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Research Article

COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF AFLATOXIN **CONTROL METHODS: ECONOMIC INCENTIVES**

Felicia Wu, Yan Liu & Deepak Bhatnagar

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shellers and handlers incur the costs of aflatoxin control. Thus, peanut and tree nut

growers may have no economic incentive to apply preharvest aflatoxin control. Postharvest control options are limited and in many cases are not yet approved by the EPA or FDA. The Kaldor-Hicks efficiency criterion may help to resolve this economic dilemma. If this criterion was to be applied to aflatoxin control in peanut and tree nuts, growers could be compensated by shellers/handlers to adopt preharvest aflatoxin control methods. However, the control methods must be cost-effective for this compensatory arrangement to work. We present three case studies of cost-effectiveness to reduce aflatoxin contamination in different crops: AF36 in cottonseed, Bt in corn, and Afla-Guard in peanuts.

Keywords:

aflatoxin control methods biocontrol Bt corn economic incentives cost-effectiveness

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Aflatoxin Reduction in Corn Through Field Application of Competitive Fungi Source: Journal of Food Protection Competitive exclusion of aflatoxin producers: farmer-driven research and development. Source: Unknown Repository The Costs of Mycotoxin Management to the USA: Management of Aflatoxins in the **United States** Source: Journal of Toxicology Toxin Reviews Mycotoxins in Ethanol Co-products: Modeling Economic Impacts on the Livestock Industry and Management Strategies Source: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry Saving two in a billion: Source: Food Policy Spatial Relationships of Soil Texture and Crop Rotation to Aspergillus flavus Community Structure in South Texas Source: Phytopathology Variability among atoxigenic Aspergillus flavus strains in ability to prevent aflatoxin contamination and production of aflatoxin biosynthetic pathway enzymes Source: Applied and Environmental Microbiology Cost of Aflatoxin to the Farmer, Buying Point, and Sheller Segments of the Southeast United States Peanut Industry Source: Peanut Science Myco* X Sourc Effect Sourc Redu Source An Ar rting 1988 Stand Sourc CULT Sourc

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An isolate of Aspergillus flavus used to reduce aflatoxin contamination in cottonseed has a defective polyketide synthase gene

Source: Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology

Workgroup Report: Public Health Strategies for Reducing Aflatoxin Exposure in

Developing Countries

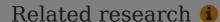
Source: Environmental Health Perspectives

United States Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Research Service research on

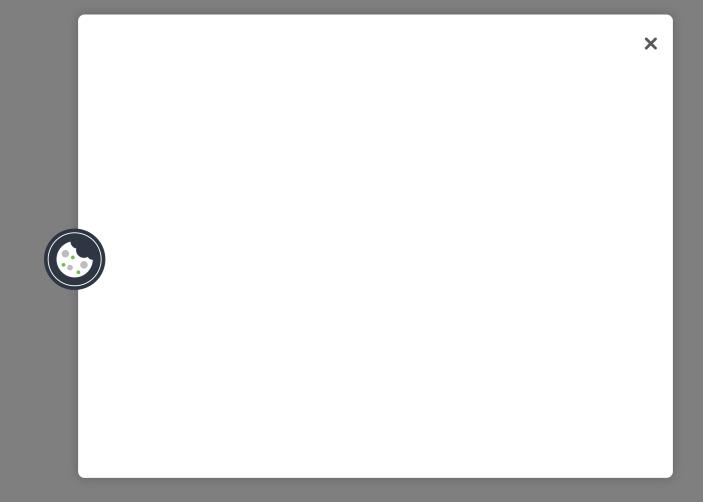
pre-harvest prevention of mycotoxins and mycotoxigenic fungi in US crops

Source: Pest Management Science

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