

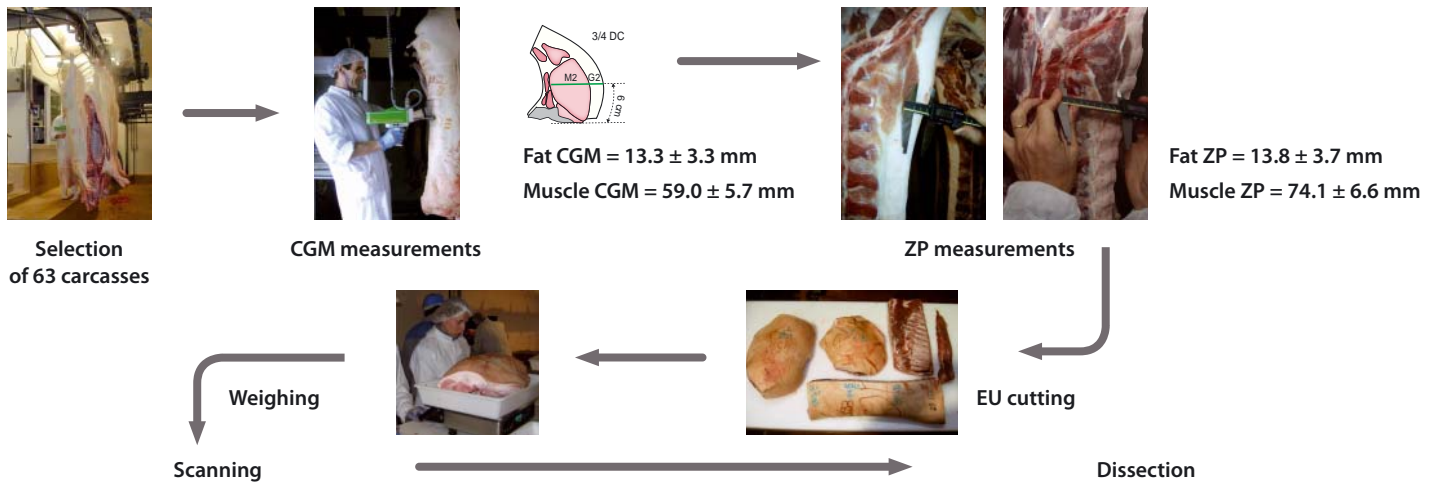


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- EU regulation (2009): Computed Tomography (CT) authorised as well as dissection .
- Aim: to compare the errors in both references when calibrating the French classification methods.
- Strategy: Use of a new CT procedure, which is both accurate and simple.

Materials and methods



CT acquisition (3 mm slices) → Raw image → Processed image muscle volume (0-120 HU)

$$LMP_{ct} = 0.89 \times 100 \frac{\text{tenderloin} + 1.04 \times \sum \text{muscle_volume (shoulder, loin, ham, belly)}}{\sum \text{weight (shoulder, loin, ham, belly, tenderloin)}}$$

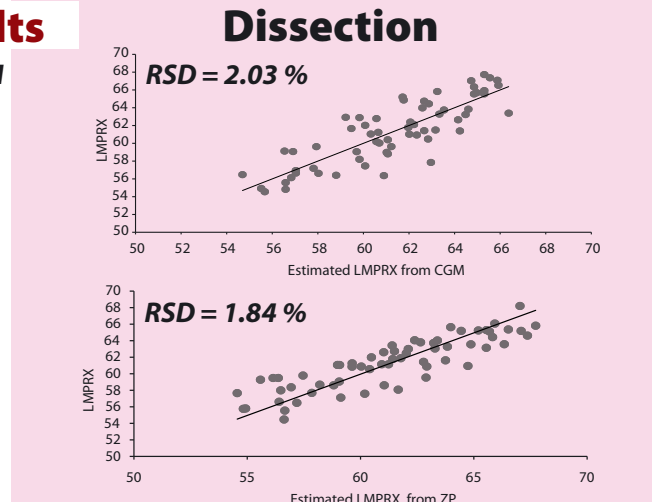
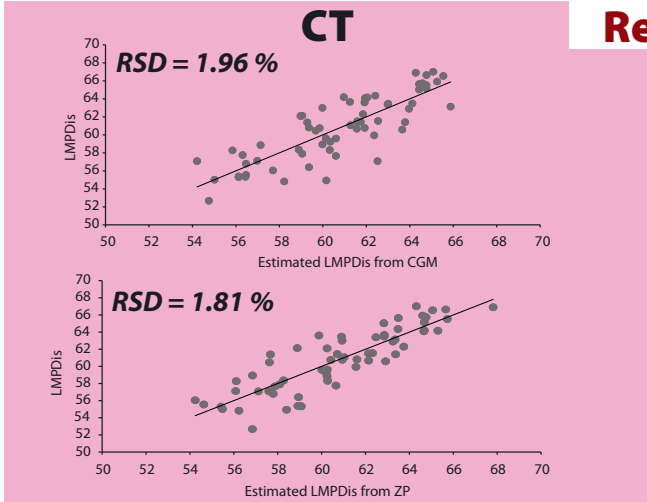
LMPct = 61.3 ± 3.6 %

EU dissection → Weighing

$$LMP_{dis} = 0.89 \times 100 \frac{\text{tenderloin} + \sum \text{muscle_weight (shoulder, loin, ham, belly)}}{\sum \text{weight (shoulder, loin, ham, belly, tenderloin)}}$$

LMPdis = 60.7 ± 3.7 %

Results



Conclusions and Implications

- Calibrating CGM or ZP against CT gives the same error than against dissection.
- This CT procedure will therefore be used for calibrating the French pig classification methods.