

# Dietary Prevention of Cardiometabolic Diseases: Single Nutrients, Popular Diets, and Dietary Patterns

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## **The Global Nutrition Crisis**

Health and wellbeing

**Hunger, disparities** 

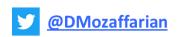
Health care costs and access

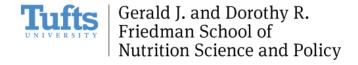
**Government budgets** 

Private business, economic growth

Sustainability and climate change

**National security** 





### Our Food: The #1 Cause of Poor Health

#### **Risk Factors**

Dietary risks

Tobacco smoking

High blood pressure

High body mass index

Physical inactivity and low physical activity

High fasting plasma glucose

High total cholesterol

Ambient particulate matter pollution

Alcohol use

Drug use

Lead exposure

Occupational risks

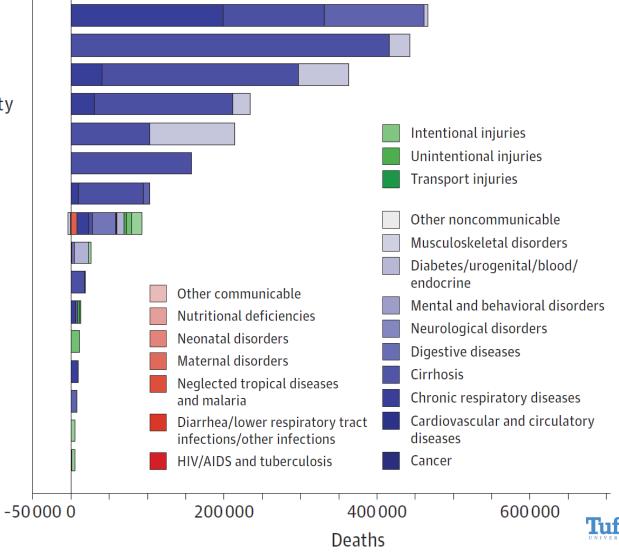
Low bone mineral density

Residential radon

Ambient ozone pollution

Intimate partner violence

Childhood sexual abuse





US Burden of Disease Collaborators, JAMA 2013

## **Nutrition: Passion and Confusion**



















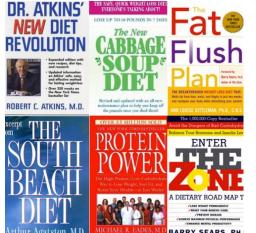


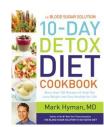














## What is Driving Policy and Public Choices?

### **Policy Makers (LIC):**

- Vitamin A
- Animal protein
- Iron
- Zinc
- "Diet diversity"

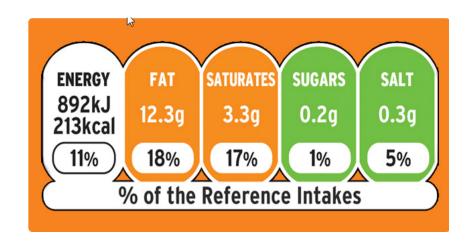
## **Policy Makers (MHIC):**

- Total fat
- Saturated fat
- Cholesterol
- Total calories
- Added sugar

### The Public (MHIC):

- Clean labels
- Processed food
- Gluten-free
- Organic
- Local
- Paleo
- Low-carb
- Vegetarian

## **Reductionist Focus Dominates Current Policy**



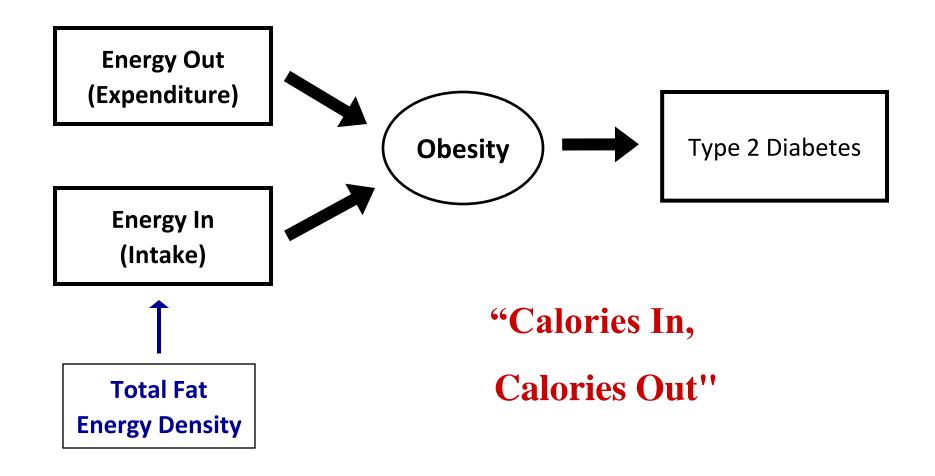
U.K. front-of-pack "traffic light" label



Chile "black box" warning labels



## **Diet & Obesity/Diabetes: Conventional Wisdom**

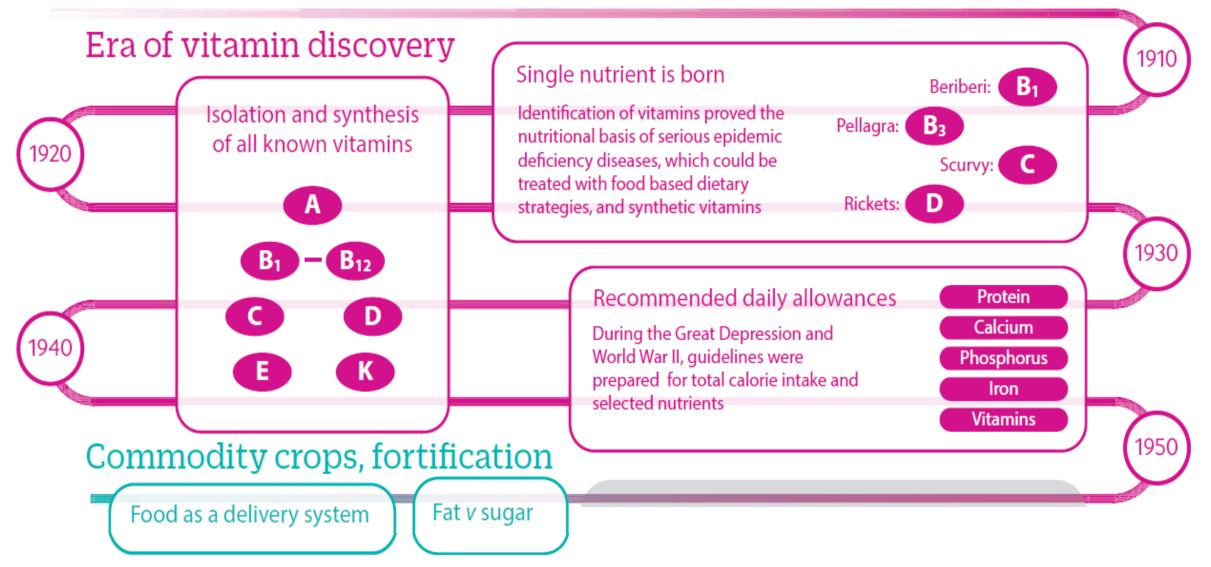




"You have to know the past to understand the present." – Carl Sagan

"We are not makers of history. We are made by history." – Martin Luther King, Jr.

## 1920s to 1950s: The Era of Vitamins, Nutrients



## 1960s to 1980s: Food as a Delivery System

Commodity crops, fortification



#### Food as a delivery system

Nutrition policy and agricultural technology focused on increasing staple calories and selected micronutrient

#### Fat *v* sugar

Ultimately, the emphasis on fat won scientific and policy acceptance

## Developing countries

#### Protein *v* calories

Scientists disagreed on the relevance of the calorie *v* protein component of infant and child malnutrition. Industry promotion of protein enriched formulas and baby foods in developing countries.

1970

Chronic diseases

## 1980

#### Dietary guidelines

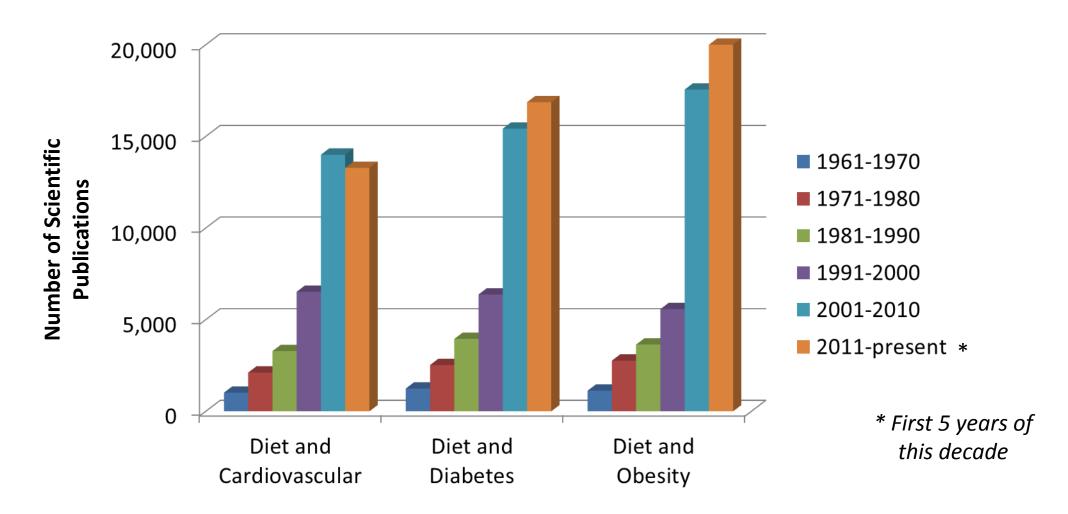
Nutrition science and policy guidelines in high income nations shifted to try to address not only nutrient deficiencies but also chronic disease

#### Action on hunger

Global community coalesced around elimination of hunger and micronutrient deficiency in lower income nations. In lower income nations, including widespread micronutrient supplementation and fortification.

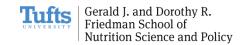
1990

## **Explosion of Nutrition Science**

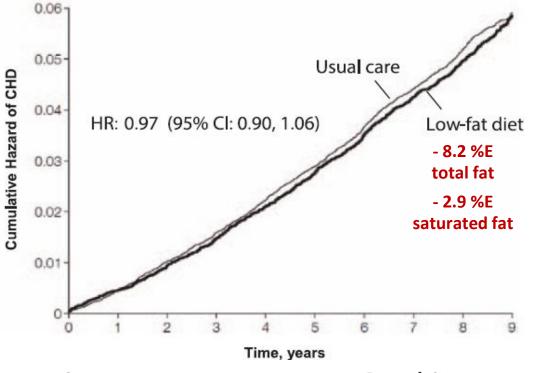


Source: Pubmed/Medline (to Aug 2016)

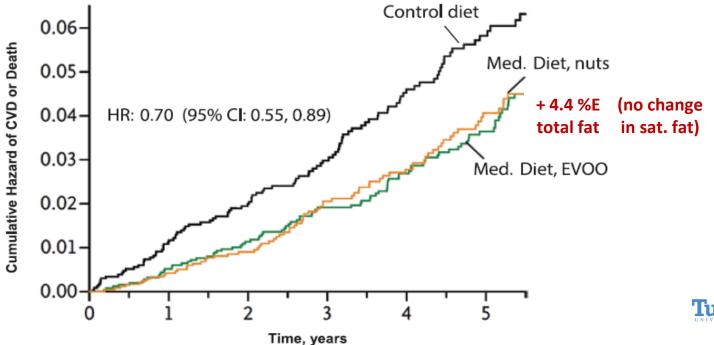




WHI



PREDIMED





## **Lesson #1. Priorities: Foods and Food Patterns**















## **Dietary Priorities: Healthy Food Patterns**

## **Benefit**

Fruits, Nuts, Fish
Vegetables, Plant Oils
Whole Grains, Beans, Yogurt

Cheese

Eggs, Poultry, Milk

**Butter** 

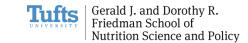
**Unprocessed Red Meats** 

Refined Grains, Starches, Sugars
Processed Meats, High Sodium Foods
Industrial Trans Fat

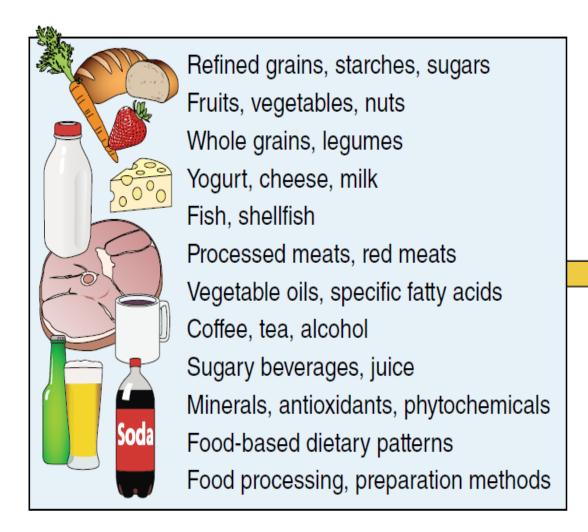
Mozaffarian D, Circulation 2016

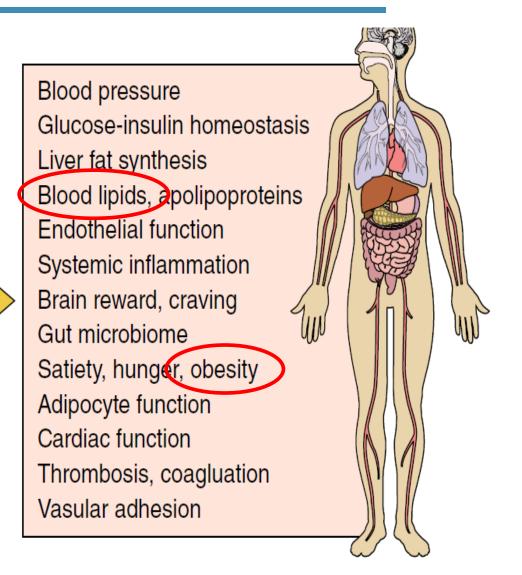






## Lesson #2. Diet & Health: Complex Pathways





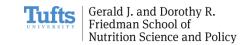
## Lesson #3. Food and Obesity: More than Calories

- Hunger, fullness
- Glucose, insulin, other hormonal responses
- Liver *de novo* fat synthesis (conversion of starch and sugar to fat)
- Brain reward, craving
- Gut microbiome (bacteria) responses
- Body's metabolic rate (energy *out*)

All Calories are <u>Not</u> Created Equal

e.g., Browning AJCN 2011; Ebbeling JAMA 2012; Poutahidis Plos ONE 2013; Lennerz AJCN 2013; Ludwig JAMA 2014; Hallberg Diabetes Therapy 2018; Gardner JAMA 2018; etc.





## Calories, Fat, Single Nutrients: Misleading





- Low calorie = "Less weight gain"
- Fat free = "Healthy"
- Low saturated fat = "Healthy"
- Vitamin fortified = "Good for you"

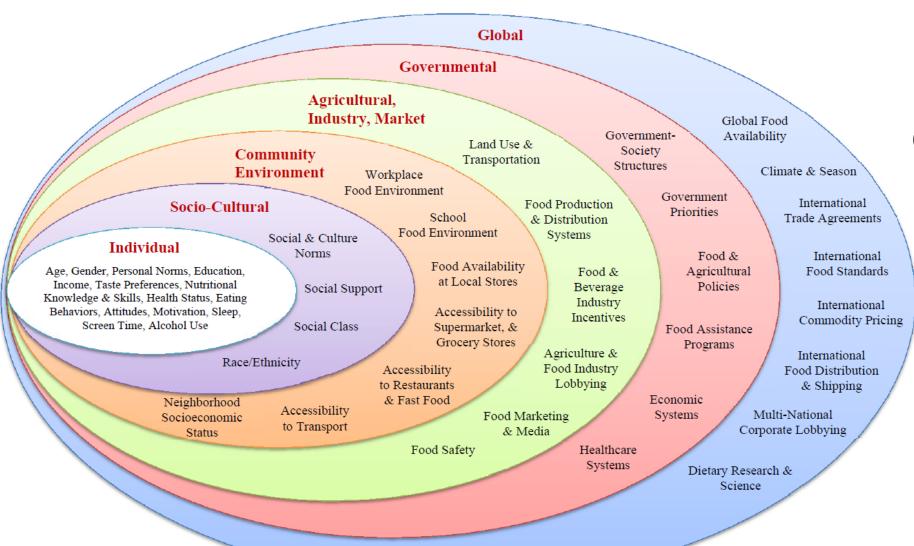








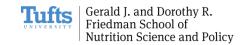
## Lesson #4. Policy & Systems Changes



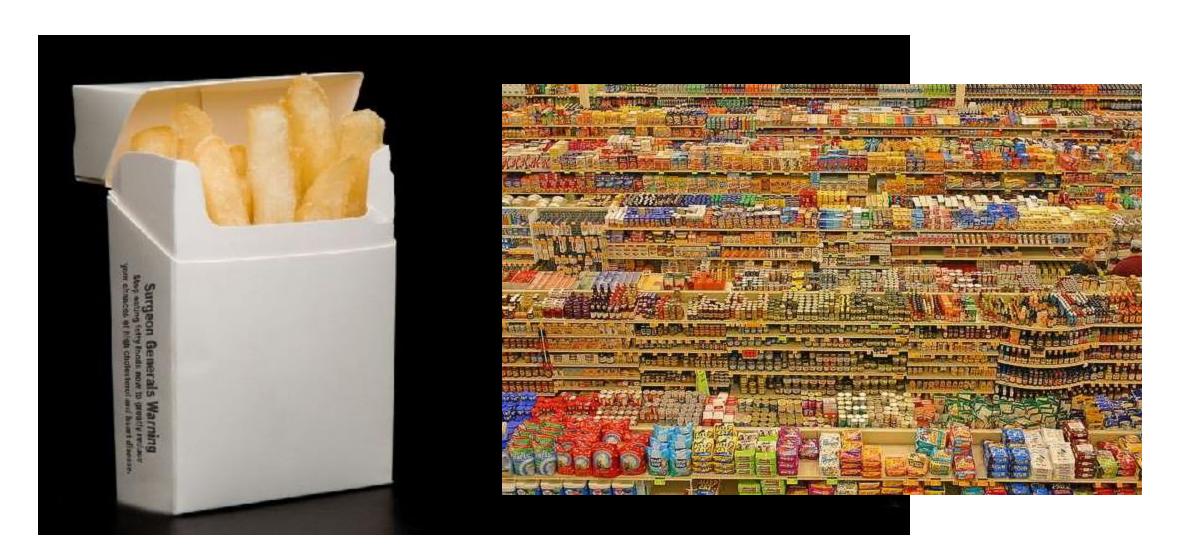
Policy Innovation Culture

Research & Innovation	Healthcare Systems	Economic Incentives	Schools	Worksite Wellness	Standards and Labeling
<ul> <li>Fundamental discovery</li> <li>Microbiome</li> <li>Bioactives</li> <li>Big data, technology</li> <li>Policy translation</li> <li>Public-private partnerships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Electronic records</li> <li>Medical education</li> <li>F&amp;V Rx</li> <li>Medically tailored meals</li> <li>Patient incentives</li> <li>Billing &amp; quality metrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Taxes on SSBs, sugar, salt</li> <li>Retail consumer incentives</li> <li>Govt food programs (SNAP, WIC)</li> <li>Industry (R&amp;D, marketing, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School meal standards</li> <li>Competitive food standards</li> <li>F&amp;V provision</li> <li>School gardens</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Healthy food incentives</li> <li>Technology wellness platforms</li> <li>Cafeteria nudges</li> <li>Meal &amp; vending standards</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>"Healthy" foods</li> <li>Qualified health claims</li> <li>Additives (trans fat, salt, sugar)</li> <li>Marketing to children</li> <li>Menu and FOP labels</li> </ul>





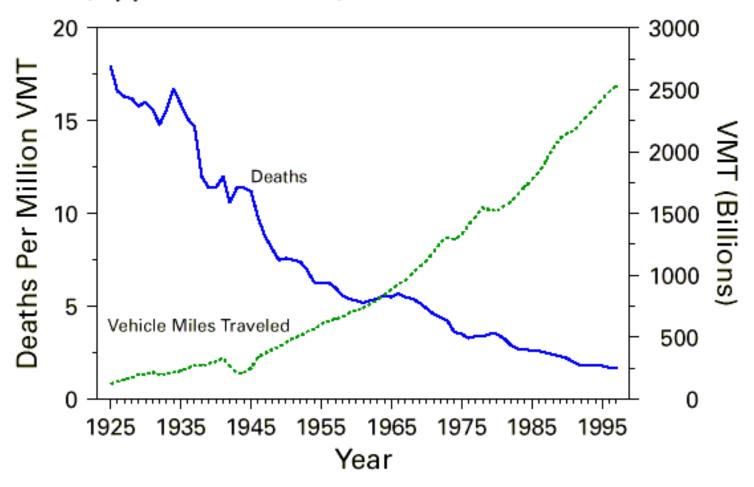
## **Lessons From Past Public Health Successes: Big Tobacco?**





### **Lessons From Past Public Health Successes: Car Accidents**

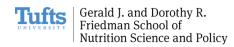
FIGURE 1. Motor-vehicle-related deaths per million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and annual VMT, by year — United States, 1925–1997



90% reduction in deaths per vehicle mile traveled in the 20<sup>th</sup> century

How was this accomplished?





### **Lessons From Past Public Health Successes: Car Accidents**

#### • Driver (consumer):

- Education.
- Licensing.
- Limits on phone use, texting.

### • Car (product):

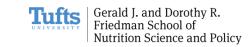
- Active: seat belts, child seats, motorcycle helmets.
- Passive: padded interiors,
   collapsible steering columns,
   shatterproof glass, air bags.
- Crash safety standards.
- Safety inspections.

#### **Road (environment):**

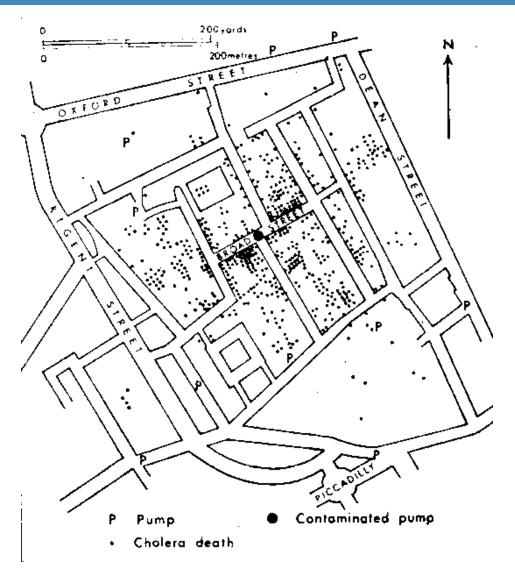
- Road engineering, guard rails, rumble strips.
- Speed limits.
- Stop signs, stop lights, caution signs.

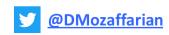
#### • Culture:

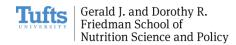
- Designated driver campaign.
- Drunk-driving legislation.
- Private advocacy, e.g. MADD.



## John Snow, London Cholera Epidemic, 1854









## The future

## **Next Directions**

#### **Dietary interactions**

These include diet-microbiome-host interactions; effects of specific fatty acids, flavonoids, and fermented foods; and divergent relations of different foods with long term weight gain, and powerful influences of place and social status.

#### Quality over quantity

For long term weight control, quality and types of foods have different effects and are a more relevant focus than calorie counting.

### Processing and additives

Need for rigorous study of possible long term health effects of many modern shifts in crop breeding, agriculture, livestock, food processing, and additives.

### Diet-risk pathways

The diversity of pathways increasingly calls into question the wisdom of reliance on any single surrogate outcome

Blood pressure

Glycemic control

Inflammation

Oxidative stress

Endothelial health

Lipids

Hepatic function

Adipocyte metabolism

Cardiac function

Muscle health

Brain reward

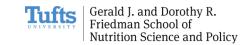
Gut microbiota

Metabolic expenditure

#### Public health

Future nutrition policy must unite modern scientific advances on dietary priorities with creative new approaches for trusted public communication and modern evidence on effective systems level behavior change







GERALD J. AND DOROTHY R. Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy

## **Health**& **Nutrition Letter**



**HEALTHY EATING** 

**VITAMINS &** SUPPLEMENTS **EXERCISE &** MOBILITY

**HEALTHY HEART** 

HEALTHY MIND

**HEALTHY AGING** 

**ABOUT** 

### Welcome, John Hancock Vitality Program members!

If you're interested in enhancing your health by improving your diet, you've come to the right place. Your membership provides you with free access to the Tufts Health & Nutrition newsletter, where you will find a wide range of articles that will help you get and stay on the right track. You can start eating better and feeling better today!





#### Caffeine Doesn't Cause Heart Jitters

The popular notion - reflected in doctors' advice and clinical guidelines - that caffeine can cause your heart to "skip a beat" is probably wrong. A new study,



Protein at Breakfast and Lunch Boosts Muscle Mass

Study suggests benefits of spreading out protein intake.

Americans' craze for plenty of



#### Nuts Improve Cholesterol Levels

Study helps explain how nuts combat cardiovascular disease.



#### Current Issue: April 2016



#### Cover Story:

Extra Vitamin D No Help in Preventing Seniors' Falls

Read Article >

Read Full Issue >

Back Issue Archive >

#### **NUTRITION 101**

The Basics & Glossary

#### **READER POLL** What is your favorite fruit for an afternoon snack?

My favorite fruit is the apple! (73 votes) 51%

I really enjoy cantaloupes. (16 votes) 11%

Bananas are by far the best! (45 votes) 32%

I love dates and need one too. (8 votes) 6%

See Recent Polls

#### **Favorite Recipes**







Fish Tacos Without Frying

