

# EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE METHODOLOGIES FOR DRY MATTER DEGRADABILITY DETERMINATION IN THE IN VITRO GAS PRODUCTION METHOD



Annelise Aila Gomes Lobo<sup>1</sup>, Rafaela Vincenzi<sup>1</sup>, Richard Roberto Lobo<sup>1</sup>, Vanderlei Benetel Junior<sup>1</sup>, Letícia Lourenço Panosso<sup>1</sup>, Yuli Andrea Penã Bermúdez<sup>1</sup>, Ives Claudio da Silva Bueno<sup>1</sup>

anneliselobo@usp.br

<sup>1</sup>Animal Science Department at College of Animal Science and Food Engendering, University of São Paulo, Pirassununga/SP, Brazil

## BACKGROUND

- The use of filter crucibles to determine the degradability increases the time required in the analytical process;
- Reducing the speed of obtaining experimental data;
- This has made it necessary to search for alternative methods that ensure a homogeneous digestion and filtration system for all samples and provide accurate and accurate results.

## METHODS

- Treatments: 1) Filter crucible; 2) F57 bags (Ankom®) with non-degradable mass; 3) TNT bags weighing 100 g/m<sup>2</sup> with non-degradable mass; 4) F57 bags (Ankom®); 5) TNT bags weighing 100 g/m<sup>2</sup>;
- The in vitro gas production method used was the semiautomatic one with pressure transducer;
- 8 bovines Nellore castrated male were used as content and ruminal liquid donors;
- A completely randomized experimental design was used, with 5 treatments, 4 blocks (inocula), and three replicates within each block;
- PROC GLM was used to adjust for multiple comparisons of the data using the Tukey's test at 5% significance.



Filter crucible



F57 bags (Ankom®)



TNT bags weighing 100 g/m<sup>2</sup>



Semi-automatic pressure transducer

**Table 1.** Averages, MSE and probability of degradability parameters according time depending on treatments.

VARIABLES	TREATMENTS						P-value
	Cad <sup>1</sup>	F57 <sup>2</sup>	F57_Pb <sup>3</sup>	TNT <sup>4</sup>	TNT_Pb <sup>5</sup>	MSE <sup>6</sup>	
IVDMD <sup>7</sup> 24h, %	62.15	63.24	64.66	65.68	67.67	1.27	0.0554
IVDMD 96h, %	73.13	68.00	70.05	71.98	71.95	1.41	0.1411

<sup>1</sup>filter crucible

<sup>2</sup>Ankom® bags

<sup>3</sup>Ankom® bags not degradable mass

<sup>4</sup>bags TNT made

<sup>5</sup>bags TNT made not degradable mass

<sup>6</sup>mean standard error

<sup>7</sup>*in vitro* dry matter degradability

h, hour

## RESULTS

- There was no difference in the in vitro dry matter degradability for 24 or 96 hours (P-value 0.0554 and 0.1411, respectively), regardless of the treatment.

## CONCLUSION

- Thus, the possibility of using TNT made bag to the detriment of the F57 bag is affirmed because of the high cost of this one in relation to that one.

## REFERENCES

- BUENO, I. C. S.; CABRAL FILHO, S. L. S.; GOBBO, S. P.; LOUANDINI, H.; VITTI, D. M. S. S.; ABDALLA, A. L. Influence of inoculum source in a gas production method. *Animal Feed Science and Technology*, v.123-124, p.95-105, 2005.
- CASALI, A. O.; DETMANN, E.; VALADARES FILHO, S. C.; PEREIRA, J. C.; CUNHA, M.; DETMANN, K. S. C.; PAULINO, M. F. Estimação de teores de componentes fibrosos em alimentos para ruminantes em sacos de diferentes tecidos. *Revista Brasileira de Zootecnia*, v.38, p.130-138, 2009.
- DIJKSTRA, J.; KEBREAB, E.; BANNINK, A.; FRANCE, J.; LOPEZ, S. Application of the gas production technique in feed evaluation systems for ruminants. *Animal Feed Science and Technology*, v. 123-124, p. 561-578, 2005.
- VALENTE, T.N.P.; DETMANN, E.; VALADARES FILHO, S.C.; QUEIROZ, A. C.; SAMPAIO, C. B.; GOMES, D. I. Avaliação dos teores de fibra em detergente neutro em forragens, concentrados e fezes bovinas moídas em diferentes tamanhos e em sacos de diferentes tecidos. *Revista Brasileira de Zootecnia*, v. 40, p. 1148-1154, 2011.