

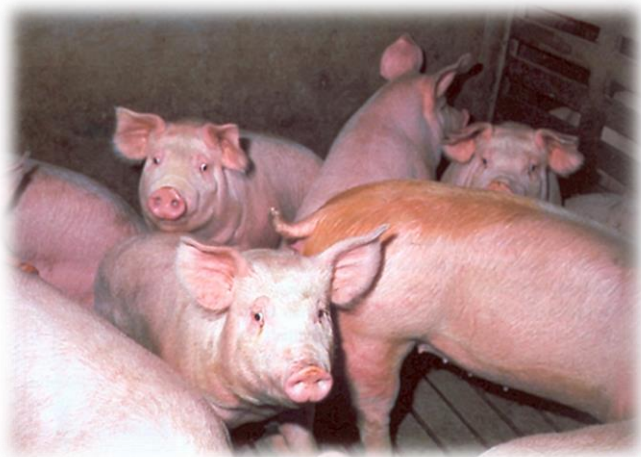


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# Meat and fat quality of pigs intended for Spanish cured ham: effect of male castration and feeding



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# Introduction

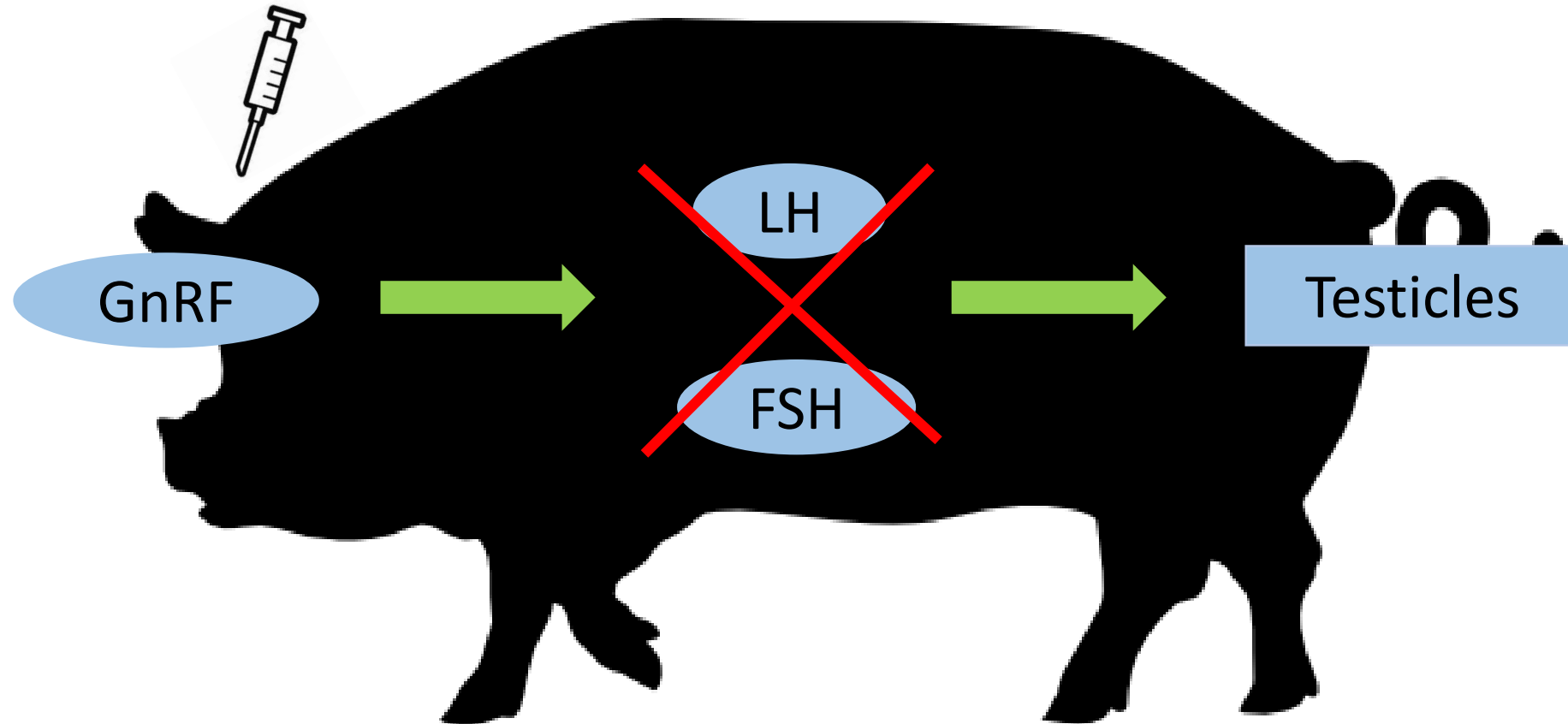


## Alternatives

- ~~• Sexing of semen for breeding females~~
- ~~• Genetic selection against bear taint~~
- ~~• Breeding entire males~~
- Immunocastration

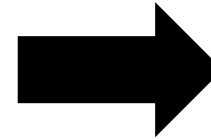
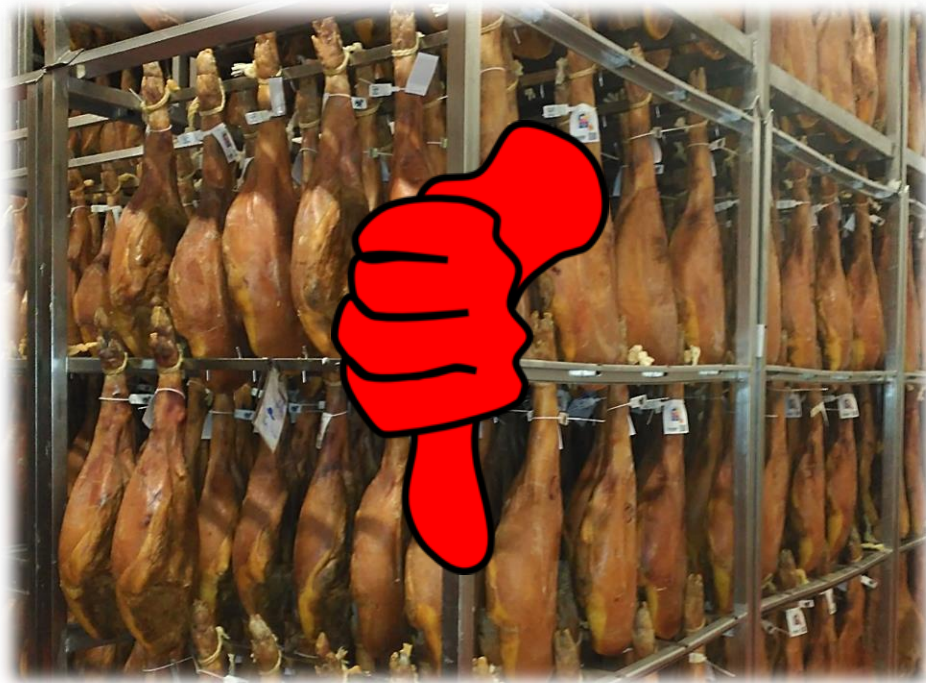
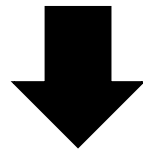
# Introduction

## Immunocastration



# Introduction

Level of fat deposition (Batorek *et al.*, 2012):  
Immunocastrated < Surgical castrated

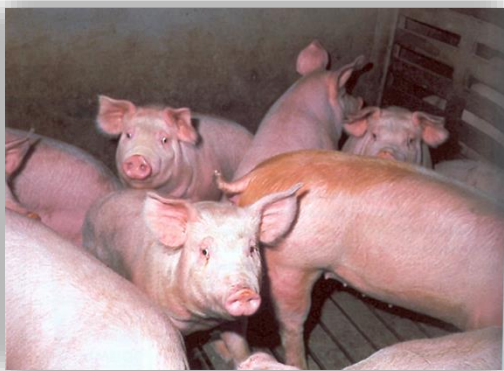


## Feeding

- ↑ Energy  
(Suárez-Belloch *et al.*, 2013)
- ↓ Protein  
(Suárez-Belloch *et al.*, 2016)

# Objective

Assess the impact of the type of castration and different diets on meat and fat quality of male pigs intended for Teruel ham.



# Material and methods

90 DU x (LD x LW) male pigs of  $35.3 \pm 4.10$  kg



**Surgical castration:** 1<sup>st</sup> dose at week 5 (20 kg), 3<sup>rd</sup> dose (50 kg) (80 kg) **Finishing** (109-137 kg)

# Material and methods

	DIET		
	A	B	C
<b>Growing (80-109 kg)</b>			
Net energy, kcal/kg	2,330	2,480	2,330
Crude protein, %	16.0	16.0	14.0
Lysine SID, %	0.77	0.77	0.67
<b>Finishing (109-137 kg)</b>			
Net energy, kcal/kg	2,330	2,480	2,330
Crude protein, %	14.5	14.5	12.5
Lysine SID, %	0.63	0.63	0.54

# Material and methods

Slaughter weight: 137 kg

**Ham**



- Moisture
- Protein
- Intramuscular fat

**Loin**



- Colour
- WHC
- WB shear force

**Subcutaneous fat**



- Fatty acid profile



# Material and methods

## Statistical analysis

- Factorial design (2 types of castration x 3 diets).
- GLM procedure of SAS.
- Main effects: type of castration and diet.
- Interaction.
- Experimental unit: animal.



# Results

## Impact of the type of castration on meat quality

	Type of castration		SEM (n=45)	P-value
	Surgical	Immune		
Chemical composition, %				
<b>Moisture</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>72.2</b>	0.16	0.008
Protein	23.1	23.1	0.09	NS
<b>Intramuscular fat</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>3.33</b>	0.203	0.003

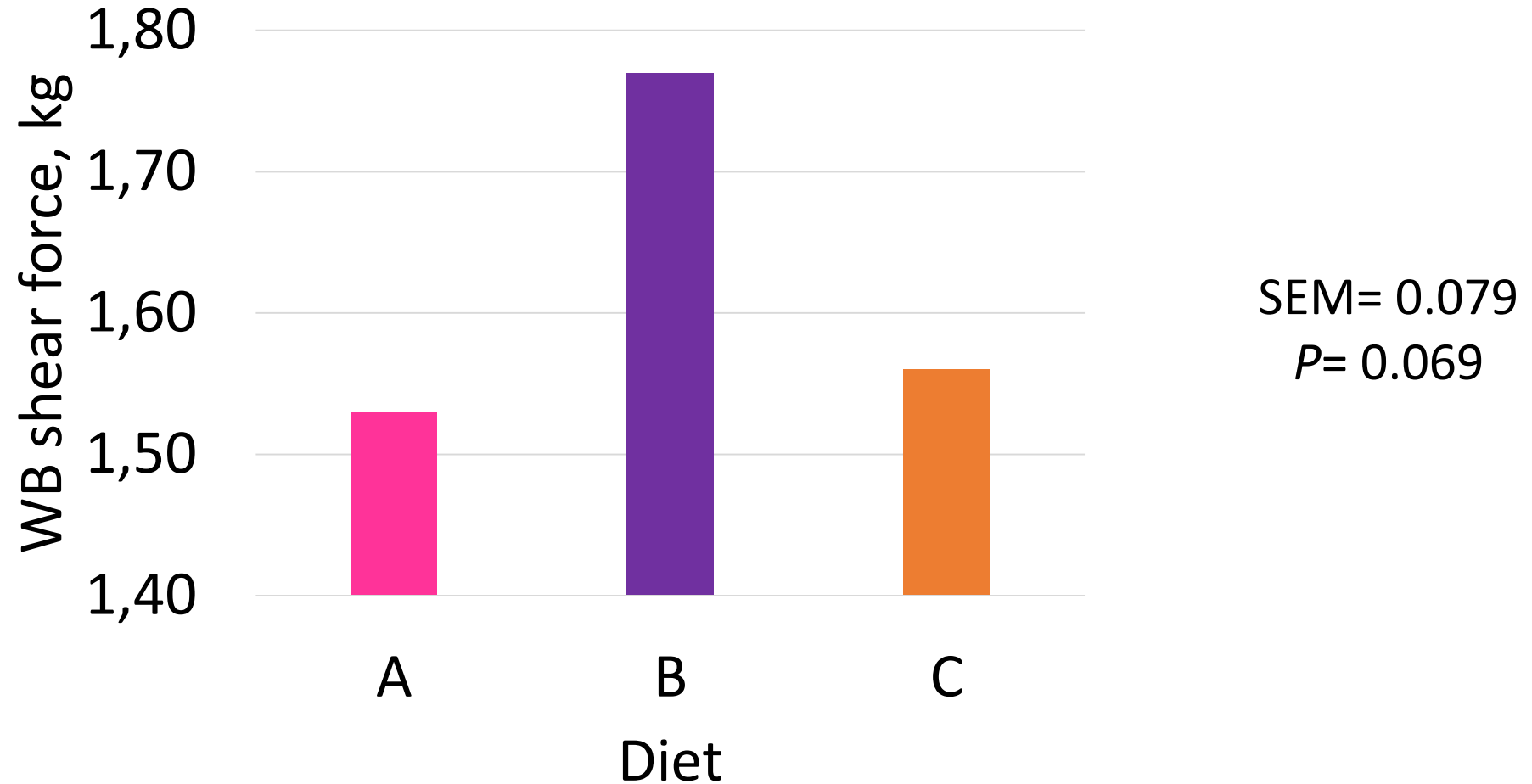
# Results

## Impact of the type of castration on meat quality

	Type of castration		SEM (n=45)	P-value
	Surgical	Immune		
Colour traits				
<b>Lightness, <math>L^*</math></b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>32.1</b>	0.82	0.020
Redness, $a^*$	3.81	4.37	0.301	NS
Yellowness, $b^*$	14.8	14.1	0.33	NS
<b>Hue angle, <math>H^\circ</math></b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>72.5</b>	1.22	0.079
Chroma, $C^*$	15.4	14.9	0.31	NS

# Results

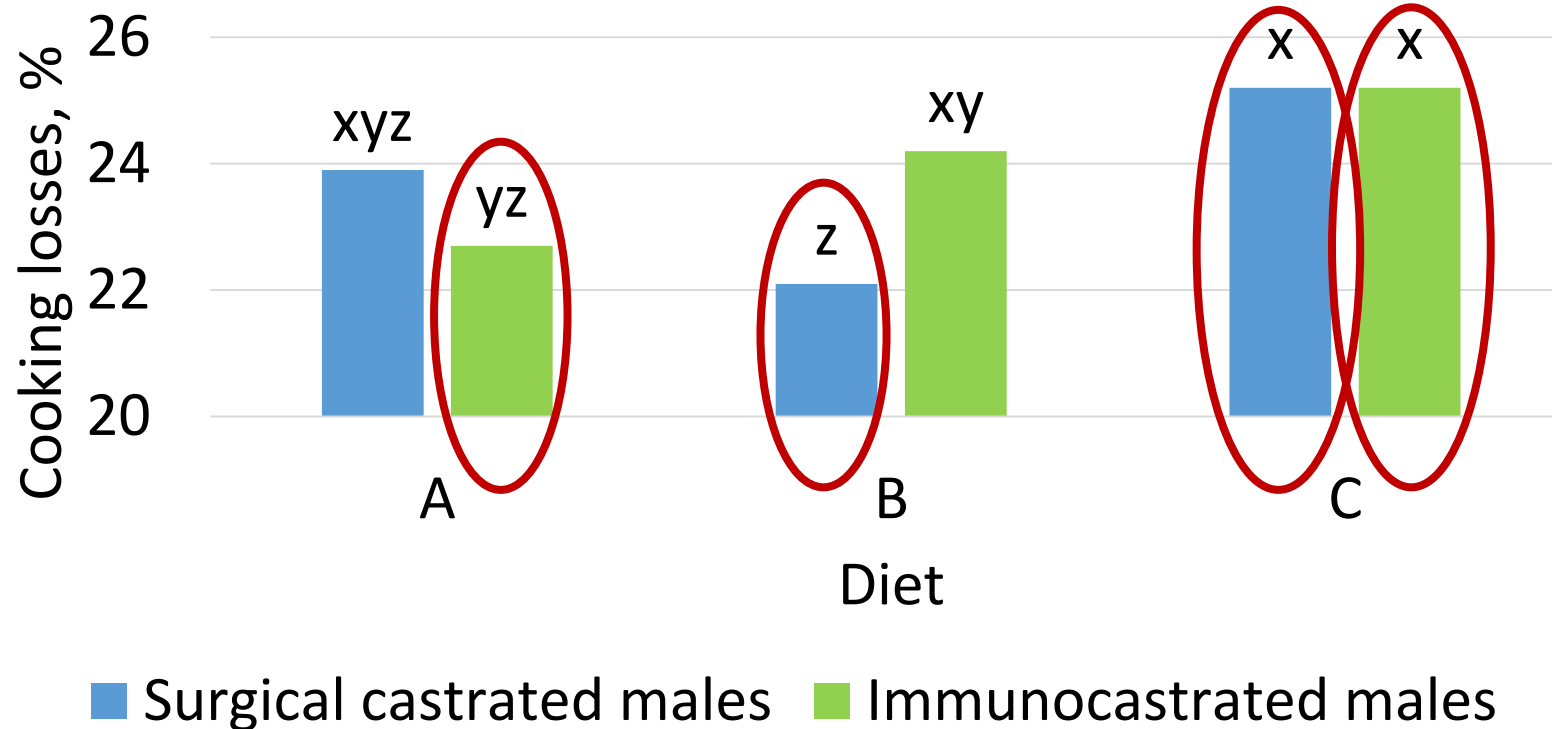
## Impact of the diet on meat quality



# Results

## Meat quality

Interaction type of castration x diet  
(SEM=0.664;  $P=0.048$ )



# Results

## Effect of the type of castration on fat quality

	Type of castration		SEM (n=24)	<i>P</i> -value
	Surgical	Immune		
<b>C18:1n-9</b>	42.4	41.7	0.23	0.042
<b>C18:4n-3</b>	0.047	0.037	0.0033	0.038
<b>Total monounsaturated fatty acids</b>	47.3	46.5	0.24	0.028

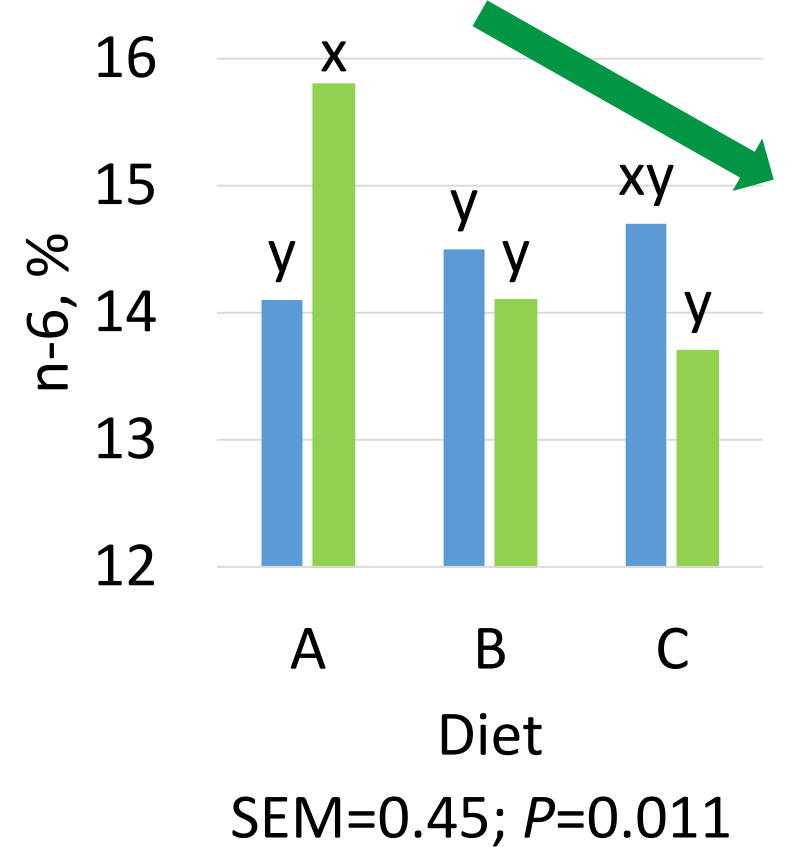
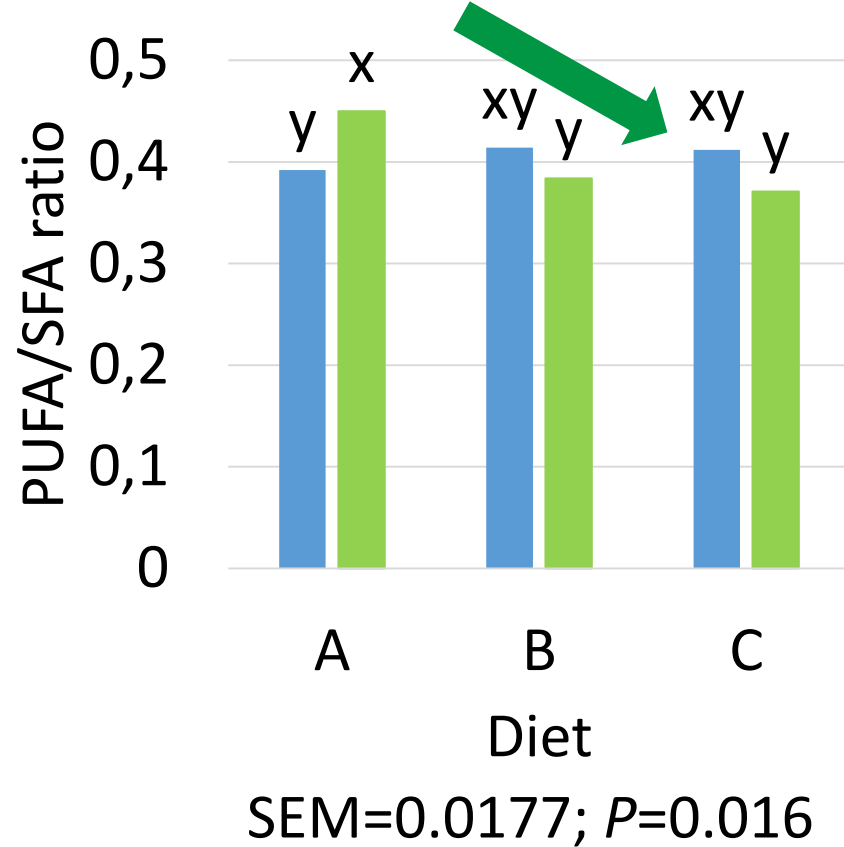
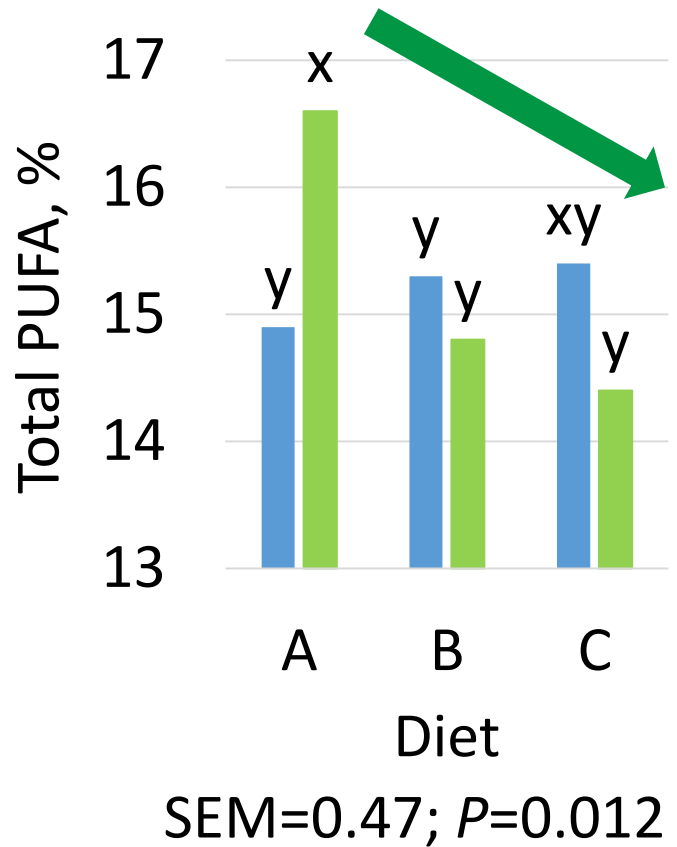
# Results

## Effect of the diet on fat quality

	Diet			SEM (n=16)	P-value
	A	B	C		
<b>C15:0</b>	0.054 <sup>x</sup>	0.051 <sup>x</sup>	0.042 <sup>y</sup>	0.0024	0.003
<b>C15:1</b>	0.008 <sup>x</sup>	0.008 <sup>x</sup>	0.007 <sup>y</sup>	0.0004	0.023
<b>C17:0</b>	0.334 <sup>x</sup>	0.286 <sup>y</sup>	0.271 <sup>y</sup>	0.0139	0.009
<b>C17:1</b>	0.302 <sup>x</sup>	0.235 <sup>y</sup>	0.232 <sup>y</sup>	0.0115	<0.0001
<b>C18:1n-7</b>	1.76 <sup>x</sup>	1.59 <sup>y</sup>	1.79 <sup>x</sup>	0.055	0.020
<b>C18:3n-3</b>	0.698 <sup>x</sup>	0.645 <sup>y</sup>	0.632 <sup>y</sup>	0.0154	0.010

# Results

## Fat quality interactions



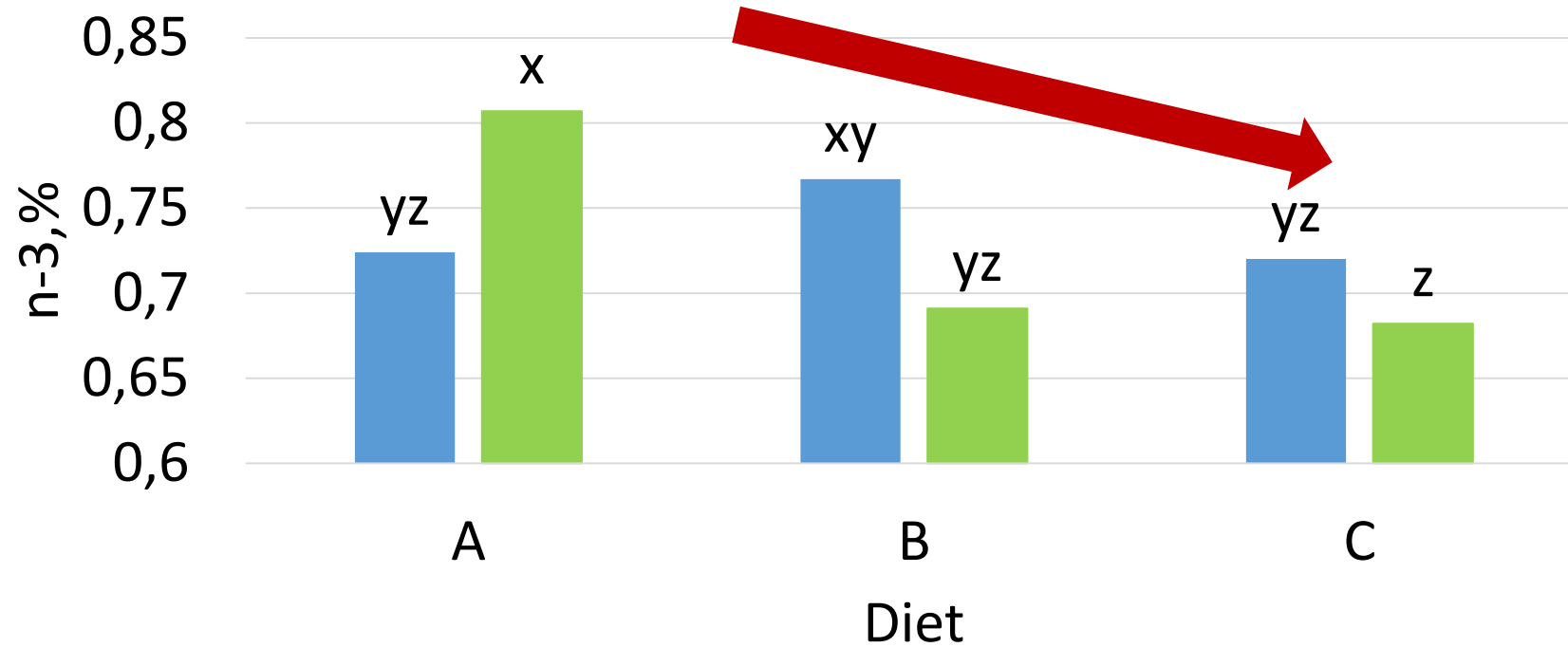
■ Surgical castrated males

■ Immunocastrated males



# Results

## Fat quality interactions



SEM=0.0282  
*P*=0.019

■ Surgical castrated males    ■ Immunocastrated males

# Conclusions

- **Immunocastration of male pigs** provides meat with **lower intramuscular fat content** and **less monounsaturated fat** than surgical castration.
- The **diet had scarce effect on pork quality** but, in the case of **immunocastrated male pigs**, **high energy levels or low lysine content could affect the fat quality** and, in consequence, **the quality of the end product**.



# Thank you for your attention!



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