

Antibiotic residue in offal (fat, liver and kidney) samples from Kumasi abattoir, Ghana

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Drug residue in animal derived products is of public health and economic importance. A microbial inhibition test using *Pseudomonas*, *Salmonella typhi* and *E.coli* was employed to screen sixty offal samples of different slaughtered cattle from Kumasi abattoir for antibiotic residue in offal (fat, fat and kidney). Antibiotic residues present in liver (100%), fat (76%) and kidney (70%). There is the need to prevent veterinary drug residues in food animal and the animal product containing residues from getting into our food chain. Observance of withdrawal period, effective surveillance, monitoring and control on the use of veterinary drugs are recommended among others.

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