


# Future Research Needs and Industry Incentives for Health & Nutrition Research



Gilbert A. Leveille

Sr. Consultant Scientific & Regulatory Affairs  
Cargill, Inc.

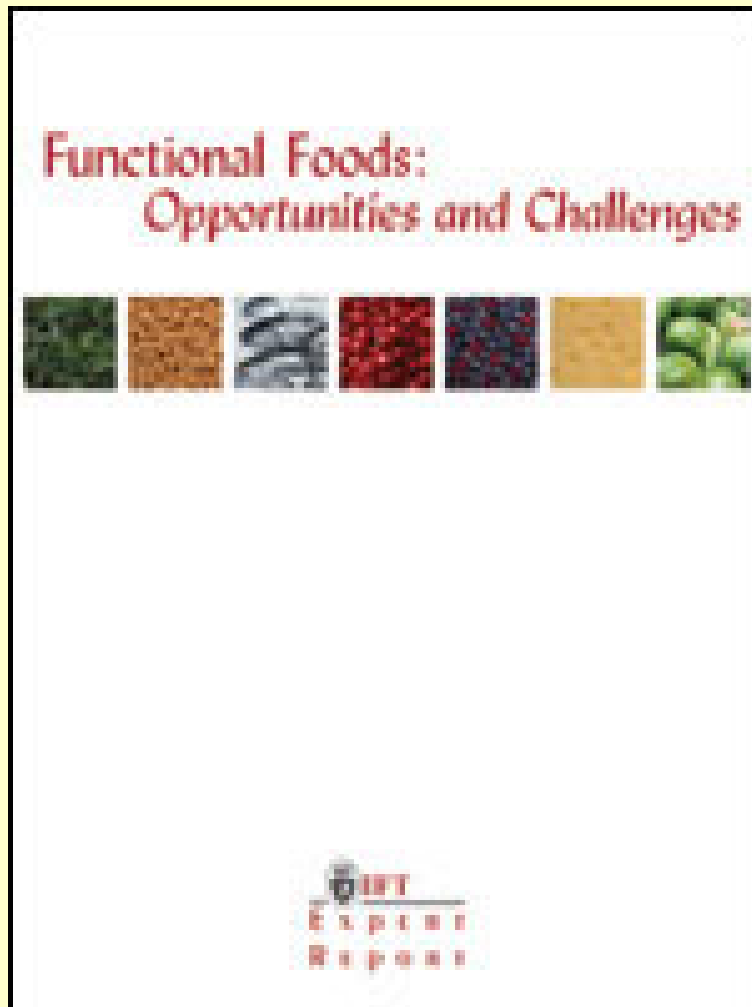


---

“Medicine today focuses on suppressing the symptoms of disease. A truly preventive medicine, capable of tackling degenerative diseases like arthritis and Alzheimer’s, will be based on diet supplements, not drugs.”

**Paul Clayton, Nutrition the new medicine. Prospect Magazine, June 2003**

# IFT Expert Report on Functional Foods



## Functional Foods: Opportunities and Challenges

While food has long been used to improve health, our knowledge of the relationship between food components and health is now being used to improve food. Strictly speaking, all food is functional, in that it provides energy and nutrients necessary for survival. But the term “functional food” in use today conveys health benefits that extend far beyond mere survival. Food and nutrition science has moved from identifying and correcting nutritional deficiencies to designing foods that promote optimal health and reduce the risk of disease.

The costly and complex process of translating these scientific advances and nutritional innovations into consumer products is not without pitfalls. Sound science must underlie the development, marketing and regulation of these new functional foods to protect and inform consumers. Regulatory policies must ensure the safety and efficacy of products and the accuracy of their marketing claims.

To advance the scientific perspective on these issues, the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), the 26,000-member

non-profit society for food science and technology, convened a panel of internationally renowned experts to review the science related to functional foods and the regulatory environment for developing and marketing such products.

This IFT Expert Report contains insight from the extensive deliberations of this multidisciplinary panel. As such, it joins two previous IFT Expert Reports—Emerging Microbiological Food Safety Issues: Implications for Control in the 21st Century and Biotechnology and Foods—and an authoritative report, *Managing Food Safety: Use of Performance Standards and Other Criteria in Food Inspection Systems*. The IFT Office of Science, Communications, and Government Relations coordinated the development of these publications as part of its mission to promote regulatory policies that are based on sound science.

This Expert Report provides a comprehensive review of functional foods that emphasizes the importance of functional foods, summarizes the applicable U.S. laws and regulations, and presents scientifically based guidance for demonstrating both safety and efficacy. The report recommends approaches for improving the regulatory framework to better address evolving science and food composition. In addition, the report identifies potential incentives to expand the availability of new products and facilitate consumer understanding of the benefits of functional foods.

Founded in 1939, the Institute of Food Technologists is an international not-for-profit scientific society with 26,000 members working in food science, technology, and related professions in the food industry, academia, and government. As the society for food science and technology, IFT brings sound science to the public discussion of food issues.



# Important Considerations Regarding Functional Foods

---

- Safety
- Efficacy
- Ethics
- Legal considerations
- Research
- Regulatory impediments/incentives

# Hill's Criteria

---

- ❑ **Strength of association**
- ❑ **Consistency of the observed association**
- ❑ **Specificity of the association**
- ❑ **Temporal relationship of the observed association**
- ❑ **Dose response**
- ❑ **Biological plausibility**
- ❑ **Coherence of the evidence**

# Identified Research Areas

---

The IFT Functional Food panel identified the following areas for research focus:

- **Identification of nutrients and bioactives**

# Evidence For Bioactives Reducing Risk of CVD

| Bioactive              | Food(s)                   | Evidence        | Strength of Evidence  | Health Claim   |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Sterol/<br>Stanol      | Spreads, OJ,<br>yogurt    | Clinical        | Very Strong           | NLEA           |
| Soluble<br>Fiber       | Psyllium, Oat<br>Products | Clinical        | Very Strong           | NLEA           |
| Soy<br>Protein         | Beverages,<br>tofu, etc   | Clinical        | Very Strong           | NLEA           |
| Omega-3<br>Fatty Acids | Fish &<br>supplements     | Clinical<br>Epi | Strong to<br>Moderate | QHC for<br>CVD |

Modified from: ADA Report, JADA 104:814, 2004, & C. Hasler, J.Nutr. 132:3772, 2002

# Evidence For Bioactives Without Approved Health Claims

| Bioactive             | Food(s)               | Evidence                              | Health Benefit               | Strength of Evidence |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Proanthocyanidins     | Cranberry Juice       | Clinical/<br>Epi                      | Reduced UTI                  | Moderate             |
| Lycopene              | Tomato products       | Epi, <i>in vitro</i> , <i>in vivo</i> | Reduced Prostate Cancer Risk | Moderate             |
| Resveratrol           | Grape Juice, red wine | Epi, <i>in vitro</i> , <i>in vivo</i> | Reduced platelet aggregation | Moderate to Strong   |
| Lutein/<br>Zeaxanthin | Spinach, Kale, etc.   | Epi and <i>in vivo</i>                | Reduce risk of AMD           | Moderate             |
| MUFA                  | Tree Nuts             | Clinical Trial                        | Reduced risk of CHD          | Moderate QHC         |

Modified from: ADA Report, JADA 104:814, 2004, & C. Hasler, J.Nutr. 132:3772, 2002



# Identified Research Areas

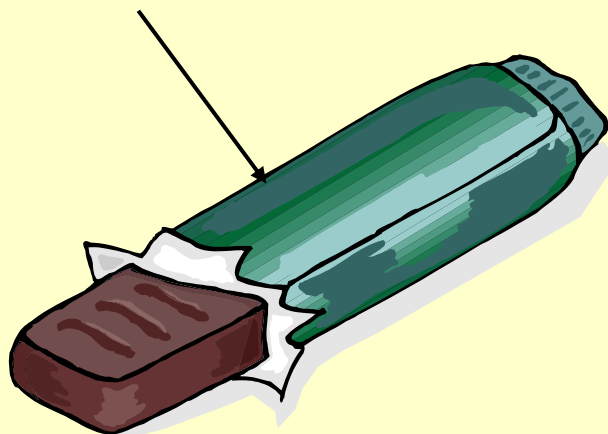
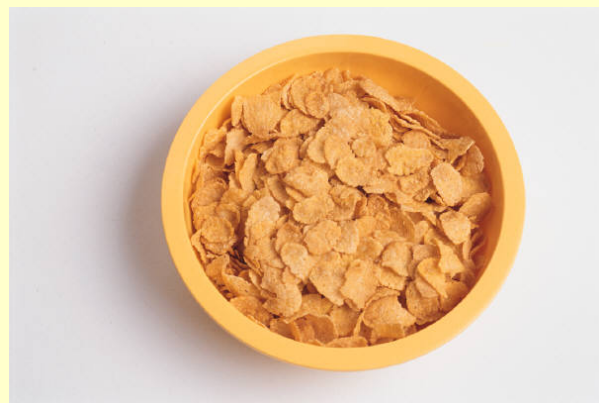
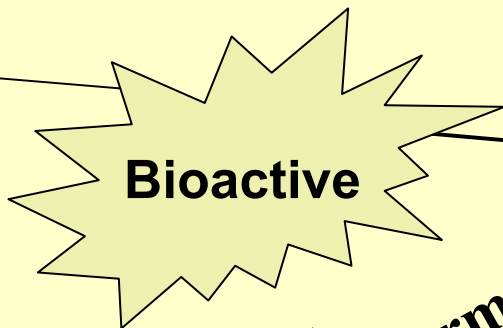
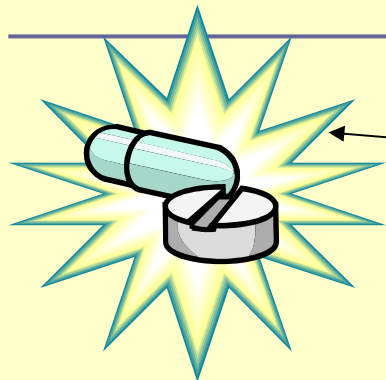
---

The IFT Functional Food panel identified the following areas for research focus:

- **Identification of nutrients and bioactives**
- **Identification of biomarkers**
- **Food delivery vehicles**

# Consumer Options Supplements vs. Foods

---



**Foods Permit A  
Variety of Delivery  
Forms**



# Identified Research Areas

---

The IFT Functional Food panel identified the following areas for research focus:

- **Identification of nutrients and bioactives**
- **Identification of biomarkers**
- **Food delivery vehicles**
- **Food composition and dietary intake data bases**
- **Nutrigenomics and function of bioactives**

# Effect of $\beta$ -Sitosterol In Patients With Benign Prostate Enlargement

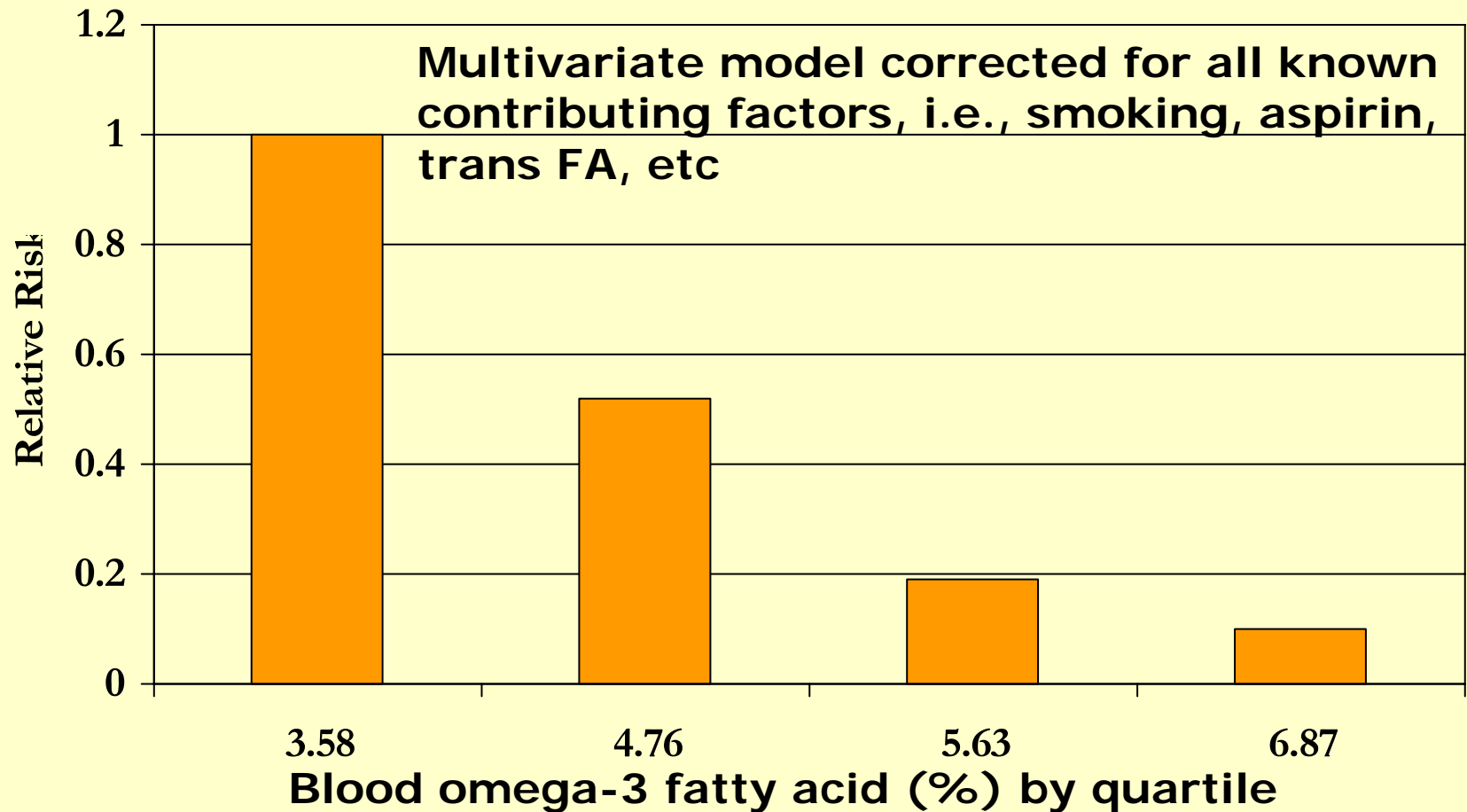
|                      | <b>Klippel, et al</b>  | <b>Berges, et al</b>   | <b>Wilt, et al</b>     |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Agent</b>         | <b>Beta-sitosterol</b> | <b>Beta-sitosterol</b> | <b>Beta-sitosterol</b> |
| <b># Patients</b>    | <b>177</b>             | <b>200</b>             | <b>519</b>             |
| <b>Daily Dose</b>    | <b>130 mg</b>          | <b>60 mg</b>           | <b>NA</b>              |
| <b>IPSS</b>          | <b>-5.4</b>            | <b>-5.3</b>            | <b>-4.9</b>            |
| <b>QMax (ml/sec)</b> | <b>+4.5</b>            | <b>+5.3</b>            | <b>+3.9</b>            |
| <b>PVR (ml)</b>      | <b>-33.5</b>           | <b>35.4</b>            | <b>28.6</b>            |

IPSS=International Prostate Symptom Score; QMax=max. urinary flow rate; PVR= Post-void residual volume

Klippel et al, BJU 80:427, 1997; Berges et al, BJU Int 85:842, 2000; Wilt et al, Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2000.

# Blood Levels of Long-chain n-3 Fatty Acids and Risk of Sudden Death

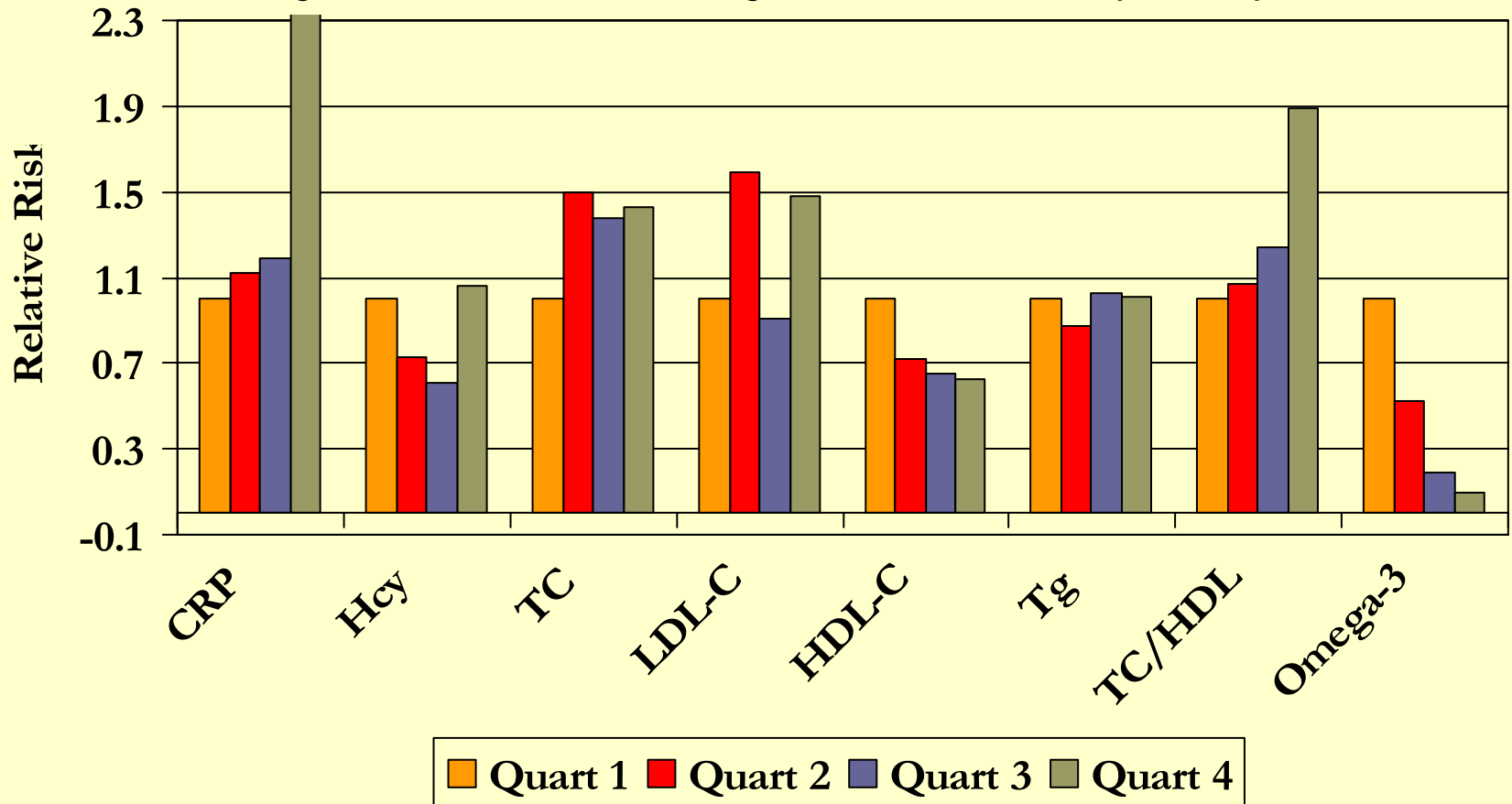
(Physicians Health Study Data - 378 participants)



From: Albert et al, NEJM 346:1113,2005

# Value of Omega-3 Blood Levels Compared To Traditional Risk factors

(Physicians Health Study Data - 22,071 participants)

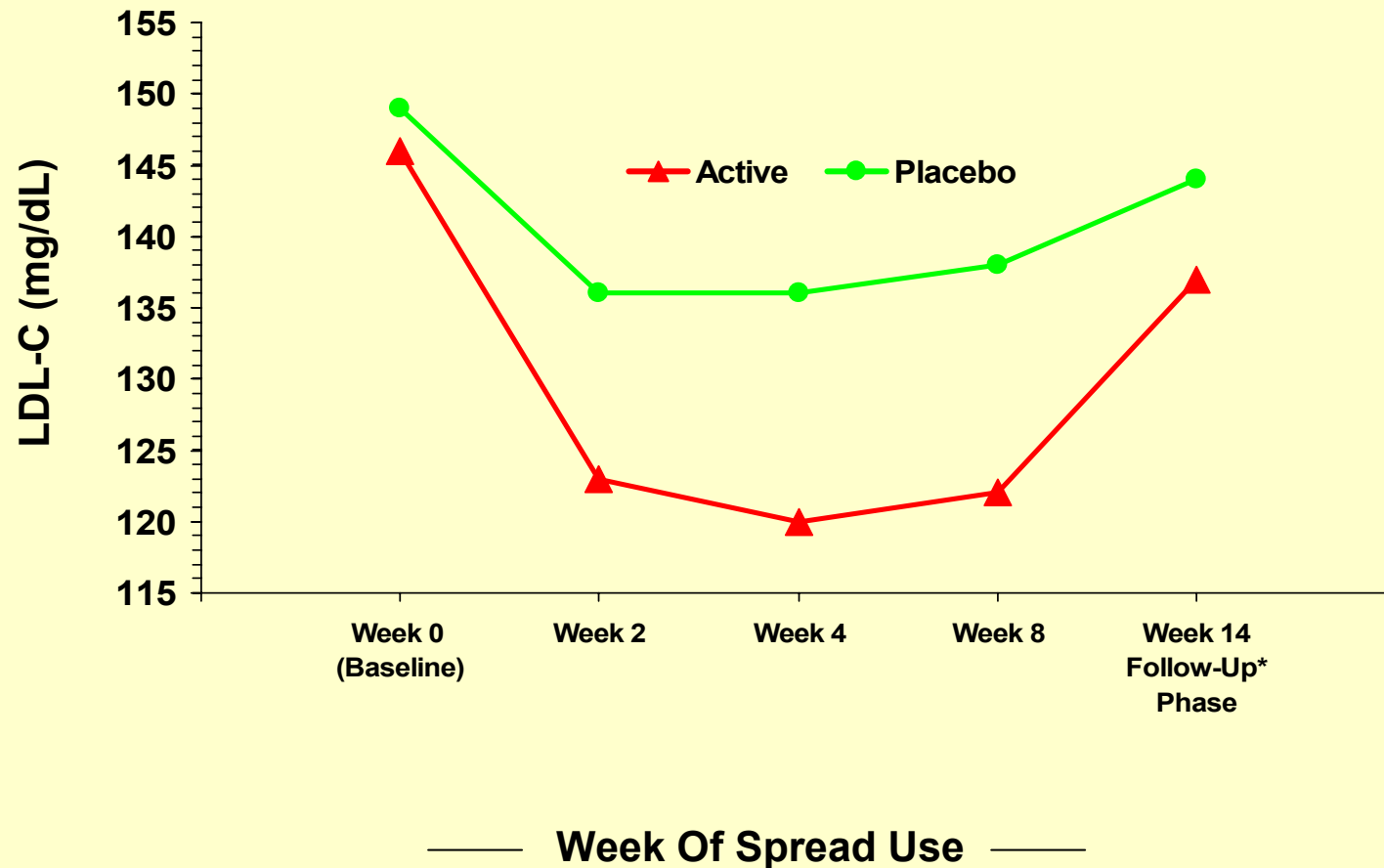


# Effects of Omega-3 Fatty Acids on Mortality

## GISSI – Prevenzione Trial

| Deaths     | Omega-3                             | Control | Rel. Risk | % Change |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
|            | Includes $\pm$ Vitamin E and n-3 FA |         |           |          |
| # Patients | 5666                                | 5668    |           |          |
| Total      | 472                                 | 545     | 0.86      | -13      |
| CV         | 291                                 | 348     | 0.83      | -16      |
| Sudden     | 122                                 | 164     | 0.74      | -26      |
|            | n-3 fatty acid groups only          |         |           |          |
| # Patients | 2876                                | 2828    |           |          |
| Total      | 236                                 | 293     | 0.80      | -20      |
| CV         | 136                                 | 193     | 0.70      | -30      |
| Sudden     | 55                                  | 99      | 0.55      | -45      |

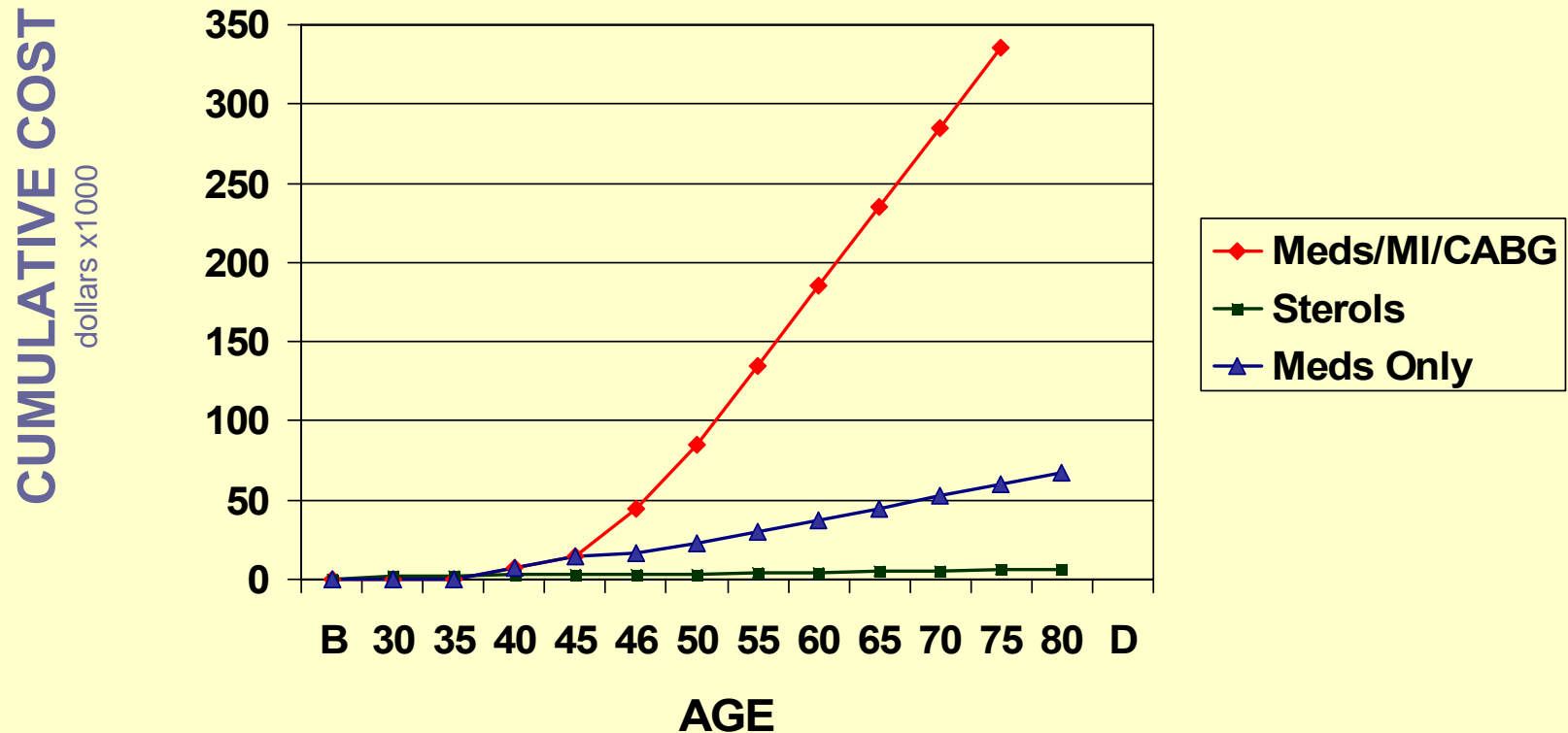
# Serum LDL-C Levels Over Time In Stable Statin Users



\*No test spread was consumed between Week 8 & Week 14.



# Hypothetical Cost Model



From Kanter, M., personal communication

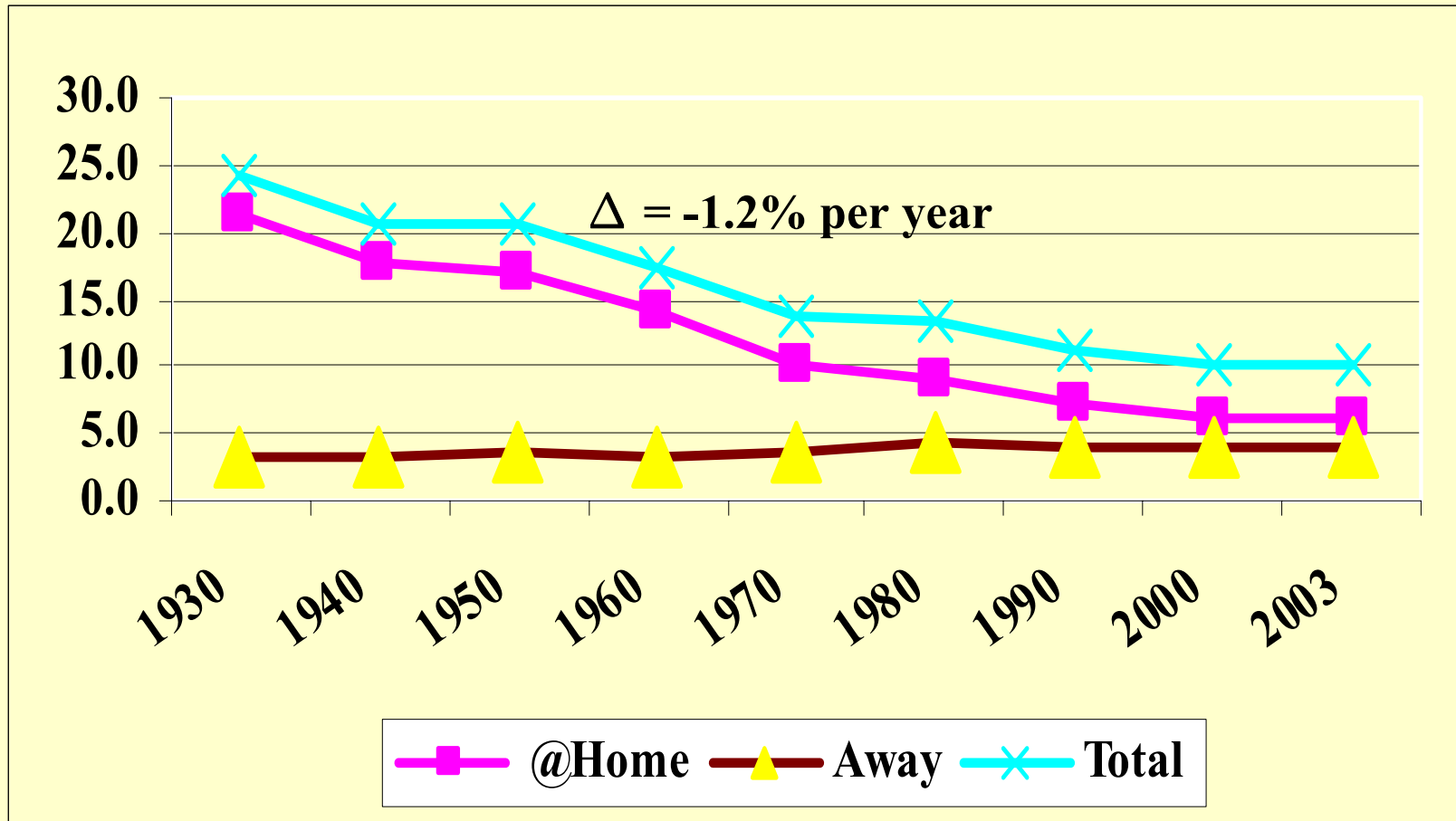
# Identified Research Areas

---

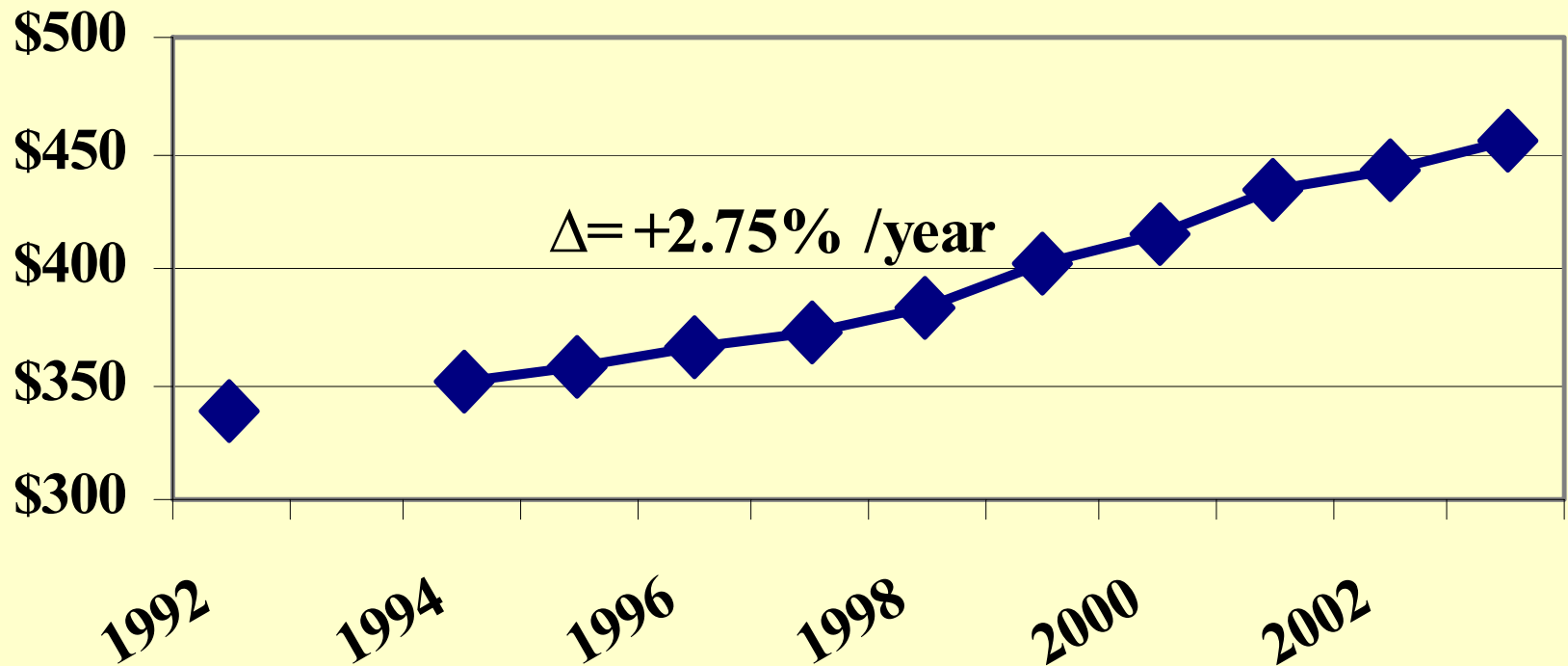
The IFT Functional Food panel identified the following areas for research focus:

- **Identification of nutrients and bioactives**
- **Identification of biomarkers**
- **Food delivery vehicles**
- **Food composition and dietary intake data bases**
- **Nutrigenomics and function of bioactives**
- **Incentives for industry research and development**

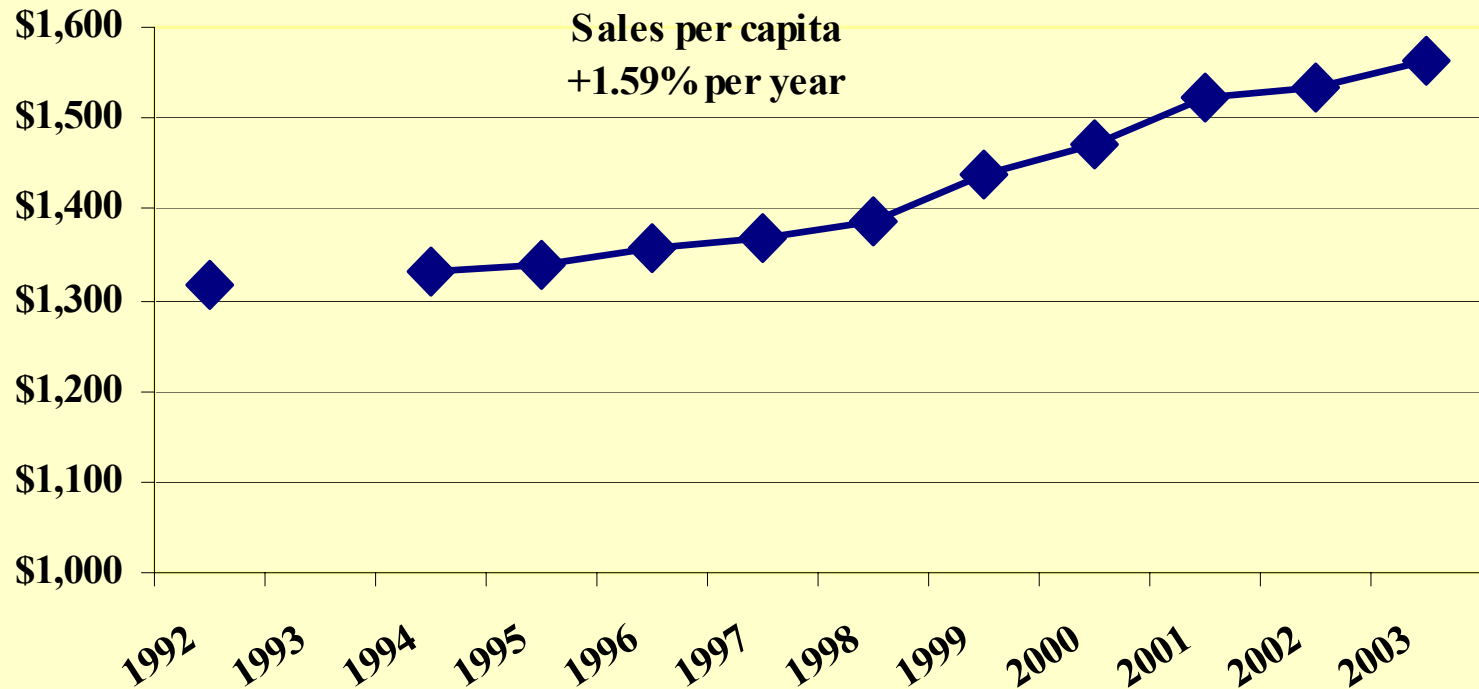
# US Food Expenditures – Percent of Disposable Income



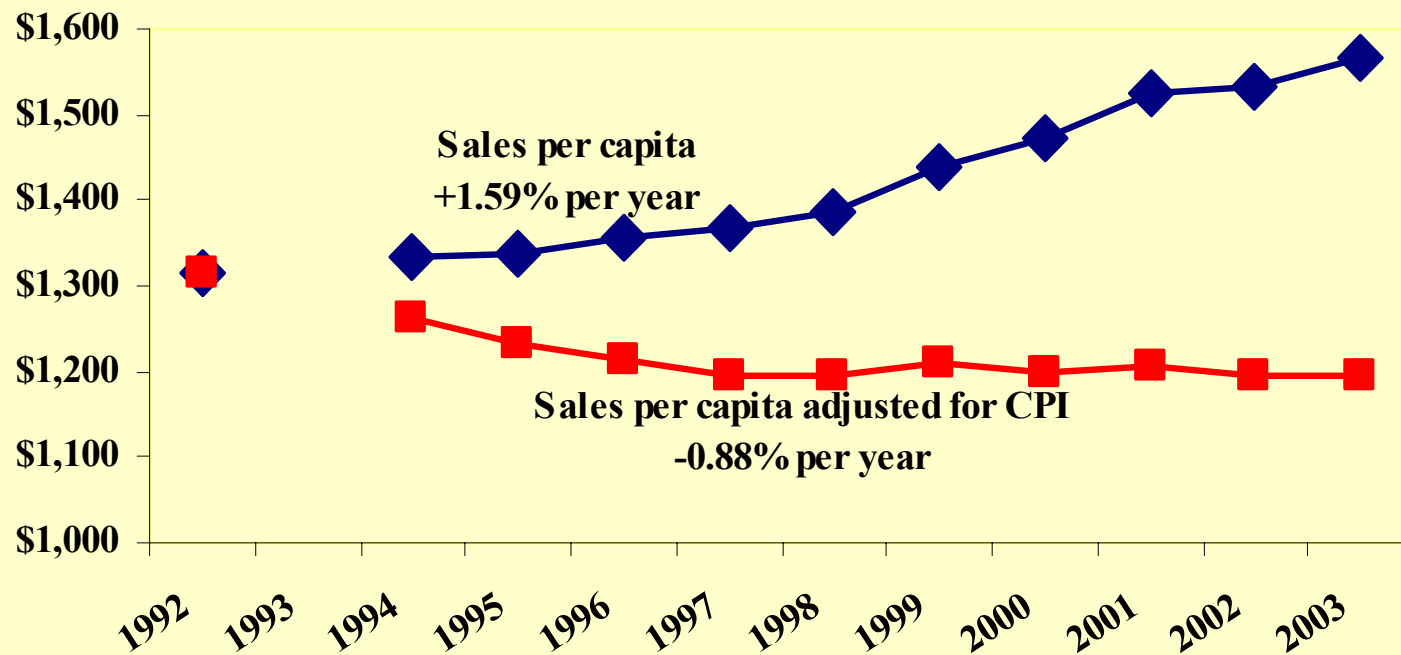
# Retail Food Sales (\$Billions)



# Per Capita Retail Food Sales 1992 - 2003



# Per Capita Retail Food Sales 1992 - 2003



# Consumers of tomorrow

“Mass Customization”



**Will the Science Community & the Food Industry be ready?**