

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

## COMPOSITION OF CARCASS OF CROSSBREED GOATS RECEIVING LIVE YEAST IN DIETS

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The use of probiotic additives in animal diets has achieved positive results when it comes to benefits in the ruminal environment, prevention of digestive disorders and improvement of animal production. The objective of this work was to evaluate the composition of the carcasses of crossbred Saanen x Boer goats fed diets with live yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* var. *Boulardii*). A total of 27 animals (14 male and 13 female) with initial live weight of  $18 \pm 1.46$  kg were distributed in a completely randomized design in a 2x2 factorial scheme, with two treatments: without yeast and live yeast ( $0.04 \text{ g day}^{-1}$ ) and sex (male and female). The base diet consisted of pelleted feeds containing oat hay, milled corn, soybean meal, mineral-vitamin supplement and ammonium chloride. The animals received the pelleted diet, adjusted for gain of  $0.150 \text{ kg day}^{-1}$ . The goat kids were weighed at the beginning of the experiment and every 14 days until reaching the final weight of  $30.87 \pm 1.68$  kg. Then fasted for 16 hours and then weighed and slaughtered. The carcasses were weighed shortly after slaughter to obtain the warm carcass weight (WCW) and then the carcasses were cooled to  $5^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 hours to obtain the cold carcass weight (CCW). With these data, the commercial carcass yield (CCY) was measured. For the evaluation of the composition of the carcasses, they were submitted to cutting divisions (shoulder, neck, rib, leg and loin) that resulted in data of proportions of commercial cuts. The addition of live yeast in the diet did not influence ( $P>0.05$ ) in WCW ( $13.90 \pm 0.92$  kg), CCW ( $13.67 \pm 0.96$  kg), CCY ( $44.26 \pm 1.67\%$ ) and in the yield of commercial cuts. However, there was a difference ( $P<0.05$ ) in relation to sex, with males showing higher WCW, CCW and yields of shoulder and neck, being  $14.39 \pm 0.68$  kg,  $14.22 \pm 0.70$  kg,  $22.64 \pm 0.77\%$  and  $6.83 \pm 0.95\%$ , respectively. While the females presented higher yields of leg ( $33.80 \pm 1.94\%$ ) and loin ( $11.55 \pm 1.53\%$ ). In conclusion, the use of live yeast in the diet of goats showed no influence on the composition of the carcass.

**Keywords:** Boer cross, meat, probiotic, *Saccharomyces*, yields

Promoção e Realização:



Apoio Institucional:



Organização:

