



# QUALITY CONTROL IN ENTIRE MALE PIG PRODUCTION WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON BOAR TAIN T DETECTION (*WG4 IPEMA Cost Action*)

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**IPEMA- CA15215**

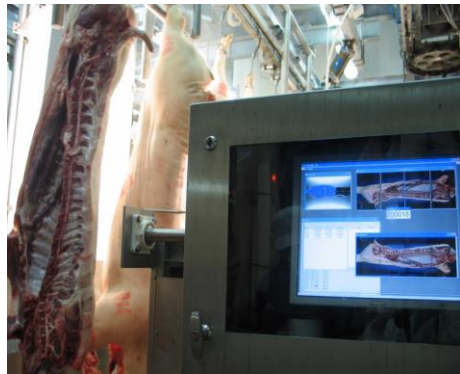
***Innovative approaches in pork production with entire males***



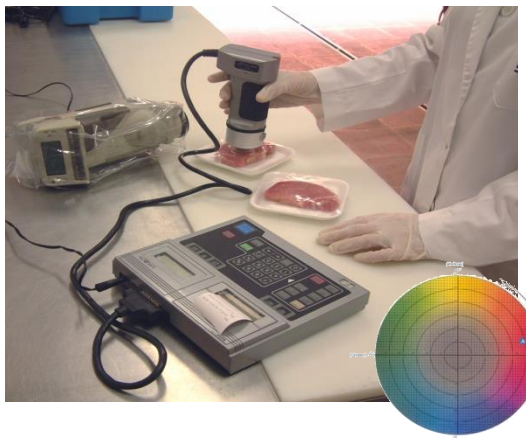
COST is supported by  
the EU Framework  
Programme Horizon 2020



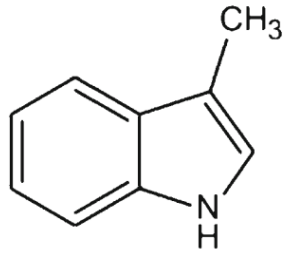
# CARCASS CLASSIFICATION ON LINE



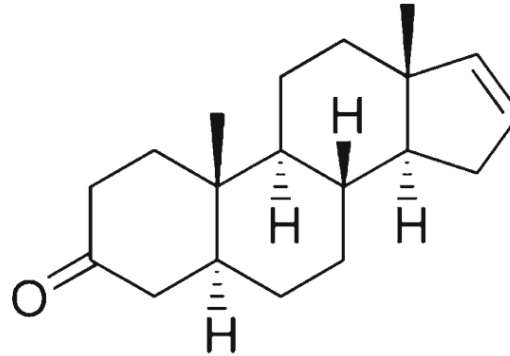
# MEAT/FAT GRADING ON/AT LINE



# BOAR TAIN CONTROL ON/AT LINE - How



3-methyl-indole  
(Skatole)



5 $\alpha$ -androst-16-en-3-one  
(Androstenone)

## BOAR TAIN

(Jarmoluck, 1970;  
Mathur et al 2012;  
Trautmann et al 2016)

AT LINE

### Colorimetric method

(Mortensen and Sørensen, 1984)

AT LINE  
ON LINE



NL, DE, BE, DK, FR, ES

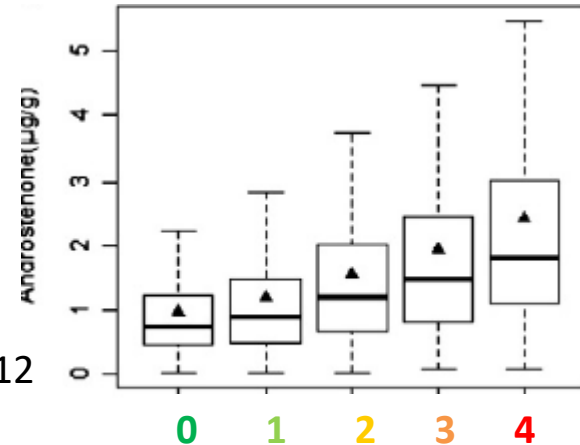
<http://boars2018.com/pictures-and-movies/>

**No rapid technical method to be used on line to detect boar taint**

# BOAR TAIN CONTROL ON/AT LINE - What

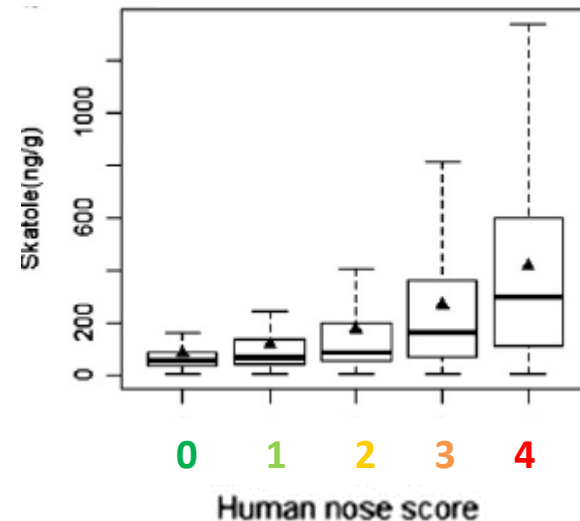
- 0 : no detectable boar taint,
- 1 : no boar taint but some off odour,
- 2 : more off odor but no boar taint,
- 3 : some boar taint odour,
- 4 : strong boar taint odour.

Mathur et al 2012  
N>5000



Corr: AND-HN average 0.42 [0.25, 0.55]

Corr: SKA-HN average 0.69 [0.32, 0.89]



	Hot iron
Chem_AND	0.36
Chem_SKA	0.30

(Aluwé et al., 2012)

Other compounds:

4-Phenyl-3-buten-2-one (Rius Solé & GarciaRegueiro, 2001)

# BOAR TAIN CONTROL ON/AT LINE - What

	Hot iron
Consumer_ odour	0.13
Consumer cook	0.26

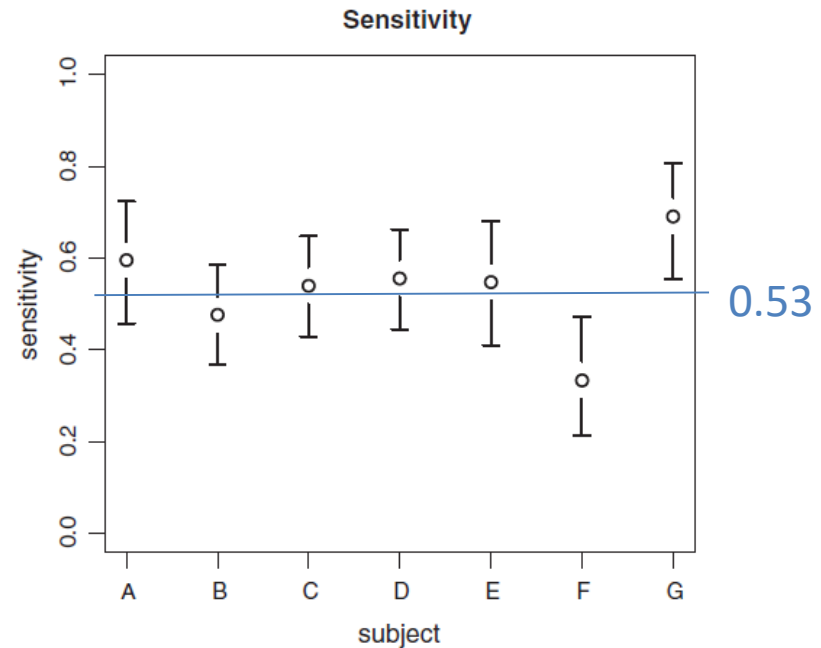
(Aluwé et al., 2012)

**Low agreement hot iron/consumer**

	AND_chem	SKA_chem
Consumer_ odour	-0.49	-0.35
Consumer flavour	-0.42	-0.26

(Font i Furnols et al., 2009)

**Low agreement chemical/consumer**



(Trautmann et al., 2014)

**Calculation of risk of dislike**

(Aluwé et al., 2018; Christensen et al., 2019)

**Cut-off levels to guarantee consumer acceptance are not defined and depend on a lot of parameters**

# BOAR TAIN CONTROL ON/AT LINE – Where

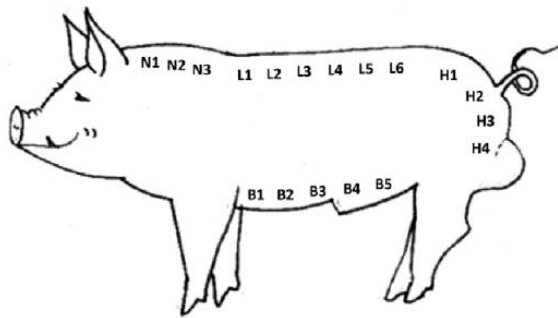
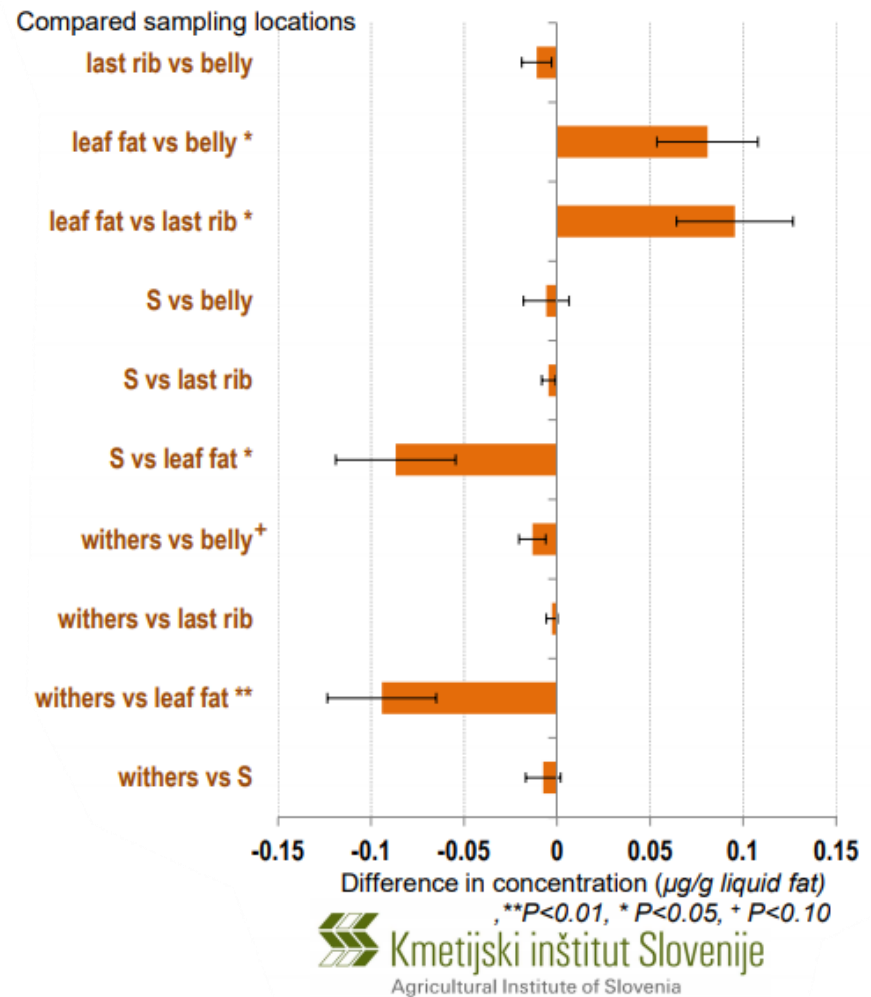


Fig. 1. Sampling procedure in different cuts along the carcass (N: neck; L: loin; H: ham; B belly).

**SKA 5.9% higher right than left side**

**SKA 25.5% higher in the belly than in dorsal cuts**

(Wesoly et al. 2016)



(Batorek-Lukač et al 2018)

**At which place to measure boar taint is not defined**



# BOAR TAIN CONTROL ON/AT LINE – Today's challenge

- no rapid technical method to be used on line to detect boar taint
- cut-off levels to guarantee consumer acceptance are not defined and depend on a lot of parameters
- at which place to measure boar taint is not defined

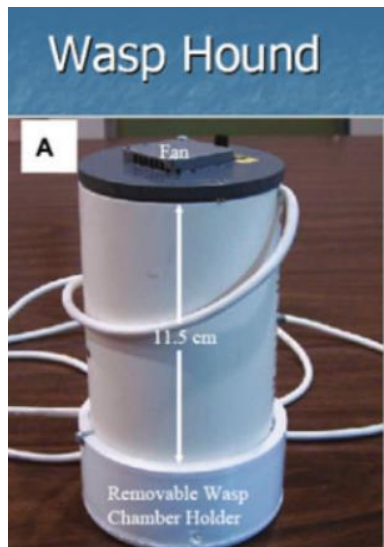


# BOAR TAIN CONTROL ON/AT LINE – Near (?) Future



- Advances in knowledge of HN

- Development of sensors



**Insect-based biosensors** (Wäckers et al, 2011)

Patented US13590272 (USDA, Tifton, Georgia, USA)

**Electrochemical biosensors** (Crew et al., 2009)

UK patent application n. UK1212727

**New spectroscopic sensors?**

# BOAR TAIN CONTROL ON/AT LINE – Near (?) Future

- Development of new instrumental on/at line methods

## Raman spectroscopy



-SKA  $R^2=0.87$ , accuracy  $>0.88$

-AND,  $R^2=0.80$ , accuracy  $>0.93$

(Sørensen et al., 2015; Wang et al., 2014)

-Boar taint (45-72% correctly classified; Liu et al., 2016)

## Mass spectroscopy

Reproducibility

AND 3% relative CV

SKA 5% relative CV



At-line rapid instrumental method for measuring the boar taint components androstenone and skatole in pork fat

Claus Borggaard, Rune Birkler, Lene Meinert and Susanne Støier

<https://www.dti.dk/international/icomst-2017/at-line-rapid-instrumental-method-for-measuring-the-boar-taint-components-androstenone-and-skatole-in-pork-fat/38676,2>

## IPEMA- CA15215

*Innovative approaches in pork production with entire males*

### WG4

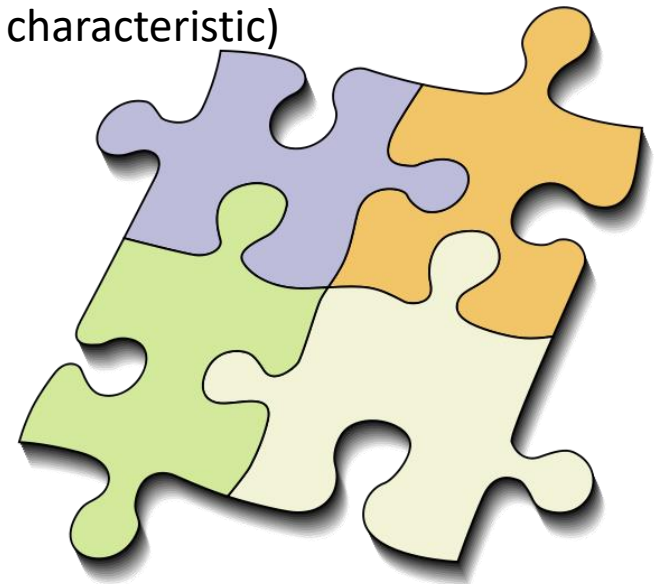
**“Innovation of grading and meat quality control systems”**



It aims to go further than lean meat content by including traits that are important for processing, eating quality and detection of boar taint on the slaughter line.

# REQUIREMENTS

- To achieve that we need methods/technologies:
  - Fast
  - Non-destructive (and/or non-invasive)
  - Automatic / semi-automatic
  - On-line / at-line
  - Accurate and precise (repeatability, reproducibility, sensitivity, specificity)
  - Cost-effective
  - Multi-uses (able to predict more than one characteristic)
  - Correlated with consumer perception
  - ...







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