

## عنوان مقاله:

The Study of Antibiotic Residues in Raw and Pasteurized Milk in Gilan Province

## محل انتشار:

فصلنامه میکروب شناسی پزشکی ایران, دوره 11, شماره 3 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

# نویسندگان:

Sobhan Akbari Kishi - Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Islamic Azad University of Lahijan, Gilan, Iran

Mehdi Asmar - Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Islamic Azad University of Lahijan, Gilan, Iran

Mir Sasan Mirpur - Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Islamic Azad University of Lahijan, Gilan, Iran

#### خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aims: Antibiotics are known as the most useful and effective drugs in the treatment of infectious diseases in humans and animals. The indiscriminate use of antibiotics directly or indirectly, for instance through raw animal products such as milk, can cause health problems in human societies. The specific aim of this study was to determine the level of antibiotic residue in raw and pasteurized milk in Gilan province. Materials and Methods: In this study Wo pasteurized milk samples of randomly selected brands and ۵Yo raw cow milk samples from milk collection centers in 16 cities of Gilan province were collected. The samples were analyzed by coupon test. Results and Conclusions: Antibiotic residue was observed in ۱۷۹ (٣١.۴%) and ۱λ (۶۰%) samples out of the Δ۷۰ raw and pasteurized cow milk samples, respectively.. According to dairy per capita consumption in Gilan province, this rate of contamination affects a considerable part of the population. It can therefore be concluded that the contamination of dairy products to residual antibiotic can be considered an important factor threatening human health and should be .considered in the quality control of milk and dairy products

# كلمات كليدى:

Antibiotic Residues, Raw milk, Pasteurized milk, باقی مانده آنتی بیوتیک, شیر خام, شیر ياستوريزه

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1715469

