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Title

Study on Various methods of detection antibiotic in milk

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Objectives: At both national and international levels, increasing attention is paid to the evaluation of the risk of occurrence of veterinary drug residues in foodstuffs and foods of animal origin, and to the introduction of appropriate measures to reduce this risk. The design and strategy of antibiotics and sulphonamide detection in milk involve two different aspects: the ability to sell the milk depending on its quality (technological safety), and the health safety of the milk regulated by the recent Legislative regulations (toxicological safety). Veterinary drug residues in milk represent a health risk for the consumer.

Materials & Methods: 4 different methods are currently available to detect antibiotics. Microbiological tests ,Rapid tests ,Specific tests, using HPLC ,Identification and quantification tests are currently appearing. They are, for example, based on the LC-MS-MS principle (Liquid Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry). They are often used as confirmation after rapid screening tests.

Results & Conclusion: This review describes the methods used for extensive monitoring of antimicrobial agents – microbial inhibitor methods and rapid specific assays

Keywords: **antibiotics; residues; methods**

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