



## Antibiotic Resistance Bacteria in Animal Production: Reality or New Barrier of Access?"

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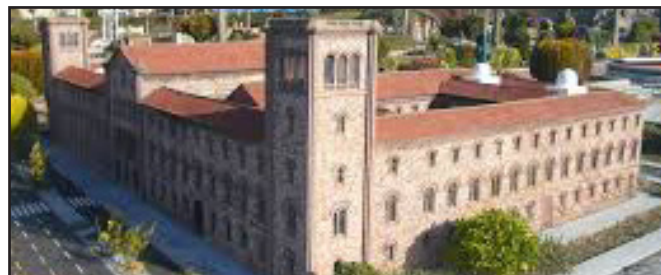
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### Abstract:

"The possibility of transmission of antibiotic resistance through foods is something that it has been raised by several international scientific organisations but there is no real evidence of this occurrence and his significative that there have been no serious efforts to study it using laboratory animals that could prove this alternative. There are only studies about the resistance in the transmission of it among diferente species of bacteria in laboratory cultures. The professionals of human health know very well that the majority of the cases of antibiotics resistance in humans have occurred in health institutions and particularly in surgery cases. It has been demonstrated in the specific organizations that evaluates the toxicological effects of the presence of residues of veterinary drugs in food that the antibiotics residues at the levels present even in food originated in animals that receive antibiotics as growth promoters have not demonstrated a risk for the health of the consumers. The resistance generated has not been reported as a relevant problem in animal health. The effect of this claim about the undemonstrated risk of antibiotic resistance originated by animals of food production will be indeed a new barrier of access for developing countries products."

### Biography:

Alfredo M. Montes Niño young research in the field of Microbiology belong to Pakistan. I have a passion and learn new expertise in evaluation in improving the health and wellbeing. I am very passionate and hardworking to create new pathways for improving healthcare. I have done this research and built this model after years of experience in microbiology research, evaluation, teaching and administration both from hospital and education institutions. The methodology in this research includes competitive ELISA that illustrates, seroprevalence and as-



sociation of risk factors. It allows for value-pluralism. This research along this methodology reveals the presence of BT virus that is transmitted from one region to another and still transmitting. I also done a research in bacteriology section that was a project work on Streptococcus pneumoniae from Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS). I am very hardworking and keen towards my fieldwork. In my future I would like to be work as Microbiologist definitely.

### Publication of speakers:

1. Weng MT, Chiu YT, Wei PY, Chiang CW, Fang HL, Wei SC. (2019). Microbiota and gastrointestinal cancer. J Formosan Med Assoc. 2019:00210.
2. Woodworth MH, Carpentieri C, Sitchenko KL, Kraft CS (May 2017). "Challenges in fecal donor selection and screening for fecal microbiota transplantation: A review". Gut Microbes. 8 (3): 225-37.
3. Youngster I, Sauk J, Pindar C, Wilson RG, Kaplan JL, Smith MB, et al... Fecal microbiota transplant for relapsing Clostridium difficile infection using a frozen inoculum from unrelated donors: a randomized, open-label, controlled pilot study. Clin Infect Dis. (2014) 58:1515-22.
4. Zeevi D, Korem T, Zmora N, Israeli D, Rothschild D, Weinberger A, et al., (2015). Personalized nutrition by prediction of glycemic responses. Cell. 163:1079-94.

### Webinar on Applied Microbiology & its applications

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