

# ***ALKOSEL<sup>®</sup> - Pig Meat Quality Trial***

***- University of Liège - Belgium -***



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## **- Trial Details -**

### ✓ Animals :

- Fattening period : from 14/06/02 to 25/09/02 ie 105 days
- 90 growing/finishing pigs split in 2 groups :
  - 45 pigs in control group
  - 45 pigs in Alkosel group
- Similar groups :
  - genetic : Females - LB x I and Males - Belgian Piétrain (HAL sensible)
  - sex : 16 females and 29 castrated males in each group
- Fasting period : 12 h before truck loading



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## **- Trial Details -**

### ✓ Feed :

- Control : 0.5 ppm Se in standard feed

*0.4 ppm Se (Selenite) + 0.1 ppm Se (diet)*

- Alkosel : 0.5 ppm Se in standard feed

*0.15 ppm Se (Selenite) + 0.1 ppm Se (diet) + 0.25 ppm Se (Alkosel)*

- Standard Feed : wheat-barley-soja based

- Protein : 14.80%

- Crude Cellulosis : 4%

- Fat : 2.50%

- Phosphorus : 0.35%

- Digestible Lysine : 0.68%

- Vit E : 80 ppm

- Se Analysis :

- Control : 0.519 ppm

- Alkosel : 0.494 ppm



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## - Trial Details -

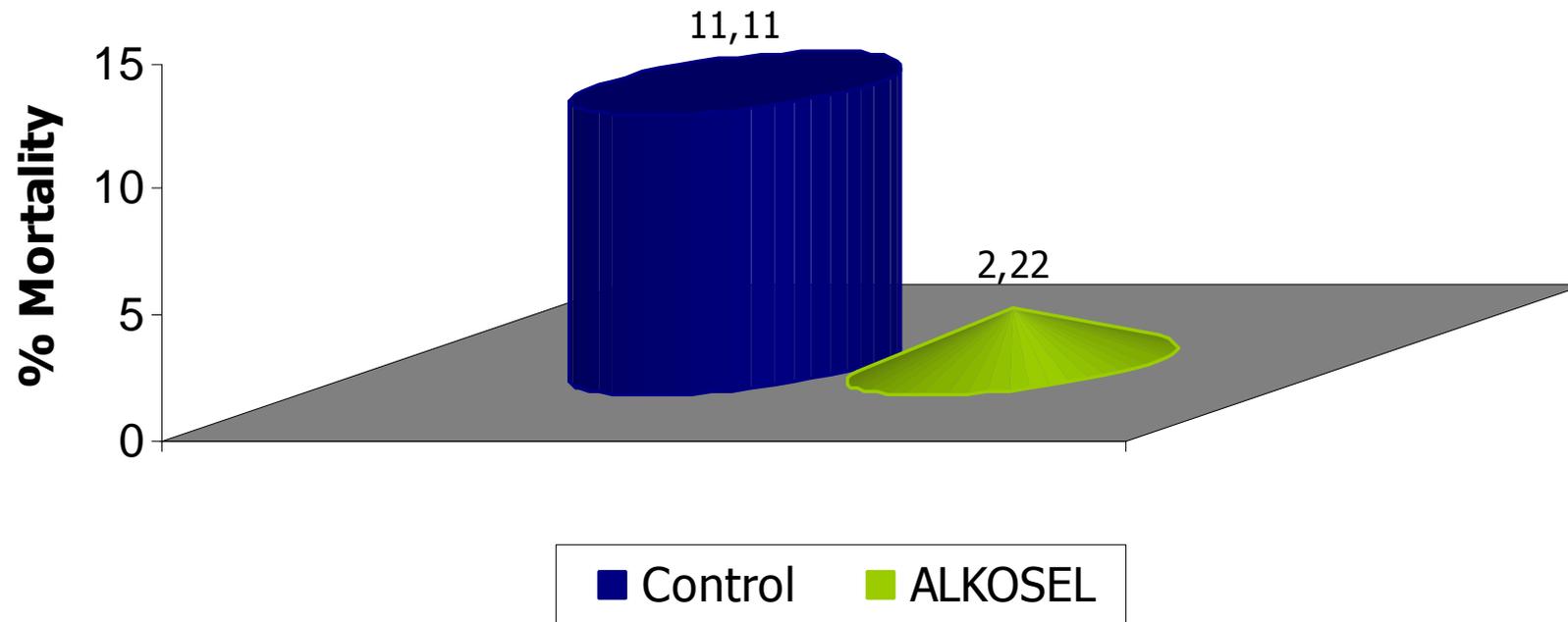
### ✓ Logistics :

|                                     | <b>ALKOSEL Group</b>                                      | <b>Control Group</b>                                      |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Departure to Slaughter House</b> | 25/09/02<br>4:30 am                                       | 24/09/02<br>3:25 am                                       |
| <b>Arrival at Slaughter House</b>   | 25/09/02<br>5:20 am                                       | 24/09/02<br>4:30 am                                       |
| <b>Slaughter</b>                    | 25/09/02<br>10:50 am                                      | 24/09/02<br>9:15 am                                       |
| <b>Waiting Period</b>               | 5H30min   | 4H45min   |
| <b>pH</b>                           | 26/09/02<br>6:00 am<br><i>ie 19H10min after slaughter</i> | 25/09/02<br>5:30 am<br><i>ie 20H15min after slaughter</i> |



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**- A Lower Mortality for the Alkosel Group -**

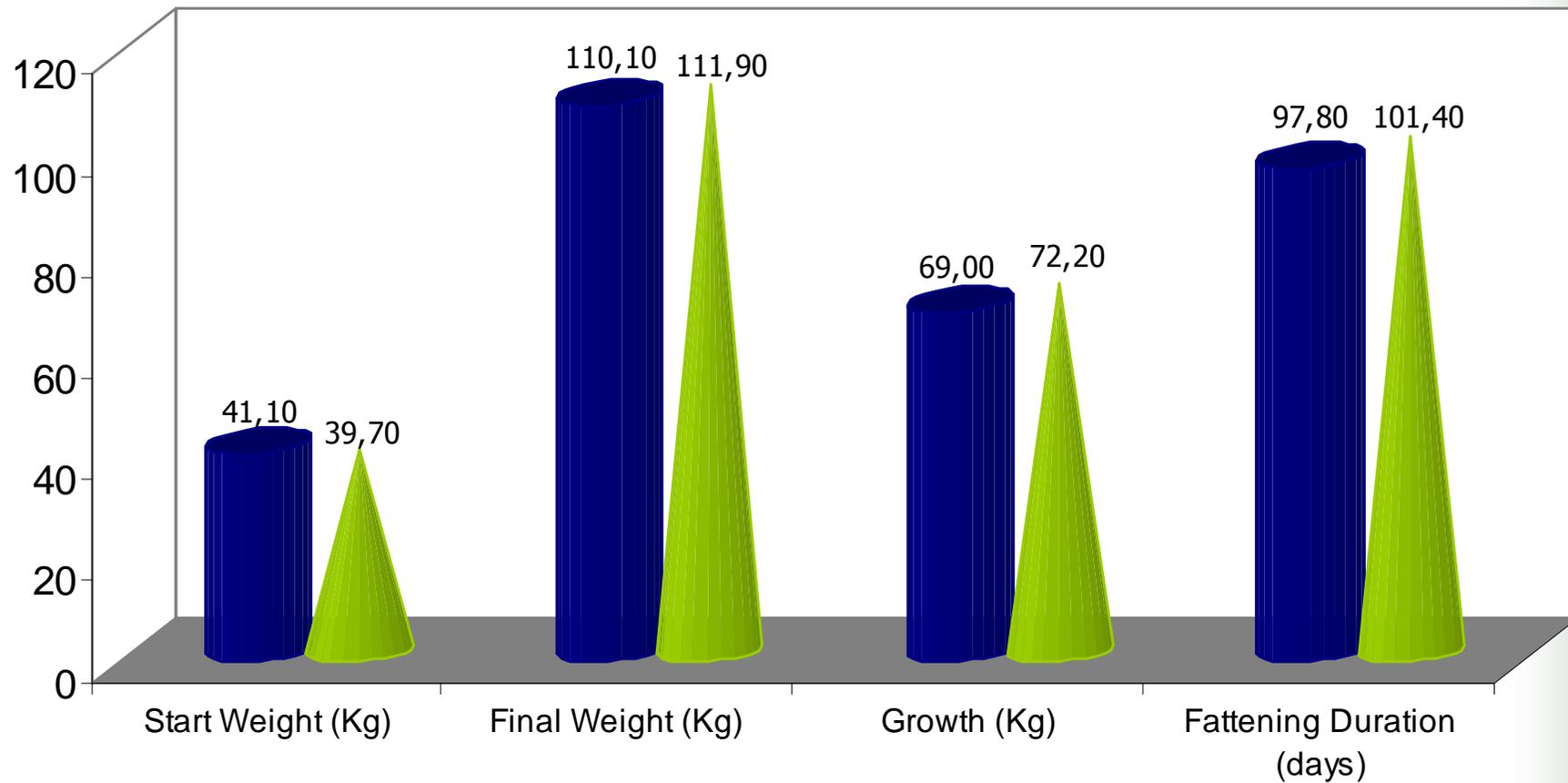


**A reduced mortality in the Alkosel group**



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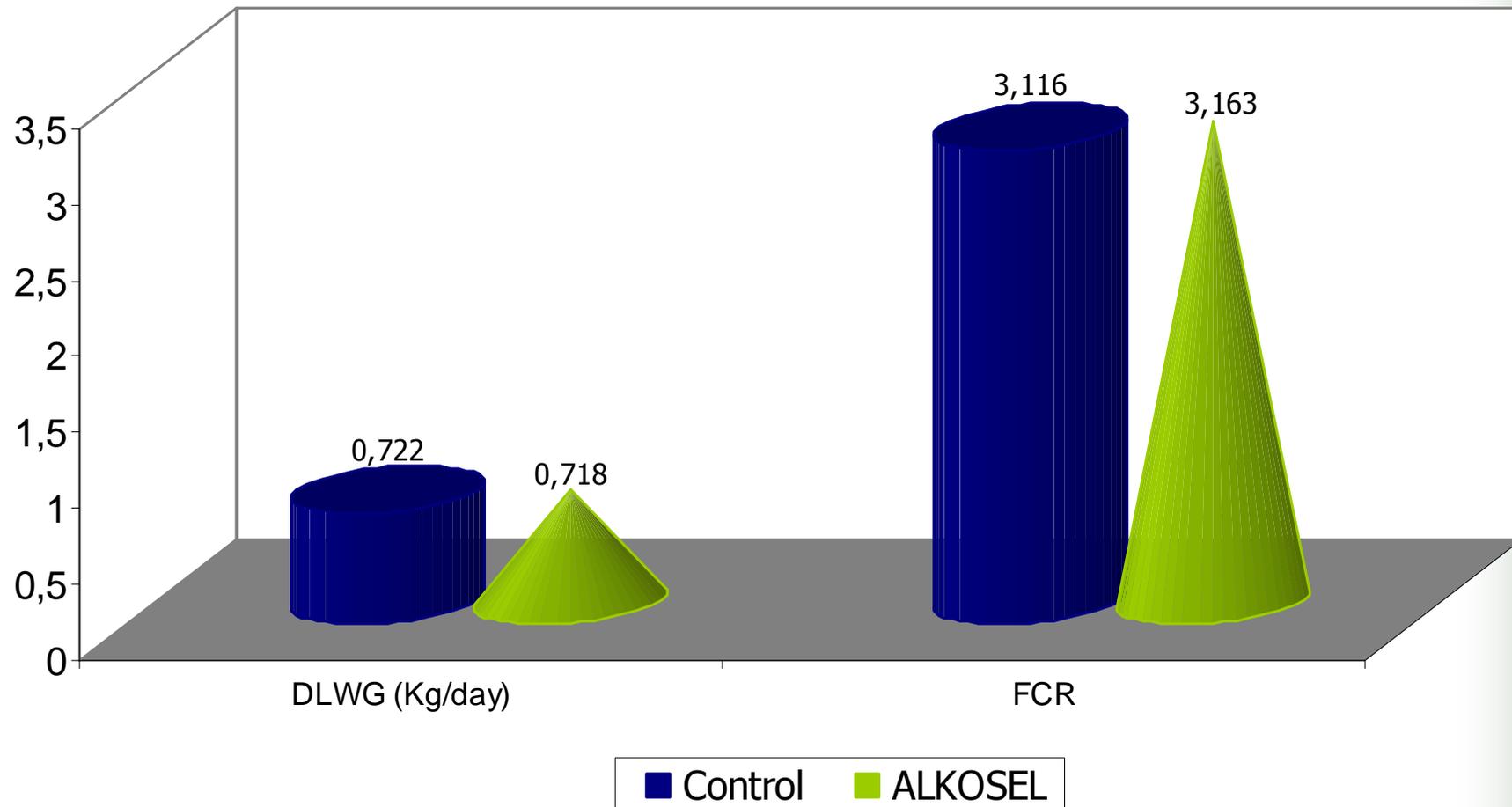
## - Zootechnical Performances (1/2) -



■ Control ■ ALKOSEL

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## - Zootechnical Performances (2/2) -



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## **- Mortality & Zootechnical Performances -**

### ✓ Results / Discussion :

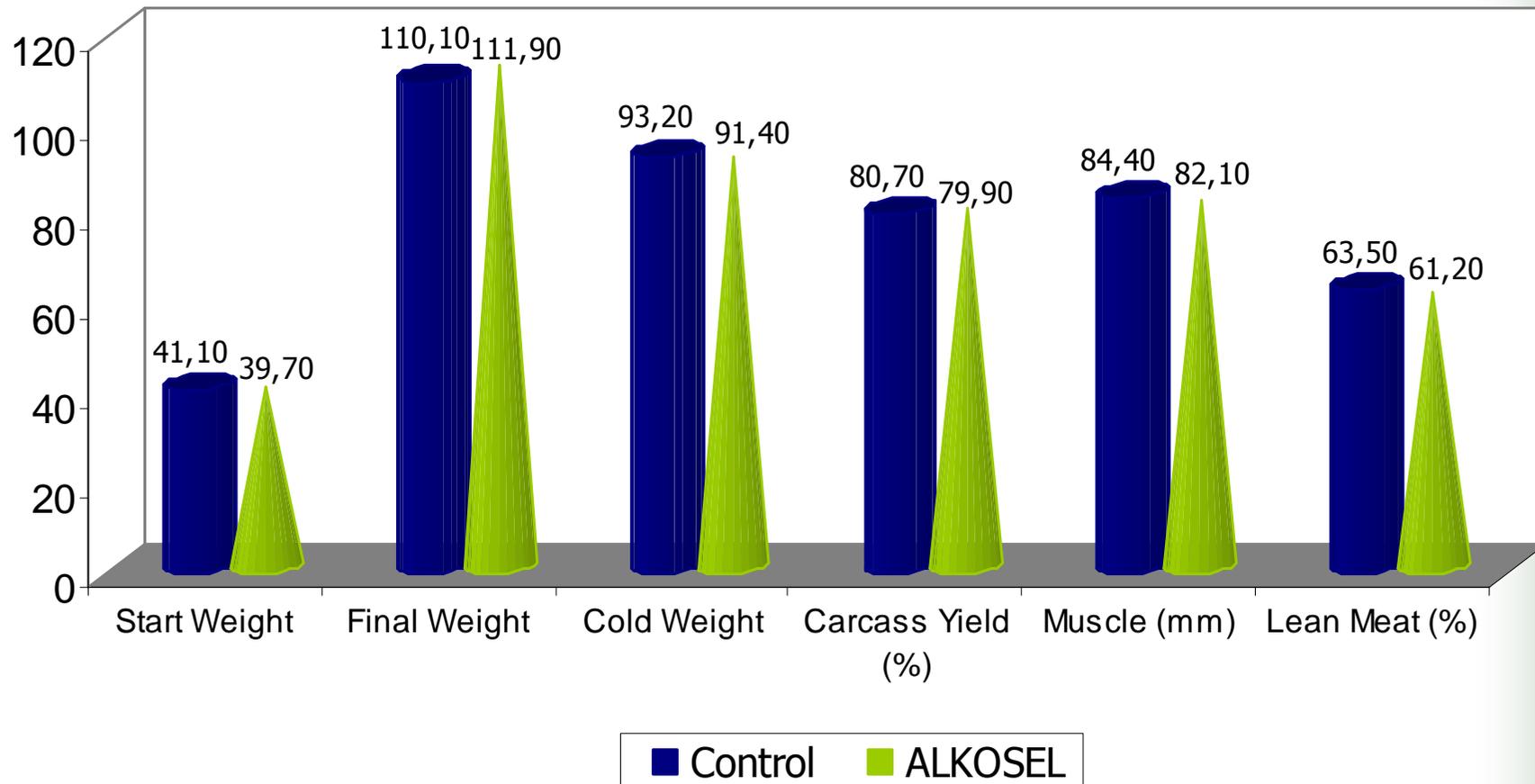
- Normal level of performances assuming Belgian genetic standards
- No differences between the 2 groups Control and Alkosel
- DLWG analysis confirms a normal difference in performances between males and females

 **Similar zootechnical performances**



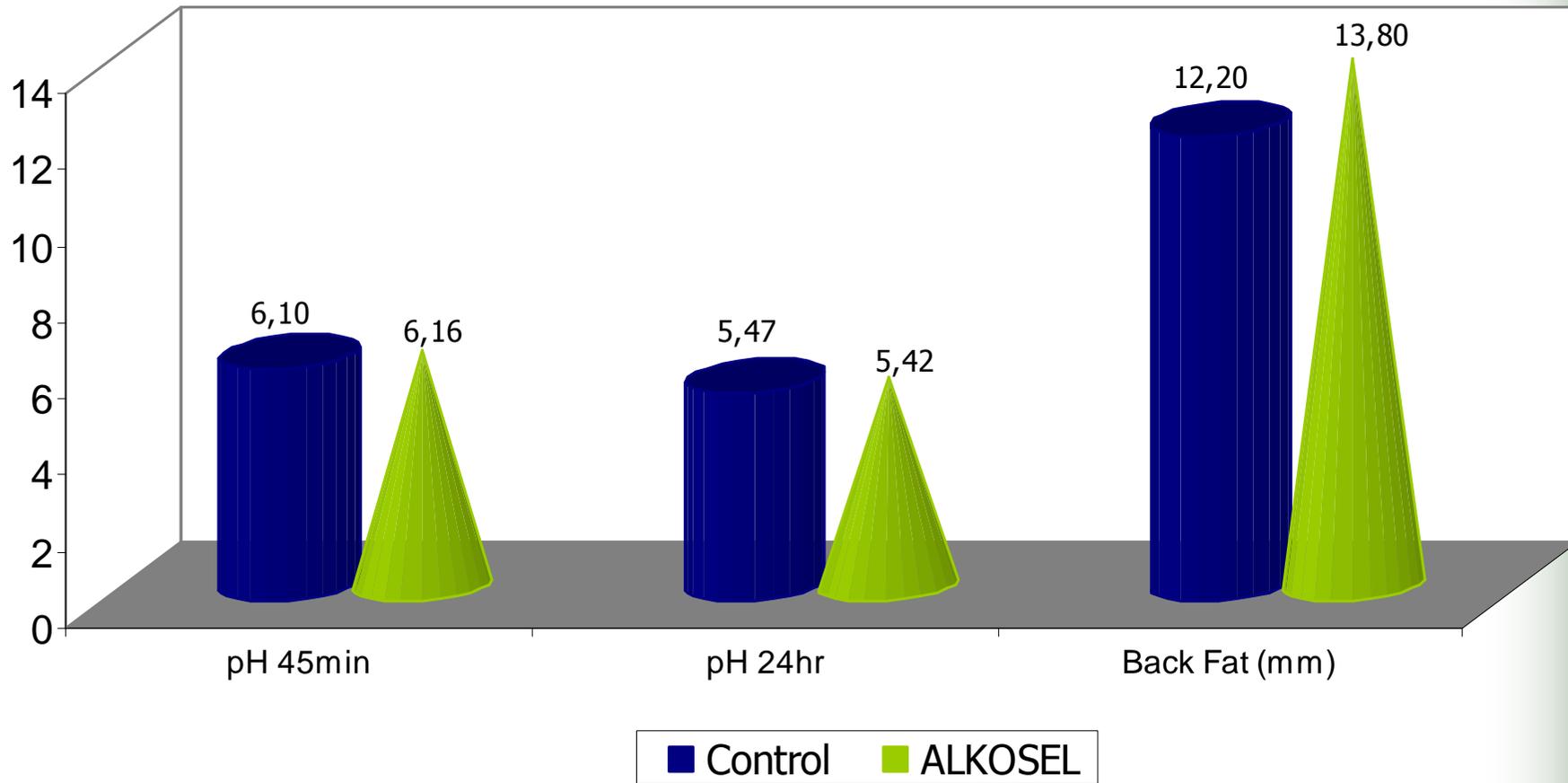
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## - Slaughter Measurements (1/2) -



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## - Slaughter Measurements (2/2) -



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## **- Carcass & Meat Quality -**

### ✓ Results / Discussion :

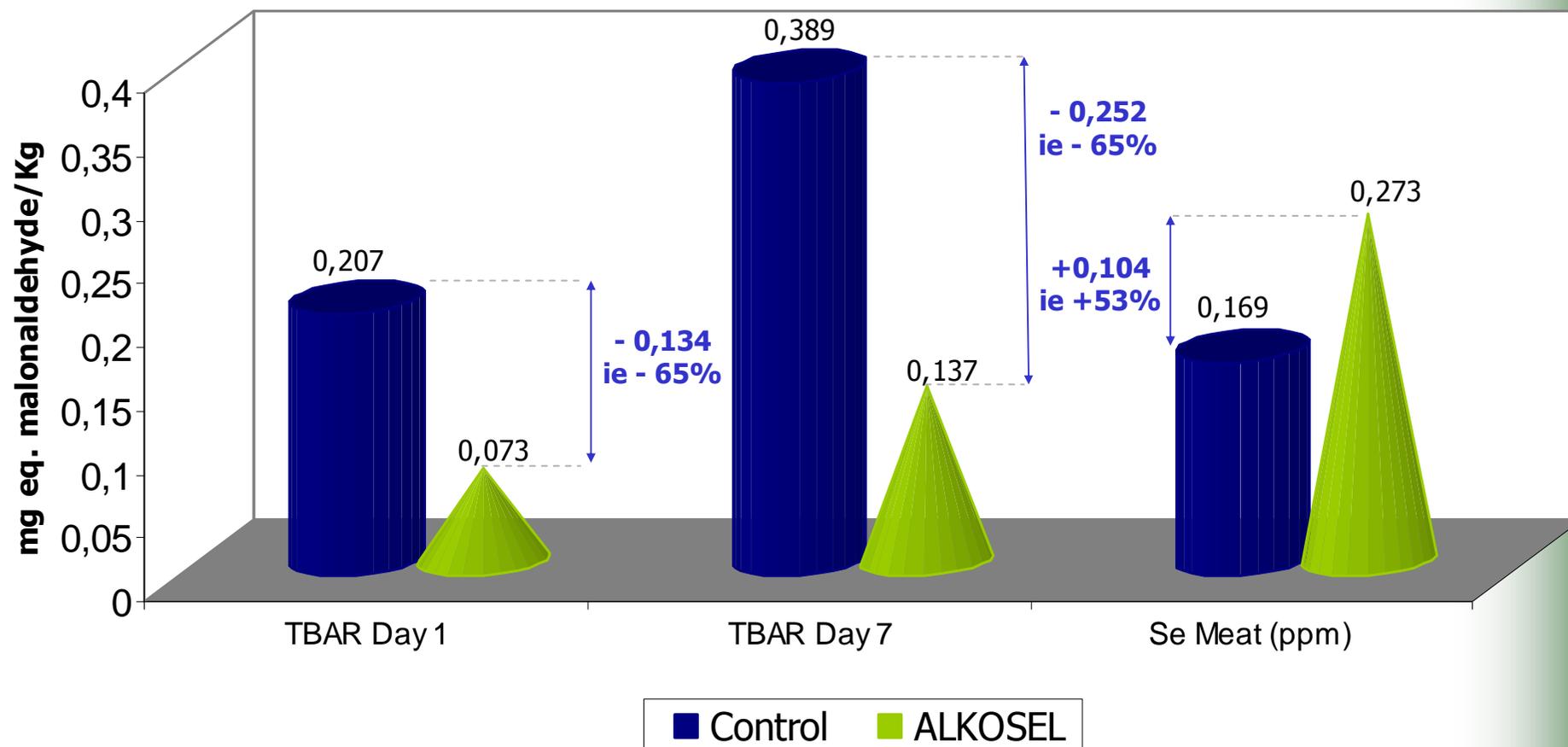
- No big/statistical differences between the 2 groups Control and Alkosel for :
  - Carcass quality,
  - Meat quality (pH, colour, water retention).
- Potentially due to low number of pigs.

**⊕ No major differences in carcass/meat quality**



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## - Meat Oxidation -



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## **- Meat Conservation -**

### ✓ Results / Discussion :

- Statistical difference in meat conservation. Meat from pigs of the Alkosel group show a lower oxidation rate compared to control pigs.
- TBA index is reduced by 65% in the Alkosel group.
- Se in meat in the Alkosel group is increased by 53% vs. Control.
- This higher Se level in meat may explain the lower oxidation rate observed in meat.

⊕ **Alkosel reduces meat oxidation**

⊕ **Alkosel improves meat conservation**

