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POLICY ON BAN OF THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS AND GENTIAN VIOLET AS MOULD INHIBITOR

INTRODUCTION

The incidences of mycosis and mycotoxicosis in livestock due to consumption of mold-infested feed have been reported severally. The control method for these problems is to inhibit the growth of fungal species in feed by the use of the many fungal inhibitors that are available commercially. The use of fungal inhibitors and proper storage conditions provided an effective way of controlling the growth of fungi in feed and feeding stuff.

DIRECTIVE

Gentian violet which is an antiseptic dye is used to treat fungal infections of the skin (such as ringworm, athlete's foot). It also has weak antibacterial effects and may be used on minor cuts and scrapes to prevent infection. Gentian violet is not generally recognized as safe for use in animal feed due to its potential toxicity, and possible risks of cancer.

Also, antibiotic resistance in bacteria that cause disease in man is an issue of major concern globally. Although, the principal cause of the resistance is the misuse of antibiotics in human medicine. The antibiotic-resistant bacteria originating in animals are contributory factors, with some types of resistance in some species of bacteria.

In view of the foregoing, therefore, the use of antibiotics (all classes of antibiotics) and gentian violet as mold inhibitors are banned in Animal feed.

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