

Article

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ASSESSMENT OF WITHDRAWAL PERIOD OF OXYTETRACYCLINE POST TREATMENT OF PIGS AND POULTRY IN ROMANIA

Madalina BELOUS¹, Daniel CUCA¹

e-mail (first author): madalina.belous@spiruharet.ro

Abstract

The presence of antimicrobial residues in animal products must be lower than maximum residue level (MRL), otherwise may have adverse effects on consumer health such as allergic reactions and resistance development. Withdrawal periods are used to avoid animals to be slaughtered before the concentration of MRL declines with respect for public health's and waste food. The paper investigates the use of oxytetracycline in pigs and poultry with a focus on the differences on the withdrawal periods for different products used in Romania. The original question is whether compliance with the withdrawal period can be used to judge compliance with the MRL and its applicability for pigs and poultry industry.

Key words: Withdrawal period, antimicrobial, risk management, consumer health
