



TETÃ REKUÁI **GOBIERNO NACIONAL**

Screening of aflatoxins, ochratoxins and fumonisins in baby food Paraguayan in markets

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INTRODUCTION



Foods based on cereals and other components made for this purpose are susceptible contamination with mycotoxins, toxic secondary metabolites produced certain fungal.

The present study aims to determine the ocurrece of aflatoxins, ochatoxins and fumonisin in processed cereal based food

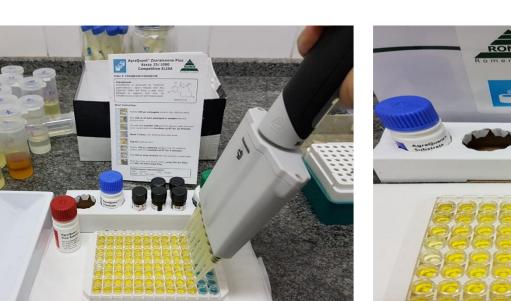
METHODOLOGY



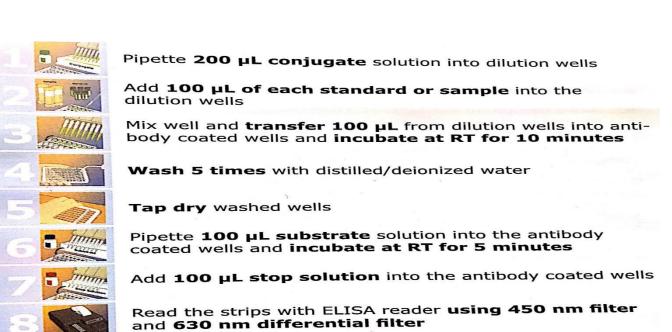
Marketing centers including supermarkets and Pharmacies



60 samples of 6 different types of cereals for babies





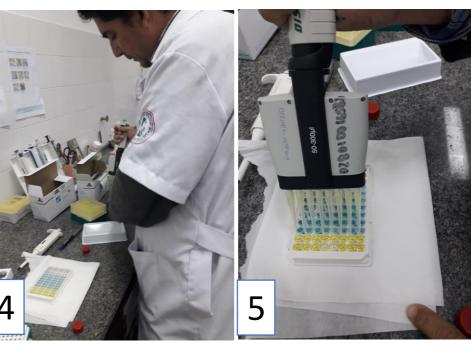


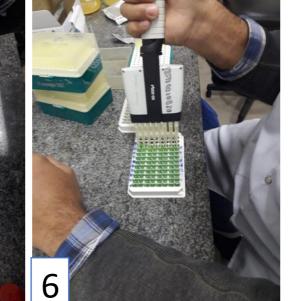
Aflatoxins-Ochatoxins-Fumonisin













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RESULTS

Table 1. Levels of mycotoxins in processed cereal based baby food.

Micotoxins	Concentration (ppb*)	
	Min	Máx
Aflatoxin	0,28	0,75
Ochratoxins	0,42	1,1
Fumonisins	0,28	0,75

^{*}ppb: parts per billion

No significant differences were observed between the levels of toxins (table 1) in the foods coming from the different cities studied.

Paraguay does not have legislation regarding maximum limits of mycotoxins in baby foods but all the analyzed foods showed levels of mycotoxins below the established of regulations in the región (1) but higher than those established by the European Union (2).

CONCLUSION

The presence of these mycotoxins in baby foods does not represent a public health problem. These data will useful for future exposure estimates when conjugated with paraguayan data intakes of baby foods. These are the first results of investigations on the occurrence of mycotoxins in baby foods marketed in Paraguay.

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