The future of research in Personalised Nutrition



John Mathers Human Nutrition Research Centre Institute of Cellular Medicine



Human Nutrition Research Centre

UK



Personalised nutrition is becoming big business



HOW IT WORKS SCIENCE SUCCESS STORIES

SHOP NOW

8

NEW SEASON, NEW START

Take the guesswork out of eating right. For life.

Let's end the pseudo-science and faddieting. Learn how to eat for the one, unique you.

SHOP NOW





TESTING

You collect samples at home and send them to a lab.

Using the at-home kit, you collect your bio samples and send them via a pre-labeled package to Aegis, a CLIA and CAP certified lab. The Habit app makes your test process easy by stepping you through it with instructions and timers.

LEARN MORE

Metabolic challenge test at home

METABOLISM

Your metabolic markers, such as glucose and triglycerides, tell us how your body responds to carbs, fats, and protein after you drink the Habit Challenge[®] Shake, which is nutritionally similar to a real meal.

.....





Focus on metabolic health



DAYTWO



You receive your personalized nutrition app

DayTwo prepares unique personalized nutrition recommendations for each and every individual.

- Your personalized recommendations can be used for normalizing blood sugar levels throughout the day and night.
- We generate food recommendations specific to your body, like Top Meals for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Read More



UBiome

What we offer - For doctors Learning center Our story Our science

Activate your kit Sign up

Sign in

A warm welcome to you. And our **39 trillion** bacteria.

Need help?

"Simple" sample collection at home







Your gut microbiome holds *insights* into your health and wellbeing



SIGN IN



Get the *whole* picture of your gut microbiome

The Microba *Insight*[™] report provides personalised dietary suggestions to promote the growth of beneficial gut bacteria. If you have a medical condition or take regular medication, it is important to speak to your medical practitioner before making significant changes to your diet.

Increasing sophistication

FOODPRINT™

The digital signature of how food affects the body.

The Nutrino engine recognizes that not only will two people respond differently to the same food, but a single individual may respond differently to the same food at different times.



Onutrino

Data is only valuable as what you can do with it, and the applications of FoodPrint bring real results that improve lives.





Chronic Disease Physician Tools Management



Food Trends Identification



Wellbeing Improvement

Weight Management

Working with food industry and corporate clients



About Business App

Deliver a truly personal experience to your customers





Our mission is to transform the world of food. Globally.

64% of the world's population now follows some form of exclusion diet.



We believe finding food to buy, cook and eat should be a joy, not a chore.



We know most people now have a dietary requirement. Sometimes multiple!



We maintain that finding suitable foods shouldn't be a frustrating experience.



We exist to take the fuss out of finding the right food – whatever the need.

Nestlé and Samsung to collaborate on digital nutrition and health

Jul 28, 2016



Nestle pivots to health research with artificial intelligence and DNA testing for personalised diets

Corporation moves away from sugary products to focus on market for health conscious food

Lisa Du |, Corinne Gretler |, Maiko Takahashi | 5 days ago | 🖓 6 comments







Structure of presentation

- □ What is personalised nutrition?
- □ What's the research evidence that it works?



What is personalised nutrition?

An approach that uses information on individual characteristics to develop targeted nutritional advice, products, or services.

Ordovas JM *et al.* (2018) *BMJ* **361:** k2173



The era of personalised (precision) medicine

5

6 G G A G G G A G A A C

CTGTTC

TTG

AGTCM

Personalised nutrition approaches





Individual variation in weight loss



Gardner CD et al. (2018) JAMA 319, 667-679

Rationale for personalised approaches to improving nutrition

Personalised approaches <u>may</u> be more effective because:

- Such approaches <u>are</u> more relevant (biological basis)
- Such approaches <u>feel</u> more relevant (improve motivation...)





Human Nutrition Research Centre



Does personalised nutrition work?

John Mathers Human Nutrition Research Centre Newcastle University



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration. (Contract n°265494)



Recruited 1609 adults across 7 EU countries

Led by John Mathers, Newcastle University

- 7 recruitment sites
- 1. University College Dublin (Ireland)
- 2. Maastricht University (The Netherlands)
- 3. University of Navarra (Spain)
- 4. University of Reading (UK)
- National Food and Nutrition Institute Warsaw (Poland)
- 6. Harokopio University Athens (Athens)
- 7. Technische Universitaet Muenchen

(Germany)





News Partners Contact

Participant recruitment





Web-based randomised controlled trial



Randomised to 4 treatments





Generating personalised nutrition advice





Personalised nutrition improved dietary behaviour



Celis-Morales C et al. (2017) Int. J. Epidemiol. 46, 578-588



Take home messages



Does genetics explain individual variation in weight loss?



Gardner CD et al. (2018) JAMA **319**, 667-679

Do genetic variants that lead to weight gain make it difficult to lose weight?

5

GGGAGGGAGAM

CTGTTCI

AGTCI

TGG

Does FTO genotype influence weight loss in intervention studies?

FTO genotype and weight loss: systematic review and meta-analysis of 9563 individual participant data from eight randomised controlled trials

Katherine M Livingstone,^{1,2} Carlos Celis-Morales,^{1,3} George D Papandonatos,⁴ Bahar Erar,⁴ Jose C Florez,^{5,6} Kathleen A Jablonski,⁷ Cristina Razquin,^{8,9} Amelia Marti,^{9,10} Yoriko Heianza,¹¹ Tao Huang,^{11,12} Frank M Sacks,¹³ Mathilde Svendstrup,^{14,15} Xuemei Sui,¹⁶ Timothy S Church,¹⁷ Tiina Jääskeläinen,^{18,19} Jaana Lindström,²⁰ Jaakko Tuomilehto,^{21,22} Matti Uusitupa,¹⁸ Tuomo Rankinen,²³ Wim H M Saris,²⁴ Torben Hansen,¹⁴ Oluf Pedersen,¹⁴ Arne Astrup,²⁵ Thorkild I A Sørensen,^{14,26} Lu Qi,^{11,13} George A Bray,¹⁷ Miguel A Martinez-Gonzalez,^{9,10} J Alfredo Martinez,^{9,10,27} Paul W Franks,^{13,28} Jeanne M McCaffery,²⁹ Jose Lara,^{1,30} John C Mathers¹

thebmi

No effect of *FTO* genotype on BMI response to weight loss intervention



Livingstone KM et al. (2016) BMJ 354: i4707

Lack of effect of *FTO* genotype on weight loss is robust

Findings unaffected by:

Intervention characteristics

- Modality (diet or diet + exercise)
- Duration

Participant characteristics

- ≻ Age
- > Sex
- Initial BMI
- Race/ ethnicity







Behaviour change is key





Exercise is a dirty word. Every time 1 hear it, 1 wash my mouth out with chocolate. Charles M. Schulz

Genetic basis of behaviour change?

Genetic basis for:

Attention
Memory
Behavioural genetics
Reward
Motivation...

Systems approaches for more effective Personalised Nutrition



Pioneer 100 Wellness Project



Price ND et al. (2017) Nature Biotechnol. 35, 747-756

"Continuous" real-time data collection



More than 250,000 measurements per day on 43 people for up to 2 years

Li X et al. (2017) PLoS Biol. 15: 2001402

Technology for continuous biomarker measurement



Spray-on nanomesh wearables for health monitoring

Professor Takao Someya Graduate School of Engineering University of Tokyo

Wearable technologies, big data and artificial intelligence for more effective personalised nutrition



ARTIFICIA

TELLIGENCE



Challenges

- Potential market for personalised nutrition is huge
- Personalised nutrition is in the market-place before we have good evidence of what works (and what doesn't work)
- Business has developed without regulatory oversight, defined standards and consumer protection
- Most commercial offerings use proprietary algorithms that are not subject to independent verification
- Will personalised nutrition exacerbate, or ameliorate, health disparities?

Ordovas JM et al. (2018) BMJ 361: k2173