

# Research Doctorate in AGRI-FOOD SCIENCES, TECHNOLOGIES AND BIO-TECHNOLOGIES XXXII Cycle

Improvement of nutritional and technological characteristics of pork by supplementing the diet with extruded linseed and synthetic or natural antioxidants

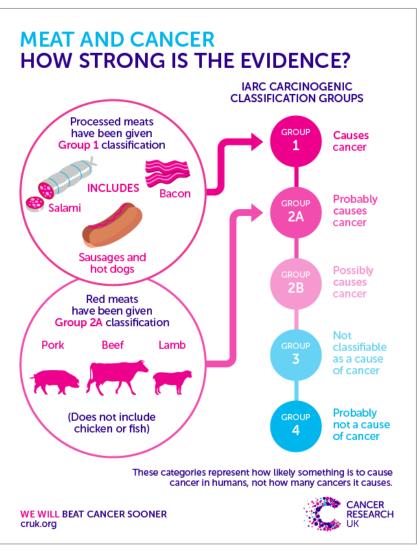
n-3 and antioxidants in pig diets

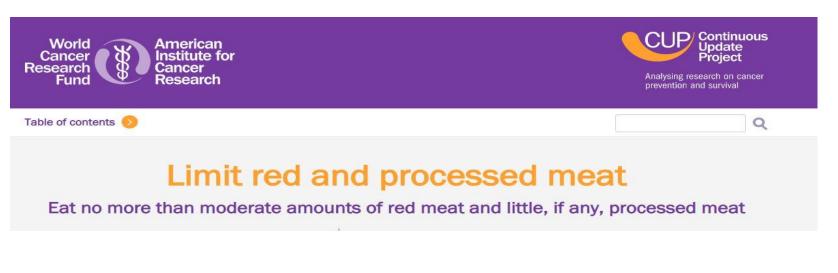
Ph.D. Candidate: Corina Scutaru Supervisor: Prof. Domenico P. Lo Fiego Co-supervisor: Prof. Luisa A. Volpelli



#### The 26th of October 2015









IARC stated "each 50g portion of processed meat eaten daily increases the risk of colorectal cancer by 18%".

The WCRF recommends that people **eat** no more **than** 500g of **red meat** a **week** (around 70g a day) and avoid processed **meat**.

Wolfgang Rattay/Reuters



### Italy's Parma ham connoisseurs defend prosciutto amid processed meat scare

Parma Ham Consortium insists Italian staple is a healthy unprocessed meat and warns against 'meaningless alarmism'



▲ This is not just any ham, it's prosciutto di Parma, the Italian consortium says. Pho Guardian

#### Meat processors respond to I.A.R.C. report

10.28.2015 By Lawrence Aylward



The LA.R.C. recently reported that bacon and processed meats are "carcinogenic to humans based on sufficient evidence," while consumption of red meat was classified as "probably carcinogenic" to humans.

- High SFA content
- High LDL cholesterol content
- ❖ Heme iron
- ❖ NOCs
- ❖ PAHs
- ❖ HAAs

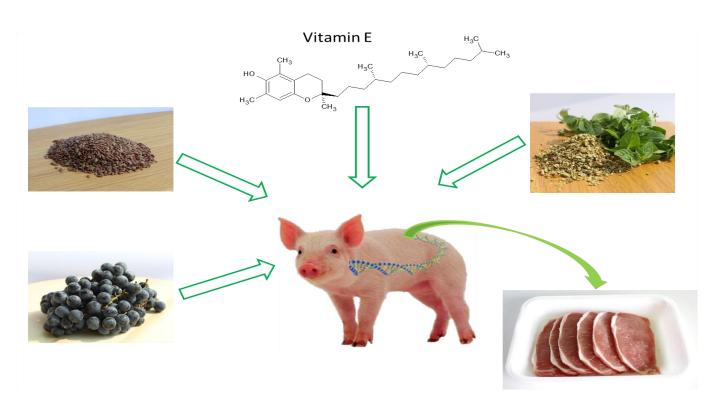
**Breeding** 

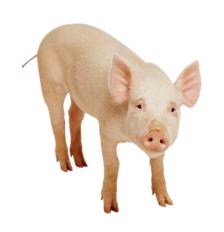
- ✓ Reduction of fat depots
- ✓ Reduction of SFA content
- ✓ Increasing n-3 PUFA content
- ✓ Increase oxidative stability (dietary antioxidant supplementation)

**Industry** 

- ✓ Reduction of sodium, nitrite and phosphate content
- ✓ Incorporation of bioactive compounds
- ✓ Increasing n-3 PUFA
- Minimize the loss of bioactive compounds
- ✓ Minimize the production of harmful substances

Production of "healthier" pork by feeding pigs with ingredients rich in n-3 fatty acids as extruded linseed and addition of synthetic or natural antioxidants for improving meat quality.





#### 4 pigs/diet

C

#### **Control diet**

 A barley/soybean based diet



## Linseed and synthetic antioxidants diet

- 5% extruded linseed
- 200 mg/kg feed Vitamin E
- 0.21 mg/kg feed
   Selenium

LGSE

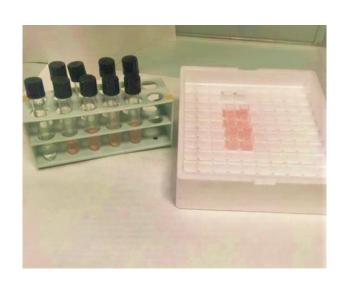
### Linseed and grape skin extract diet

- 5% extruded linseed
- 3 g/kg feed grape skin extract

#### **Fresh meat**

- ❖ pH
- ❖ Colour (CIE L\*a\*b\* 1976)
- ❖ TBARS of raw and cooked meat (Siu & Draper 1978)
- Drip loss
- Cooking loss
- ❖ Shear force (Honikel 1998)







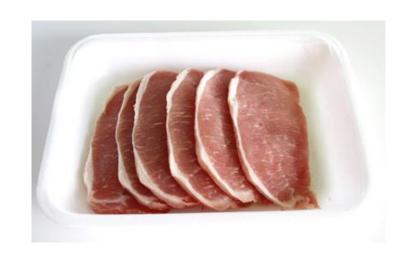


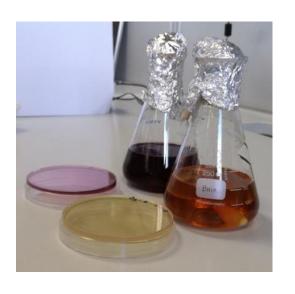
### Chemical composition of meat

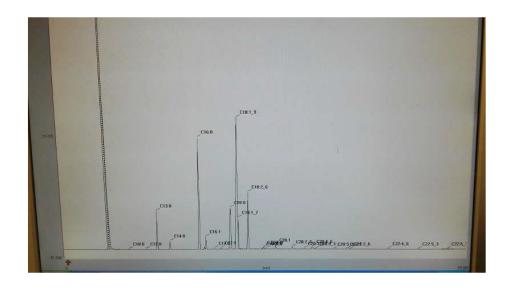
- Crude protein
- Crude fat
- Moisture (AOAC 1995)

#### **Shelf-life study**

- ❖ pH
- Colour
- **❖** TBARS
- Weight loss
- Microbial growth





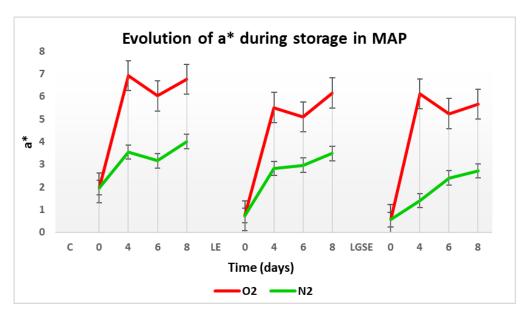


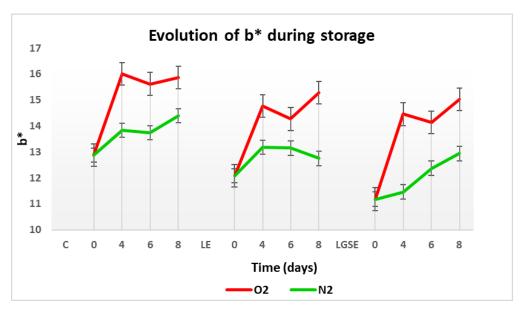
#### **Total lipid and fatty acid composition**

Folch et al. (1957) extraction method Fatty acids were identified and quantified by GC.

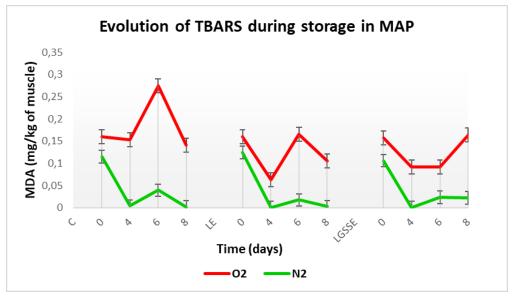
#### Statistical analysis

The data were analyzed using SAS procedure (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA).

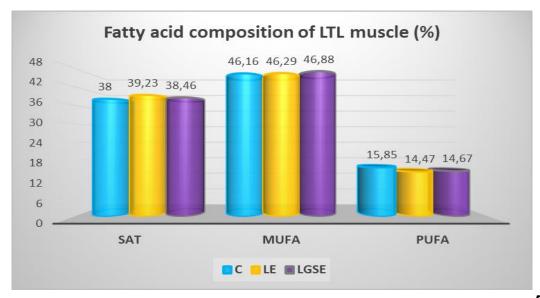


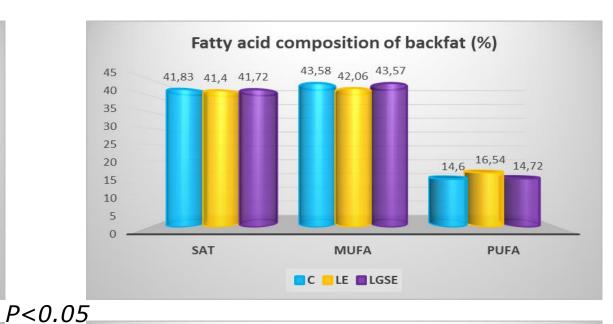


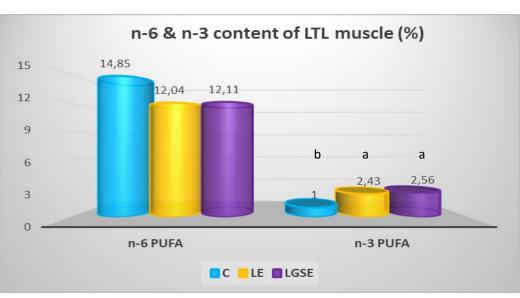
 $O_2$  MAP 70/30  $O_2$ / $CO_2$   $N_2$  MAP 70/30  $N_2$ / $CO_2$ P<0.05

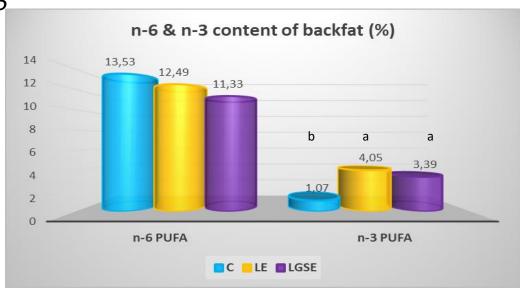


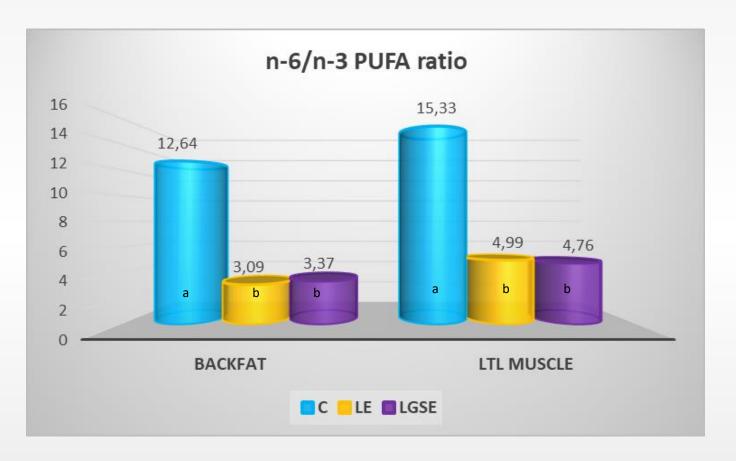
#### **EXP. I. RESULTS: FATTY ACID COMPOSITION**











*P*<0.05

n-6/n-3 PUFA ratio		
OPTIMAL	4:1	
WESTERN DIET	10-25:1	
ITALIAN DIET	~ 13-1	



- \*EPA only in LTL muscle
- \*DPA only in backfat

- ❖ Dietary treatments did not affect qualitative characteristics and chemical composition of muscle, except for the fatty acid composition.
- $\bullet$  O<sub>2</sub> MAP brought an increase in oxidative products and yielded redder meat, irrespective of the dietary treatment.
- Supplementation with supra-nutritional levels of Vitamin E and Selenium did not impair the oxidative stability compared to a standard diet during refrigerated storage.
- ❖ 5% of dietary extruded linseed included in the pig finishing diet is a suitable means to increase n-3 PUFA content and to reduce the n-6/n-3 PUFA ratio in pig tissues.



#### 12 pigs/diet

C

#### **Control diet**

 A barley/ soyabean based diet

#### **Linseed diet**

5% extruded
 linseed

LE

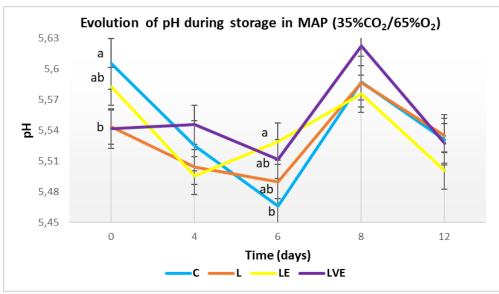
### Linseed and synthetic antioxidants diet

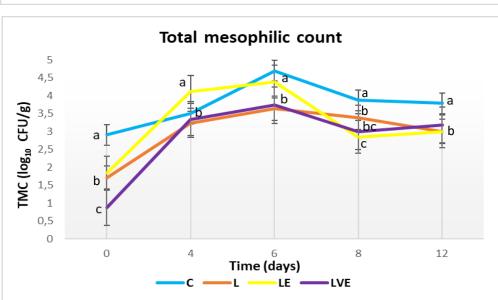
- 5% extruded linseed
- 200 mg/kg feed
   Vitamin E
- 0.21 mg/kg feed
   Selenium

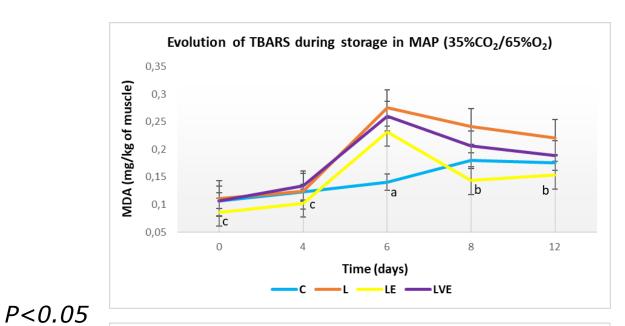
LVE

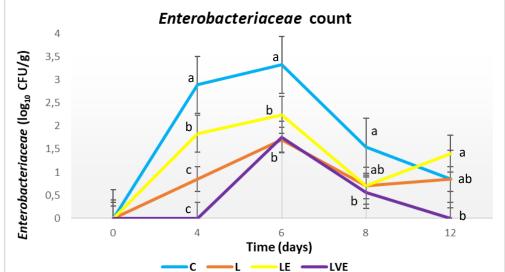
### Linseed and vegetal extracts diet

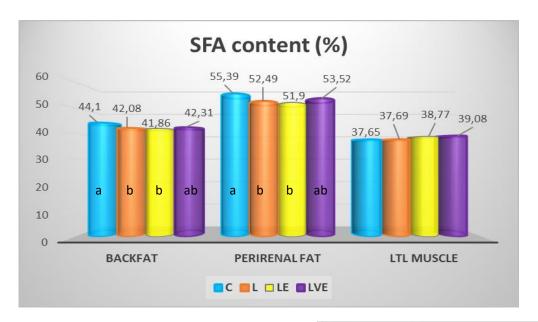
- 5% extruded linseed
- 3 g/kg feed grape skin extract
- 2 g/kg feed oregano extract

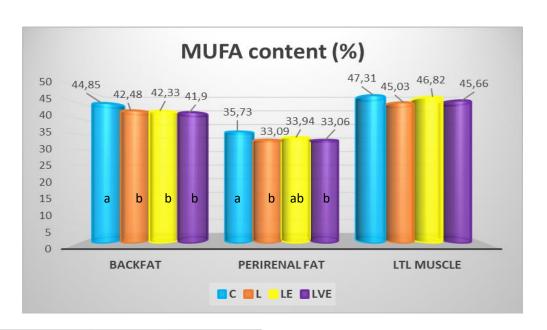




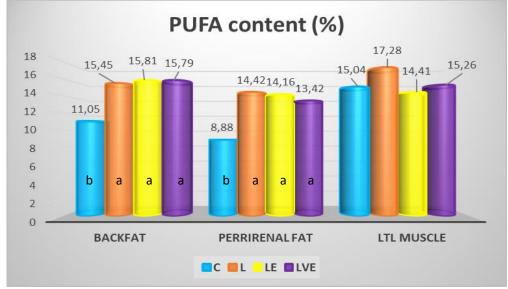


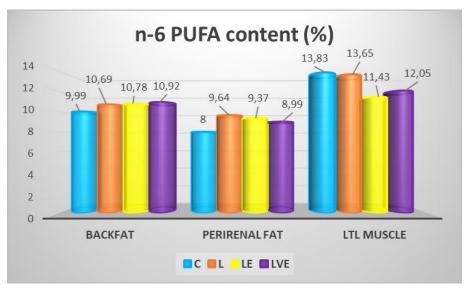


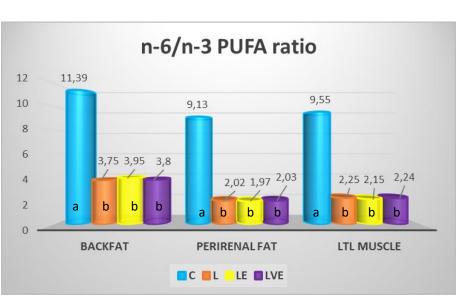


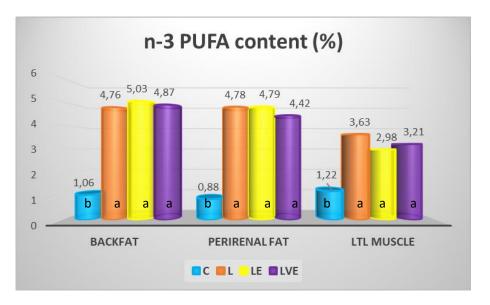


P<0.05



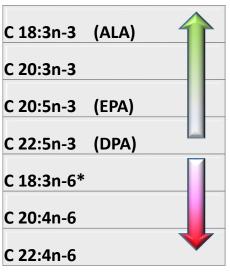






n-6/n-3 PUFA rati	0	
OPTIMAL	4:1	
WESTERN DIET	10-25:1	
ITALIAN DIET	~ 13-1	

P<0.05



\* Not in perirenal fat

- ❖ Addition of extruded linseed and antioxidants in pig diets did not affect quality parameters and chemical composition of muscle.
- ❖ Dietary treatments did not reduce the pork quality during refrigerated storage, while it improved the microbial status of meat, in particular the *Enterobacteriaceae*.
- ❖ 5% of extruded linseed in pig diets significantly increased the n-3 PUFA content in LTL muscle, backfat and perirenal fat.
- ❖ 5% of extruded linseed in pig diets significantly reduced n-6/n-3 PUFA ratio.

- ➤ Dietary treatments did not affect qualitative characteristics and chemical composition of muscle.
- > Dietary treatments did not reduce the pork quality during refrigerated storage.
- ➤ 5% of extruded linseed inclusion in pig diets improved the fatty acid profiles of all tissues, increasing considerably the n-3 PUFA and reducing the n-6/n-3 PUFA ratio to levels optimal for human health.
- ➤ Further experimental investigations are needed to explain the lack of antioxidant activity of vegetal extracts and to find the optimal supplementation dose.

## Thank You

We keep our eyes peeled on the meat, so you can eat it with eyes closed. (Assocarni)

