



84 Research paper

**A longitudinal field trial assessing the impact of feeding waste milk containing antibiotic residues on the prevalence of ESBL-**

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In **Significant Impact Groups:**

Pathogen management \ Feed / gut health

Species targeted: Dairy;

Age: Young;

**Summary:**

A field trial was done on a farm known to have resistant *Escherichia coli*, in order to understand if feeding calves with waste milk with antibiotic residues (WM + AR ) could lead to detecting more resistant bacteria in the faeces of calves. The findings of this study indicate that feeding waste milk with antibiotic residues on this farm increases the amount of resistant bacteria shed in the faeces. Resistant *E. coli* persists for longer after weaning in calves fed WM+AR. These findings are applicable to the situation observed on this farm, but may differ on other farms depending on contents of the waste milk or level of contamination in the farm. Still, antibiotics used on this farm were are commonly used in dairy farms in in England and Wales, so results shown can give an idea of what to expect in those types of farms.

*84 Research paper - Brunton - 2014 - A longitudinal field trial assessing the impact of feeding waste milk containing antibiotic residues on the prevalence of ESBL-producing Escherichia coli in calves*

**Where to find the original material:**

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167587714002578>;

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2014.08.005>

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