



safe cooking temperatures

Cancer

Consuming undercooked food increases the risk of developing a foodborne illness. Patients receiving cancer treatments have weakened immune systems, this also increases the risk of developing a foodborne illness. To help reduce the risk, properly cooking and handling food is important.

Below are some cooking tips to help you stay free from foodborne illness. See the table to the right for safe internal cooking temperatures of various foods.

- Use a food thermometer to measure the internal temperature of red meat, poultry, eggs and fish.
- Check out the <u>USDA Food Safety & Inspection Service Page</u> for information on how to use a food thermometer.
- Never consume food that is undercooked.
- Always wrap or cover food promptly. Refrigerate or freeze items within one hour of cooking to limit the growth of bacteria.
 - Keep the refrigerator set between 34°F and 40°F.
 - Keep the freezer set at 0°F or below.
- Always thaw frozen meat or poultry in the microwave, refrigerator or in cold water. Never thaw on the counter at room temperature.
- Never consume foods past the expiration date on the label.
 When in doubt, throw it out!
- Check out the Eat This, Not That and Food Safety Tips: Grocery and Home handouts for additional information on staying safe around food and cooking.
- Follow the proper food handling guidelines:
 - Clean: wash hands and surfaces often
 - Separate: keep raw meat and poultry separate from ready-to-eat foods
 - Cook: cook foods to safe internal temperatures
 - Chill: chill perishable foods within 1 hour

Safe Internal Temperatures	
Steaks and Roasts	145°F
Fish	145°F
Pork	160°F
Ground Beef	160°F
Egg Dishes	160°F
Chicken Breast	165°F
Whole Poultry	165°F
Hotdogs	Reheat until steaming hot or 165°F

Foodborne Illness Symptoms	
Fever	
Nausea and Vomiting	
Dehydration	
Upset Stomach	
Stomach Cramps	
Diarrhea	

^{*}Seek medical attention immediately if you think you are suffering from a foodborne illness.