

VITAMIN ANALYSIS RELIABILITY: A CASE STUDY TESTING SUPPLEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTED MEAT PRODUCTS FOR VITAMIN LEVELS AT THREE COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES IN THE UNITED STATES

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ABSTRACT

Regularly scheduled laboratory analysis of feed samples in zoological institutions is a necessary practice for maintenance of the highest levels of quality control. As such, factors such as cost, stability of product, and available storage environment may influence sampling protocols at each institution. The choice of laboratory used for analysis generally considers location and shipping concerns, availability of testing, methodology and most importantly, reliability. However, very little reference material can be found comparing the reliability of commercial laboratories in the United States beyond personal communications and experience. Labs describe their methodology according to Association of Analytical Communities (AOAC) procedures, often with slight variations based on published modifications. Multiple AOAC procedures may be considered acceptable, and without a thorough investigation of the chemical method, as well as consideration of animal physiology, it may be unclear which method provides a more biologically relevant analysis.

After a routine laboratory analysis of 2 commercial meat items and 3 food supplements at Disney's Animal Kingdom to test for vitamin A, vitamin E, and vitamin D, results appeared to be different from expected and guaranteed analysis. In order to investigate these spurious results, homogenous representative samples of each diet item subsequently were taken at the same time and shipped frozen overnight to 3 different feed analysis laboratories by the same person to minimize variability. An additional sample of inert mineral (supplement 4), similar in color and particle size to the other supplements, containing no vitamin was also submitted for analysis simultaneously as a control. The results of the initial routine analysis and the follow up testing are shown in Table 1. The vitamin concentrations were extremely variable across and within labs and none of the 4 laboratories produced results matching guaranteed or expected concentrations consistently. These inconsistencies may be due to differences in laboratory methodology, the feeds themselves, improper handling and storage, and/or human error. As it was not possible to determine which results were representative of the actual vitamin concentrations in the products, and the feeds' content was questionable, the intended quality control was invalid. Without the ability to interpret the results, quality testing is compromised. In order to test the legitimacy of these labs for quality control testing, a follow up study will be done by submitting industrial standardized samples to these laboratories.

Table 1: Analysis results of commercial meat products and supplements at two different sampling times from 4 laboratories with guaranteed and expected values shown. Concentrations are expressed on a dry matter basis (DMB).

| Date Sampled¹ | Mar-11 | Apr-11 | Apr-11 | Apr-11 | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| All Units in IU/ kg | Lab A² | Lab B | Lab C | Lab D | SE of April | SE w March | Guaranteed analysis on bag (5/30/11) |
| Commercial Meat Diet 1 | | | | | | | |
| Vitamin A ³ | 20882 | 3910 | 8100 | 19167 | 4551 | 4151 | 18000 |
| Vitamin D ₃ | 12403 | 15 | 840 | 920 | 289 | 2960 | 3540 |
| Vitamin E | 413 | 126 | 141 | 23 | 37 | 83 | 170 |
| Commercial Meat Diet 2 | | | | | | | |
| Vitamin A | 9949 | 8960 | 8990 | 20027 | 3684 | 2692 | 23000 |
| Vitamin D ₃ | 10488 | 11 | 1630 | 980 | 470 | 2426 | Not indicated |
| Vitamin E | 294 | 108 | 117 | 28 | 28 | 56 | 560 |
| Supplement 1 | | | | | | | |
| Vitamin A | 14703 | 4960 | 3730 | < 166 | 502 | 3006 | Not indicated |
| Vitamin D ₃ | 5016016 | 1500 | < 200 | 2997200 | 1222989 | 1261534 | Not indicated |
| Vitamin E | 30024 | 70644 | 43900 | 28325 | 12357 | 9783 | 50000 |
| Supplement 2 | | | | | | | Expected |
| Vitamin A | 943881 | 300 | 1030000 | 1101221 | 355698 | 258195 | 1000000 |
| Vitamin D ₃ | 174765 | 2240 | 254000 | 222000 | 79128 | 56083 | Unknown |
| Vitamin E | 1110 | 636 | 655 | 751 | 36 | 110 | 420 |
| Supplement 3 | | | | | | | Expected |
| Vitamin A | 358696 | 636100 | 149000 | 371462 | 140789 | 99779 | 140000 |
| Vitamin D ₃ | < 20 | 5850 | 99400 | 82400 | 28772 | 24917 | 18000 |
| Vitamin E | 896 | 122 | 32 | 388 | 107 | 194 | 372 |
| Supplement 4 | | | | | | | Expected |
| Vitamin A | n/a ⁴ | n/d | n/d | n/d | n/d | n/d | 0 |
| Vitamin D ₃ | --- | 2170 | n/d | n/d | n/d | n/d | 0 |
| Vitamin E | --- | n/d | n/d | n/d | n/d | n/d | 0 |

¹ March 2011 analyses were from the initial routine sampling; Analyses sent for follow up testing were sampled and sent on April 12, 2011.

² Lab A processed these samples, but they were analyzed by Lab D.

³ Vitamin A values shown are retinol, Vitamin E values shown are as alpha tocopherol, and Vitamin D only included vitamin D₃ analysis.

⁴ n/a = not analyzed; n/d = not detected