## Grain-fed beef may have health edge

By **BLAIR FANNIN** 

RASS-FED beef may not have as many healthful traits as some perceive, according to a Texas AgriLife Research study.

Stephen Smith, an AgriLife Research meat scientist, College Station, and a team of researchers have found that contrary to popular perception, ground beef from pasture-fed cattle had no beneficial effects on plasma lipid.

However, monounsaturated fat in ground beef from grain-fed cattle increased HDL cholesterol, increased LDL particle diameters and decreased insulin, suggesting that ground beef by intensive production practices provides "a healthful, high-quality source of pro-

"We wanted to see from this study if product from pasture-fed and cornfed cattle had different effects on LDL and HDL cholesterol," Smith says. "We looked at the scientific literature and could not find any justifications for the statement that pasture-fed beef is better for you. All we found were rat studies in which they were fed omega-3 fatty acids, so we wanted to know if this applied to beef from grass-fed cattle."

The study, funded by the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, used Angus cattle raised at the McGregor AgriLife Research Center. One group of cattle was fed a pasture diet with supplemental hay. The steers were kept on pasture until 20 months old.

A second group of Angus steers was fed the same way a feedlot operator would, and kept on a corn-based diet until 16 months, then reaching USDA Choice status.

A third group of Angus steers was fed the corn-based diet the longest, until reaching USDA Prime. The fat in cattle that are high in marbling is low in saturated and trans-fats, and higher in monounsaturated fats.

Beef cuts from the plate and flank taken from all three grades were made into a ground beef product, containing 24% fat.

## Focused on beef

A group of 27 men completed a threeway crossover study. Each group rotated, consuming five 114-gram ground beef patties per week for six weeks from each of the three sets of cattle used in the study.

"There really were no negative effects of feeding ground beef from the pasturefed cattle," Smith says. "We did see many positive effects in men that consumed ground beef from corn-fed cattle. The ground beef from the USDA Prime cattle increased HDL cholesterol and LDL particle diameter. Both effects are protective against cardiovascular disease. The Prime ground beef also decreased insulin, so it may have some protective effect against Type 2 diabetes.

The study results surprised many, Smith says.

"As we talked to some user groups and told them that we had found pasture-fed beef is higher in saturated trans fat, they were shocked," he notes.

## **Key Points**

- Grain-fed beef is a healthful product. Texas AgriLife Research study finds.
- Grass-fed beef may not have as many healthful traits as popularly perceived.
- A healthier product needs good marbling, which requires more time on feed.

Smith presented the findings to the National Cattlemen's Beef Association and at the Texas Human Nutrition Conference in College Station.

The researcher says he received some initial negative feedback from ranchers in the grass-fed beef business. But he emphasizes he isn't telling grass-fed operations what they are doing is wrong.

"I know that cattle are adapted to growing on high-roughage, pasture diets, but my focus is the beef product," he says. 'A lot of producers are receptive. What I'm trying to show them is that the longer cattle are fed a corn- or grain-based diet, the healthier the product will be.'

Fannin is with Texas A&M Agriculture Communications, College Station.

