

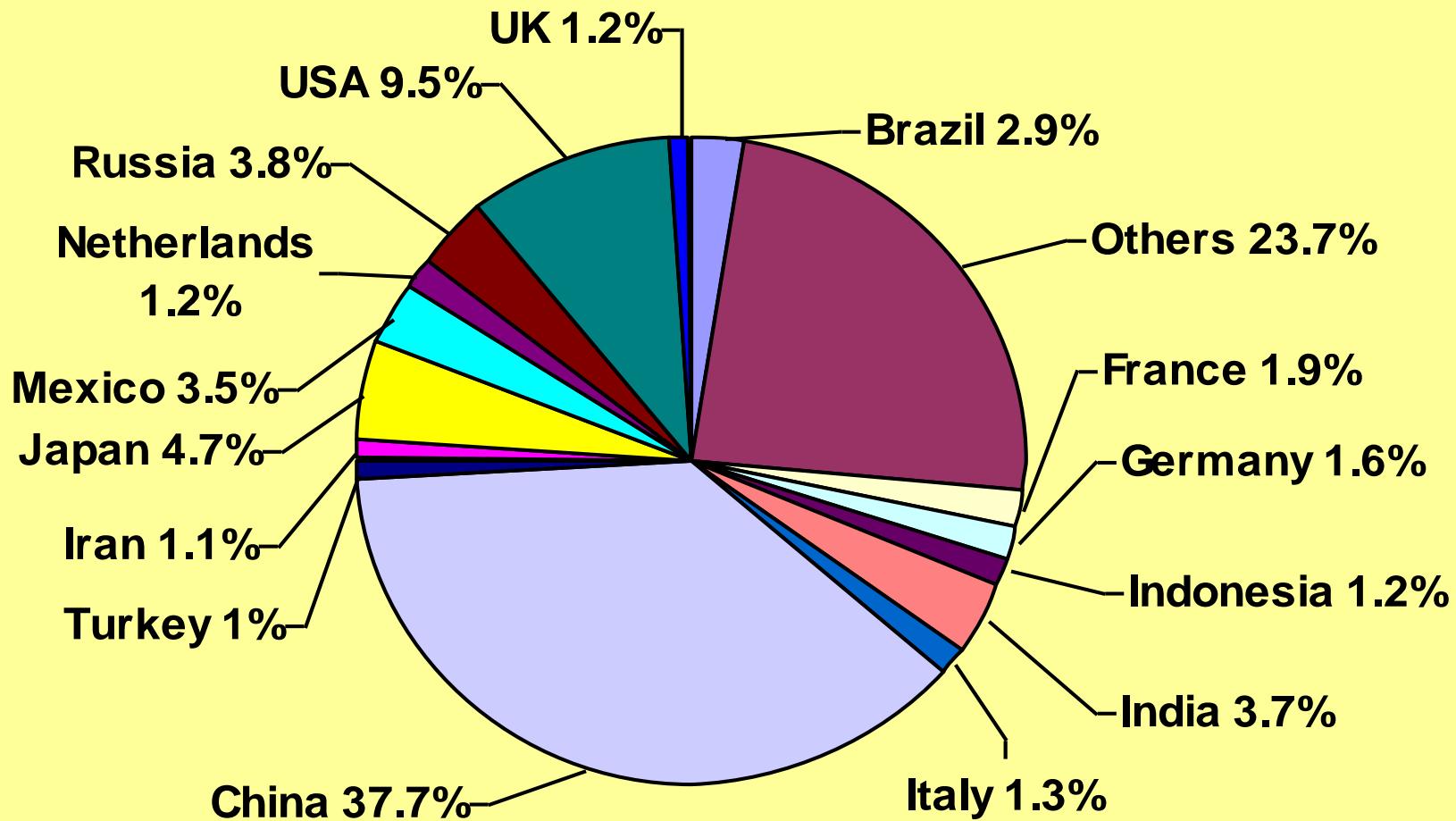
# Egg Nutrition

Sukardi, S.Pt., MP

# Regional Egg Production (all types in million metric tons)

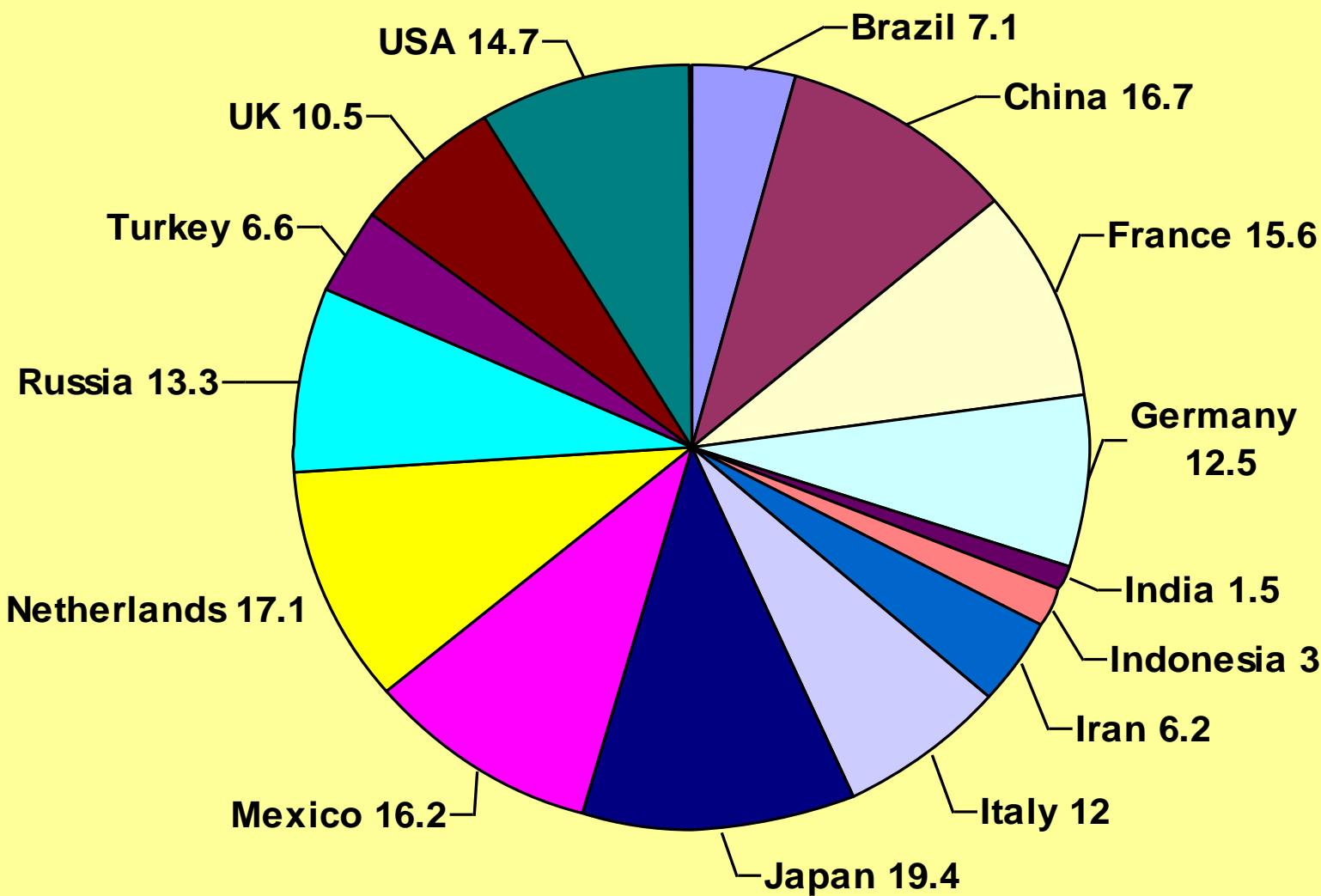
| Region                  | 2001  | 2015  | 2030  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Asia                    | 33.92 | 43.37 | 56.62 |
| Africa                  | 2.08  | 3.21  | 5.13  |
| Europe                  | 9.65  | 10.64 | 11.22 |
| North & Central America | 7.81  | 8.76  | 10.74 |
| South America           | 2.92  | 4.13  | 5.82  |
| Oceania                 | 0.22  | 0.34  | 0.41  |
| World                   | 56.94 | 70.44 | 89.94 |

## Percentage of World Egg Production (in MT for 2002)



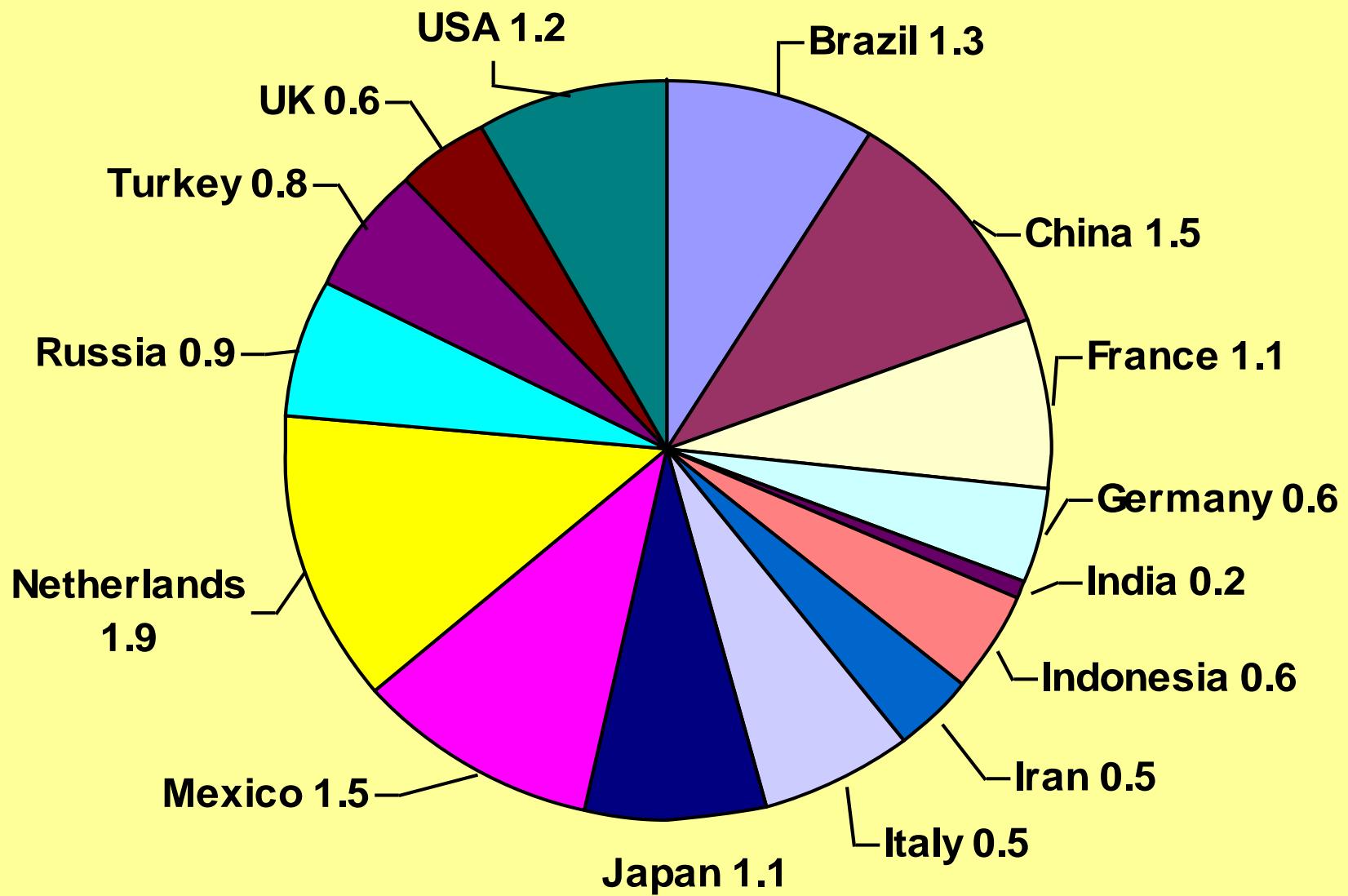
# Egg Consumption per Capita

## 2001 KGS



# Number of Hens per Person

## 2002



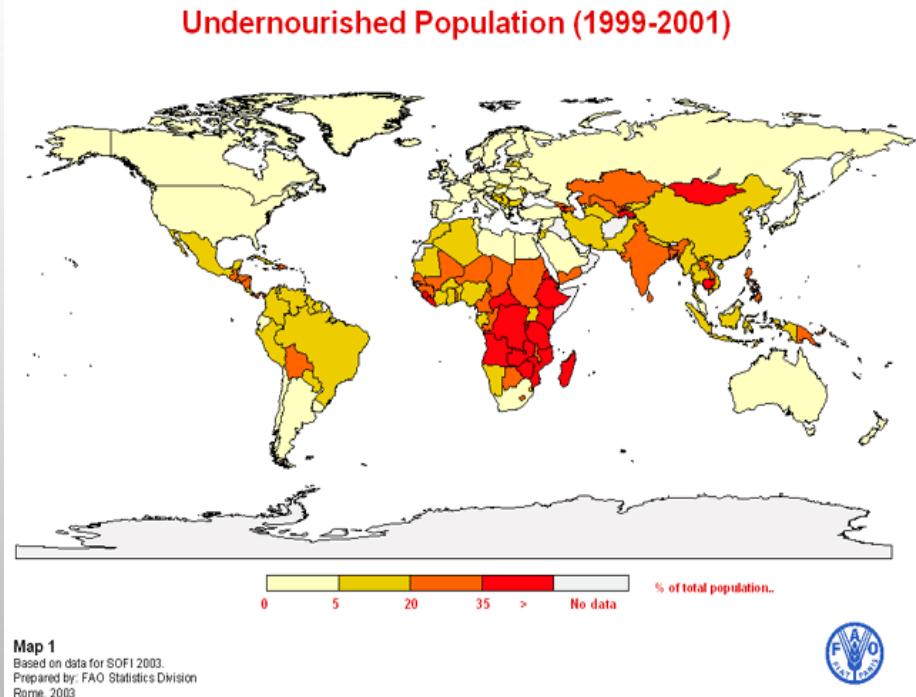
## Projected per capita broiler consumption in selected countries

(1994-2014; ready-to-cook weight equivalent in kg)

|                      | 1994 | 1995 | 2000 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2014 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Argentina            | 20.6 | 20.3 | 24.0 | 18.6 | 21.1 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 25.8 |
| Australia            | 24.6 | 24.5 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 34.2 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 35.5 | 36.7 |
| Brazil               | 18.2 | 22.1 | 29.1 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 33.0 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 38.0 |
| Bulgaria             | 0.0  | 11.0 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 20.6 |
| Canada               | 25.0 | 24.8 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 30.5 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 32.3 |
| China-Mainland       | 5.1  | 6.3  | 7.4  | 7.7  | 7.4  | 7.9  | 8.3  | 8.5  | 8.7  | 9.0  | 9.2  | 9.9  |
| China-Hong Kong      | 47.0 | 39.5 | 35.0 | 31.1 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.9 |
| Egypt                | 4.8  | 5.2  | 6.6  | 6.4  | 6.4  | 6.5  | 6.8  | 7.1  | 7.4  | 7.6  | 7.9  | 9.2  |
| EU-New Member States | 0.0  | 0.0  | 13.2 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 19.8 |
| European Union - 15  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 15.7 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.7 |
| India                | 0.6  | 0.6  | 1.1  | 1.5  | 1.5  | 1.6  | 1.6  | 1.7  | 1.7  | 1.7  | 1.8  | 1.9  |
| Indonesia            | n.a. | 2.5  | 2.1  | 3.1  | 2.6  | 2.8  | 2.9  | 3.0  | 3.1  | 3.1  | 3.2  | 3.4  |
| Japan                | 12.8 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| Mexico               | 16.3 | 16.3 | 21.6 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 31.3 |
| New Zealand          | 21.0 | 24.7 | 22.9 | 34.6 | 37.3 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 43.6 |
| Philippines          | n.a. | 5.6  | 6.7  | 7.7  | 7.8  | 8.1  | 8.3  | 8.5  | 8.7  | 8.7  | 8.8  | 9.5  |
| Romania              | 7.0  | 6.7  | 6.7  | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 17.6 |
| Russia               | 6.2  | 8.0  | 9.0  | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 14.0 |
| South Africa         | 14.3 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 22.7 | 23.3 | 25.0 |
| South Korea          | n.a. | 8.9  | 9.7  | 10.7 | 9.3  | 10.4 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 13.2 |
| Taiwan               | n.a. | 23.7 | 29.0 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 30.9 | 32.9 |
| Thailand             | 9.1  | 10.2 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 8.4  | 10.3 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 14.3 |
| Ukraine              | 0.9  | 1.7  | 0.9  | 4.6  | 6.8  | 7.5  | 8.0  | 8.3  | 8.6  | 8.8  | 9.1  | 10.3 |
| United States        | 35.6 | 35.4 | 40.6 | 43.2 | 44.9 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 48.2 | 48.9 | 51.4 |

# Rakyat Indonesia Membutuhkan Nutrisi yang lebih Tinggi

- Menurut data statistik FAO 20 % dari rakyat Indonesia masih kekurangan asupan nutrisi
- Laporan UNICEF (2006) Jumlah Balita Gizi Buruk meningkat dari 1.8 juta menjadi 2.3 juta orang



# Konsumsi beberapa jenis pangan per kapita per tahun rakyat Indonesia:

**Beras: 133 kg (Tertinggi di dunia)**

**Ayam: 3.8 kg** (Malaysia 23 kg, Thailand 16.8 kg, Filipina 8.1 kg) Indonesia ber potensi bertambah 2 kg dalam waktu 5 tahun yang akan datang berarti tambahan kebutuhan 400 juta/ kg tahun

**Telur: 52 butir** (Malaysia 240 btr, Thailand 100 btr,

Filipina 70 btr,) Indonesia berpotensi bertambah 10 butir dalam 5 tahun yang akan datang, berarti tambahan kebutuhan 2 juta butir/tahun

# Konsumsi beberapa jenis pangan per kapita per tahun rakyat Indonesia:

**Ikan : 12.5 kg**

(Rata-rata dunia 16 kg)

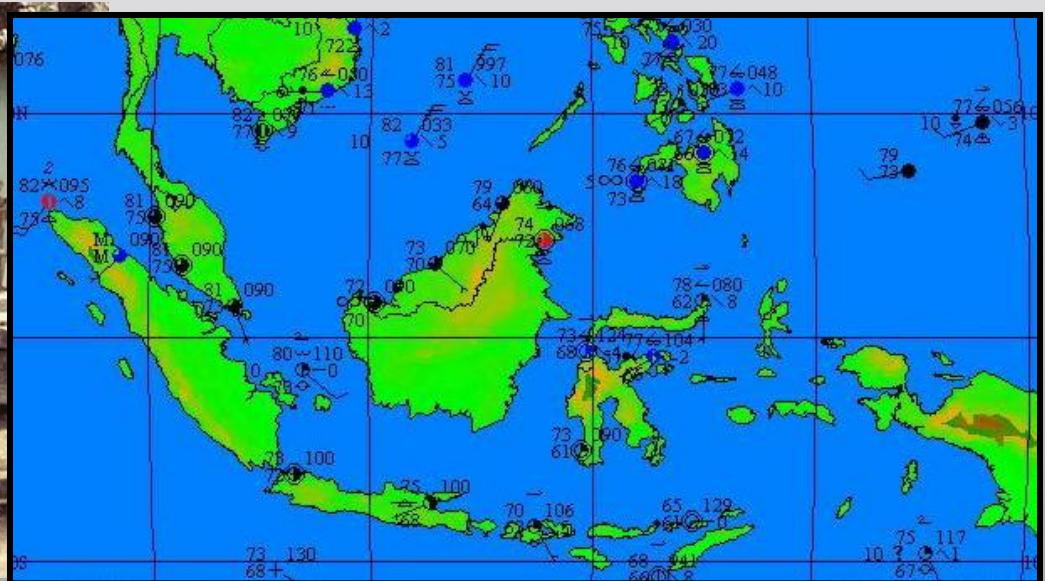
**Sayur-sayuran : 37.94 kg**

(USA 95 kg, rekomendasi FAO 65.75 kg)

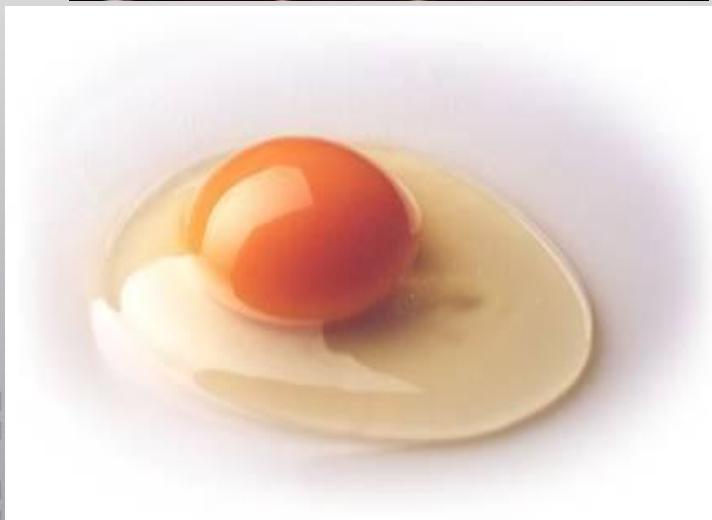
**Buah-buhan : 40.06 kg**

(Jepang 120 kg, USA 75 kg, rekomendasi FAO 65.75 kg)

Dari semua sumber protein yang tersedia di Indonesia, Telur sangat berpotensi untuk meningkatkan gizi rakyat Indonesia



# Nature's Original Functional Food



- Efficient Ovoid Container
- High Quality Protein
- Significant Levels of Beneficial Vitamins
- Contains Other Natural Compounds Like Yolk Pigments That Improve Health
- But Egg Can Be Improved By Modifying the Chicken Feed

# Egg Proteins

- Chemical score (essential amino acid level in a protein food divided by the level found in an “ideal” protein food) = 100.
- Biological value (a measure of how efficiently dietary protein is turned into body tissue) = 94.
- Protein Efficiency Ratio (PER : ratio of grams of weight gain to grams of protein ingested in young rats) highest of any dietary protein.



# Biological Values

## Biological Values of Proteins in Different Foods

- Whole Egg 93.7
- Milk 84.5
- Fish 76.0
- Beef 74.3
- Soybeans 72.8
- Rice, polished 64.0
- Wheat, whole 64.0
- Corn 60.0
- Beans, dry 58



# Macronutrient Composition of Raw Eggs (per 100 g)

|                  | FOWL SPECIES |         |       |        |       |
|------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
|                  | Quail        | Chicken | Duck  | Turkey | Goose |
| Average Wt       | 9 g          | 50 g    | 70 g  | 79 g   | 144 g |
| Water (g)        | 74.35        | 75.84   | 70.83 | 72.50  | 70.43 |
| Energy           |              |         |       |        |       |
| ~ kJ             | 663          | 617     | 776   | 716    | 775   |
| ~ kcal           | 158          | 147     | 185   | 171    | 185   |
| Protein (g)      | 13.05        | 12.58   | 12.81 | 13.68  | 13.87 |
| Lipid (g)        | 11.09        | 9.94    | 13.77 | 11.88  | 13.27 |
| Cholesterol (mg) | 844          | 423     | 884   | 933    | 852   |

# Macronutrient Distribution in Raw Chicken Egg (per 50 g)

|                    | Whole Egg | Egg Albumin | Egg Yolk |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| <b>Weight (%)</b>  | 100       | 66          | 34       |
| <b>Water (g)</b>   | 37.9      | 28.9        | 8.9      |
| <b>Energy</b>      |           |             |          |
| ~ kJ               | 308.5     | 71.3        | 228.8    |
| ~ kcal             | 73.5      | 17.2        | 54.7     |
| <b>Protein (g)</b> | 6.29      | 3.60        | 2.70     |
| <b>Lipid (g)</b>   | 4.97      | 0.06        | 4.51     |
| <b>Sugars (g)</b>  | 0.39      | 0.24        | 0.10     |

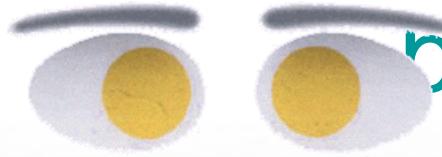
# Vitamin Content per 50g Large Egg

| Vitamin     | Whole    | Albumin | Yolk     |
|-------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Niacin      | 0.04 mg  | 0.04    | <0.01 mg |
| Riboflavin  | 0.24 mg  | 0.15    | 0.09 mg  |
| Thiamin     | 0.04 mg  | <0.01   | 0.03 mg  |
| Vitamin B6  | 0.07 mg  | <0.01   | 0.06 mg  |
| Folate      | 23.5 µg  | 0       | 24.8 µg  |
| Vitamin B12 | 0.65 µg  | 0.03    | 0.33 µg  |
| Vitamin A   | 243.5 IU | 0       | 245.1 IU |
| Choline     | 125.5 mg | 0       | 125.5 mg |
| Retinol     | 70 µg    | 0       | 63.1 µg  |
| Vitamin E   | 0.49 mg  | 0       | 0.44 mg  |
| Vitamin D   | 17.3 IU  | 0       | 18.3 IU  |
| Vitamin K   | 0.15 µg  | 0       | 0.12 µg  |

# Mineral Content per 50g Large Egg

| Mineral             | Whole | Albumin | Yolk  |
|---------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Calcium, Ca (mg)    | 26.50 | 2.30    | 21.90 |
| Iron, Fe (mg)       | 0.92  | 0.03    | 0.46  |
| Phosphorous, P (mg) | 95.50 | 4.95    | 66.30 |
| Zinc, Zn (mg)       | 0.56  | 0.01    | 0.39  |
| Selenium, Se (µg)   | 15.80 | 6.60    | 9.50  |
| Magnesium, Mg (mg)  | 6.00  | 3.63    | 0.85  |
| Potassium, K (mg)   | 6.70  | 53.79   | 18.53 |
| Sodium, Na (mg)     | 70.00 | 54.78   | 8.16  |
| Copper, Cu (mg)     | 0.05  | 0.01    | 0.01  |
| Manganese, Mn (mg)  | 0.02  | <0.01   | 0.01  |

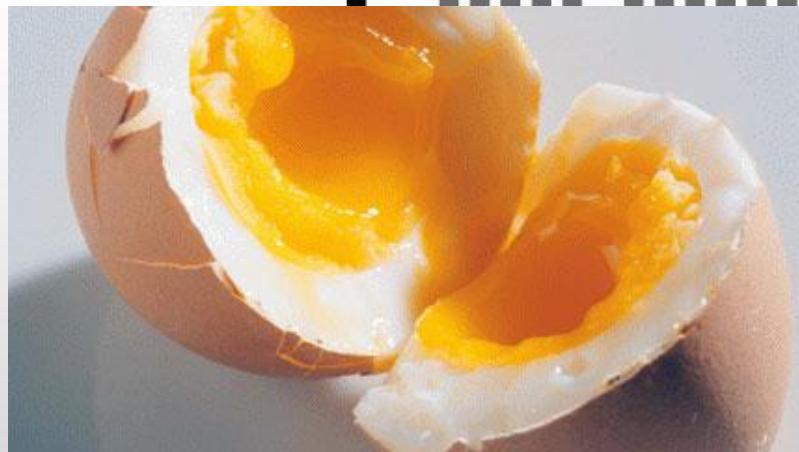
# Percentage of Daily Value Provided by Two Large Eggs



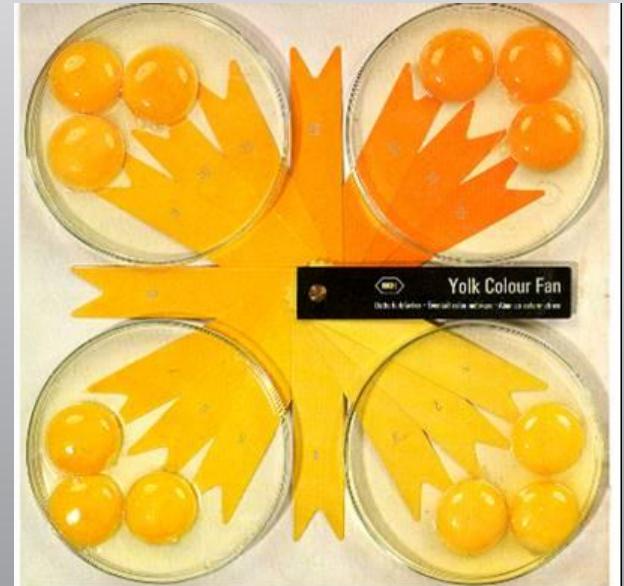
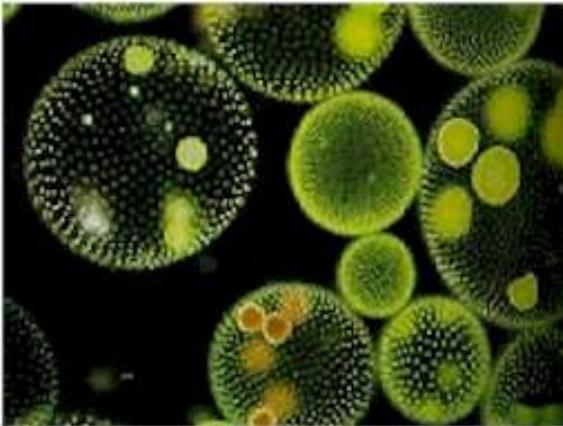
| Nutrient              | Percent (%) Provided | Nutrient   | Percent (%) Provided |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| Energy                | 6                    | Iron       | 8                    |
| Protein               | 20                   | Riboflavin | 30                   |
| Essential Amino Acids | 53                   | Vitamin D  | 12                   |
| Vitamin B12           | 16                   | Phosphorus | 16                   |
| Folate                | 12                   | Zinc       | 8                    |
| Selenium              | 34                   | Vitamin A  | 12                   |
| Vitamin B6            | 8                    |            |                      |

# Egg Yolks Contain Beneficial Pigments

- Lutein and Zeaxanthin important to eye health
  - Pigments in macular region of eye
  - Prevents macular degeneration which is leading cause of blindness in elderly
- Cataracts are the leading cause of blindness in world
  - Cataracts are also less in those people with high intake of Lutein and Zeaxanthin
- Pigments Act as Antioxidants to reduce damage
- Indonesia's Blindness rate one of highest in world
- Inverse relationship between dietary lutein and arteriosclerosis development

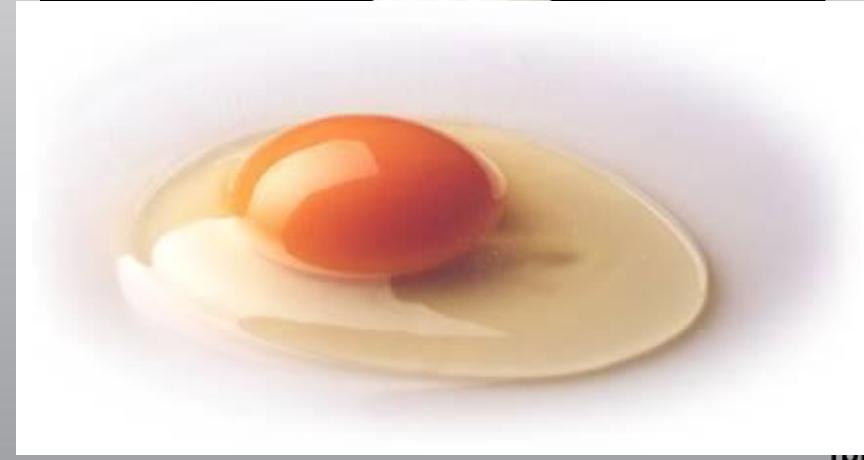
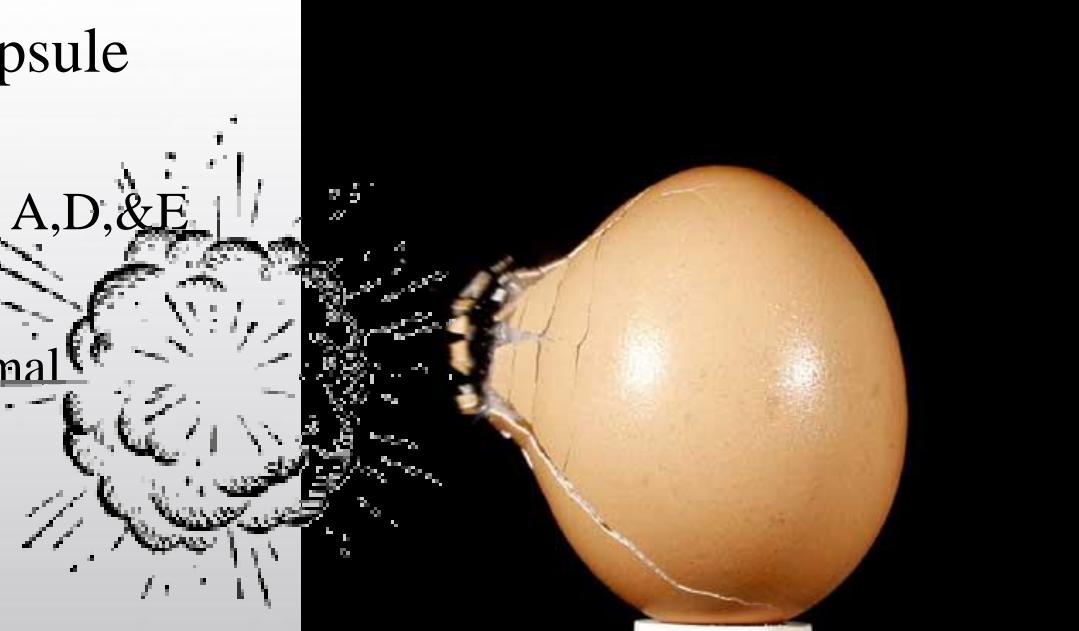


# Feed Ingredients Determine Level and Type of Pigment in Egg and Yolk Color

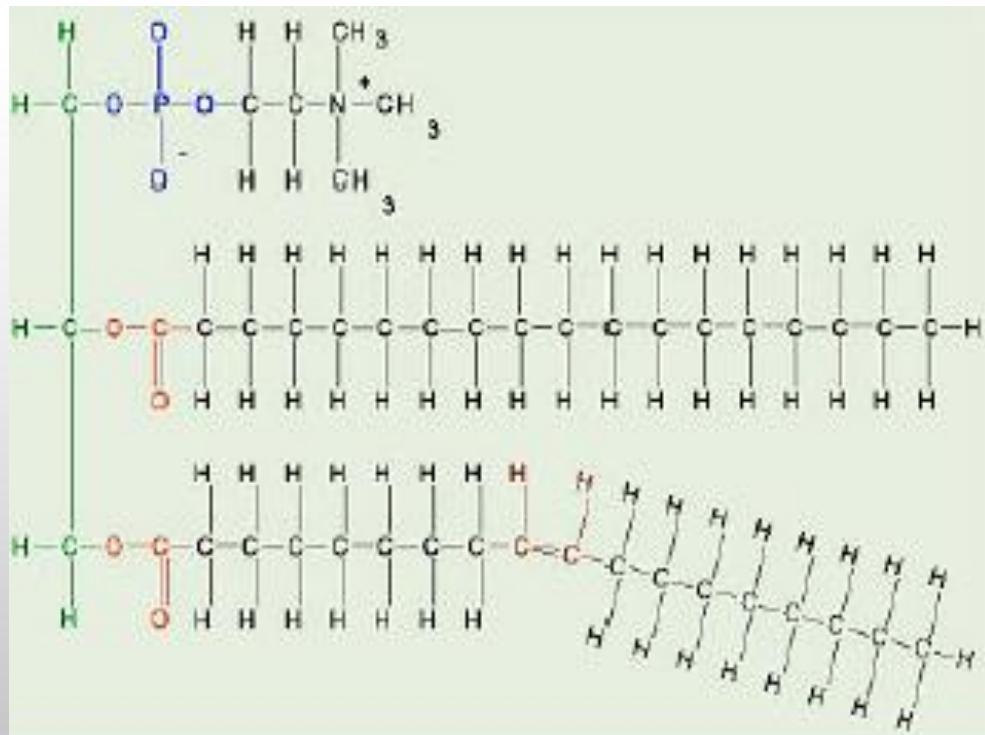


# EGGS EXPLODES WITH VITAMIN NUTRITION

- Natures Vitamin Capsule
- FAT SOLUBLE
  - HIGH LEVELS OF A,D,&E
- B VITAMINS
  - B12 (only from animal product)
  - CHOLINE
  - INOSITOL
  - RIBOFLAVIN
  - NIACIN
  - B6
  - THIAMINE
  - PANTOTHENIC ACID
  - FOLIC ACID
- No Vitamin C



# Egg Lecithin



*A yellow phospholipid essential for the metabolism of fats; found in egg yolk and in many plant and animal cells; used commercially as an emulsifier.*

## EGG CHOLINE

- Egg Lecithin
- Essential Nutrient (AI)
- Pregnancy / Lactation
- 50 g egg has 180 mg
- 2 large eggs 80% AI
- Excellent source

# Eggs Come Full Circle



# Egg Yolk Lipids

A large egg yolk contains 4.5 g of lipid

:

- Triacylglycerides = 65%
- Phospholipids = 31%
- Cholesterol = 4%



# Yolk Lipids per 50 g Egg

| Lipids                 | Amount   |
|------------------------|----------|
| Fatty Acids            |          |
| • Saturated            | 1.55 g   |
| • Monounsaturat-<br>ed | 1.99 g   |
| • Polyunsaturate-<br>d | 0.72 g   |
| Trans-fatty Acids      | < 0.05 g |
| Cholesterol            | 211 mg   |

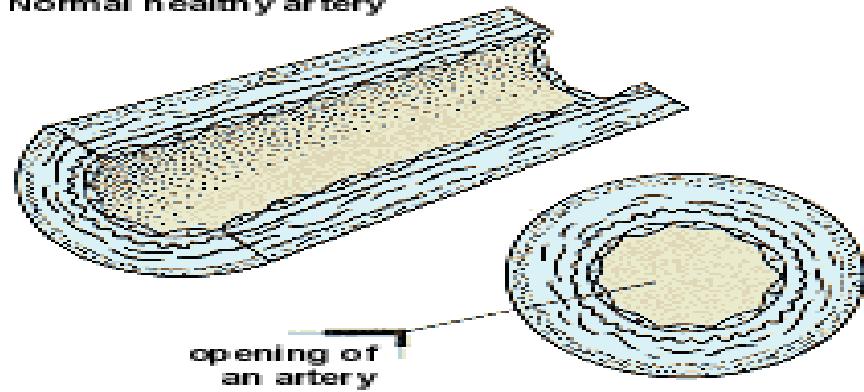


# Issue Negatif: “Koles-Telur-Fobia” sehingga takut makan telur

**Telur dianggap sebagai provokator serangan stroke dan penyakit jantung koroner, serta didakwa menaikkan kolesterol**

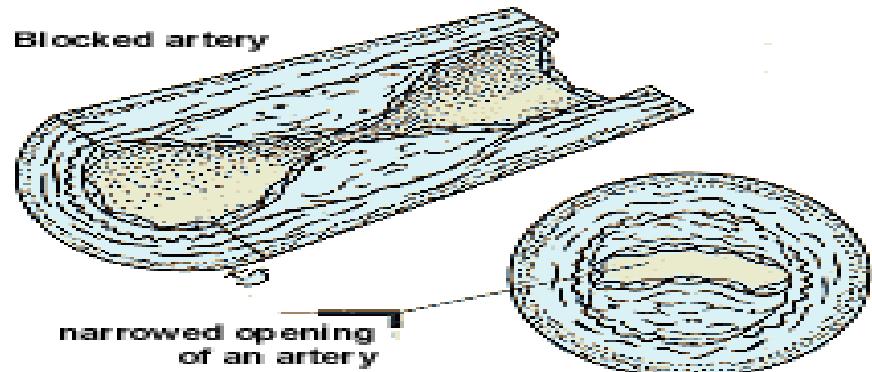
Normal artery versus blocked artery

Normal healthy artery



opening of an artery

Blocked artery



narrowed opening of an artery

# Apakah Kolesterol:

- Suatu zat lemak yang beredar di dalam darah, diproduksi oleh hati  
Merupakan bagian dari membran sel dan myelin (pelindung serat saraf), khususnya saraf otak (11% berat otak adalah kolesterol)
- Pembentukan hormon seks, vitamin D dan asam empedu, serta pembentuk sel darah putih

# Berapakah Kadar Kolesterol yang Normal?

**Kolesterol total < 200 mg/dl**

**Kelesterol HDL 35-65 mg/dl**

**Kolesterol LDL < 150 mg/dl**

**Triglisereida < 200 mg/dl**

**Ratio kolesterol total : HDL < 5**

# Fakta Tentang Kolesterol:

- Hiperkolesterolemia diyakini para ahli “*dunia lama*”, sebagai akibat konsumsi kolesterol berlebihan; padahal dalam tubuh kita kolesterol disentesis oleh hati dari asetil koenzim A hingga jumlah 2000-3000 mg/hari

Semua zat gizi sumber kalori (karbohidrat, lemak dan protein) menghasilkan asetil koenzime A sebagai bahan baku kolesterol

# Fakta Tentang Kolesterol:

- **Kolesterol tidak dihasilkan oleh tumbuh-tumbuhan, jika ada iklan Minyak goreng X, Kacang Y, Beras Z tidak mengandung Kolesterol itu benar tapi menyesatkan.**

**Orang yang tidak mengkonsumsi kolesterol tapi mengkonsumsi bahan makanan sumber energi tinggi, akan memiliki kadar kolesterol darah yang tinggi**

## **Fakta Tentang Kolesterol Telur**

**- Hasil penelitian Harvard School of Public Health terhadap 100.000 penduduk USA yang mengkonsumsi 1-2 butir per hari, hanya 1/3 responden yang terjadi peningkatan itupun hanya 3 mg/dl.**

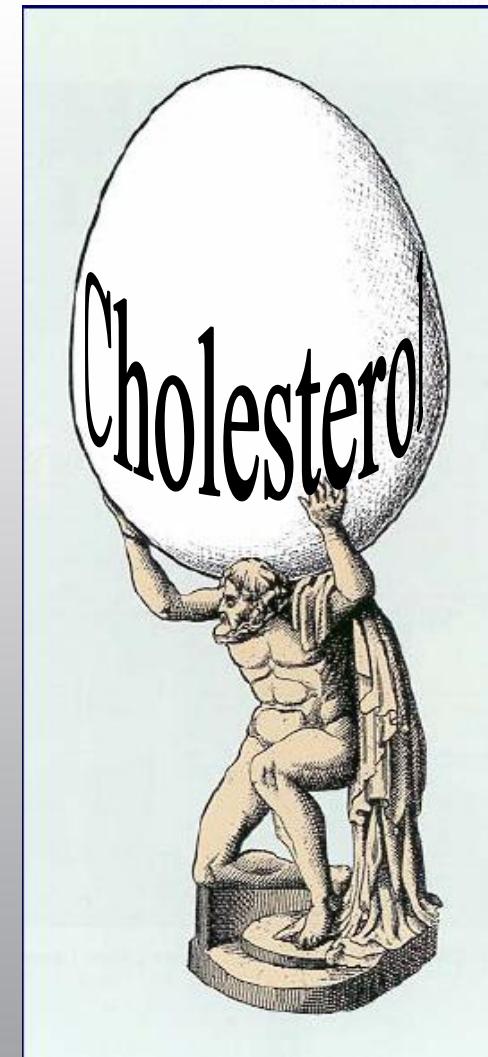
**Tim Harvard menemukan bahwa zat gizi dalam telur antara lain: antioksidan, asam folat, dan komponen vitamin B lain bersifat counter balance terhadap naiknya kadar kolesterol darah.**

# Fakta Tentang Kolesterol Telur:

- Dr Wanda Howell dari University of Arizona meneliti hubungan antara diet dan kolesterol darah terhadap 8000 responden selama 25 tahun. Kesimpulannya asam lemak jenuhlah yang berperan menaikkan kadar kolesterol darah.
- Jepang pengkonsumsi telur tertinggi di dunia justru memiliki tingkat kematian karena penyakit jantung koroner paling rendah, demikian juga Perancis

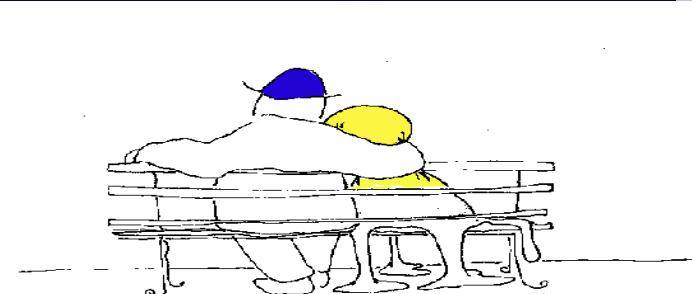
# Due to Cholesterol the Positives Were Forgotten About Eggs

- High quality protein
- Essential vitamins and minerals
- Carotenoids
- Choline
- Satiety, glycemic index
- Affordability
- Convenience



# Charoen Pokphand dan Kita Bangsa Indonesia Harus Mempromosikan Telur

- Eggs - delicious, nutritious, affordable, fast, healthy food



# Beberapa hal yang perlu diketahui tentang pakan ternak

- Menggunakan bahan – bahan baku alami yang ada di alam melalui program least cost formulation

# feed

| Ingredients                             | %     |
|---|-------|
| Soybean oil meal (44% protein)          | 10    |
| Fish meal (65-70% protein)              | 2     |
| Fish Solubles                           | 2     |
| Dried Whey                              | 2.5   |
| Dehydrated Alfalfa Leaf Meal            | 3     |
| Ground Yellow corn                      | 20    |
| Ground Milo or Grain Sorghum            | 52.25 |
| Bone Meal or Dicalcium Phosphate        | 2     |
| Oyster-shell Flour or Calcium carbonate | 3.5   |
| Salt                                    | 0.25  |
| Vitamin and Mineral Mixture             | 2.5   |

# feed

| Ingredients                      | %     |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Soybean oil meal (48% protein)   | 28.00 |
| Ground Yellow corn               | 60.64 |
| Fat                              | 2.00  |
| Bone Meal or Dicalcium Phosphate | 1.20  |
| Limestone                        | 7.80  |
| Methionine                       | 0.01  |
| Salt                             | 0.25  |
| Vitamin and Mineral Mixture      | 0.10  |

Source: Summer and Lesson

# feed

| Ingredients                      | %     |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Soybean oil meal (48% protein)   | 15.50 |
| Ground wheat                     | 69.00 |
| Dehydrated Alfalfa meal          | 2.84  |
| Fat                              | 2.50  |
| Bone Meal or Dicalcium Phosphate | 1.20  |
| Limestone                        | 7.60  |
| Methionine                       | 0.01  |
| Salt                             | 0.25  |
| Vitamin and Mineral Mixture      | 0.10  |

Source: Summer and Lesson



# Terima Kasih