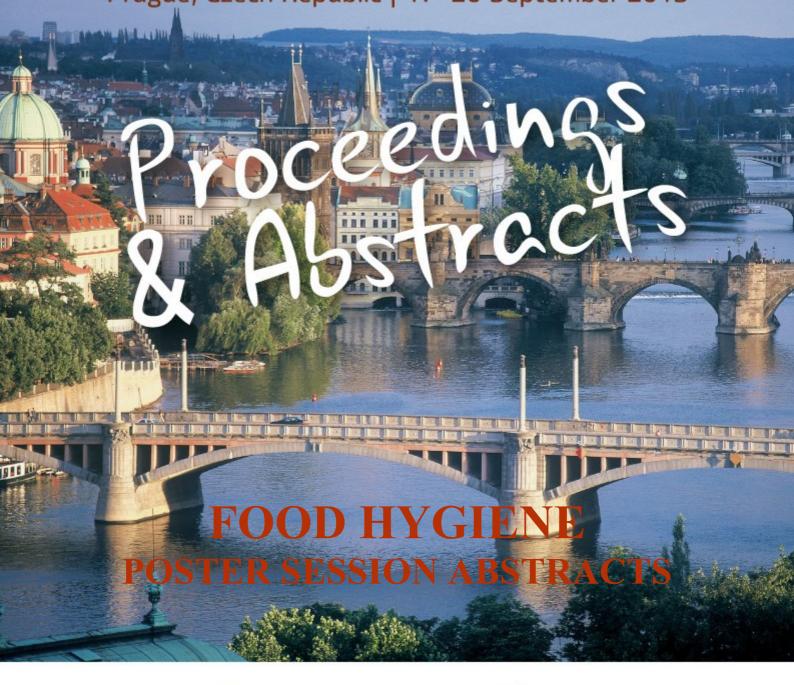


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DIAGNOSIS ON QUALITY OF GOAT MILK PRODUCED ON FARMS OF AN INTEGRATED PRODUCTION PILOT PROJECT

V. Souza, S. D. Benevides, L. S. Oliveira, E. L. Oliveira

Embrapa Caprinos e Ovinos, Embrapa - Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária, Sobral-CE, Brazil

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The Brazilian goat milk market has grown significantly during the last decades due to demands by consumers in big urban centers and to government purchases, particularly in the northeastern region of Brazil, for the introduction of goat milk in School Lunch Program. New requirements became mandatory with regard to food quality and to the need to produce food products without any health risk to consumers. The Agricultural and Cattle-breeding Integrated Production System (SAPI) is an agricultural public policy for safe food complying with health, technological, environmental and social requirements of the new consumers' market. The system comprises technologies for the application of Good Agricultural Practices (BPA) and efficacious control of the entire production process. Current analysis evaluated Total Bacterial Count (TBC), Somatic Cell Count (SCC) and the contents of 39 goat milk samples from the Cariri Paraibano region, Paraíba, Brazil, on two farms integrated to the Integrated Production of Goats Milk pilot project. TBC and SCC mean rates were 1.5 x 10⁶ CFU/mL and 2.041.000 CS/mL respectively. Contents' mean rates comprised 3.3% fat; 2.9% protein; 4.2% lactose and 8.1% Fatless Dry Extract (FDE). Results show the common hygiene procedures during milking, cleansing and instrument sanitation on the above-mentioned farms failed to be adequately performed and the establishments of Good Agricultural Practices (BPA) are consequently mandatory.