Mycotoxins in animal food

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Abstract
In the context of food security and population growth in geometric proportions, the problem of satisfying the population with quality food and in larger quantities as well as in reduced terms arises.
Mycotoxins are highly toxic substances that are produced by molds and can harm both animals and humans. These toxins can come either from animal products (milk, fermented cheeses, and so on) or from plants (cereals, herbs, legumes, fruits, spices, and so on). Contamination of animal products can occur when animals are fed feed contaminated with mycotoxins or when toxigenic molds are subsequently used.
There is a high probability that one or more mold species will develop and produce mycotoxins under favorable conditions throughout the food chain from the field to human consumption. Under stressful circumstances, such as excessive irrigation, exposure to pesticides, the presence of harmful insects, and other circumstances, fungi can attack plants.
Because grains are consumed by both humans and animals, they are crucial vectors of mycotoxins. Feeds showing an advanced degree of mold are usually excluded from the animal's diet. However, forages partially attacked by fungi are often used in animal nutrition. These chronic diseases, with little visible general signs or even no clinical manifestations, are always dangerous for animals.

Keywords: Animals, Mycotoxins, Food safety.