The present study aimed to evaluate the metric characteristics of carcasses of Aberdeen Angus steers fed with diet containing 50 g/animal of additive based on vegetable oils and yeasts. The experimental design was the completely randomized with two treatments (diets with or without additive) and 12 replicates. Twenty-four steers with initial body weight of 423.65 kg and initial age of 18 months were used. Prior to the experimental period (59 days), the animals were adapted to diets and facilities for 17 days. The supply of diets was *ad libitum*. The content of corn silage of diets was of 17%. The animals were slaughtered with 487.24 kg of body weight. After cooling (2°C) of the carcasses for 12 hours, the carcass length, leg length, arm length, arm perimeter and cushion thickness were determined in the left half carcass. The cushion thickness (26.16 cm) and arm length (39.99 cm) were not influenced with inclusion of the additive in the diet. However, the inclusion of the additive increased the carcass length (140.42 vs. 137.51 cm), arm circumference (38.06 vs. 36.78 cm) and leg length (71.03 vs. 68.80 cm). The inclusion of 50 g/animal of additive based on vegetable oils and yeasts in the diets for confined Aberdeen Angus steers results in an increase in metric characteristics of the carcass that indicate difference in size and muscularity.

**Keywords:** arm perimeter, carcass length, cushion thickness