E. coli 0157

Research and Education Strategy Fact Sheet









Cooking Minute Steaks

About Beef Minute (Cubed) Steaks

One of the popular ways of mechanically tenderizing meat is cubing in which a machine with two sets of pointed discs cut muscle fibers from boneless



cuts without tearing them (Figure 1). Cubing can also be done manually using a meat mallet. In the cubing process, irregular pieces of meat can also be "knitted" together to form a more attractive cut. Cubed steak is also called a minute steak because it can be cooked quickly.

How Canadians Cook Minute Steaks

A survey of Canadian consumers showed that the majority prefer to cook their minute steaks by pan frying (63%) and to a degree of doneness of medium (71°C) or higher (68%). The vast majority of consumers (96%) flip their minute steaks once or more during cooking.¹



1. National survey of 1,000 Canadian consumers commissioned by the Canadian Cattlemen's Association and conducted by an independent market research firm.

Financial support for this research was provided by the Alberta Livestock and Meat Agency, the Beef Cattle Research Council and the Canadian Beef Cattle Check-off.











Research on Minute Steaks

Laboratory research was performed at the AAFC Lacombe Research and Development Centre. Approximately 10 million *E. coli* O157:H7 bacteria were injected at multiple locations into minute steaks of approximately 125 grams in weight. Such high levels of *E. coli* bacteria would not be found in reality, however they are utilized to test cooking methods of minute steaks in the laboratory.

The inoculated minute steaks were cooked on a hot plate operated at 200°C, to simulate medium to high heat pan frying. Various cooking times and flipping frequencies were examined along several end-point internal temperatures.

When minute steaks were turned over twice during cooking to a final temperature of 71°C at the thickest point of the meat, it was possible to destroy one million or more *E. coli* O157. This type of reduction is considered by Health Canada to ensure food safety. When minute steaks were cooked to 63°C and flipped twice there was not always an adequate reduction of *E. coli* O157. When minutes steaks were turned three times and cooked for a total of eight minutes or were turned four times and cooked for six minutes, *E. coli* O157:H7 throughout the steaks was eliminated. The average final temperatures reached under these conditions was 72 and 67°C, respectively.

Conclusions

One cooking method to ensure the safety of minute steaks is to turn them over twice during cooking to 71°C. The majority of Canadians already prepare minute steaks in this manner.



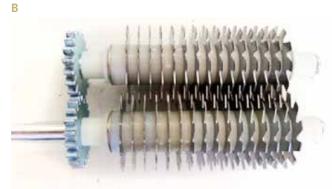


Fig. 1 Mechanical tenderizer (A) and its mechanisms (B) used for making minute steaks.

