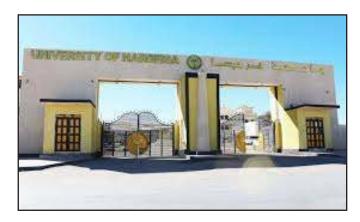Abstract

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

Hamze Suleiman H. Nour

Hargeisa University, Somaliland

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 wake 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 systemthrough participatory surveillance and improvement, change insighttoward consumption of safe food to sustain community health, byimprove appropriate use of antimicrobial and strength veterinaryservices. The methods for collection of data was Taken participatory surveillance among farmer of three district that are source oflivestock markets into food chain of questionnaire, promoted participatory disease surveillance tool with minimizing antibiotic usedantimicrobials the three districtsField practical use ofantimicrobial with 40 regionals, district, student veterinarians ofUniversity 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 foodchain 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 though 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.

Biography:

Hamze Suleiman H. Nour currently student at the College of Veterinary Medicine, Mekelle University. Student Msc in Tropical veterinary Medicine medicine.

Recent Publications:

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