



Abnormal oder of meat

BY

DR.ZAINAB ABDUL HUSSEIN

Abnormal odours

In some cases abnormal odors may be noticed on some carcasses, These abnormal odors may originate from one or more of the following sources :-

1–Abnormal odours may result from the ingestion

Ex :-certain feedstuff, Fish meal, Garlic and onions, Turnips.

2–drugs: include turpentine, linseed oil, chloroform, ether.



Shallots



Leeks



Onions



Garlics



3--various pathological conditions,

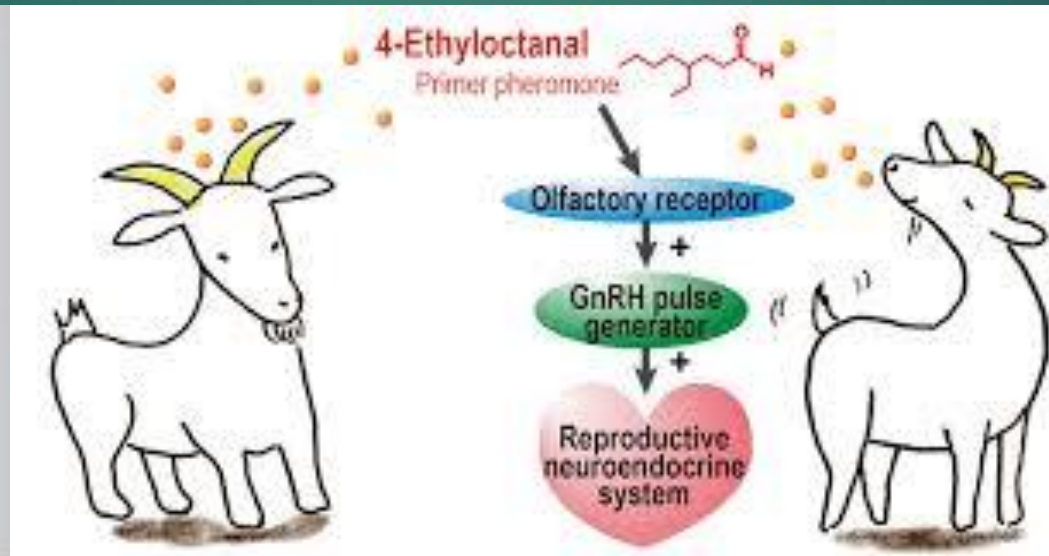
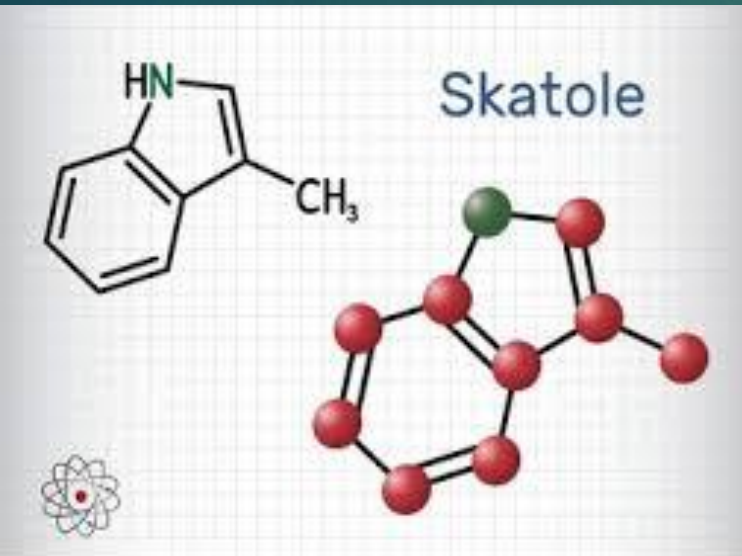
** In cows affected with ketosis, the sweetish odour of acetone may be present in the muscles.

**If treatment was not successful in dairy cows affected with milk fever, the odour of acetone may be noted in the connective tissue, kidney fat and musculature. **The flesh of bloated and constipated animals may give off a faecal odour.

**If the meat is kept in a room which was recently painted, the odour may pass on to the carcass.

4- -sexual odour from some male animals :-androstenone, a male pheromone produced in the testes

skatole, a by-product of bacterial activity in the gut.



Detection of abnormal odors in meat :-

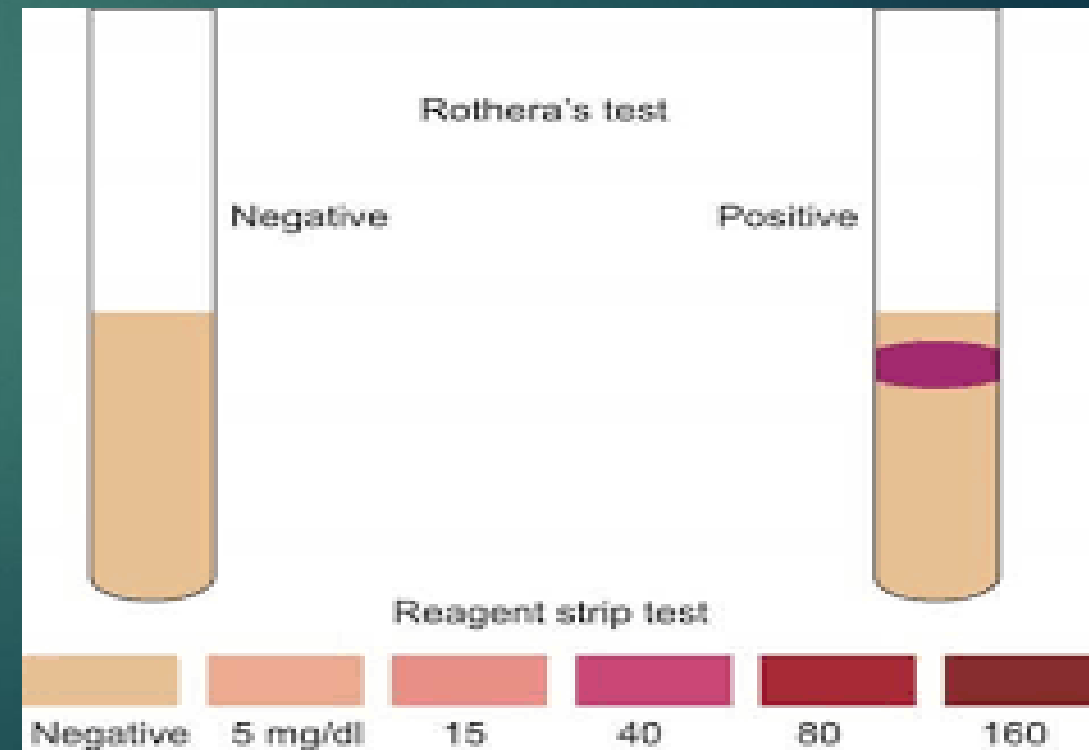
1. Smell :- Make incisions in different parts of carcass specially in the deep portions of muscles and fats and smell the odor directly.
2. Laboratory examination:- A. Boiling test :- After 24 hours of animal slaughtering on chilled meat. Piece of meat and fat in a tightly closed container Meat hygiene water smell the odor of steam
B. Frying test :- Put piece of meat in a container and then fry it with the fat from the same carcass.
4. Rothera's test :- Place (15) ml of D.W. + (10) gram of meat Stir well and allow to stand for 2-3 minutes Add tea spoonful from Rothera reagent Stir well and left for 2-3 minutes fire until boiling Result was positive for presence of acetone when violet color appeared



Rothera reagent :-

Consist from the following chemical compounds:- 1. Ammonium sulphate (100)g. 2. Anhydrous sodium carbonate (50)g. 3. Sodium nitroprusside (3)g.

Judgment :- The carcass is unfit for human consumption in the presence of acetone odor.



Judgement:

The carcass having fish meal odour has inferior meat. Viscera and organs are also inferior. Generalized drug treatment requires condemnation of the carcass. If local treatment and with holding periods are observed, the carcass and viscera are approved.

Sexual odour in a carcass can have a limited distribution according to the distribution of the odour. If the odour disappears the carcass is approved. If the sexual odour is present after 48 hours, the carcass shall be condemned. Extremely strong sexual odour requires condemnation of the carcass.

A carcass which gives off a pronounced odour of medicinal, chemical or other foreign substances shall be condemned. If the odour can be removed by trimming or chilling, the carcass may be passed for human food after the removal of affected parts or dissipation of the condition.

A person wearing a blue suit is shown from the chest down, sitting at a desk. They are holding a white pen and writing on a tablet. The background is blurred, showing some papers and a white wall. The text "THANK YOU" is overlaid in a white box in the center of the image.

THANK YOU