



## EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT REGULAR CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IS LINKED TO:

*improved bone health, lower blood pressure, and reduced risk of cardiovascular disease and type 1 diabetes.*

### **Myth: All milk contains antibiotics except organic milk.**

- Facts:**
- All milk is carefully tested for antibiotics. Any milk that tests positive is disposed of immediately and does not enter into the food supply.
  - There is no scientific evidence to suggest that organic dairy products are safer or healthier than conventional dairy products.
  - On conventional dairy farms, a cow receiving antibiotic treatment for an illness is separated from the herd until its milk tests negative for all antibiotics.
  - If a tested sample of milk is not perfect, the entire batch is thrown out, and the farmer is required to pay for the full tanker of milk. This is a strong incentive for farmers to keep their milk free of antibiotics.
  - Milk and dairy products are among the most stringently regulated foods in the U.S.
  - Strict government standards ensure that both regular and organic milk are wholesome, safe, and nutritious. Both contain the same nutrients that make dairy an important part of a healthy diet.

### **Myth: Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) used in animal feed make milk unsafe to drink.**

- Facts:**
- GMO refers to any plant that has had a gene introduced to its DNA to develop a specific feature. GMO crops can allow for pest resistance, increased yield, and decreased pesticide use.
  - Hundreds of scientific studies support the safety of GMO foods, and the scientific community unanimously supports these findings.
  - There is no evidence to support a difference in the nutrition profile of animal products from GMO-fed animals, nor are there any negative health effects on the animal.
  - Neither fluid milk nor the cows producing milk are genetically modified.

### **Myth: Raw milk has health benefits not found in pasteurized milk.**

- Facts:**
- Pasteurization is a process that kills bacteria by heating raw milk to at least 161 °F for more than 15 seconds and then rapidly cooling it.
  - In addition to helping extend milk's shelf life, harmful pathogens are destroyed, including Salmonella, Campylobacter, E. coli O157:H7, and Listeria.
  - Pasteurization does not reduce milk's nutritional value or cause lactose intolerance or allergic reactions.
  - Consuming raw milk is not safe and can increase the risk of foodborne illnesses. These are especially dangerous for people with weakened immune systems, older adults, pregnant women, and children.

When it comes to nutrition, people should listen to health and nutrition professionals. At St. Louis District Dairy Council, we take our responsibility as The Nutrition Education People seriously. We're proud to spread **science-based knowledge** to local communities, bridging the gap between local dairy farmers and consumers every day.



Looking for more information? Visit us at:  
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The Nutrition Education People