

Do's and Don'ts of Antibiotic Use



Don'ts

Do not buy or use vet drugs containing the following prohibited antibiotics: Aristolochia ssp and preparations thereof, chloramphenicol, Chlorpromazine, colchicine, dapson, metronidazole, dimetridazole, ronidazole, nitrofurantoin (incl furazolidone).

Vet drugs containing substances with established monitoring residue limits such as Tetracyclines, Streptomycin, & Sulfonamides can be used only in case of urgency and by carefully following the instructions as the risk of honey contamination is high upon use.

Do not use antibiotics for preventive/prophylactic treatment in apiaries.

Do not treat the infectious diseases: American and European Foulbrood with antibiotics. It is strongly recommended to burn the infected bee colony/hive to avoid spreading of disease in other bee colonies in your and nearby apiaries. Also, disinfect the tools/equipment used in the infected bee hive.

Treatment is allowed only in the case of a mild form of American/European Foulbrood and based the recommendation of a veterinarian: Re-settle the bee colony on renewed frames into a new hive, use only registered antibiotics, strictly follow doses and dosing periods. It is not recommended to sell honey from a treated bee colony.

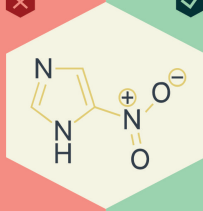
Do not buy antibiotics in ordinary/human pharmacies and do not use antibiotics made for humans for the treatment of disease in apiaries.

Do not buy unlabeled vet drugs without information about the constituents and instructions for use (Dial the hotline number 1501 of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia if such case is detected).

Do not use vet drugs if you are not sure how to use them e.g. timing & dosage. Incorrect usage increases the risk of harming bee colonies. Do not carry out apiary treatment without professional advice or consultation

Do not use/exchange/sell the beeswax from the hive where antibiotics were used for reprinting wax foundation. The contaminated beeswax contaminates other beeswax when mixed and contaminates future honey.

Do not consume/sell honey from the hive where antibiotics were used as it is harmful for human health.



For preventive treatment of bee colonies, use vet drugs approved by the Georgian Beekeepers Union.



Avoid using antibiotics in the hive at all costs.

For disease prevention do the following:

- Place the apiary in a dry and sunny place
- Maintain sanitary-hygiene norms
- Feed bee colonies with proper feed
- Carefully remove damaged frame larvae and dead bees for disposal

Conduct preventive treatment of bee colonies against invasive diseases (Varroa, Acarapidosis) on time in order to avoid the risk of weakening of bee colonies and thus preventing the spread of infectious diseases: American and European Foulbrood.

For prevention and treatment of Nosema, use vet drugs approved by the Georgian Beekeepers Union.



Purchase vet drugs in veterinary pharmacies with the consultation of a trained vet pharmacist, vet or a representative of information-consultation centers.

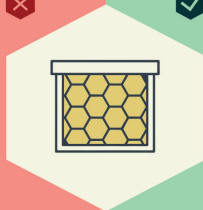


Buy vet drugs with a proper labelling i.e. with information on constituents and instructions for use.

Carefully follow the instructions given on the vet drug label to ensure effectiveness and avoid side effects.



Get professional advice from vets, representatives of information-consultation centers or beekeeping associations about the treatment of apiaries.



If you have already used the above-mentioned antibiotics, change the beeswax foundation in your apiary as there is a high probability that your beeswax is contaminated with antibiotics, which can be easily transferred in honey. Following disposal, you can use and sell honey from the next harvest.

