# PRODUCTION AND EVALUATION OF SOME SPECIAL FOOD FORMULAS

By

### DOAA BAYOUMI EL-SAYED BAYOUMI

B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Technology), Ain Shams University, 2001 M.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Science and Technology), Ain Shams University, 2007

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# **Approval Sheet**

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This thesis	s for Ph.D. degree has been approved by:
I	Mohamed R. Abdel-Aal  Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Assiut University
I	Ahmed Y. Gibriel  Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University
I	Yosry A. Abd-Eldaim Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University
I	Ramadan M. Mahmoud Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

**Date of Examination**: 9 / 8 / 2010

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B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Technology), Ain Shams University, 2001 M.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Science and Technology), Ain Shams University, 2007

## **Under the supervision of:**

#### Prof. Dr. Ramadan M. Mahmoud

Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University (Principal Supervisor)

## Prof. Dr. Yosry A. Abd-Eldaim

Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

### Prof. Dr. Foad A. A. El-Sherefa

Head of Research of Food Science and Technology, Department of Special Food and Nutrition, Food Technology Research Institute, Agricultural Research Center

#### **ABSTRACT**

Doaa Bayoumi El-Sayed Bayoumi: Production and Evaluation of Some Special Food Formulas. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, 2010.

Breast-feeding is the golden standard for infant feeding. However, the majority of a few months old infants are fed with a second choice infant feeding, complementary formula. Prebiotics have the potential to promote immediate and long-term effects on the health and well-being of infants. Preparation and evaluation of four complementary weaning food formulas containing prebiotic ingredients, mainly inulin were studied. Formula 1 contained 20% Globe artichoke; Formula 2 contained 20% Jerusalem artichoke; Formula 3 contained 10% Globe artichoke and 10% Jerusalem artichoke; and Formula 4 contained 10% Inulin powder extracted from Jerusalem artichoke. The selected formulations were nutritionally evaluated comparing with Cerelac. Inulin content was determined using HPLC methodology; Jerusalem artichoke tuber had 65.74 g/100g Inulin; whereas, globe artichoke bracts had 20.41 g/100g Inulin on dry weight. The highest amounts of Inulin was found in formula 2 contained (10.35 g/100g dry weight); while Inulin content in formula 1 and 3 were (4.18 and 8.72 g/100g dry weight), respectively. Inulin powder extracted from Jerusalem artichoke was added to formula 4 which was (10.06 g/100g dry weight). The results indicated also, that all mixtures were rich in protein, and carbohydrate. Also, all mixtures had compositions and properties comparable to those of Cerelac and the levels recommended by Egyptian standard hence have a good potential for use as weaning foods.

Inulin may have potential benefits, since they exhibit many soluble dietary fibre-like properties. Our present objective was to study the effect of extracted Inulin from Jerusalem artichoke and Globe artichoke on bioavailability of some minerals (Fe, Ca, Zn and Mg). As

expected, inulin intake increased minerals absorption in all rat groups. Absorption of (Fe, Ca, Zn and Mg) was significantly higher in the groups fed on Inulin extracted from Jerusalem than groups fed on the same levels of Globe artichoke. However, inulin had a numerically greater effect on minerals absorption in rats group fed on diet contained 6% Inulin extracted from Jerusalem artichoke than rats groups fed on diet contained 6% Inulin extracted from Globe artichoke. The extent of the stimulatory effect of inulin on absorption of minerals may differ according to source of Inulin. In conclusion, Inulin extracted from Jerusalem artichoke led to more increase on bioavailability of studied minerals than Inulin extracted from Globe artichoke.

**Key Words:** Functional food, Prebiotic, Inulin, minerals bioavailability, Weaning foods formulas.

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I Dedicate this thesis to my family who blessed My with their kind and love.

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

% Percent μg Microgram

A. A. S. Amino acid score

A. O. A. C. Official methods of Analysis

BV Biological value

Ca Calcium
cm Centimeter
conc. Concentration

DC Digestibility coefficient

DP<sub>av</sub> Degree of polymerization average

EAAs Essential amino acids

FAO Food and agriculture organization

Fe Iron

G. A. Globe artichoke

g Gram

HP high polymer

HPLC High performance liquid chromatography

hr Hour IN Inulin

J.A. Jerusalem artichoke

Kilocalorie Kcal Kilogram Kg Magnesium Mg Milligram mg Minute min Milliliter ml Nanometer nm N Neiotn

NPU Net protein utilization NRC National Research Council

°C Degree centigrade PER Protein efficiency ratio

Sc-FOS short-chain fructooligosaccharides

sec. Second UNU UNICEF

WHO World health organization

Wk Week Zn Zinc

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