



## 2002 BEEF BOARD ANNUAL REPORT

### Connecting Cattlemen to Consumers

Beef safety research measured the effectiveness of feeding sodium chlorate to cattle to reduce *E. coli* concentrations. The results indicated that *E. coli* was reduced 10- to 100-fold both in the gut and on the hide, with no negative effects on carcass quality. Another study involved the feeding of **Tasco**<sup>™</sup>, a product produced from seaweed, to cattle 14 days before slaughter. Results showed significant reductions in *E. coli* O157 and *E. coli* O157:H7 levels. Additional benefits of feeding Tasco 14 included an increase in the USDA quality grade due to increased marbling and decreased yield grade scores. While early in development stages, these studies may provide additional tools to ensure beef safely.

America's Beef Producers

Beef Checkoff Program