

TETRACYCLINE RESIDUE IN MARKET LAYER BIRDS IN LAGOS AND IBADAN METROPOLIS

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Abstract

Antibiotics usually used in poultry production could occur in meat as residues. Constituting potential health hazards to the consumers. Layers (30) from local markets in Lagos and Ibadan metropolis were examined for residue of tetracycline antibiotic. Samples were analyzed using Microbiology assay method. Residues of tetracycline antibiotic in the samples were detected with detected with *Bacillus subtilis* (ATCC 6633) organism on Antibiotic medium 2 agar. Result showed that 15% of the samples were positive for residue deposition. The concentration was between 0.004 μ g and 0.063 μ g. There is no significant difference ($P>0.05$) in the mean residue levels recorded in the different organs (liver, kidney and muscle). The mean residue level recorded in one location of purchase of birds is also not significantly ($P>0.05$) higher than the need others. The judicious use of antibiotics in poultry production is important for public health. There is the need to educate poultry farmers on the implications of injudicious use of drugs in poultry production.