



Improvement of surveillance of Antibiotic Resistance, Enhancement and Ensurance for consumption meat in the Food Security in the community Burco, Somaliland

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Abstract:

Antibiotic resistance has major effect in the food chain and consequences of contamination of food that have been major role for treating in public health issue. This antibiotic resistance causing many emerging and re-emerging, outbreak of infectious disease like current outbreak of COVID-19. Many studies detected and have evidence of increase the incidence of antimicrobial resistance through the world. The antibiotic resistance treats clinical medicine and public health. In Somaliland Burco district there is prevalence of many pathogenic organisms and have been endemic in Somaliland, also have evidence detection of antimicrobial resistance have been reported in Burco. Surveillance increase detection many problems for collection and analyzing data and monitoring for frame work to ensure public health and detection for environment, host and disease agent for improving public health in both human and livestock. The surveillance also tools for epidemiological tools in the population, the aim of this study strengthening the surveillance system through participatory surveillance and improvement, change insight toward consumption of safe food to sustain community health, by improve appropriate use of antimicrobial and strength veterinary services. The methods for collection of data was Taken participatory surveillance among farmer of three district that are source of livestock markets into food chain of questionnaire, promoted participatory disease surveillance tool with minimizing antibiotic use antimicrobials the three districts Field practical use of antimicrobial with 40 regions, district, student veterinarians of University of Burco. Practical use of antimicrobial minimized antibiotic resistance and strengthen veterinary service, taken awareness and workshop for minimizing antibiotic resistance in food chain, farmer, marketers, meat handlers, abattoirs. Workshop about increase knowledge, attitude the risk of antibiotic resistance in food chain for farmer, marketers, meat handler. The result of this



study was high prevalence of antibiotic resistance in the study area and reduction risk antibiotic resistance through awareness and workshop and training and practical use of antimicrobial resistance. In conclusion there is risk of increase of antibiotics in Burco regions. So, the recommendation was further study of the microorganism and antibiotic resistance and to increase veterinary service, practical use of drug and to change attitude and behavior of the community toward antibiotic resistance, and to build epidemiological surveillance of antibiotic resistance.

Keywords: Surveillance, Antibiotic, Resistance, Meat, Consumption, Food, Security, Community, Burco, Somaliland.

Biography:

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Recent Publications:

1. Challenges and Opportunities for Global Eradication of Paste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), Hamze Suleiman H. Nour