Antimicrobial residues in pork carcasses in Madagascar

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Poor knowledge is available about residual antimicrobials in food in developing countries. A recent study sound the alarm about antimicrobial drug residues found in pork meat in Madagascar.

Antimicrobial drug residues were investigated by the Premi® test (DSM

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) kits. Drug residues was reported in 37.2 % of the meat samples. A significant increase was observed between 2010 and 2011, with 32 and 39%, respectively. Pork meat samples are more contaminated by drug residues when animals are slaughtered in provincial abattoirs (42.2%) compared with urban abattoirs (34.4%), indicating that, not surprisingly, sick animals (or under treatment) are sold in local abattoir.

Antibiotics are used in animal feeds as growth promoters or for disease prevention and treatment. Drug residues are found in animal products when the antimicrobial substances are inappropriate or when the withdrawal times are not respected. Antibiotic residues are suspected to be responsible for allergy and for dissemination of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria.

[More details]

M. Rakotoharinome, D. Pognon,T. Randriamparany, J. Chane Ming, J.-P. Idoumbin, E. Cardinale, V. Porphyre
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