

Biological value of sausages fortified
by dietary fibers

GELENCSÊR, É; HORVÁTH E† GYEBRÓCZKY, J.; and SENKÁLSZKY-
ÁKOS, É*.

Department of biology, C.F.R.I., H-1111, Budapest, Hungary

*Department of food product developement, C.F.R.I.,
H-1022.

We have studed the biological value of sau-
sages fortified by several fibers and control sausage
sample without added fibers. The basic sausage batter
(BSB) contained (%w/w) beef (27.0), pork (19.0), lard
(17.0), protein emulsion (8.0) blood-plasma (4.0), water
(26.0) and salt mixture. The control sausage (CS) con-
tained (%w/w) only BSB (100.0). The wheat bran (1)
fortified sausage (FS1) contained (%w/w) BSB (80.0),
water (16.0), wheat bran (4.0). The yellow pea hull
(2) fortified sausage (FS2) contained (%w/w) BSB (80.0),
water (16.0), yellow pea hull (4.0). The mushroom (3)
fortified sausage (FS3) contained (%w/w) FS1 (49.0)
FS2 (49.0), canned mushroom (2.0). The sausages were frozen
and lyophilised. The in vivo biological value was
characterized by Pepsin-Pancreatin Digest Index (Petres's,
CS, FS1, FS2, FS3) (PPDS). Total Dietary Fiber (TDF)
content, Water Insoluble Dietary Fiber (WIDF), and Water
Soluble Dietary Fiber (WSDF) content of additive fibers
(1,2,3) and sausage samples (CS, FS1, FS2, FS3)
were determined by modified Hellendoorn's method. The
in vivo biological value (Hegedűs's, CS, FS1, FS2, FS3) was
determined by animal feeding experiments on growing
male rats. Changes of Net Protein Utilization (NPU) were
determined by the direct measure of body-nitrogen, and
the True Digestibility (TD) with balance-method. Groups
of four Sprague-Dawley CFY male rats each weighing app-
roximately 40-50 g were used. The preliminary period
lasted for four days and the experiment period for ten
days. The diet for feeding of rats contained (%w/w)
protein (10.0), sunflower oil (10.0), glucose (15.0),
salt mixture (3.0), vitamin mixture (0.5), potato starch
(10.0), corn starch (ad 100). For control diet a N-free
mixture was used. The rats were placed in individual
metabolic cages.

Results:

The values of dietary fiber contents of addi-
tives are in table 1.

Table 1.

Dietary fiber content of additives

$\bar{x} \pm s; n=3$

g/100 g sample

| Sample | Water Soluble Dietary Fiber | Water Insoluble Dietary Fiber | Total Dietary Fiber |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Whet bran | 5.6±0.4 | 53.2±0.8 | 58.8±0.7 |
| Yellow pea hull | 4.7±0.6 | 75.4±2.6 | 80.1±2.3 |
| Mushroom | 0.2±0.02 | 4.3±0.03 | 4.5±0.03 |

Yellow pea hull contained the highest Total Dietary Fiber (80.1), and TDF content of wheat bran was also high (58.8)

Chemical composition of sausages can be seen in table 2.

Chemical Composition of sausages

$\bar{x} \pm s$; n=3

g/100 g sample

Table 2.

| Sample | Protein | Water | Fat | Other N-free rest |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| CS | 12.7+0.1 | 65.4+0.3 | 18.9+0.2 | 3.0 |
| FS1 | 11.5+0.2 | 67.2+0.2 | 16.2+0.3 | 5.1 |
| FS2 | 10.4+0.1 | 67.4+0.2 | 16.8+0.2 | 5.4 |
| FS3 | 10.0+0.1 | 71.1+0.1 | 13.4+0.1 | 5.5 |

Dietary fiber contents of sausages are shown in table 3.

Dietary fiber content of sausages

g/100 g sample

| Sample | Water Soluble Dietary Fiber | Water Insoluble Dietary Fiber | Total Dietary Fiber |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| CS | 0.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| FS1 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| FS2 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| FS3 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 3.6 |

Sausage FS2, fortified by yellow pea hull contained the highest Total Dietary Fiber (4.6). The values of TDF in the fortified sausages were 3-5 % w/w and the WISF values were higher (3-4 % w/w) than the values of WSDF (0.4-0.8 % w/w). The biological values (NPU, BV, TD and PPDI) of sausages can be seen in table 4.

Table 4.

Biological values of sausages

$\bar{x} \pm s$; n=4

| Sample | BV | NPU | TD | PPDI |
|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| CS | 83.7+1.5 | 75.8+3.3 | 90.6+2.8 | 97.3+0.9 |
| FS1 | 83.2+11.2 | 79.6+10.7 | 90.1+1.9 | 96.6+0.9 |
| FS2 | 58.3+13.7 | 56.0+13.8 | 96.8+2.3 | 96.7+1.0 |
| FS3 | 66.4+6.5 | 74.8+1.8 | 90.5+2.1 | 97.5+0.3 |

The BV and NPU values of sausage FS2 fortified by yellow pea hull were significantly lower ($P < 0.05$) than BV and NPU values of control sample. The BV and NPU values of sausage FS1, containing wheat bran were not lower ($P < 0.05$) than BV and NPU values of control sample. The BV of FS3 significantly lower ($P < 0.05$) than for CS. There were no significant differences ($P < 0.05$) between PPDI values of sausages. The TD values of samples were similar except for TD of FS2. It is concluded that yellow pea hull effects on BV and NPU and wheat bran in added quantity had no effect on biological values of sausage.