



DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY

**Topic : ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION OF
FOOD ANIMALS**

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Point to be discuss:

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Requirements
- Procedure
- Decision during AMI
- Significance of AMI

Introduction

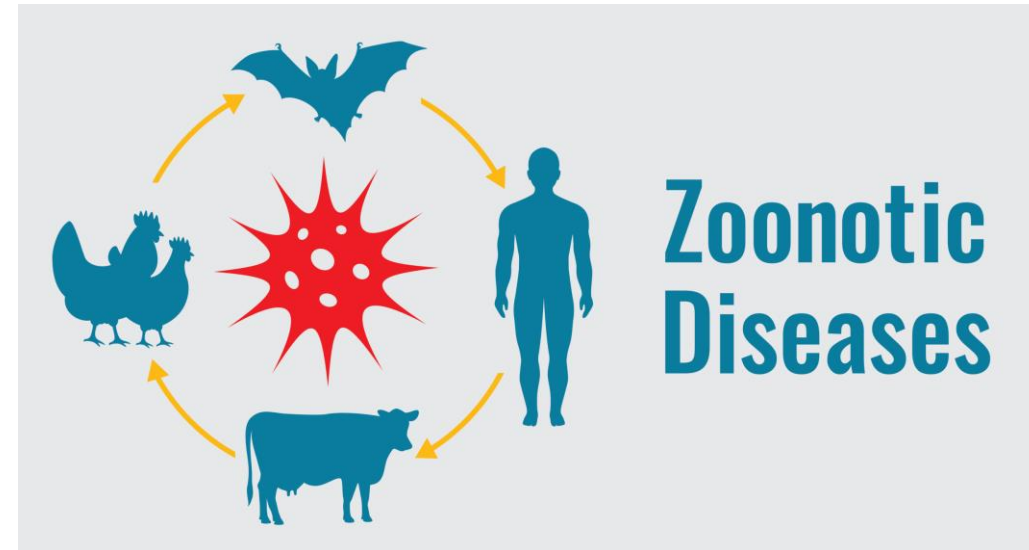
- It is examination or inspection of live animals and birds before they are slaughtered.
- Examination of animals is done either immediately after arrival to the slaughter house premises or before they are slaughtered.

- **AMI has as 3 main concerns:**

- **Public Health:** Segregating normal animals from those suffering from potentially zoonotic disease.

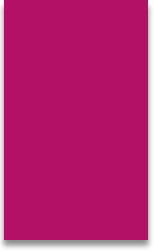
- **Animal Health:** Certain diseases (Notifiable diseases), which are likely to cause serious epizootic, may be detected at the slaughter house and these have to be intimated to state veterinary services for protection of other animals.

- **Animal Welfare:** AMI makes sure not to slaughter animals that are suffering from any injuries or ailments, there by giving due consideration to the animal welfare at Slaughter.



Objectives

- To select the normal rested animals for wholesome meat Production.
- To separate diseased and suspected animals for further detailed examination.
- To reduce contamination of slaughter premises/ cleaning floor by separating dirty animals and condemning the diseased animals thereby preventing spread of communicable diseases.
- To assist and provide more information for post-mortem Inspection.

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- To ensure that the injured animals or those with pains and suffering receive emergency slaughter and that the animals are treated humanely.
 - To make sure that animals and food handlers are protected against zoonoses. Public health is protected against bacterial, viral and chemical hazards through consumption of unfit meat.
 - Certain diseases such as those with nervous symptoms (Rabies, Listeriosis, heavy metal poisoning) can only be diagnosed during Antemortem inspection.

Requirement:

- Place: Ante mortem inspection should be conducted in the lairage where the exhausted animals (due to transportation) are rested prior to slaughter. If there is no provision for lairage it can be performed in alternate place like receiving area.
- Time: It should be conducted within 24 hrs before slaughter preferably in daylight. If the slaughter is postponed, the animals should be subjected to another inspection immediately prior to considering for slaughter.
- Person: It must be carried out by a qualified veterinarian assisted by a inspector who can assist in collecting the preliminary data from the animal.
- Instruments and facilities: Simple clinical equipments and some restraining equipments are required.

Procedure:

- When the animal reaches the slaughter facility i.e. Lairage, the first and foremost thing to be carried out is the identification of the animal and collection of the details regarding the place of purchase or origin.
- Identification can be done either by ear Notching, hair Clipping, branding or by application of tags (usual practice in abattior).
- Some of the abnormalities, which are to be checked on AMI, include:
 - Abnormalities in Respiration

- Abnormalities in behaviour
- Abnormalities in gait
- Abnormalities in posture
- Abnormalities in appearance
- Abnormalities in structure (Conformation)
- Abnormal discharges or protrusions
- Abnormal colour
- Abnormal odour



DECISION DURING AM INSPECTION

1. Passed

– Animals free from any signs of disease and physiological abnormalities should be passed for slaughter.

2. Suspect/detained

– Animals showing inconclusive symptom/evidence of disease come under this category. All animals having some local abnormalities are categorized as suspect.

3. Delayed /Postponed slaughter

- When animals are showing signs of exhaustion, transit fever, transport sickness etc., they should be sent back to the holding pen for proper rest.
- They may be subjected to another AMI before slaughter

4. Unfit/Reject

- Animals which come under any of the following conditions are categorized as unfit/Reject
 - Immature animals
 - Advanced stage of pregnancy
 - Recent parturition
 - Animals showing symptoms of infectious/contagious diseases
 - Other conditions which may be aesthetically unfit

Significance of AMI

- Tag 'U' (unfit for slaughter)
- Tag 'S' (Suspect)
- Tag 'P' (Postpone slaughter & treatment)
- Tag 'CU' (conditionally unfit)
- Tag 'D' (Destroy & dispose)



thank
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