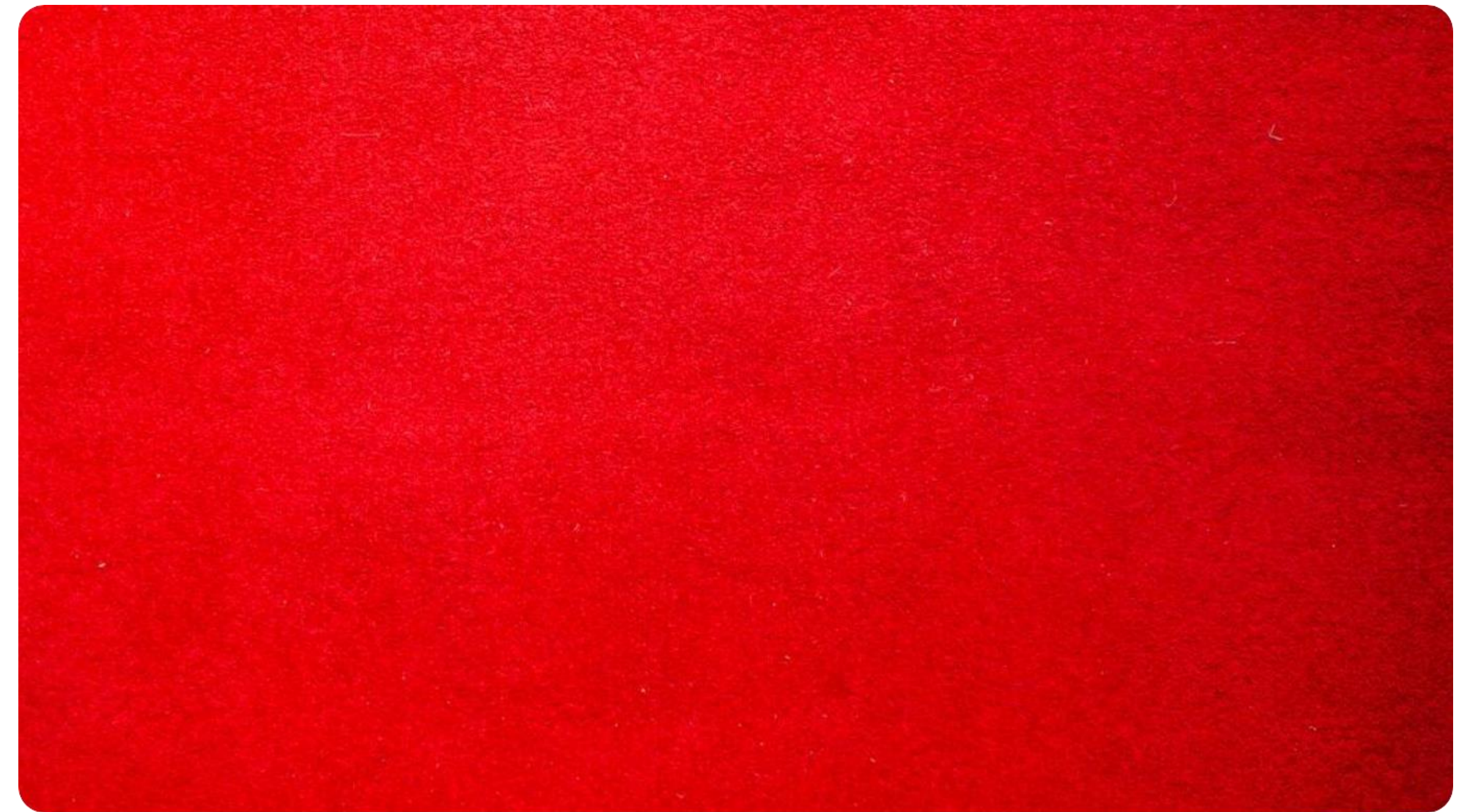


Photo by Jason Dent on Unsplash

A Moment That Stuck With Me

Routine inspection with a surprising insight

- **Unexpected scenario:** A walk-in cooler alarm was sounding, but kitchen staff ignored it entirely.
- **Cultural normalization:** The staff perceived the alarm as background noise due to frequent false triggers.
- **Catalyst for research:** This incident emphasized the critical need to rethink alarm design in food safety systems.



Photo by Louis Hansel on Unsplash

The Alarm No One Heard

When warnings lose meaning

- **Constant noise:** Repetitive alarms desensitize staff, leading to critical signals being overlooked.
- **False alerts:** Frequent triggers from non-hazardous events reduce alarm credibility.
- **Safety erosion:** Ignored alarms undermine the protective intent of monitoring systems.



Photo by Arabella P on Unsplash

The Problem

Alarm fatigue undermines safety systems



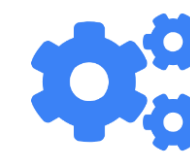
Signal overload

Frequent alerts blur the line between critical warnings and minor issues.



Desensitized response

Users become less reactive, risking missed detection of real hazards.



Systemic breakdown

Alarm fatigue can compromise trust and efficacy in safety protocols.

Our Research Question

Balancing alert reduction with food safety



Key inquiry

Can we reduce unnecessary temperature alerts while maintaining food safety integrity?



Motivating concern

Over-alerting leads to alarm fatigue, which may result in missed real dangers.



Outcome goal

Develop actionable guidelines to differentiate between benign and critical conditions.

Study Design

Evaluating sensor accuracy under controlled conditions



Sensor types

Compared actual product probes, simulated product sensors, and ambient air sensors.



Test environment

Used a commercial reach-in refrigerator to assess temperature behaviors.



Measurement focus

Monitored accuracy and response patterns across sensor types over time.

Products Used

High-risk foods for validation



Food selection

Used diced tomatoes and shredded lettuce—perishable items common in food service.



Storage method

Items were stored in 1/6 pans to simulate standard commercial kitchen practices.



Risk profile

Chosen for their vulnerability to temperature abuse and pathogen growth.



Normal Conditions

Simulated sensors match real food readings

- **Stable results:** Simulated product temperatures closely aligned with actual food readings.
- **Ambient variance:** Ambient air sensors showed higher and more variable temperatures.
- **Validation strength:** Supports simulated sensors as accurate proxies in stable environments.

Photo by Alexander Grey on Unsplash

Stress Test Scenarios

Simulating real-world refrigeration failures

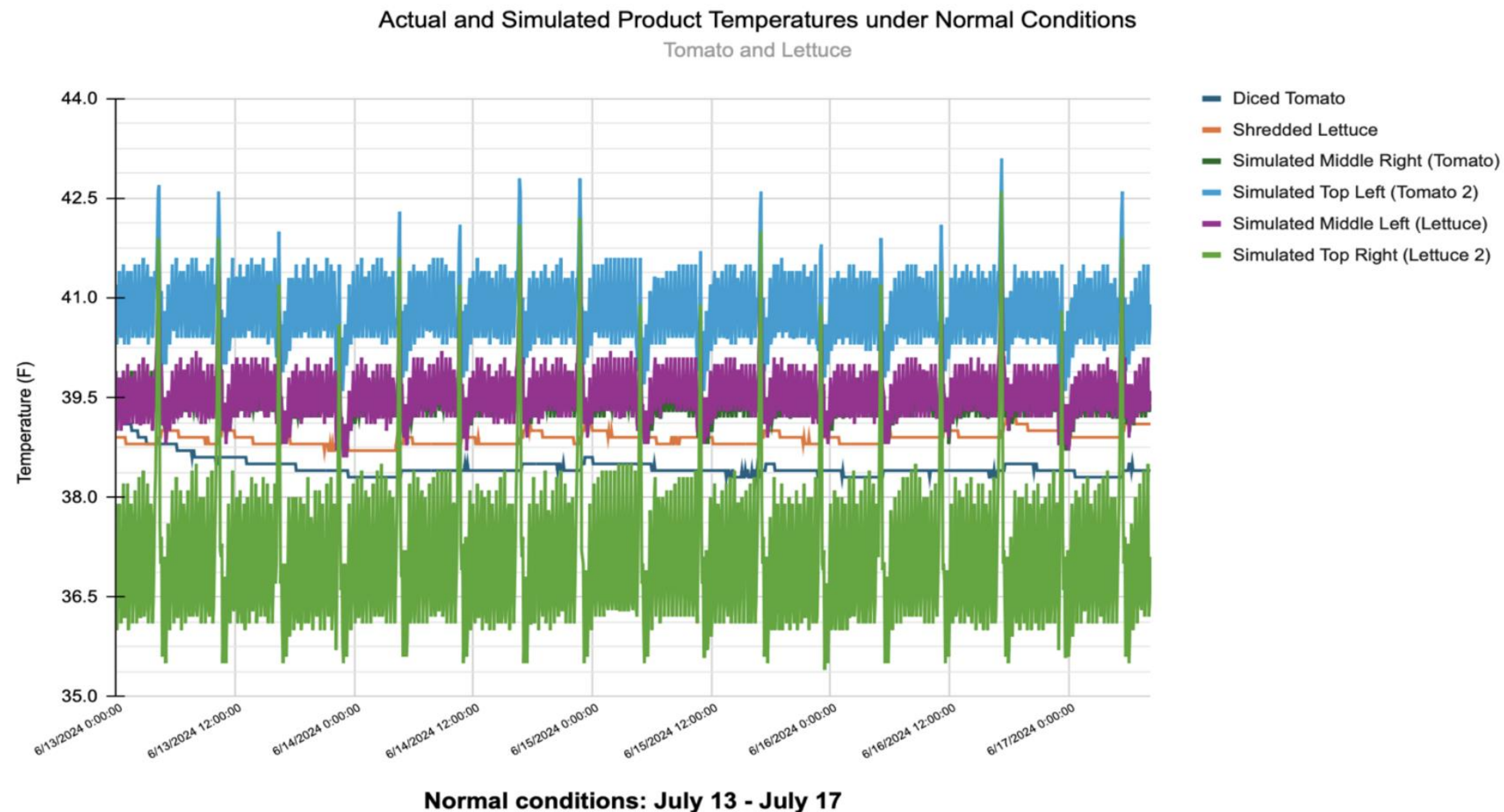
- **Power outages:** Tested both 12-hour and 4-hour outage conditions to assess thermal response.
- **Mechanical faults:** Simulated scenarios with the refrigerator door left ajar for 4 hours.
- **Operational load:** Created frequent door opening events to mimic busy kitchen activity.



Photo by nrd on Unsplash

What We Saw

Sensor responses to stress conditions

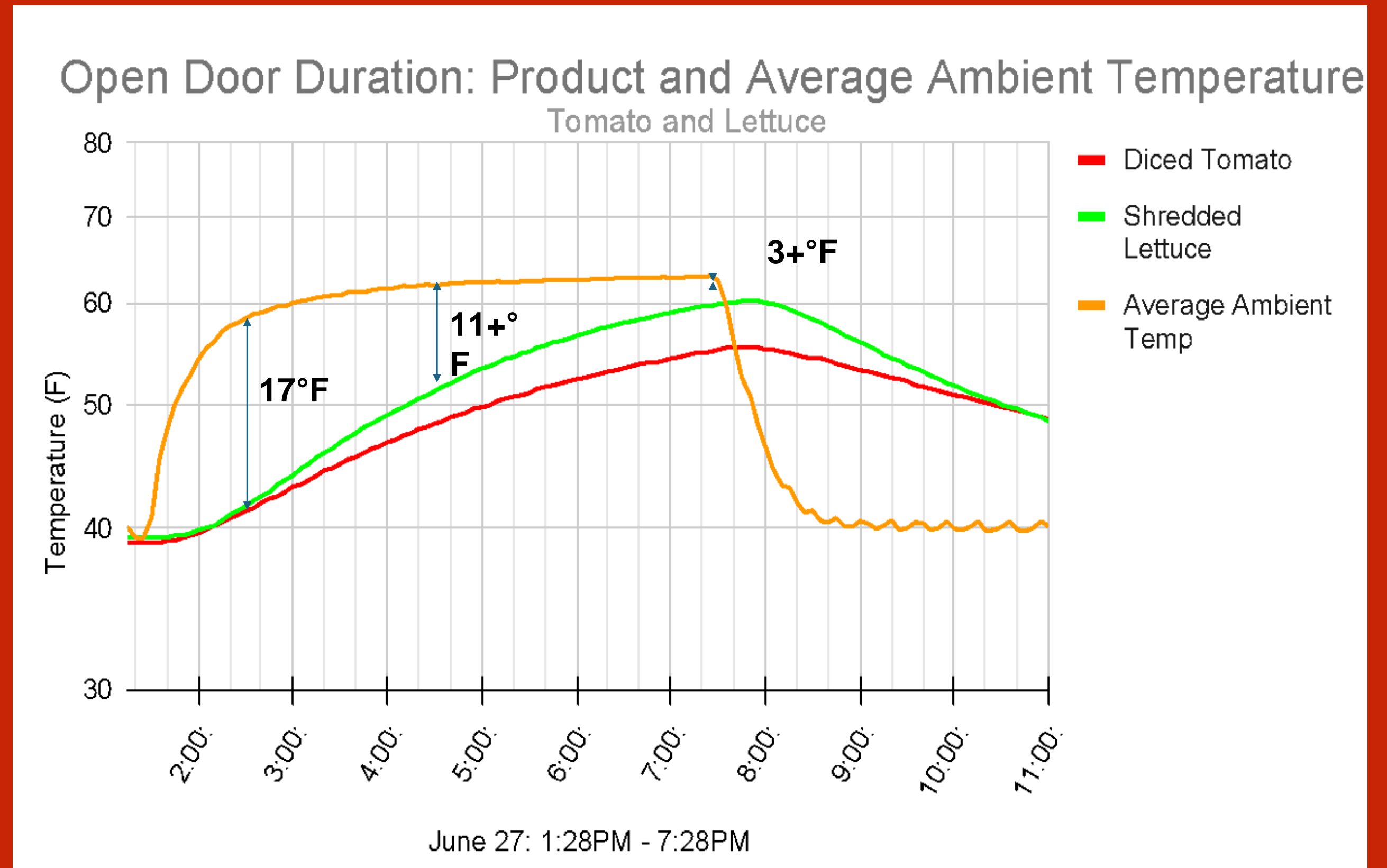


- **Rapid ambient rise:** Ambient temperatures increased sharply during outages and door ajar tests.
- **Delayed food heating:** Simulated and actual food temperatures rose much more slowly.
- **Key insight:** Real-time ambient spikes may misrepresent actual product risk.

DATA REVIEW

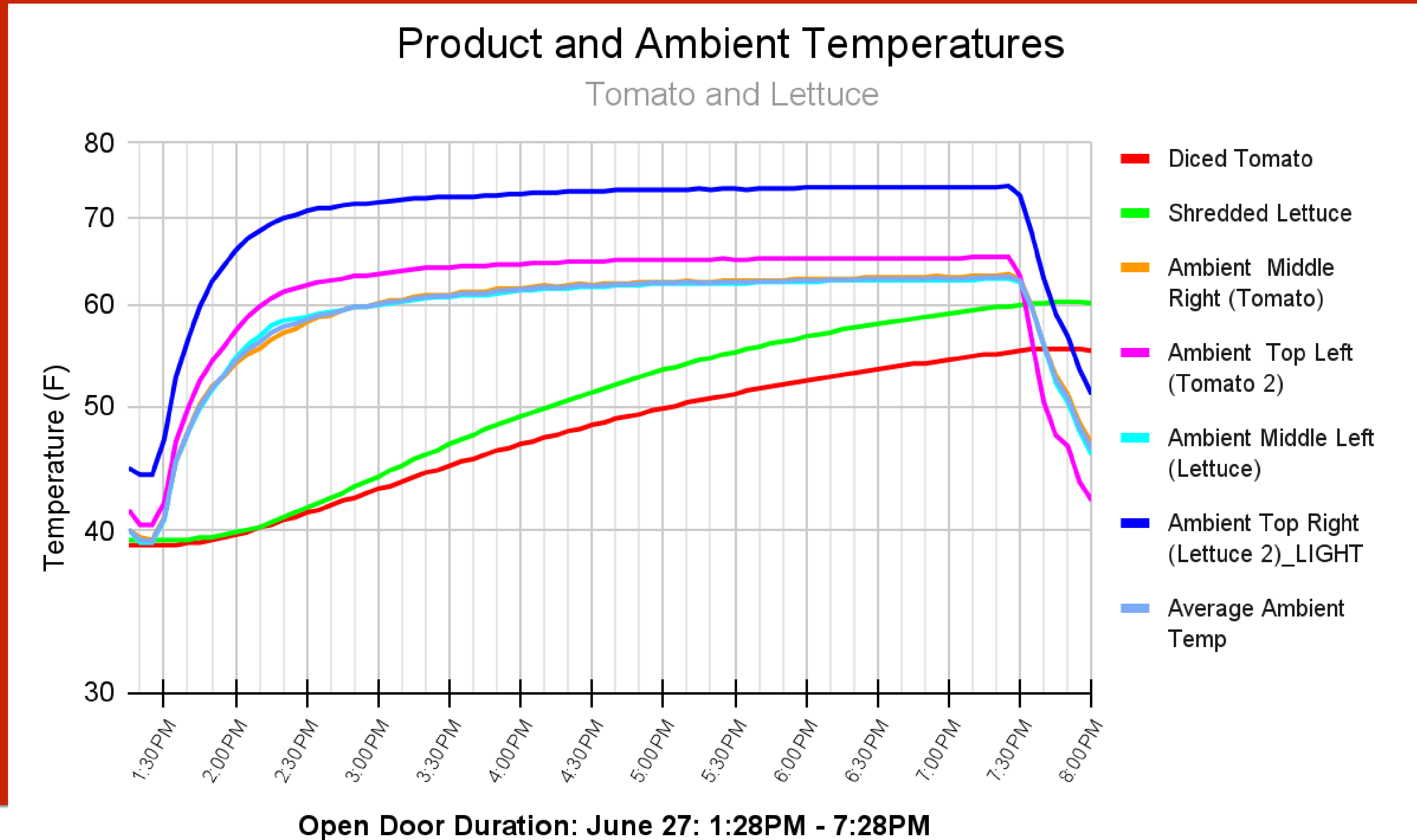
Actual Product vs Ambient Temperatures

- Ambient temperatures not representative of actual product temperature
 - Product temps can rise more slowly
 - At 2:30PM
 - Tomato and lettuce are at 41F; air at 58F
 - At 4:30PM
 - Tomato and lettuce are now at 48 and 51; air at 61F
 - At 7:30PM
 - Tomato and lettuce are now 55 and 60; air at 63F



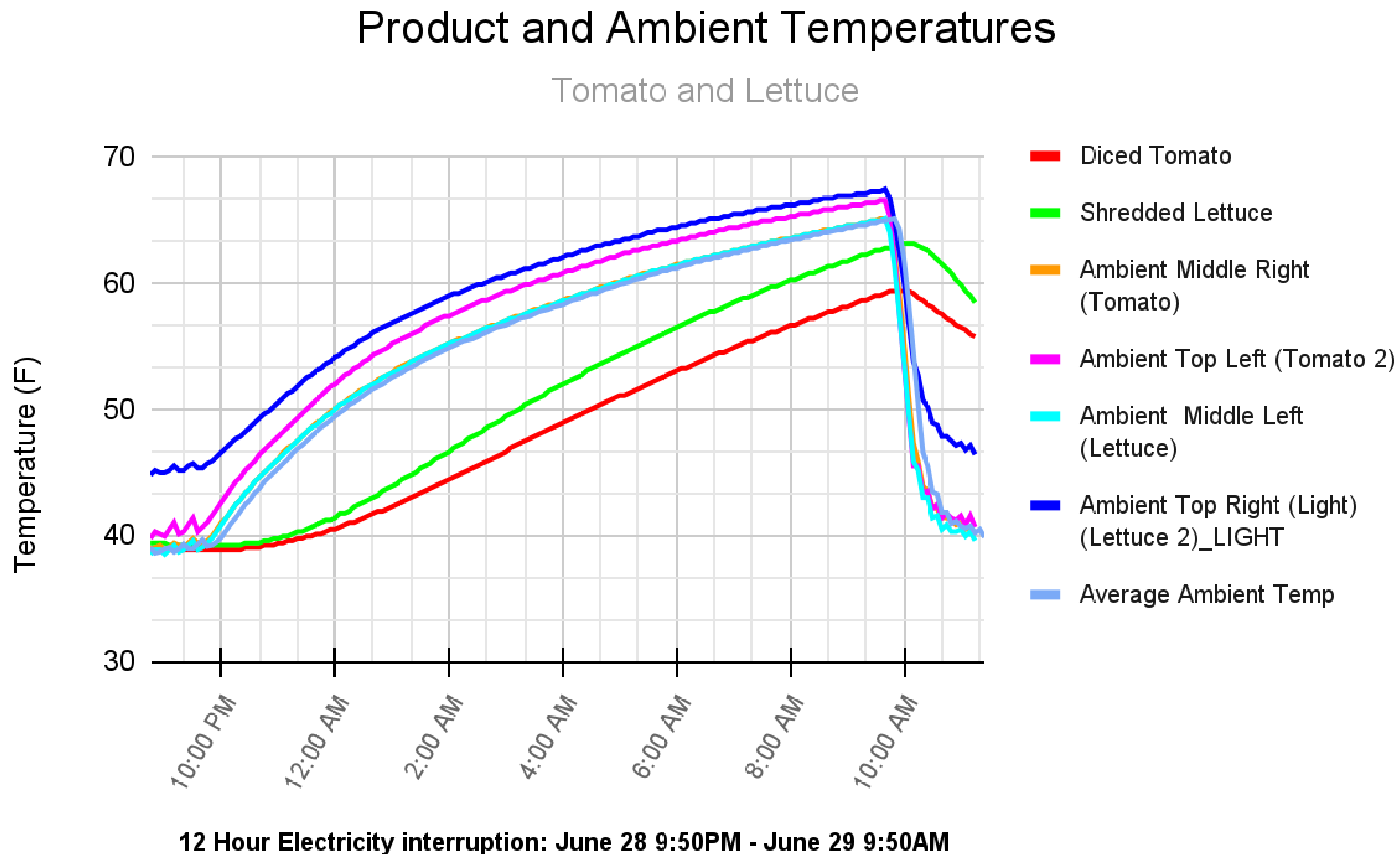
DATA REVIEW

Actual Product vs Ambient Temperatures



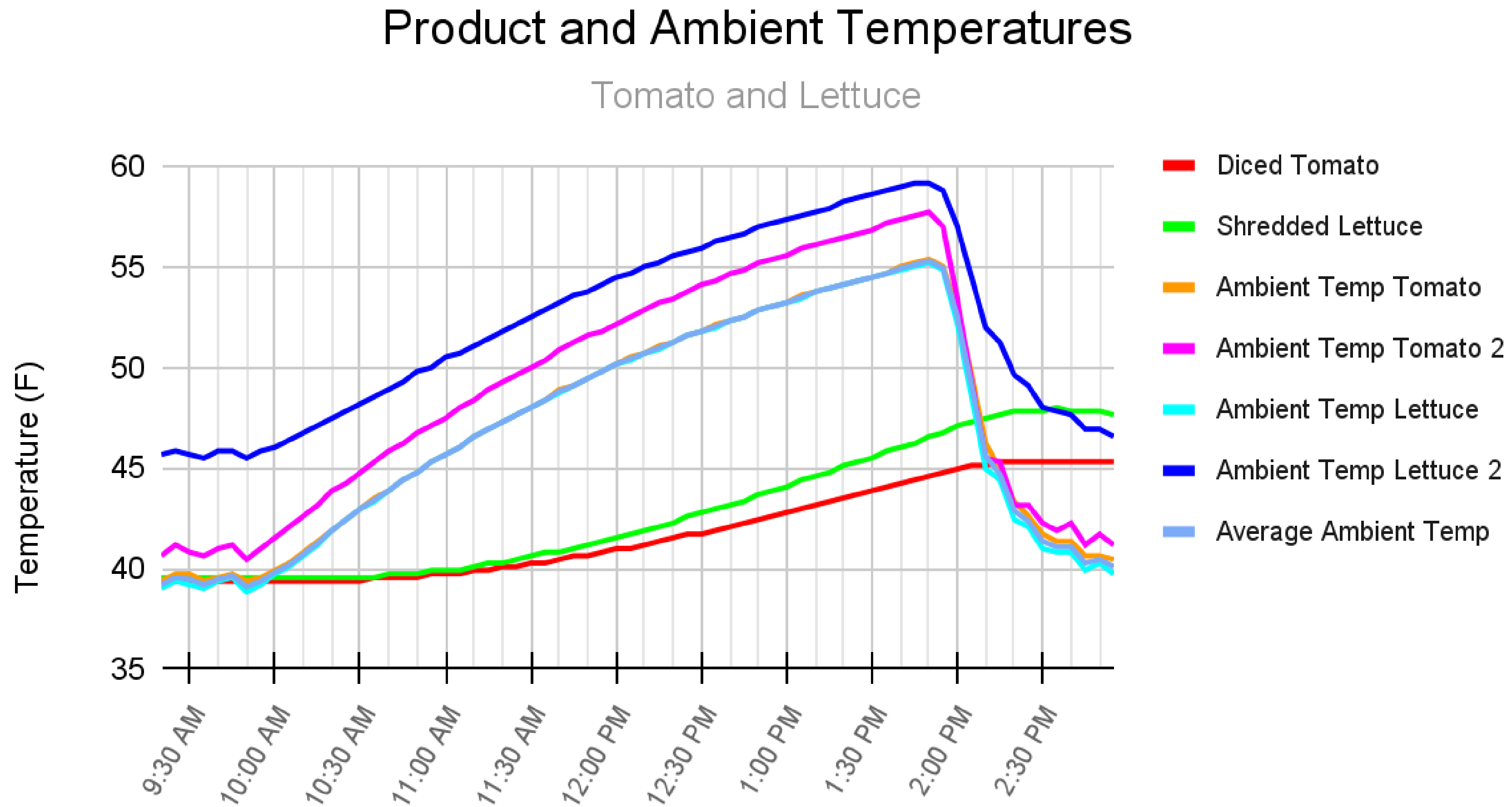
DATA REVIEW

Actual Product vs Ambient Temperatures



DATA REVIEW

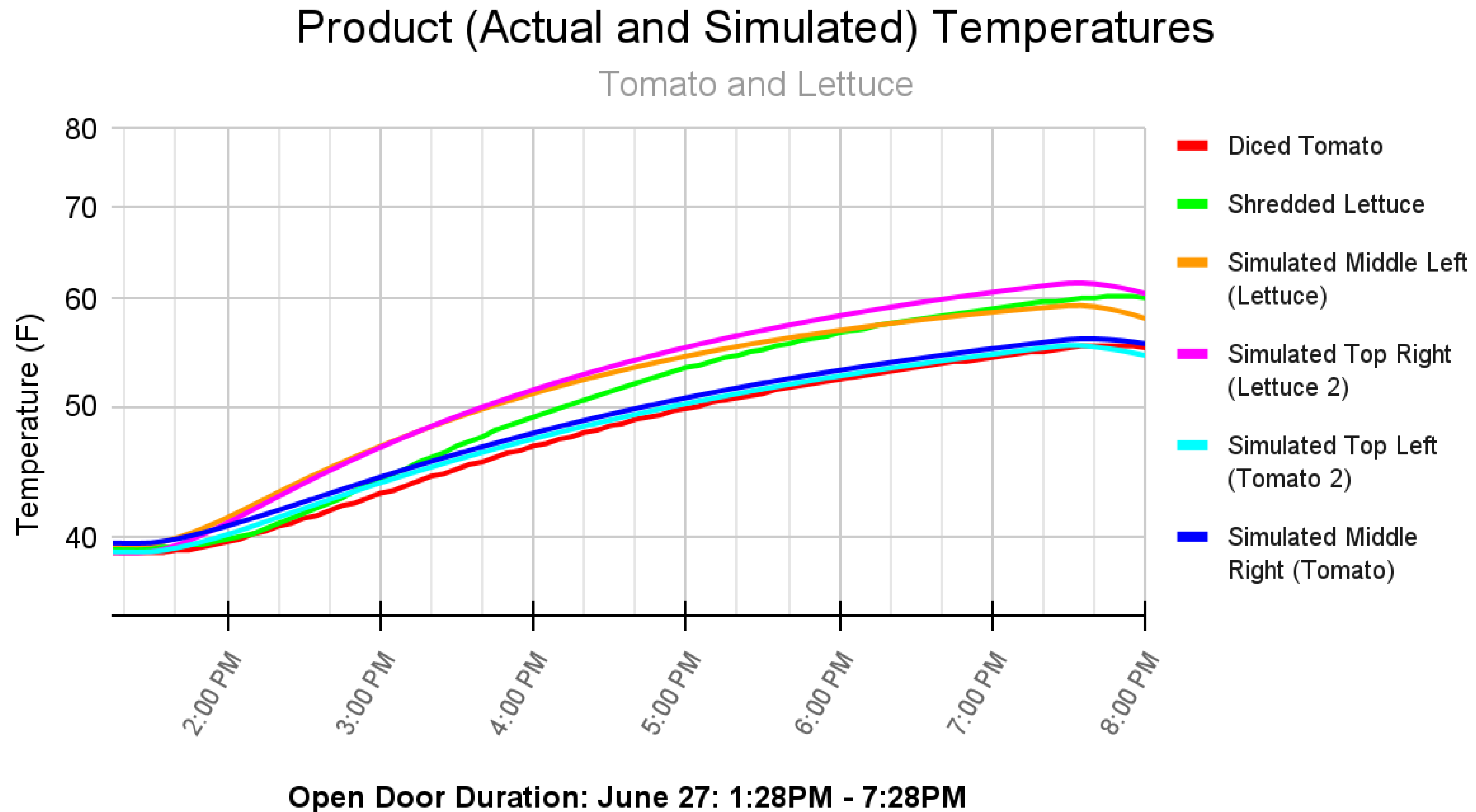
Actual Product vs Ambient Temperatures



4 Hour Electricity Interruption: June 30: 9:50AM - 1:50PM

DATA REVIEW

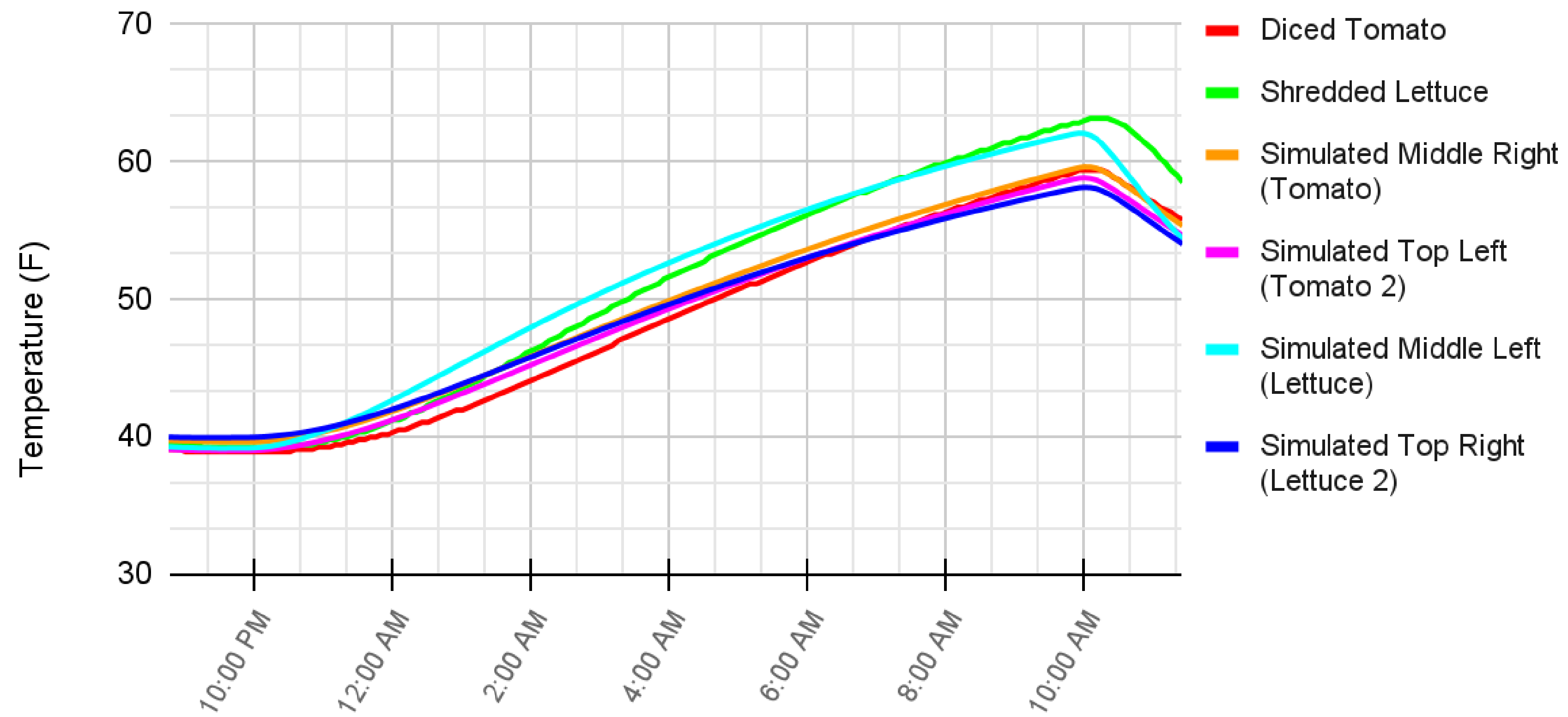
Product and Simulated Product Temperatures



DATA REVIEW

Product (Actual and Simulated) Temperatures

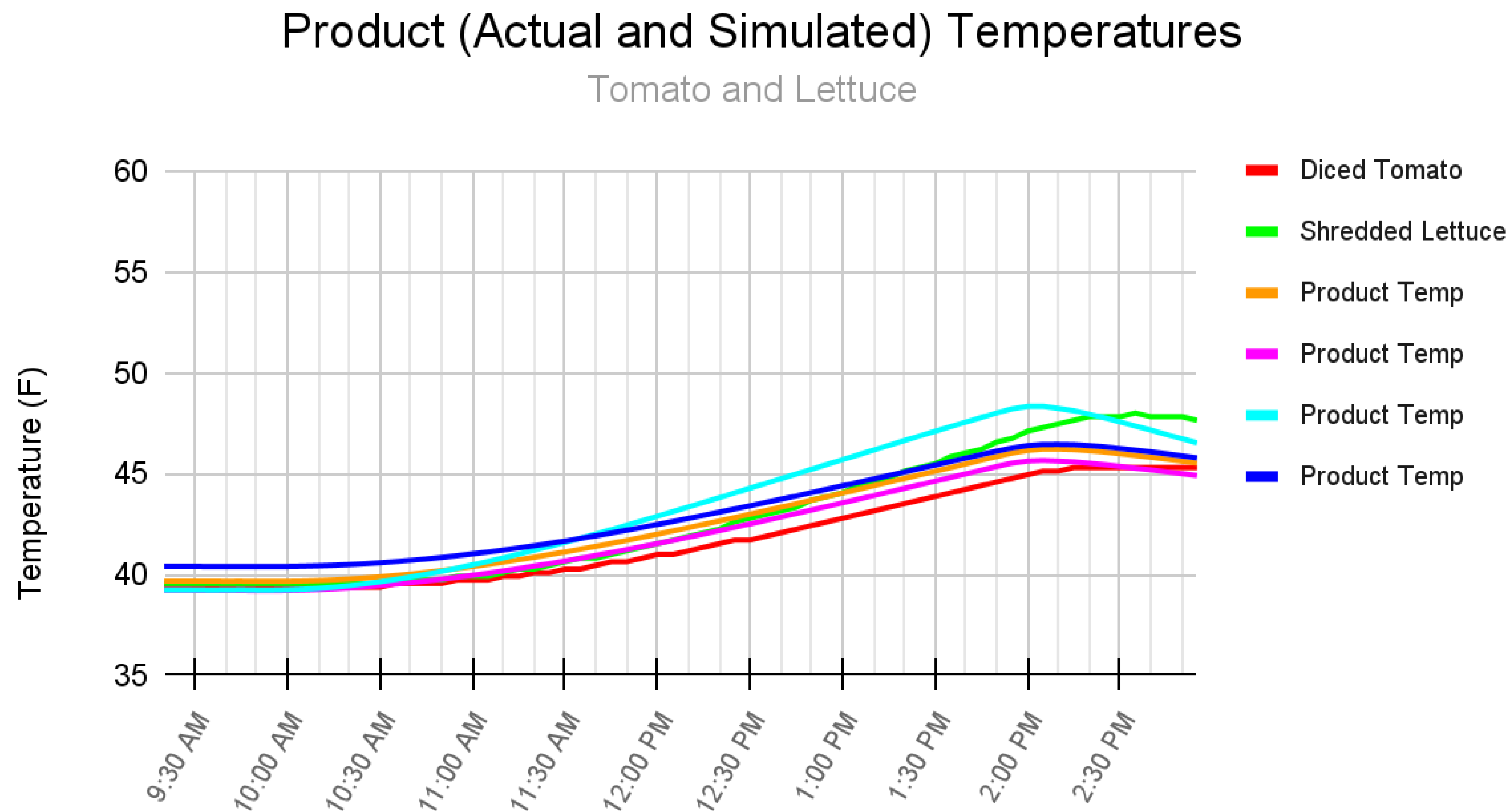
Tomato and Lettuce



12 Hour Electricity Interruption: June 28 9:50PM - June 29 9:50AM

DATA REVIEW

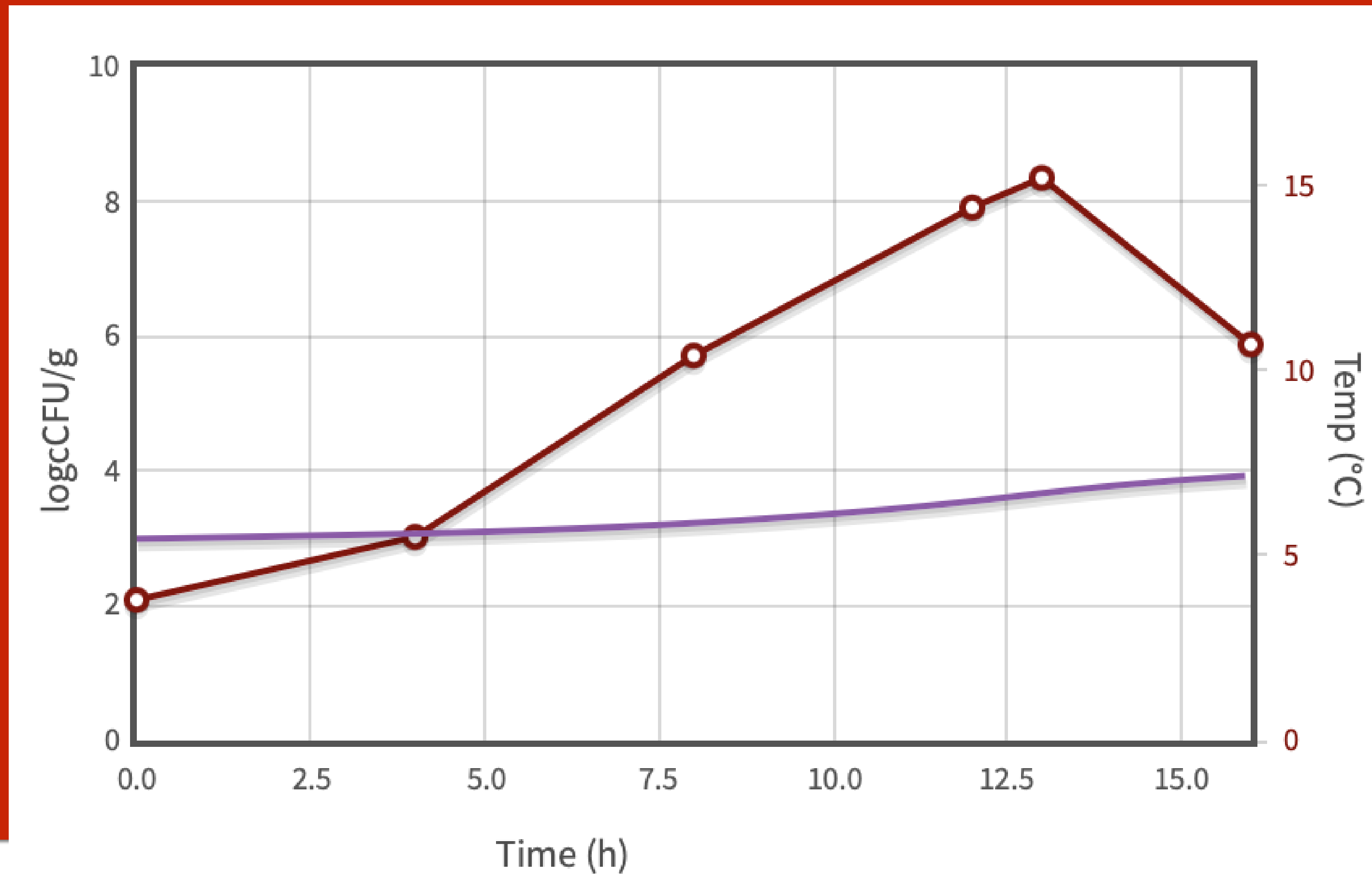
Product and Simulated Product Temperatures



4 Hour Electricity Interruption: June 30: 9:50AM-1:50PM

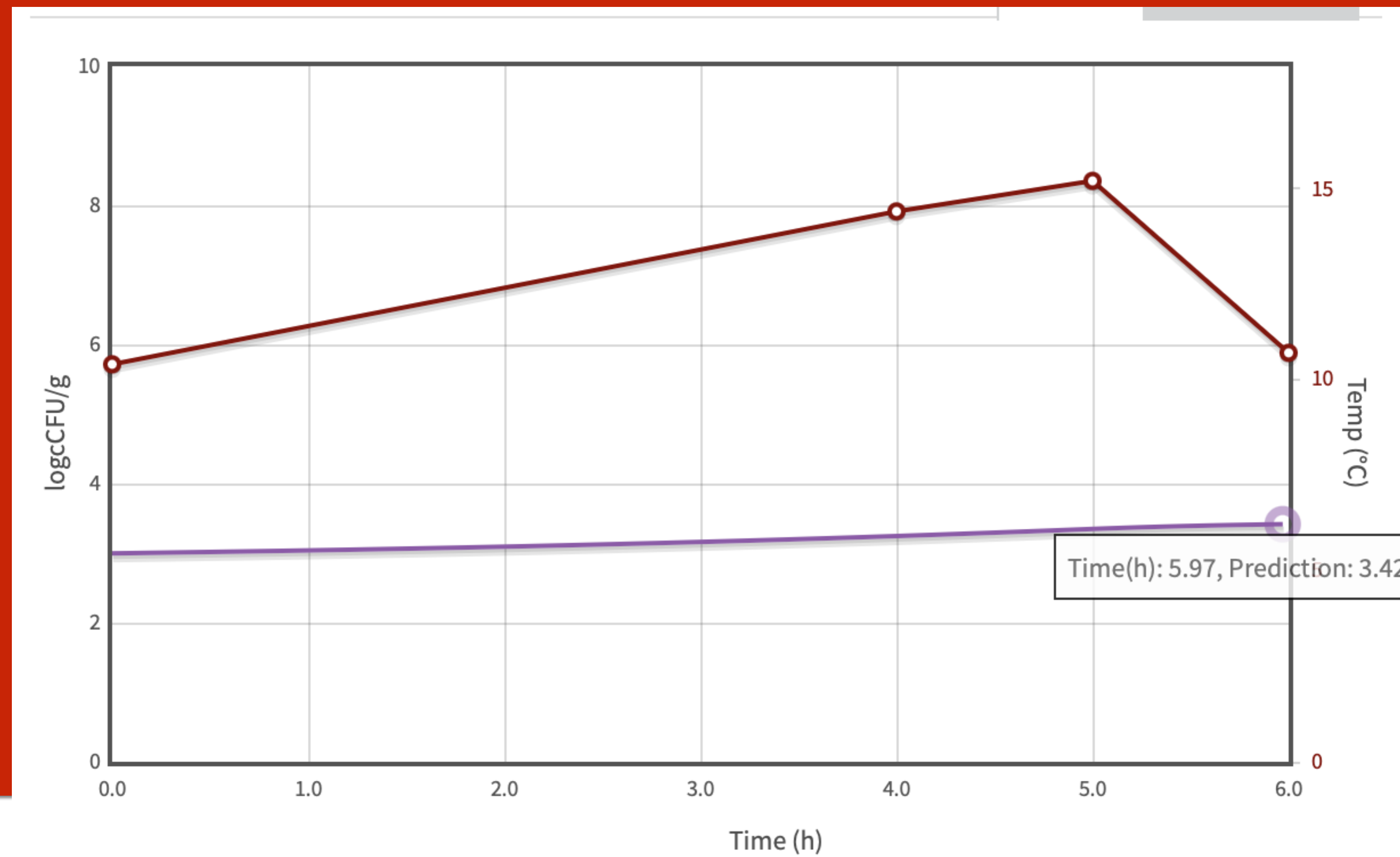
MICROBIAL RISK MODELING

Model Lm growth based on tomato product temperature



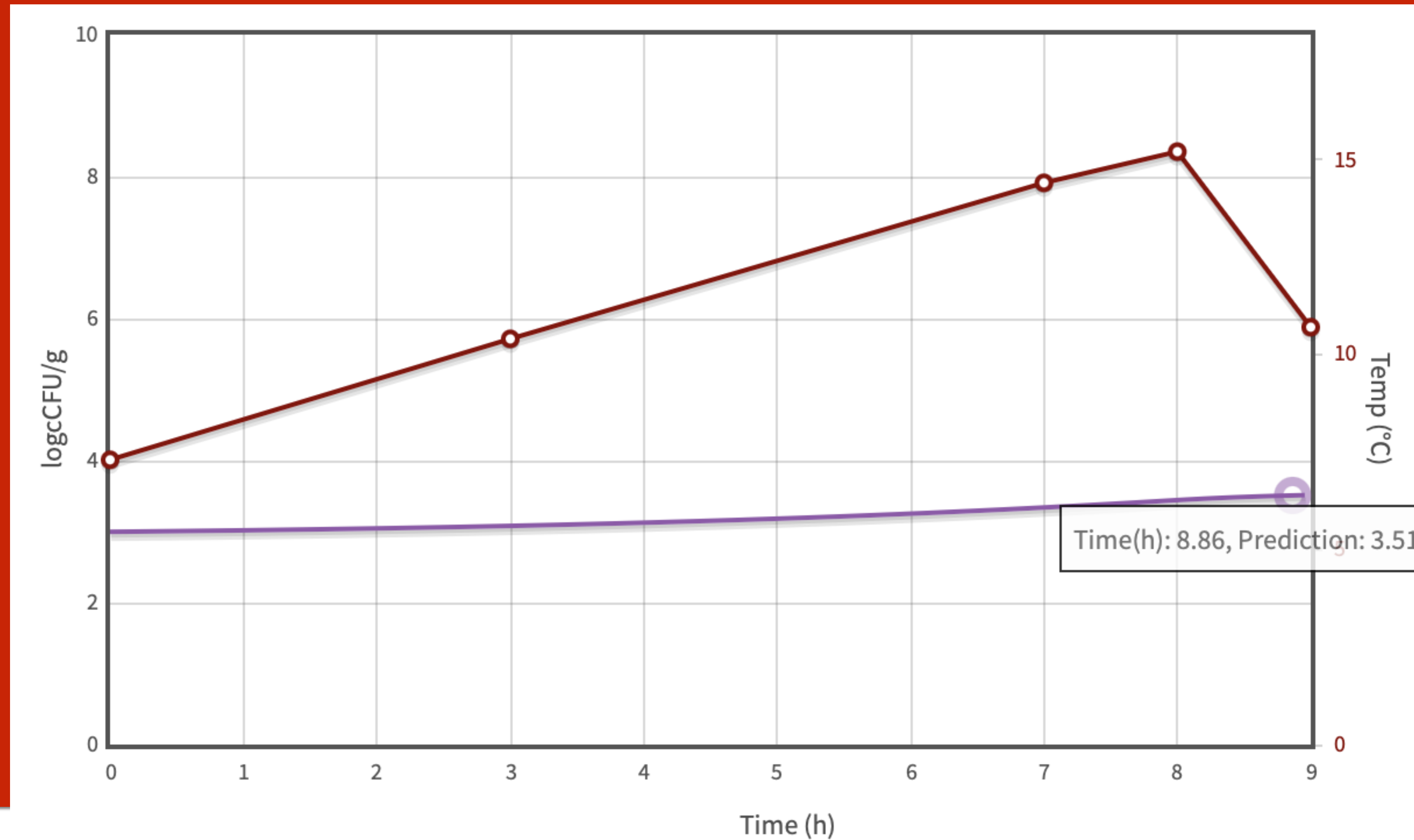
MICROBIAL RISK MODELING

Model *E. coli* growth based on tomato product temperature +8hrs
(total represented here is 14hrs, Combase limitaton)

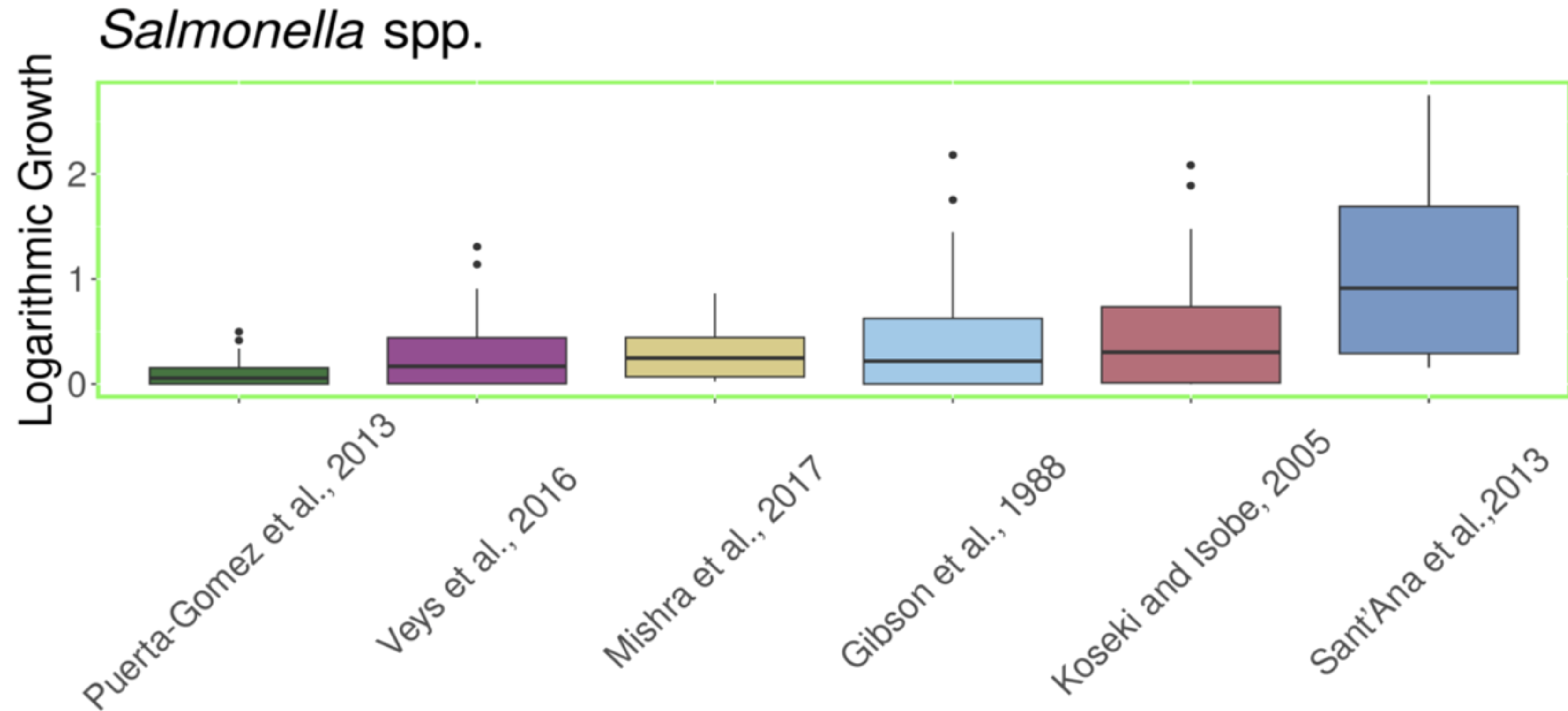


MICROBIAL RISK MODELING

Model *Salmonella* growth based on tomato product temperature
+5hrs (total represented here is 14hrs, Combase limitation)

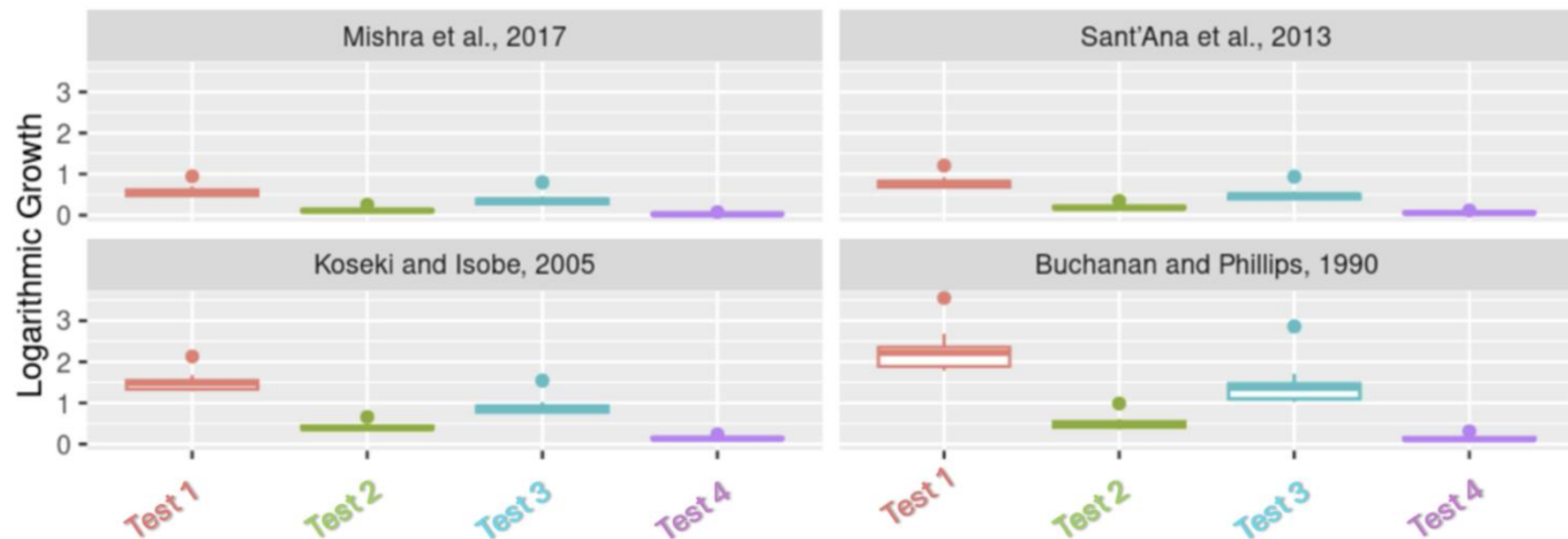


12 Hrs



Listeria monocytogenes

by Model by Test



Findings

Pathogen growth remained minimal



Growth constraint

Even under 12-hour outages, pathogens showed limited growth.



Listeria lead

Listeria exhibited the highest increase but remained below 1 log CFU.



Risk perspective

Short-term spikes did not translate to severe food safety threats.

What This Tells Us

Ambient spikes \neq significant food safety risk

- **Key takeaway:** Short-term ambient increases don't always mean product danger.
- **Simulated reliability:** Simulated sensors better match true food risk profiles.
- **Policy implication:** Alert systems should consider food temperature kinetics, not just air spikes.



Photo by James Kern on Unsplash

Food Safety Talk





Would like to recognize:

Eric Moore, Terrence Gristgau, Robert Prevendar, Dr. Lisa Shelley, Dr. Ellen Shumaker,
Catherine Sander, Jac Merril

And Don Schaffner from Rutgers

Ben Chapman, bjchapma@ncsu.edu, (919) 515-8099

Riskyornot.co

Foodsafetytalk.com

<https://cals.ncsu.edu/agricultural-and-human-sciences/>

Alarm Fatigue – Yum! Perspective on Restaurant Food Safety Applications

Food Safety Summit, 5/15/25

Robert Prevendar | Chief Food Safety & QA Officer

Yum!



Our Collective Responsibility



Where We Want To Go, Together

- Make food safety important every day – set expectations.
- Train leaders and team members “why” it matters and how to execute.
- Simplify, simplify, simplify.
- Insist on integrity, urgency and corrective action.
- Incentivize the food safety behaviors we want to see.
- Move from “point in time” evaluation of risk, to “real time” leveraging of data to get a more complete view of risk.

Teach **Everyone** the Big 6 and why they matter

Set expectations to measure the Big 6 in the restaurant **every day**
(Daily Food Safety Check)

Align **accountabilities** and recognize the **right behaviors**

Motivate and measure **effective corrective actions** every day in Routines

Audit the **integrity**, and **effectiveness** of the Daily Food Safety Check



How We
Transform
Culture

Utilizing Digitized Routines & IOT

In restaurant:

- Simplify & automate
- Suggested CA (AI Tools)
- Document actual CA
- Identify trends to create dynamic routines
- Target interventions

Above restaurant:

- Identify trends
- Design interventions
- Innovate processes
- Evaluate consistency, integrity, effectiveness of CA, and alignment to audit findings
- Feed into dynamic risk rating

Alarm Fatigue: How to Ensure Out-of-Compliance Alarms Serve Their Purpose and Ensure Food Safety

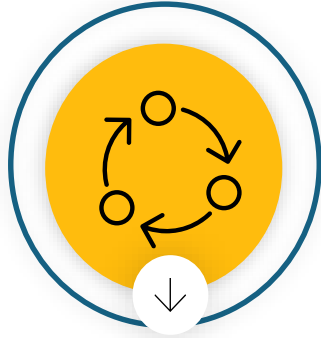
5/15/25

Matt Jenkins

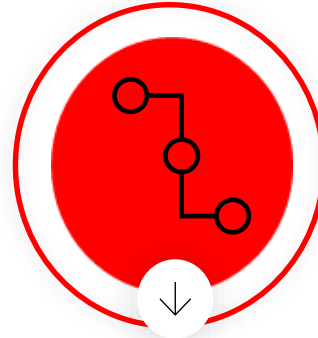
Director, Food Safety



Why Digitize?



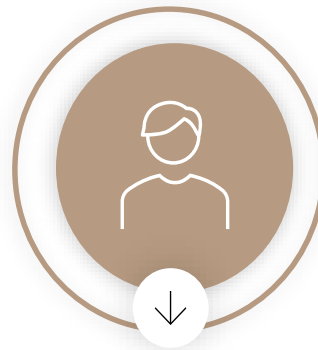
Continuous Improvement



Simplification



Proactive Risk Management



Active Managerial Control



Results Driven



Create a Culture of Accountability



Share Common Values & Beliefs



Drive Behavior Modification

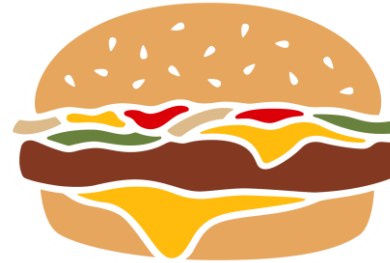


Lessons Learned



Design & Build

- Ambient or Product Mimicking
- Sensors & Gateways for NOW and/or for LATER
- Battery Life
- Quantify an ROI



Alert Setting

- What is Real? Balance Risk & Reality
- Alert Layering & Notification Escalation
- Environment Specific Application
- Define Corrective Actions



Engagement with Ops

- Test, test again & test again
- Listen to feedback from Restaurant Teams
- Balance Risk & Reality
- Deployment & Reporting Considerations