



201 Research paper

**Evaluation of antibiotic residue incidence in dairy milk and correlation with various milk quality parameters**

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2017 Rev Rom Med Vet 27: 43-47

**In Significant Impact Groups:**

AMU reduction strategies \ Monitoring and surveillance Antibiotic

Species targeted: Dairy;

Age: Not stated;

**Summary:**

The aim of this paper was to determine the presence or absence of antibiotic residues in dairy milk, to assess the most frequently encountered antibiotic classes and to establish a correlation between positive samples and various milk quality parameters: the somatic cell count (SCC), the total number of germs (TNG) as well as protein, fat and lactose in the samples included in the study. The research was carried out on a total number of 360 samples between 2016 and 2017 (10 samples of milk were taken each month from the three farms included in our experiments -farm A, farm B, farm C. The main classes of identified antibiotics were: fluoroquinolones, macrolides, tetracyclines and quinolones. In 11 samples, the presence of antibiotic residues was detected above the maximum admissible limit. In positive samples, the number of somatic cells as well as the total number of germs increased.

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**Where to find the original material:**

[https://agmv.ro/vol-27-nr-4-2017/;](https://agmv.ro/vol-27-nr-4-2017/)

Country: RO