

Restitution of trawl-caught fish and its effect on blood concentration in fillets

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Scientist





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Brinkhof J, Olsen SH, Ingólfsson ÓA, Herrmann B, Larsen RB (2018). *Sequential codend improves quality of trawl-caught cod.*
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0204328>

Live storage



Live storage

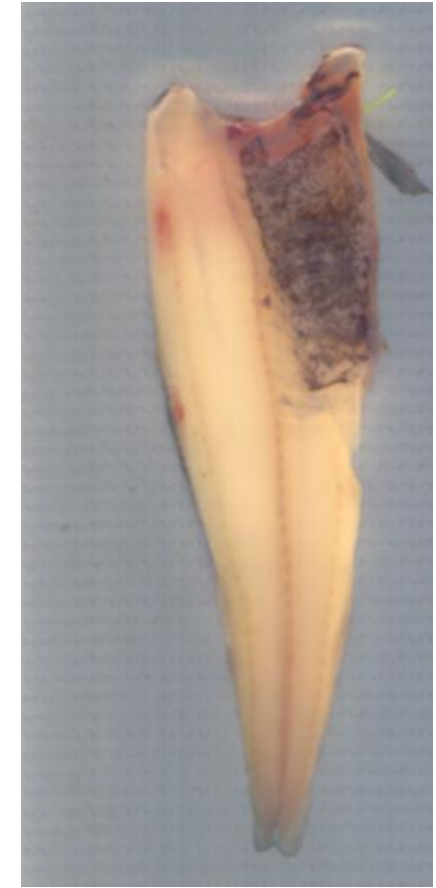
Immediate processing vs. 6 hours restitution



Olsen, S. H., Tobiassen, T., Akse, L., Evensen, T. H. and Midling, K. Ø. (2013). *Capture induced stress and live storage of Atlantic cod (Gadus morhua) caught by trawl: Consequences for the flesh quality.* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fishres.2013.03.009>.

Injuries during capture

Barotrauma, bruising and broken spine



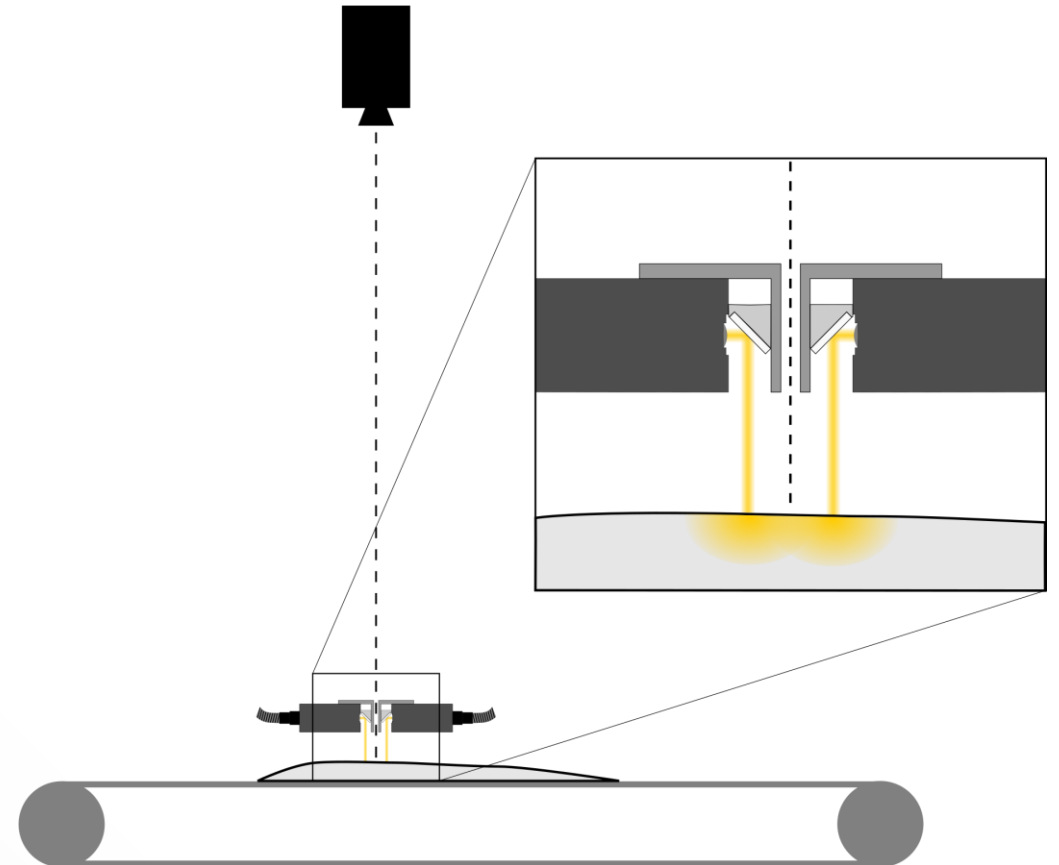
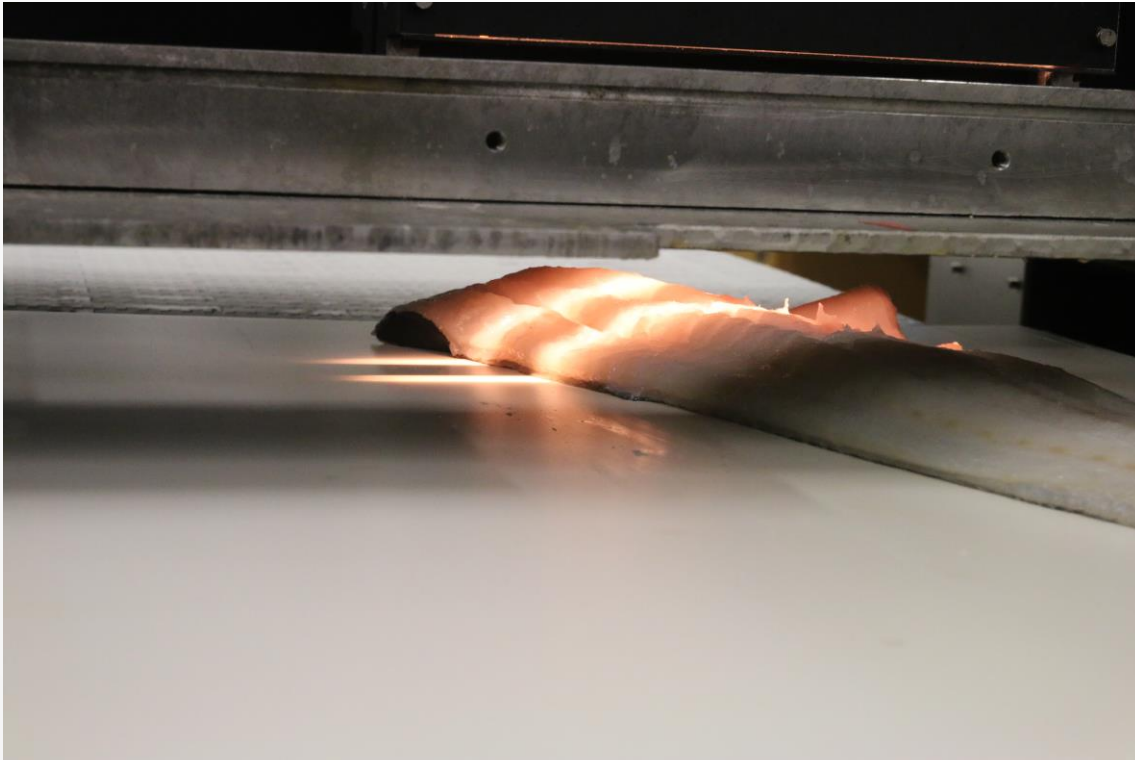
Experimental design

Trawl-caught cod

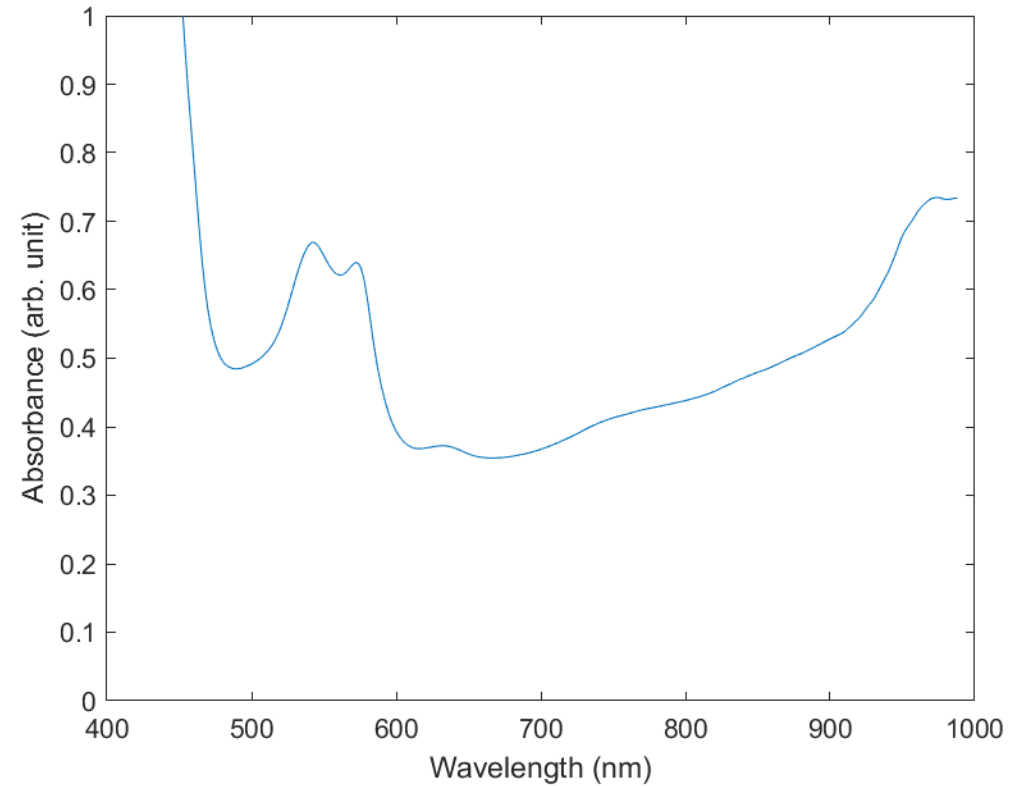
Rest. time	0 hrs	0 hrs	4 hrs	72 hrs	96 hrs	168 hrs	674 hrs
Haul number	11	16	4	4	4	18	18
Sample size	14	12	11	12	14	12	12
Missing samples	1	1	11	1	0	1	1
Available number of samples	13	11	0	11	14	11	11

Measurement setup

Interactance imaging

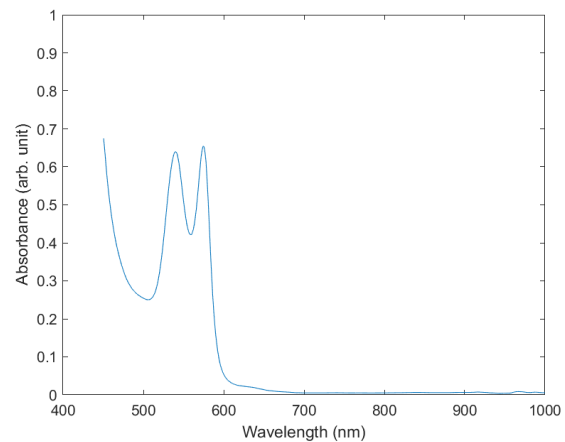


Constrained spectral unmixing



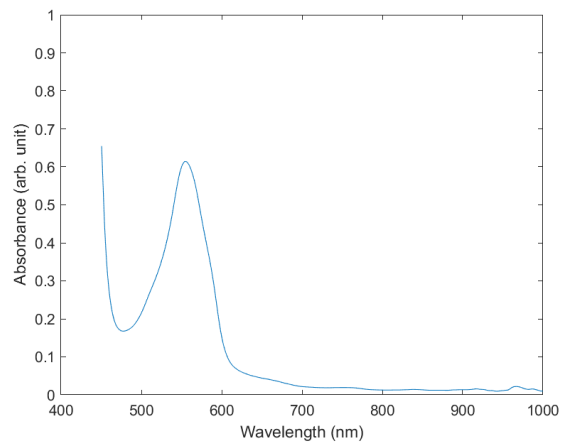
Constrained spectral unmixing

$a_1 *$



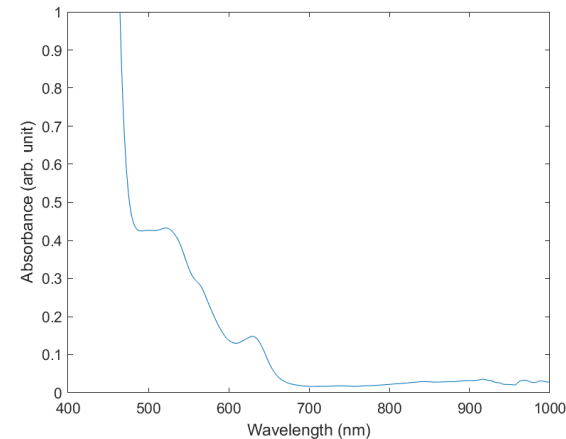
Oxyhaemoglobin

+ $a_2 *$



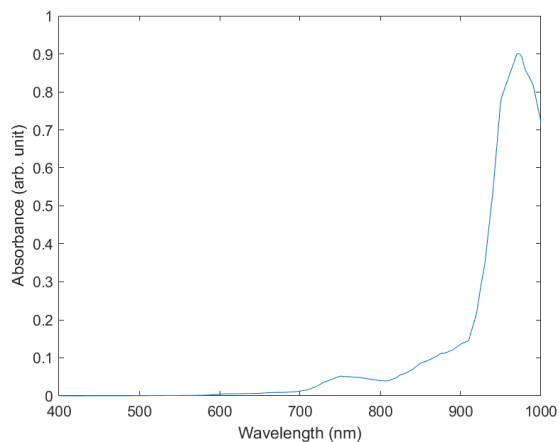
Deoxyhaemoglobin

+ $a_3 *$



Methaemoglobin

+ $a_4 *$



Water

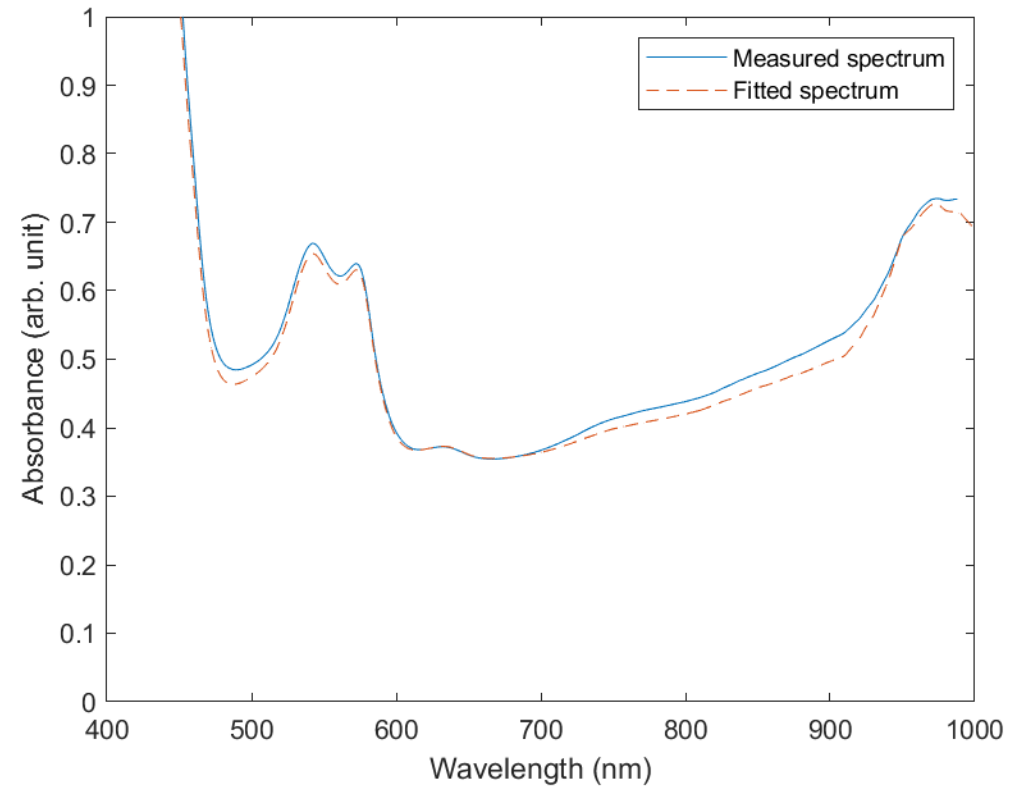
+

$$b_1 + b_2 * \lambda$$

Scattering correction

Constrained spectral unmixing

a_1
 a_2
 a_3
 a_4
 b_1
 b_2



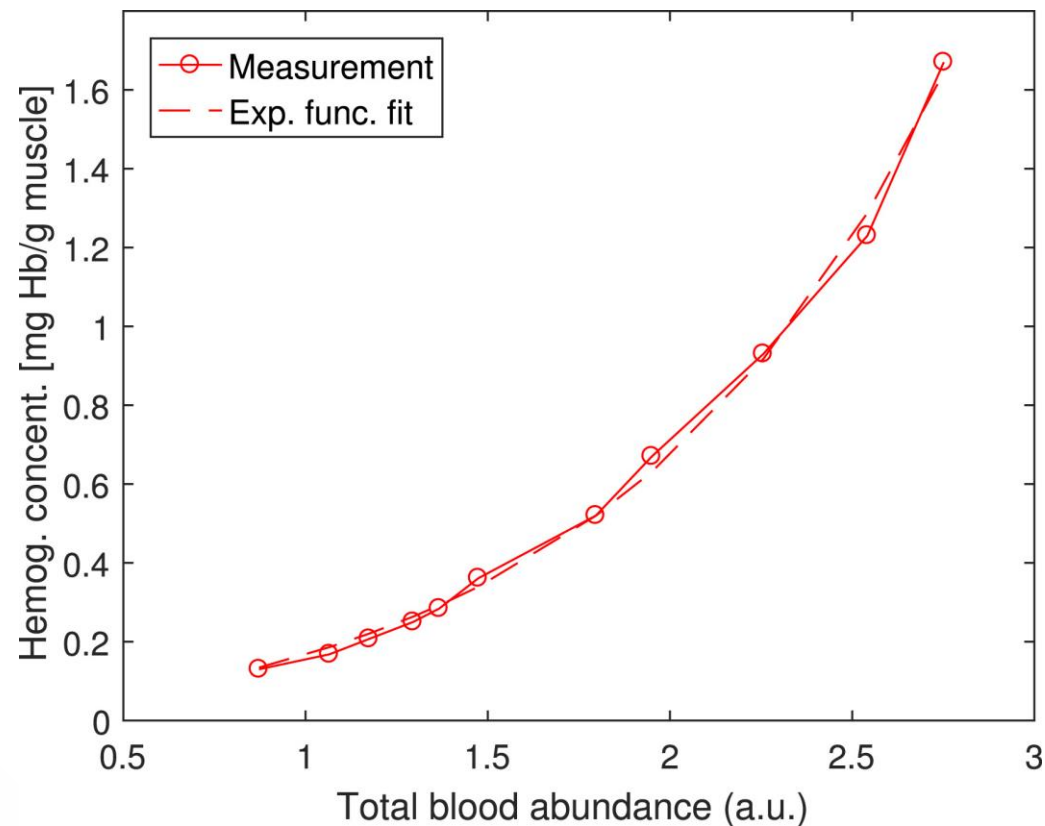
Constrained spectral unmixing

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{array} \right\} a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = \text{total blood abundance}$$

a_4
 b_1
 b_2

Constrained spectral unmixing

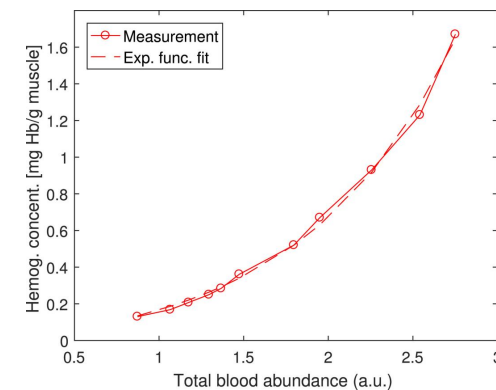
$$f(a_1 + a_2 + a_3)$$



Skjelvareid, M. H., Heia, K., Olsen, S. H. and Stormo, S. K. (2017). *Detection of blood in fish muscle by constrained spectral unmixing of hyperspectral images*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfoodeng.2017.05.029>.

Constrained spectral unmixing

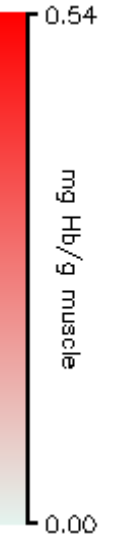
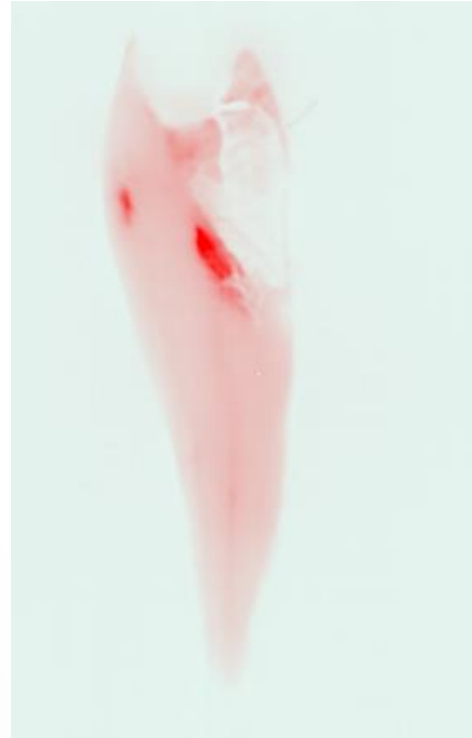
$$f(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) = \text{Hemoglobin concentration} \left(\frac{\text{mg Hb}}{\text{g muscle}} \right)$$

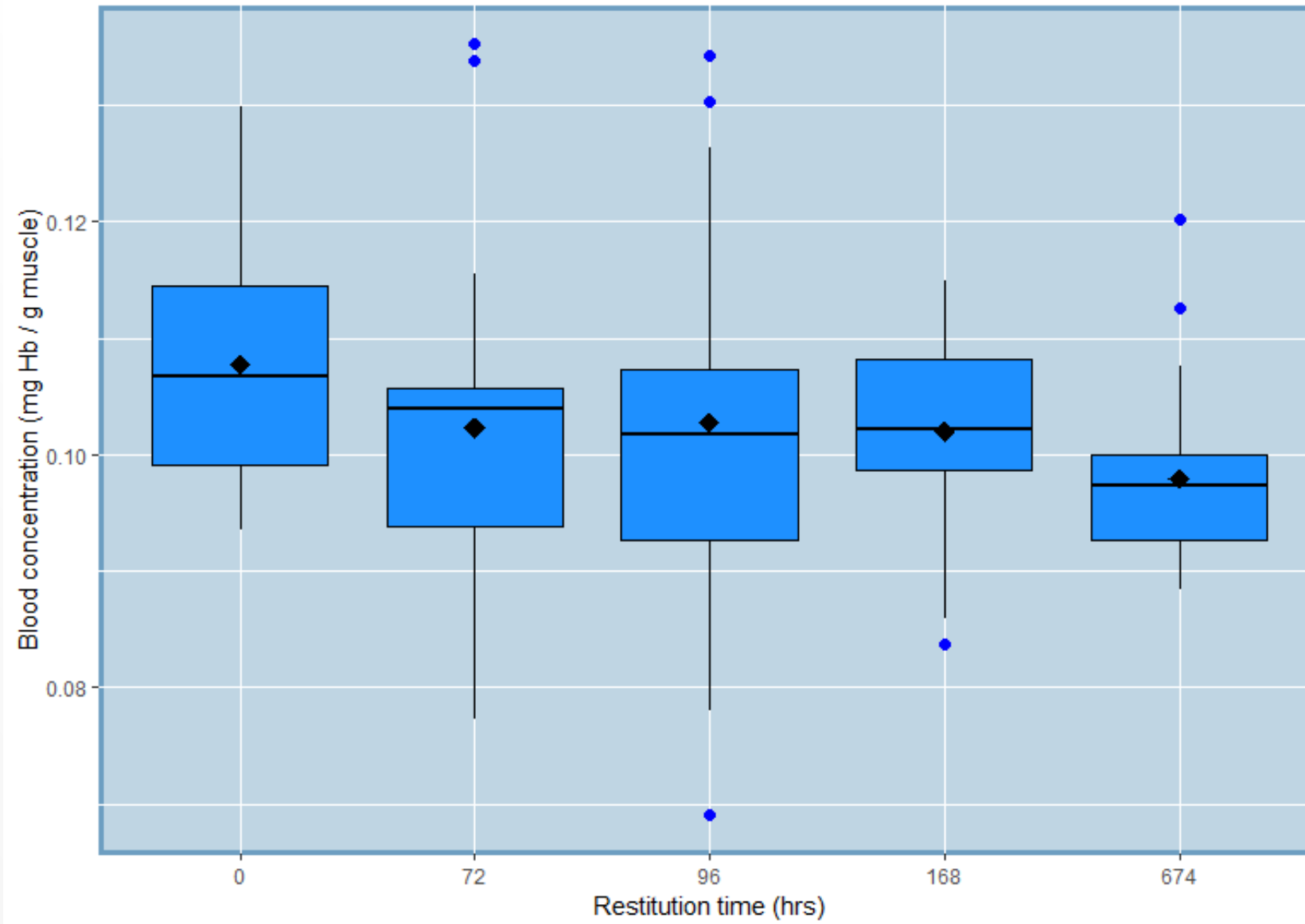


Blood analysis



Blood analysis





ANOVA

- *Response = overall mean + treatment effect + random error*
- Null hypothesis: all treatment effects are equal

ANOVA

- *p value*: 0.00917

ANOVA

- *p value: 0.00917* 

Shapiro – Wilk normality test on residuals

$$p = 0.006676$$

Levene's test for homogeneity of variance

$$p = 0.06018$$

ANOVA

- *p value: 0.00917* 

Shapiro – Wilk normality test on residuals

$$p = 0.006676$$

Levene's test for homogeneity of variance

$$p = 0.06018$$

- *Cohen's f: 0.318* 

«The standard deviation of the standardized means»

Cohen, J (1988). *Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences*.

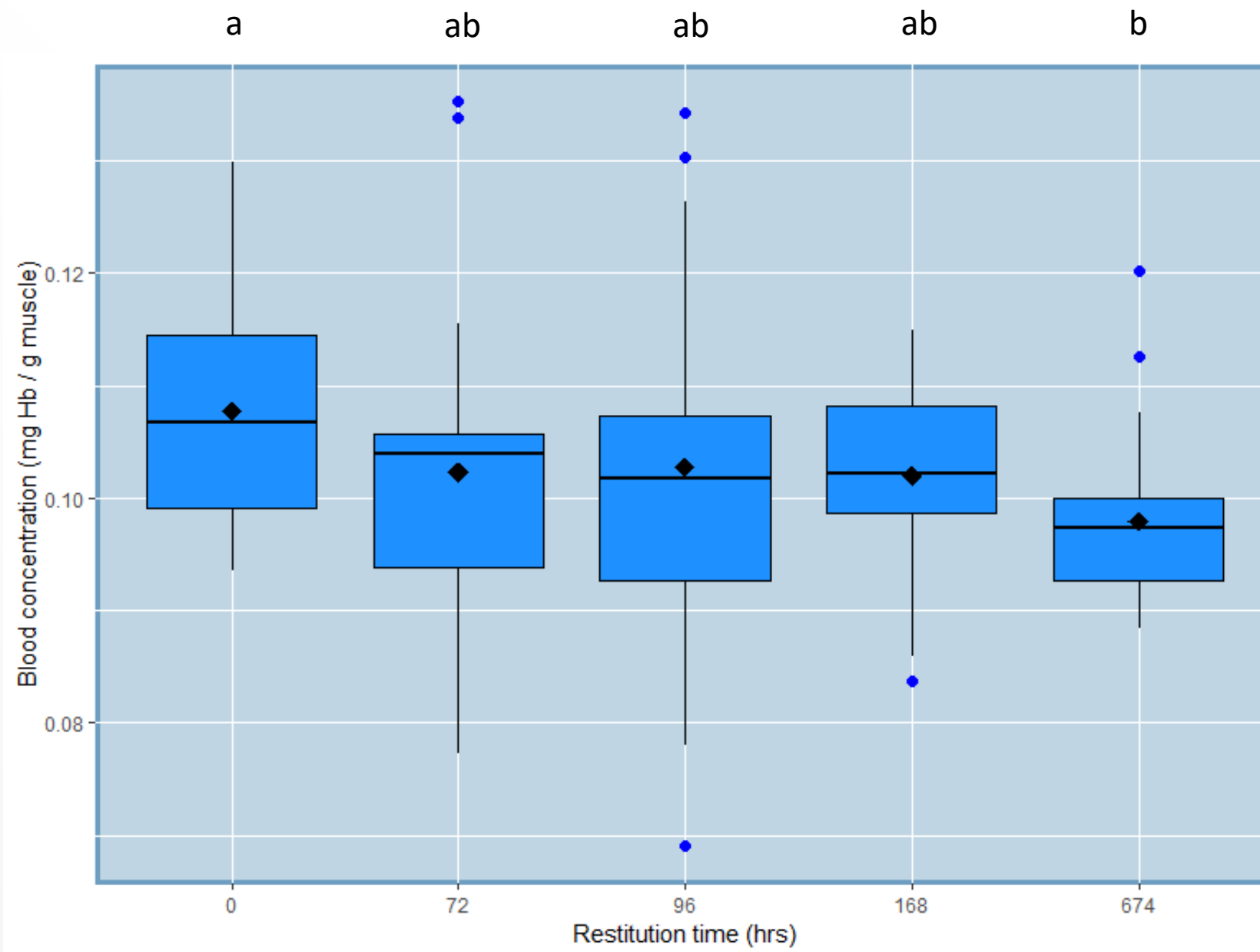
Small effect: $f = 0.10$

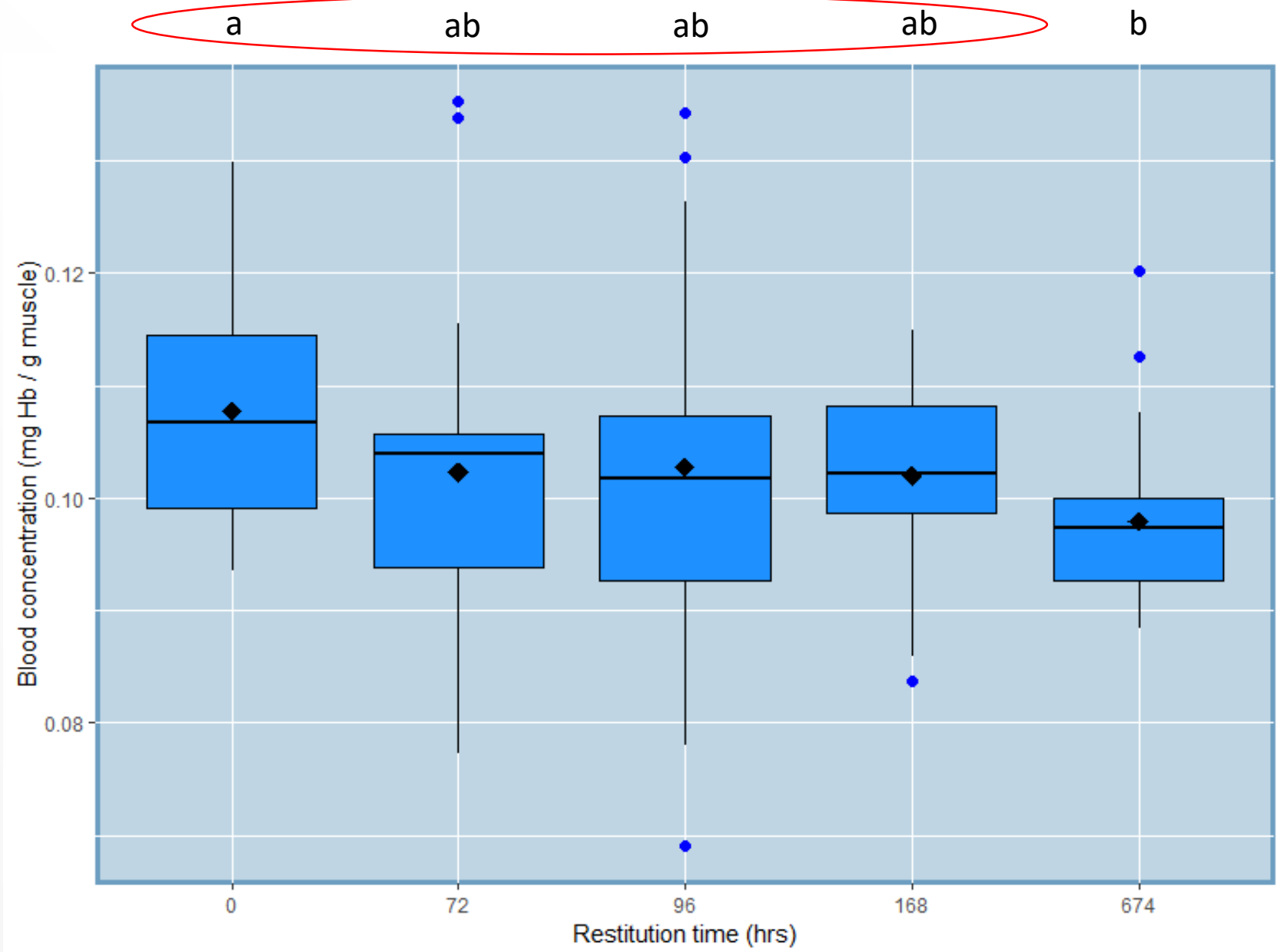
Medium effect: $f = 0.25$

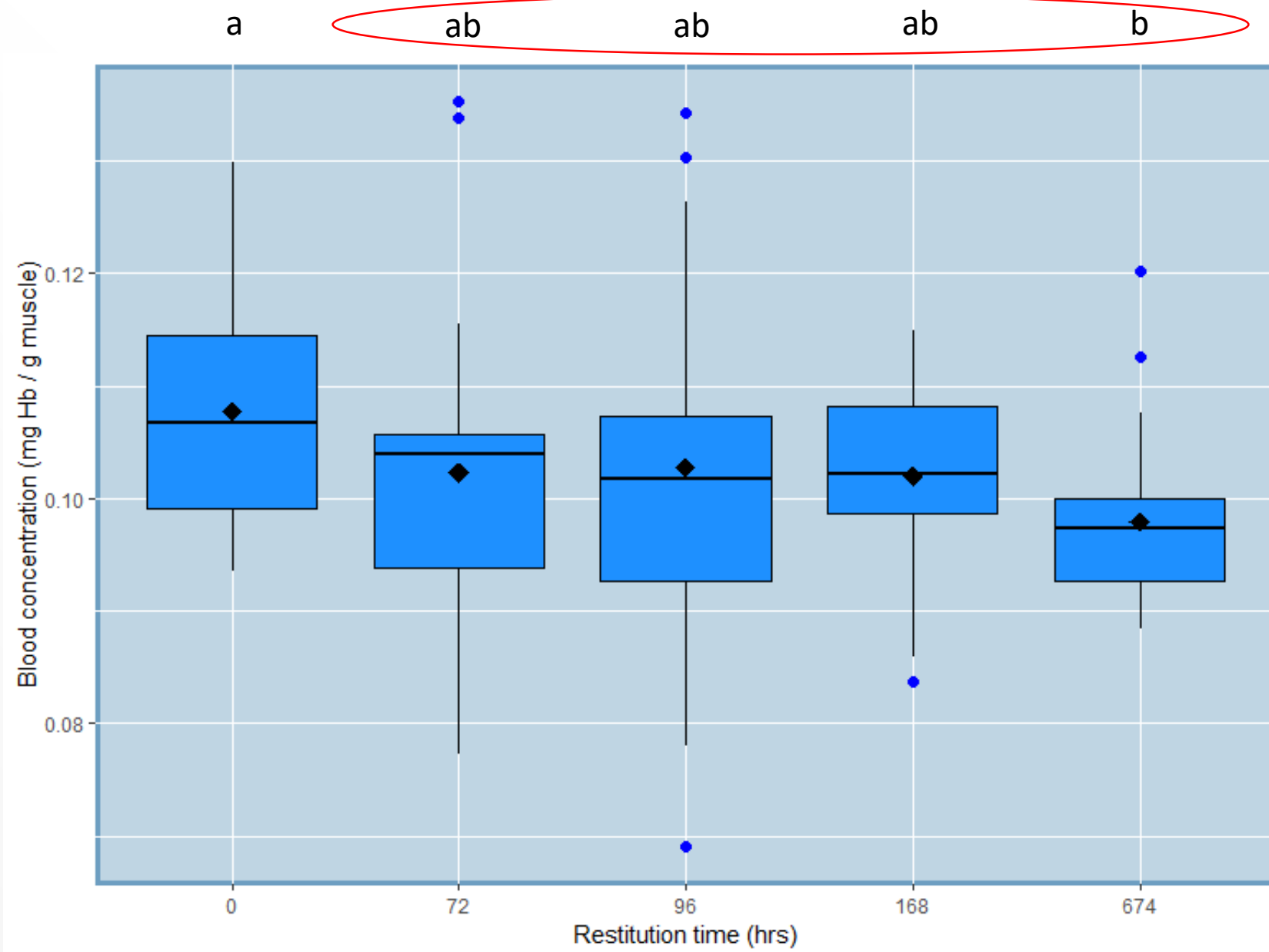
Large effect: $f = 0.40$

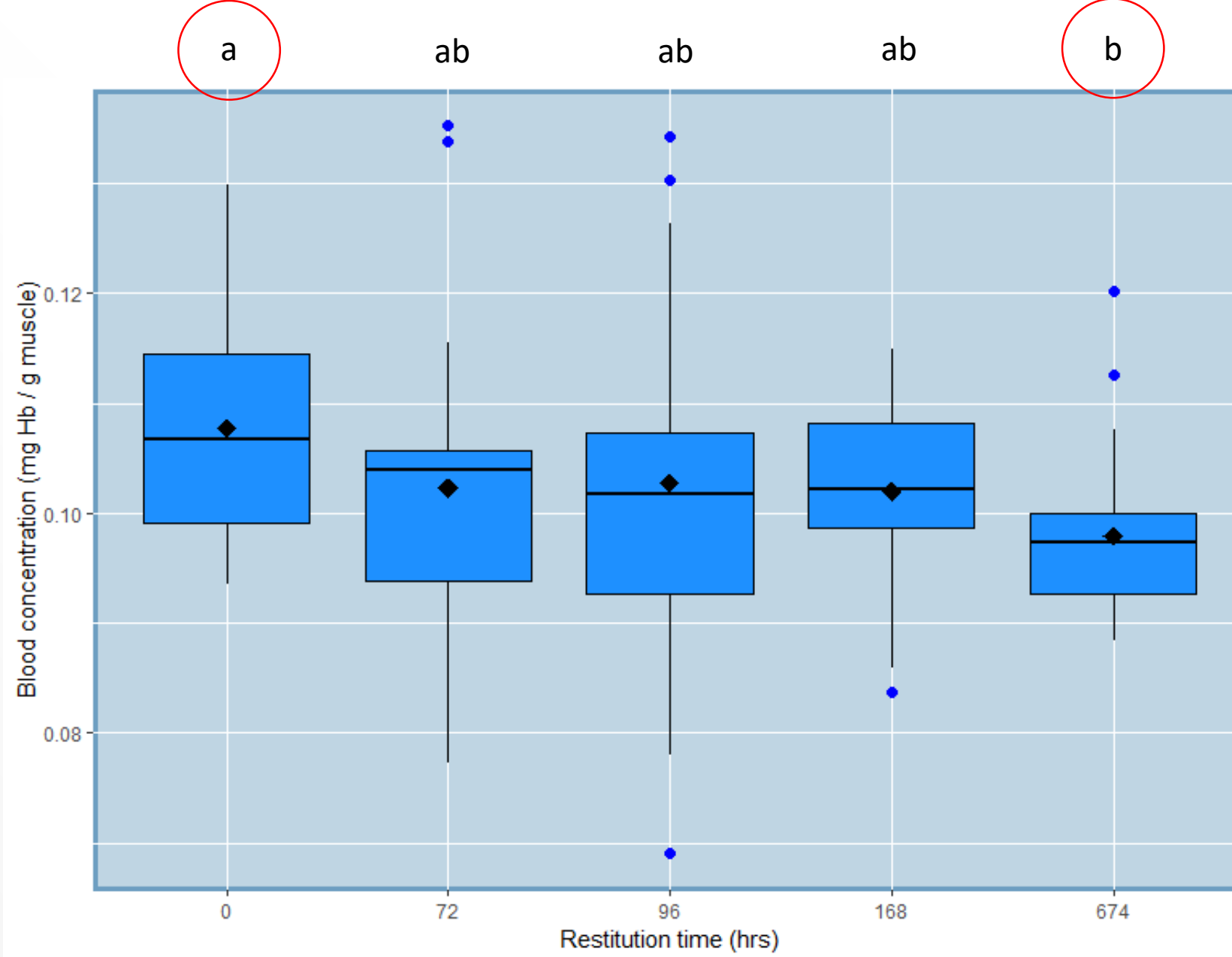
Tukey HSD test

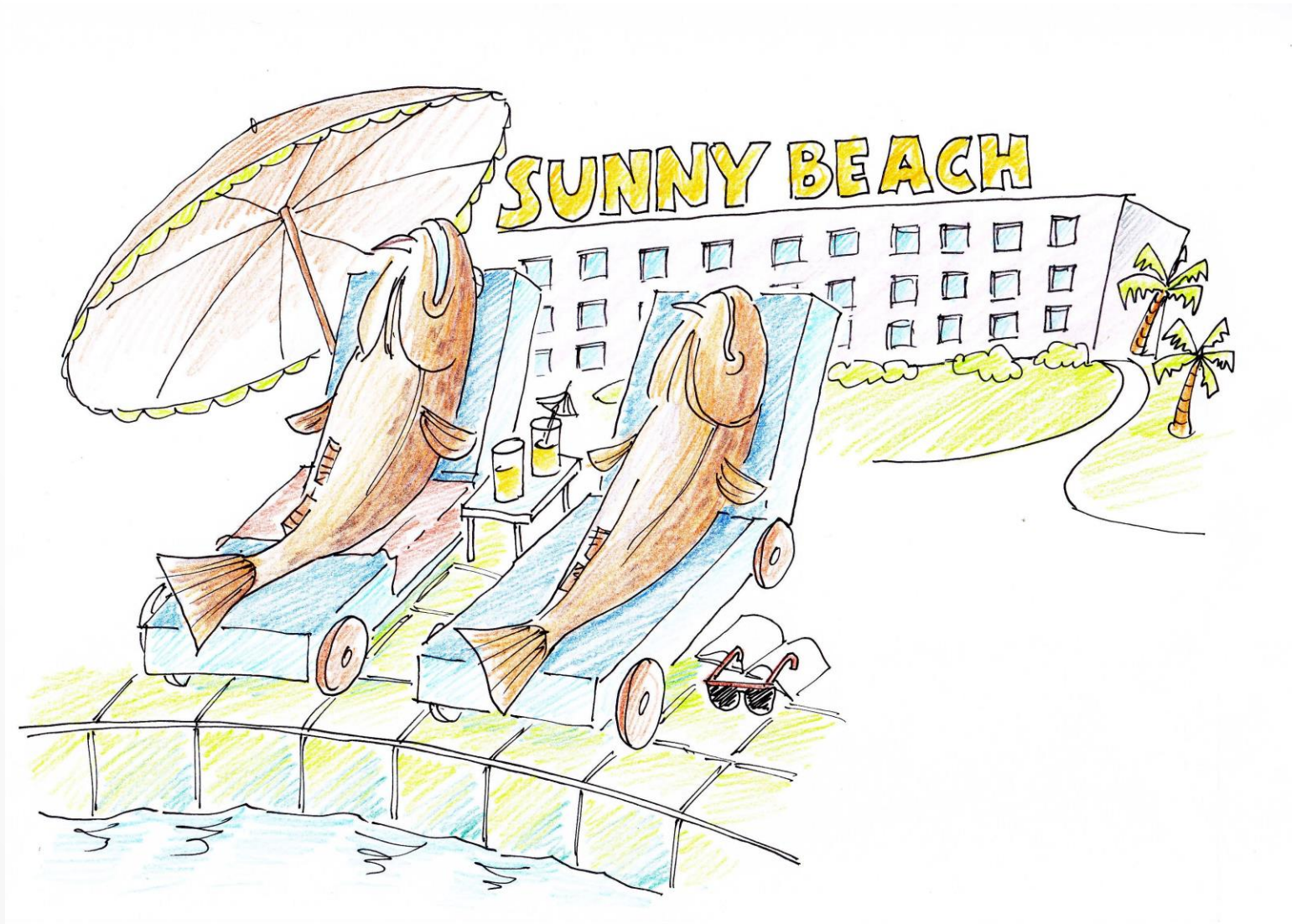
- Pairwise comparison of groups













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