# Article information:

Sci-Hub | Concentration of carbon dioxide in the water-phase as a parameter to model the effect of a modified atmosphere on microorganisms. International Journal of Food Microbiology, 43(1-2), 105–113 | 10.1016/s0168-1605(98)00101-9
[https://sci-hub.st/10.1016/s0168-1605(98)00101-9](https://sci-hub.st/10.1016/s0168-1605%2898%2900101-9)

# Article summary:

1. This article examines the effect of a modified atmosphere on microorganisms, with a focus on the concentration of carbon dioxide in the water-phase.

2. The authors used mathematical models to simulate the effects of different concentrations of carbon dioxide on microorganisms.

3. The results showed that higher concentrations of carbon dioxide had an inhibitory effect on microbial growth and metabolism.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it is based on scientific research and provides evidence for its claims. The authors have used mathematical models to simulate the effects of different concentrations of carbon dioxide on microorganisms, which provides a good basis for their conclusions. Furthermore, they have provided detailed explanations for their methods and results, which adds to the trustworthiness of the article.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings, which could lead to one-sided reporting or unsupported claims. Additionally, there is no discussion about possible risks associated with high concentrations of carbon dioxide in food products, which could be important information for readers to consider when interpreting the results. Finally, while this article does provide evidence for its claims, it does not present both sides equally; instead it focuses solely on the effects of increased concentrations of carbon dioxide on microorganisms without considering any potential benefits or advantages that may result from such modifications.

# Topics for further research:

* Carbon dioxide concentration effects on food safety
* Benefits of increased carbon dioxide concentrations in food products
* Risks associated with high concentrations of carbon dioxide in food
* Mathematical models for simulating carbon dioxide effects on microorganisms
* Counterarguments to increased carbon dioxide concentrations in food
* Alternative explanations for carbon dioxide effects on microorganisms

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