Wellness Articles

Attached are weekly health and wellness articles provided by Alberta Health Services. As a way to help all Albertans live a healthy life, we welcome and encourage weekly newspapers, community newsletters and other publications to reproduce this information free of charge. Credit to Alberta Health Services or the identified content provider would be appreciated.

If you would like to be added to the distribution list for these articles, please email: Rebecca.johnson2@albertahealthservices.ca. You will receive a monthly email containing articles for the upcoming four weeks.

An archive of past wellness articles is available at http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/9966.asp

Proposed publication date: October 1, 2018
Content provided by: Alberta Health Services

Turkey Tips: Safety At Every Step

'Tis the season for turkey dinners. From grocery store to leftovers, safe food handling practices are key to preventing the spread of harmful bacteria and keeping your feast free of foodborne illness.

Sound like a lot to digest? With these essential turkey tips, we’re making it easy to serve up safely.

At the Grocery Store:

- Double check the “best before” date to ensure expiration date has not passed.
- Place the turkey at the bottom of the cart away from other food.
- Ask for the turkey to be bagged separately from all other food.
- Keep turkey separate from other bags when transporting from store to home.

Pre-cooking Storage:

- Freeze your turkey immediately after returning home from the grocery store if you will be cooking it more than three days after bringing it home.
- Refrigerate your turkey immediately upon arriving home from the grocery store if you will be cooking it within three days.
- Prevent raw turkey or turkey juices from contaminating other items in your fridge or freezer by ensuring it is stored in a clean plastic container or plastic bag that will hold in any leaking juices and place the turkey on a platter to catch any leaking juices. Always place the turkey on the bottom shelf of the fridge or freezer.
Thawing:

- Always thaw your turkey in the fridge or by fully immersing it in a sink of cold water. If thawing in the sink, keep the turkey in its original plastic wrap and change the water every 30 minutes to ensure the surface of the turkey remains cold.
- Do not thaw turkey at room temperature – it is not safe and could result in the growth of dangerous bacteria.
- Cook turkey immediately after it has thawed.

Cooking:

- Turkey must be cooked thoroughly, in the oven, until the meat reaches a minimum internal temperature of 85 degrees Celsius or 185 degrees Fahrenheit.
- To ensure the turkey is properly cooked, always use a meat thermometer according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Insert the thermometer into the fleshiest part of the thigh, ensuring it is not touching any bones.
- Never slow cook a turkey.
- Prepare and cook stuffing separately from the turkey.

Serving:

- Serve the turkey within 30 minutes of removing from the oven.
- Keep hot food hot: hot foods should be kept at a temperature of at least 60 degrees Celsius or 140 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Keep cold food cold: cold foods should be kept at a temperature of 4 degrees Celsius or 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower.
- Do not serve food that has been sitting at room temperature for more than two hours.

Leftovers:

- Refrigerate all leftovers within two hours of serving.
- Leftover meat, stuffing or gravy should be eaten within two or three days of cooking. Any food that will not be consumed within three days should be immediately frozen after cooking.