

**UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES  
AND VETERINARY MEDICINE,  
IAȘI, ROMANIA**

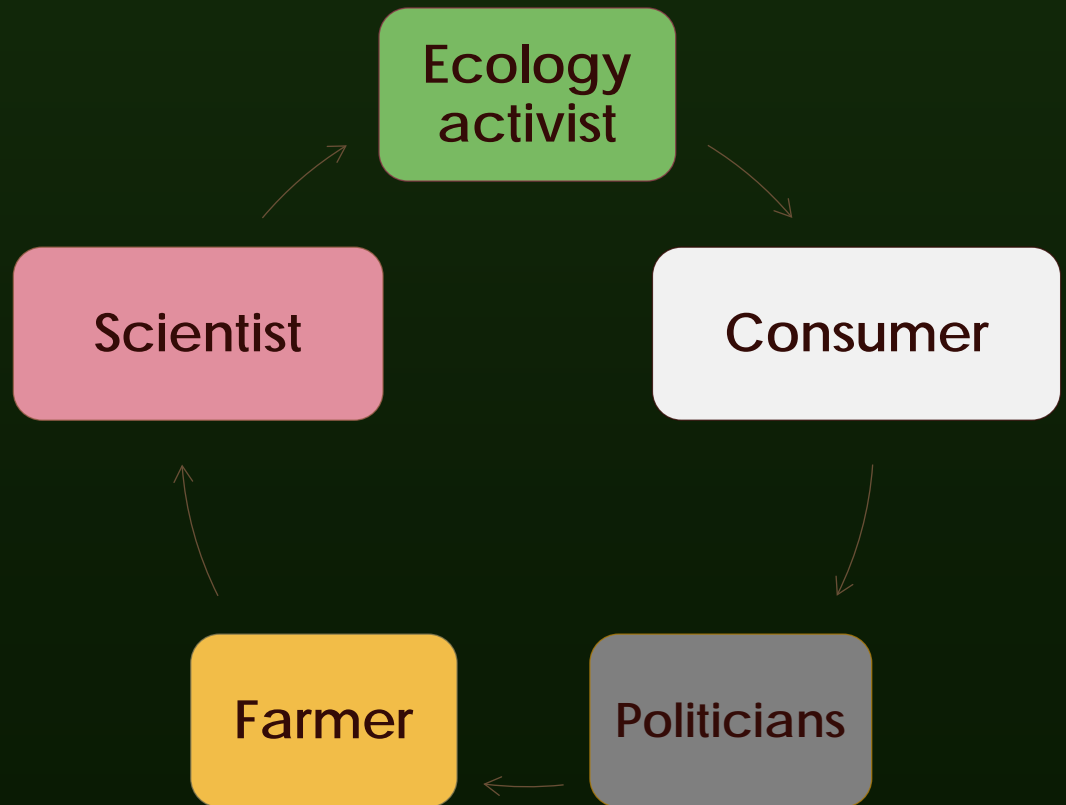
**4<sup>th</sup> CASEE Conference "Food and  
Biomass Production - Basis for a  
Sustainable Rural Development"  
Zagreb, Croatia, 2013**

**Internal defects incidence and  
heavy metals excretion in hens  
eggs produced within  
conventional and alternative  
farming systems**

by C. RADU-RUSU et al.



- ▲ Idea of protecting farm animals: "loi Grammont", France - 1850.
- How to define welfare or to establish limits in exploitation to avoid animals mistreatments?
- Conflict of opinions between:



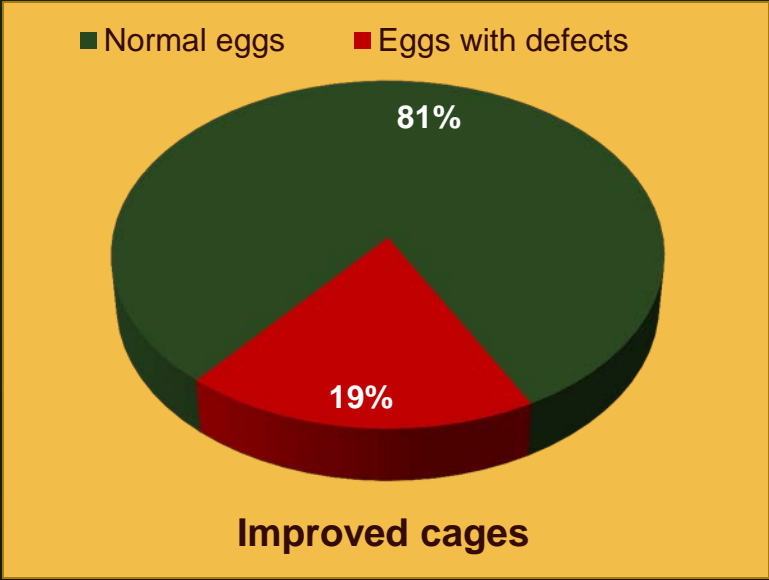
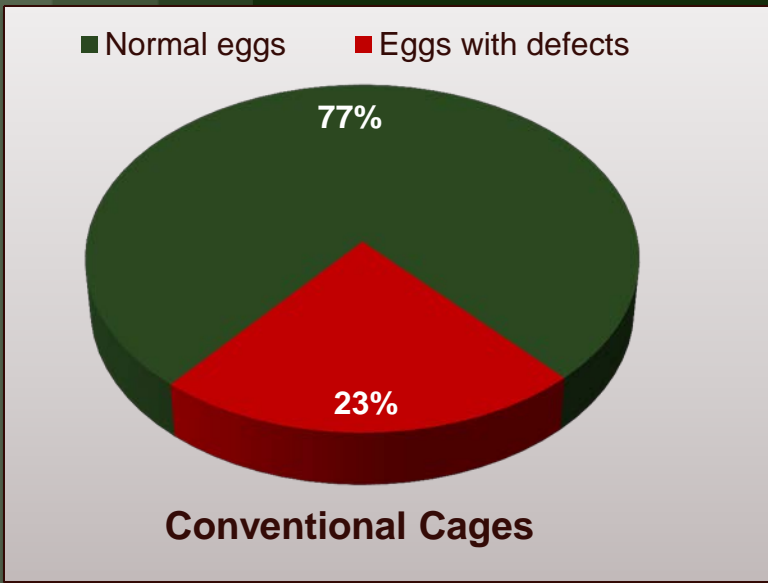
# MATERIAL AND METHODS



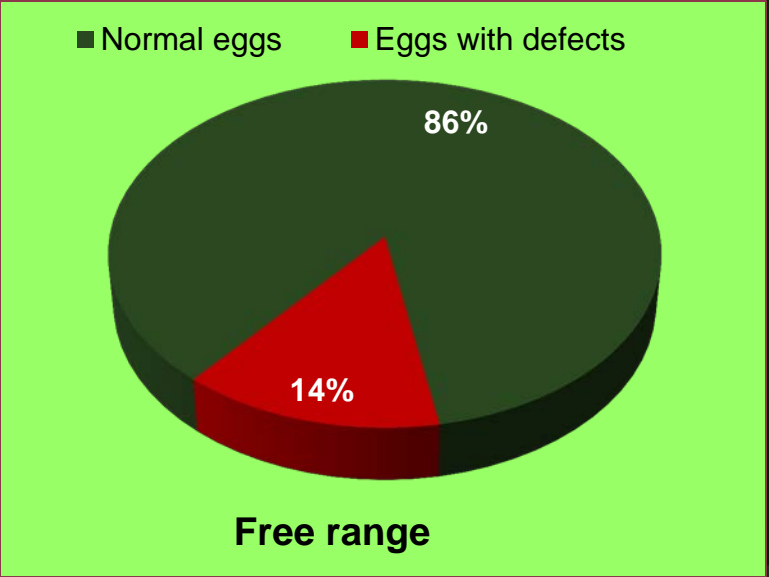
**Detection limits:**  
Pb=0.012 mg/kg (ppm)  
Cd=0.016 mg/kg (ppm)  
Cu=0.006 mg/kg (ppm)  
Zn=0.020mg/kg (ppm)  
Zn=0.016µg/kg (ppb)

Statistics:  
ANOVA single factor

ACHIEVED RESULTS



Incidence of internal defects in eggs, related to hens husbandry system



# ACHIEVED RESULTS

Heavy metals excreted in the eggs laid by hens reared in conventional and alternative technological systems and transferability of such pollutants, reported to feed uptake

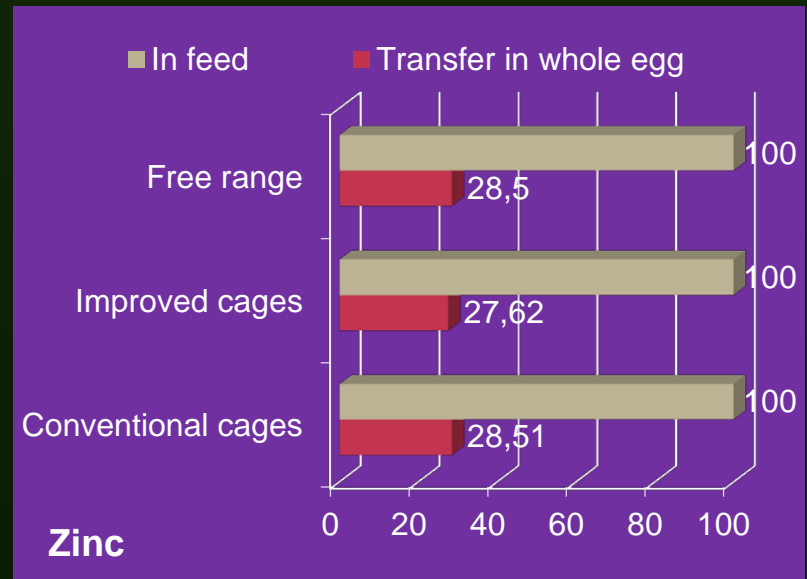
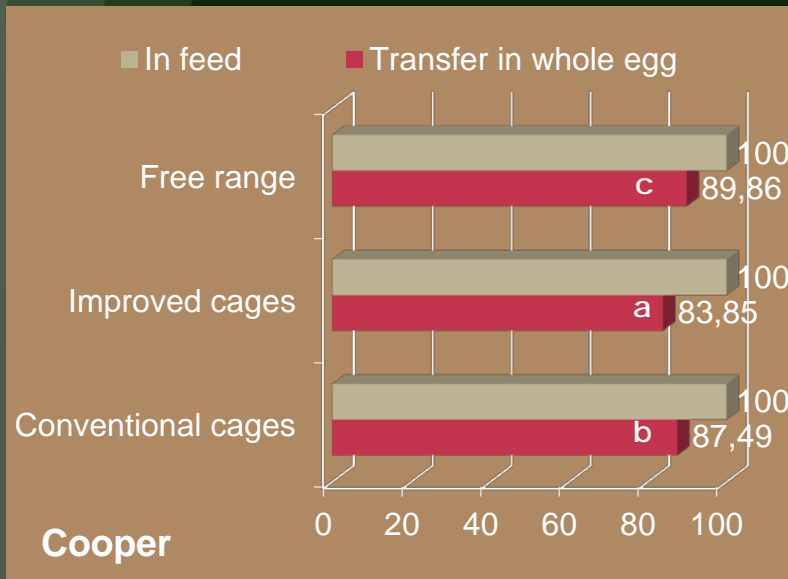
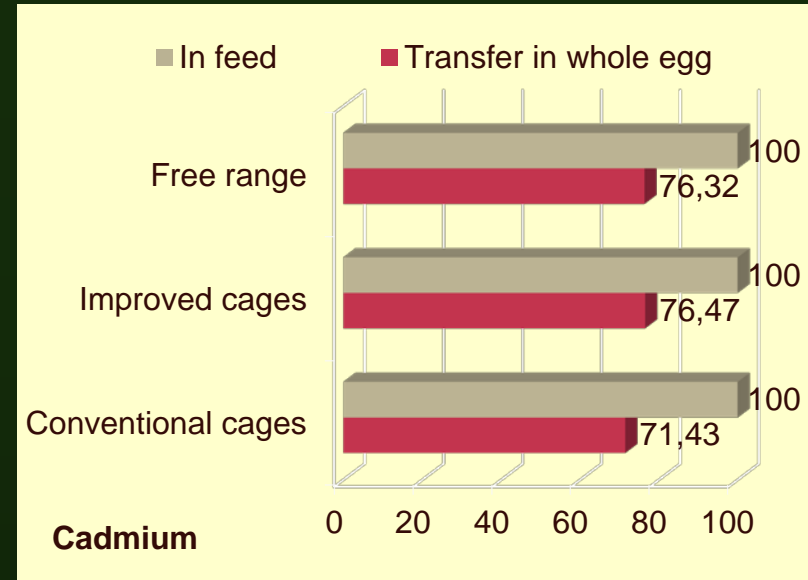
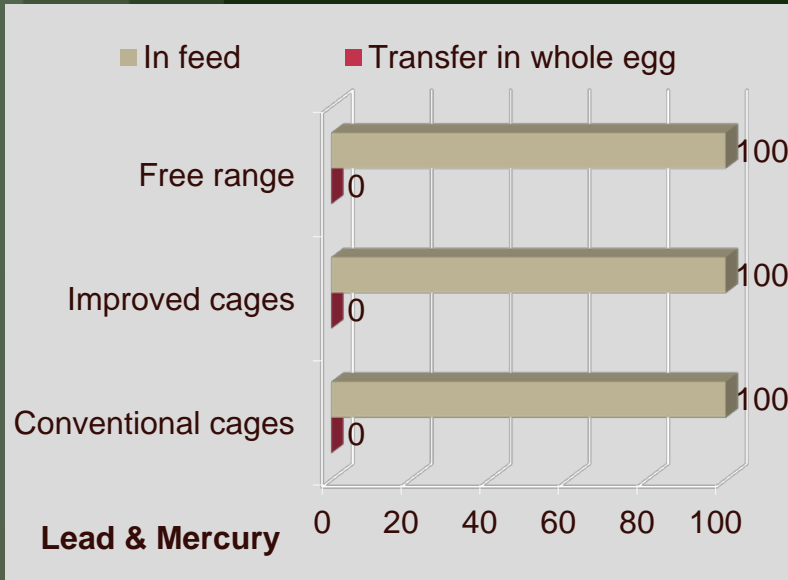
Egg compartment	Assessed metal	C group (conventional cages)	N group (new furnished cages)	F group (free-range farming)
		mean±st.dev.	mean±st.dev.	mean±st.dev.
Complete, mixed feed	Pb ppm (mg/kg)	0.106±0.007	0.083±0.014	0.107±0.011
	Cd ppm (mg/kg)	0.035±0.004	0.034±0.011	0.038±0.009
	Cu ppm (mg/kg)	5.06±0.123	5.17±0.063	5.11±0.084
	Zn ppm (mg/kg)	19.30±0.576	19.65±0.180	19.41±0.286
	Hg ppb (µg/kg)	BDL*	BDL	BDL
White	Pb ppm (mg/kg)	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Cd ppm (mg/kg)	0.003±0.001	0.002±0.001	0.004±0.001
	Cu ppm (mg/kg)	<b>1.810<sup>b</sup>±0.679</b>	<b>1.754<sup>a</sup>±0.734</b>	<b>1.880<sup>c</sup>±0.752</b>
	Zn ppm (mg/kg)	0.064±0.008	0.063±0.015	0.077±0.012
	Hg ppb (µg/kg)	BDL	BDL	BDL
Yolk	Pb ppm (mg/kg)	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Cd ppm (mg/kg)	0.021±0.005	0.018±0.008	0.024±0.007
	Cu ppm (mg/kg)	<b>2.617<sup>b</sup>±0.190</b>	<b>2.553<sup>a</sup>±0.031</b>	<b>2.693<sup>c</sup>±0.174</b>
	Zn ppm (mg/kg)	5.367±0.108	5.346±0.081	5.447±0.125
	Hg ppb (µg/kg)	BDL	BDL	BDL
Whole egg	Pb ppm (mg/kg)	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Cd ppm (mg/kg)	0.025±0.004	0.026±0.010	0.029±0.009
	Cu ppm (mg/kg)	<b>4.427<sup>b</sup>±0.68</b>	<b>4.335<sup>a</sup>±0.371</b>	<b>4.592<sup>c</sup>±0.481</b>
	Zn ppm (mg/kg)	5.502±0.099	5.427±0.105	5.531±0.101
	Hg ppb (µg/kg)	BDL	BDL	BDL

\*BDL – below analytical detection limit

<sup>ab</sup> or <sup>bc</sup> – different superscripts within row: statistically significant differences (p<0.05) between groups

<sup>ac</sup> - different superscripts within row: statistically distinct significant differences (p<0.01) between groups

ACHIEVED RESULTS



# CONCLUSIONS

- ▲ Trace elements known as heavy metals were transferred from feed to eggs more intense in the hens accommodated in free range system, compared to those accommodated in furnished cages.
- ▲ Less heavy metals were found in the eggs laid in enriched cages, one of the alternative husbandry systems which meet the requirements of the European poultry welfare legislation.
- ▲ Under all circumstances, the heavy metals content of the eggs was situated below the upper tolerable level of toxicity for human consumers.
- ▲ The occurrence of internal eggs nonconformities was lower in the free range system, proving less stressful conditions for laying hens within this farming technology.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- ▲ The authors wish to thank the E.U. - F.S.E. - P.O.S.D.R.U. program – “Postdoctoral school in agriculture and veterinary medicine”, contract no. POSDRU/89/1.5/S/62371 for the financial support provided in organising the research and achieving projected goals and results.