

הטיפול הנדרש בזבל בעלי חיים להפחתת ריכוזם של גורמי מחלות

נספח 1. מקורות

- [1] טרצ'יצקי ח, כובני מ, טולקר ש, ואחרים. 2011. אפיון תהליכי ייצוב החומר האורגני ואיכות הקומפוסט בשיטת הטיפול "הרדוף" [תקציר]. בתוך: מרון י (עורך). *הכנס השנתי ה-23 למדעי הבקר והחלב: תקצירי הרצאות*. ירושלים: התאחדות מגדלי בקר בישראל..
- [2] משרד הבריאות. מחלות זיהומיות מחייבות הודעה בישראל; 60 שנות ניטור 1951-2010. נצפה ב-11 בפברואר 2013. www.health.gov.il/publicationsfiles/Disease1951_2010.pdf
- [3] Batz MB, Hoffmann S, and Morris JG Jr. 2011. Ranking the risks: The 10 pathogen-food combinations with the greatest burden on public health. Gainesville (FL): University of Florida.
- [4] Berger CN, Sodha SV, Shaw RK, et al. 2010. Fresh fruit and vegetables as vehicles for the transmission of human pathogens. *Environmental Microbiology* **12**(9): 2385-2397.
- [5] CDC (Center of Disease Control and Prevention). 2011. Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* O104:H4 infections in Germany. <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/outbreak-notice/2011-germany-europe-e-coli.htm>. Viewed 20 July 2011.
- [6] Chee-Sanford JC, Mackie RI, Koike S, et al. 2009. Fate and transport of antibiotic residues and antibiotic resistance genes following land application of manure waste. *Journal of Environmental Quality* **38**(3): 1086-1108.
- [7] Gagliardi JV and Karns JS. 2000. Leaching of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in diverse soils under various agricultural management practices. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology* **66**(3): 877-883.
- [8] Gannon V, Grace D, and Atwill ER. 2012. Zoonotic waterborne pathogens in livestock and their excreta – interventions. In Dufour A, Bartram J, Bos R, and Gannon V (Eds.). *Animal waste, water quality and human health*. London: WHO, USEPA and IWA.
- [9] Guan TY and Holley RA. 2003. Pathogen survival in swine manure environments and transmission of human enteric illness – a review. *Journal of Environmental Quality* **32**(2): 383-392.

- [10] Hancock DD, Rice DH, Herriott DE, et al. 1997. Effects of farm manure-handling practices on *Escherichia coli* O157 prevalence in cattle. *Journal of Food Protection* **60**(4): 363-366.
- [11] Himathongkham S, Riemann H, Bahari S, et al. 2000. Survival of *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in poultry manure and manure slurry at sublethal temperatures. *Avian Diseases* **44**(4): 853-860.
- [12] Islam M, Morgan J, Doyle MP, et al. 2004. Fate of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in manure compost-amended soil and on carrots and onions grown in an environmentally controlled growth chamber. *Journal of Food Protection* **67**(3): 574-578.
- [13] Lynch MF, Tauxe RV, and Hedberg CW. 2009. The growing burden of foodborne outbreaks due to contaminated fresh produce: Risks and opportunities. *Epidemiology and Infection* **137**(3): 307-315.
- [14] Mac Kenzie WR, Hoxie NJ, Proctor ME, et al. 1994. A massive outbreak in Milwaukee of *Cryptosporidium* infection transmitted through the public water supply. *New England Journal of Medicine*. **331**(3): 161-167.
- [15] Martin SA, McCann MA, and Waltman WD. 1998. Microbiological survey of Georgia poultry litter. *The Journal of Applied Poultry Research* **7**(1): 90-98.
- [16] Miron J, Yosef E, Nikbachat M, et al. 2011. Fresh dairy manure as a substitute for chemical fertilization in growing wheat forage; effects on soil properties, forage yield and composition, weed contamination, and hay intake and digestibility by sheep. *Animal Feed Science and Technology* **168**(3): 179-187.
- [17] Natvig EE, Ingham SC, Ingham BH, et al. 2002. *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium and *Escherichia coli* contamination of root and leaf vegetables grown in soils with incorporated bovine manure. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology* **68**(6): 2737-2744.
- [18] Neelakantan TR, Brion GM, and Lingireddy S. 2001. Neural network modelling of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* concentrations in the Delaware River, USA. *Water Science and Technology: A Journal of the International Association on Water Pollution Research* **43**(12): 125-132.
- [19] Sivapalasingam S, Friedman CR, Cohen L, et al. 2004. Fresh produce: A growing cause of outbreaks of foodborne illness in the United States, 1973 through 1997. *Journal of Food Protection* **67**(10): 2342-2353.

[20] Solomon EB, Yaron S, and Matthews KR. 2002. Transmission of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 from contaminated manure and irrigation water to lettuce plant tissue and its subsequent internalization. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology* **68**(1): 397-400.

[21] Tschape H, Prager R, Streckel W, et al. 1995. Verotoxinogenic *Citrobacter freundii* associated with severe gastroenteritis and cases of haemolytic uraemic syndrome in a nursery school: Green butter as the infection source. *Epidemiology and Infection* **114**(3): 441-450.

[22] WSDA (Washington State Department of Agriculture). WSDA organic program – Manure and compost guidelines. www.agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Organic/docs/2805_manure_compost_guide.pdf.

Viewed 2 February 2013.

[23] Ziemer CJ, Bonner JM, Cole D, et al. 2010. Fate and transport of zoonotic, bacterial, viral, and parasitic pathogens during swine manure treatment, storage, and land application. *Journal of Animal Science* **88**: E84-E94.