



316 Research paper

**Effects of Reducing Antimicrobial Use and Applying a Cleaning and Disinfection Program in Veal Calf Farming: Experiences from an**

by Dorado-García, A., Graveland, H., Bos, M.E.H., Verstappen, K.M., Van  
2015 PLOS ONE 10: e0135826

In **Significant Impact Groups:**

Biosecurity \Internal biosecurity Housing

Species targeted: Beef;

Age: Young;

**Summary:**

This study evaluated strategies to curb livestock-associated methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (LA-MRSA). Fifty-one veal calf farms were assigned to one of 3 study arms: RAB farms reducing antimicrobials by protocol; RAB-CD farms reducing antimicrobials by protocol and applying a cleaning and disinfection program; and Control farms without interventions. MRSA carriage was tested in week 0 and week 12 of 2 consecutive production cycles in farmers, family members and veal calves. □

This intervention study showed that lower levels of antimicrobial consumption significantly reduced the probability for MRSA carriage in veal calves. The specific cleaning and disinfection program used in this study was not shown to be successful, possibly because it resulted in increased MRSA air loads. A set of determinants for MRSA in calves were disclosed longitudinally to possibly give shape to more refined additional future interventions.

*316 Research paper - Dorado-García k - 2015 - Effects of Reducing Antimicrobial Use and Applying a Cleaning and Disinfection Program in veal calve farming\_experiences from an intervention study to control livestock-associated MRSA*

**Where to find the original material:**

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4549302/pdf/pone.0135826.pdf> ;

<https://doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0135826>

Country: NL