



Toxin Reviews >

Volume 27, 2008 - [Issue 3-4](#)

444 | 54

Views | CrossRef citations to date | 0 Altmetric

Research Article

COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF AFLATOXIN CONTROL METHODS: ECONOMIC INCENTIVES

Felicia Wu, Yan Liu & Deepak Bhatnagar

Pages 203-225 | Received 10 Apr 2008, Accepted 24 Jun 2008, Published online: 02 Dec 2008

🗨️ Cite this article 🔗 <https://doi.org/10.1080/15569540802393690>

Sample our
Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing
& Allied Health Journals
>> [Sign in here](#) to start your access
to the latest two volumes for 14 days

📄 Full Article

🖼️ Figures & data

📖 References

🗨️ Citations

📊 Metrics

📄 Reprints

We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 909 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting I Accept enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under we and our partners process data to provide. Selecting Reject All or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the Show Purposes link on the bottom of the webpage. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. [Here](#)

We and our partners process data to provide:

Use precise geolocation data. Actively scan device

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purpose

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

Acknowledgment

This work was funded in part by a cooperative agreement from the Aflatoxin Elimination Workgroup, a partnership of the USDA Agricultural Research Services (ARS) and U.S. crop industries. The authors wish to thank the following individuals for their insights and information: Dr. Mohamed Abbas, Dr. Julie Adams, Dr. Bruce Harwood, Dr. Robens, Dr. James D. Dorner, Dr. Jeanneaux, Jane



Research
Bioco
flavus
Source
The E
Source
Modif
childr
Source: Environmental Health Perspectives

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

Mycotoxins in Agriculture and Food Safety

Source:

Effect

Source:

Redu

Source:

An Ar

1988

So

M

Stand

Source:

CULTI

Source:

A tale

indus

Source:



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

Linking provided by 

Related research

People also read

Recommended articles

Cited by
54



Information for

- Authors
- R&D professionals
- Editors
- Librarians
- Societies

Opportunities

- Reprints and e-prints
- Advertising solutions
- Accelerated publication
- Corporate access solutions

Open access

- Overview
- Open journals
- Open Select
- Dove Medical Press
- F1000Research

Help and information

- Help and contact
- Newsroom
- All journals
- Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email

 Sign me up



Copyright © 2023 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved. Wiley and the Wiley logo are trademarks of John Wiley & Sons, Inc. or & Francis Group. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. For more information, please visit [wiley.com/termsandconditions](#).

Accessibility

Registered
5 Howick Place

