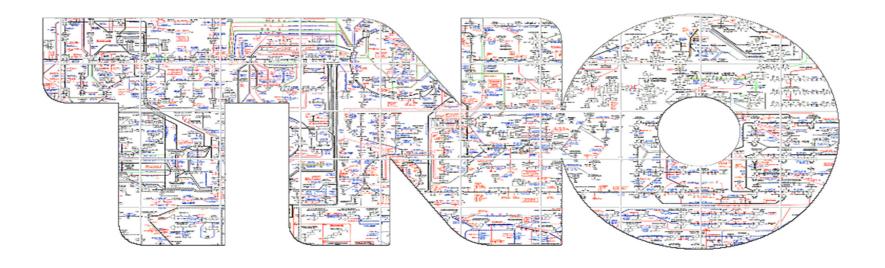


State of the Science and Technology in Personalized Nutrition

Ben van Ommen

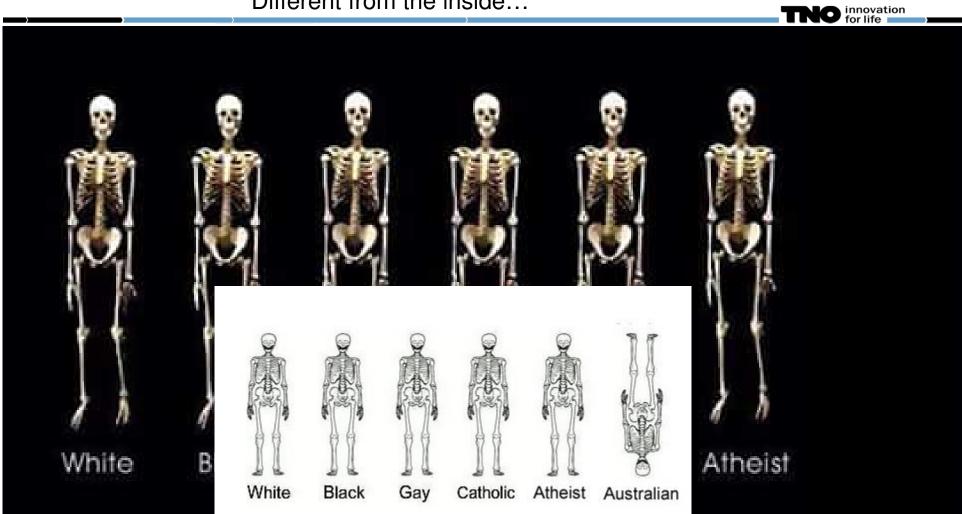




Personalized nutrition – the questions

- Are we different in our nutritional needs?
- What is my optimal nutrition
 - What is my health?
 - What do I know about my health
- How can I act upon it?
- About applications in disease
- The (business) way forward

Different from the inside...

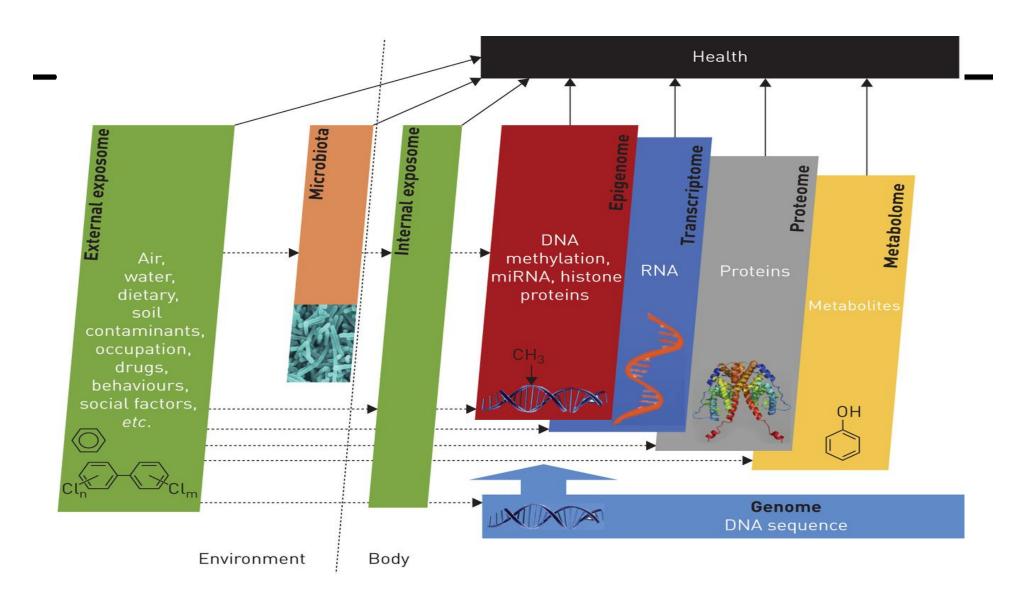


Different from the outside...



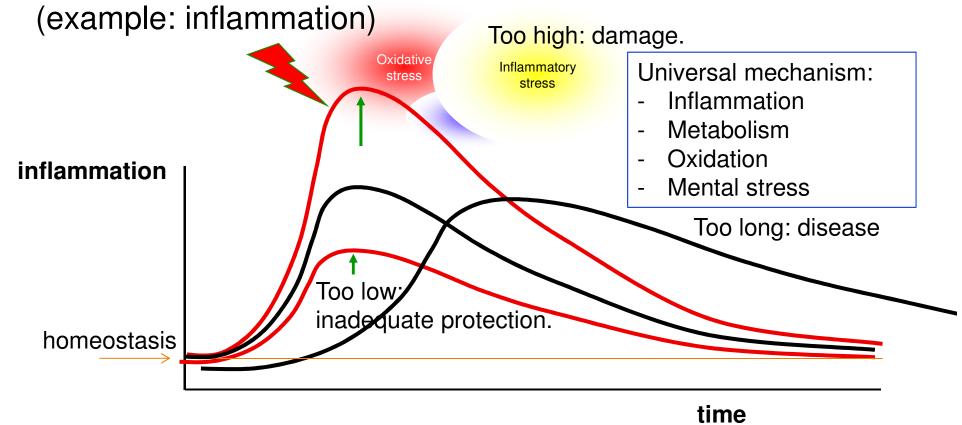




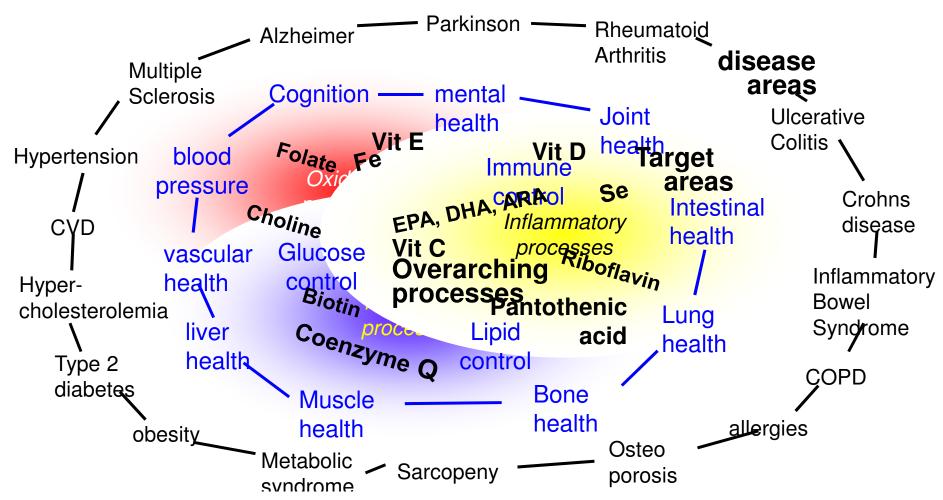




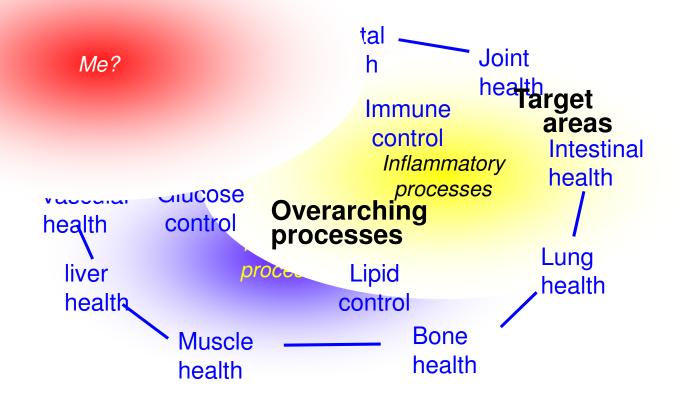
Health is not static but "the ability to adapt"



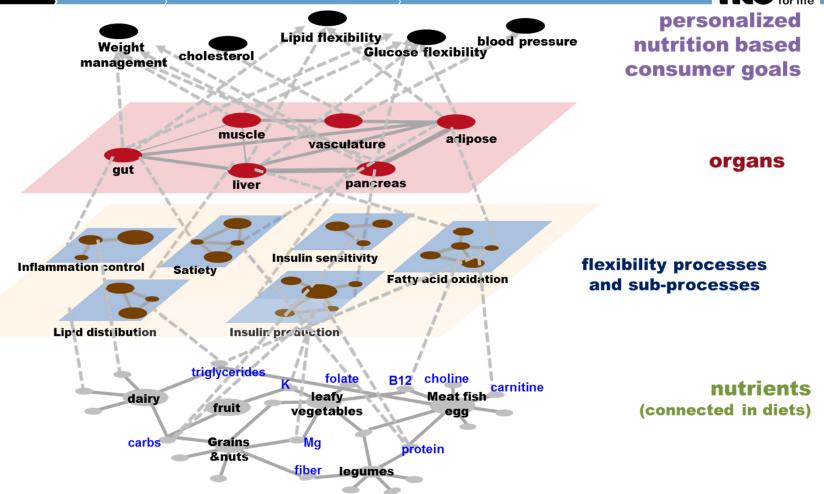




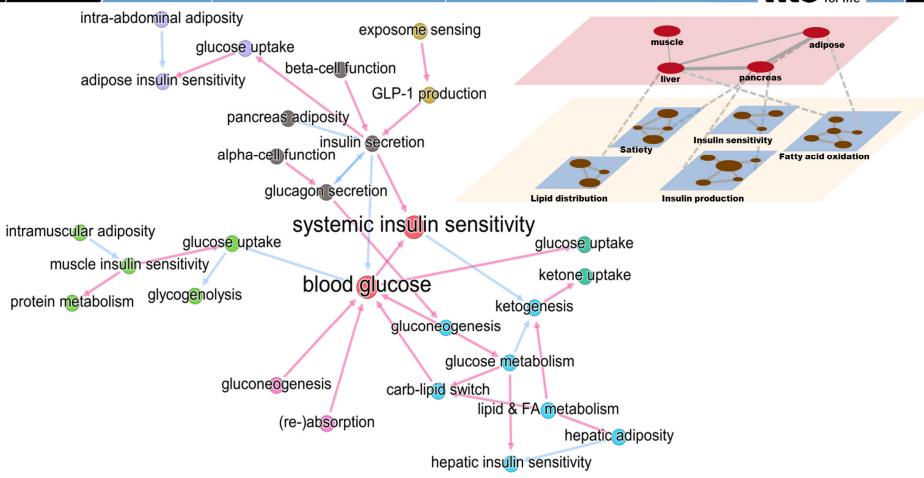


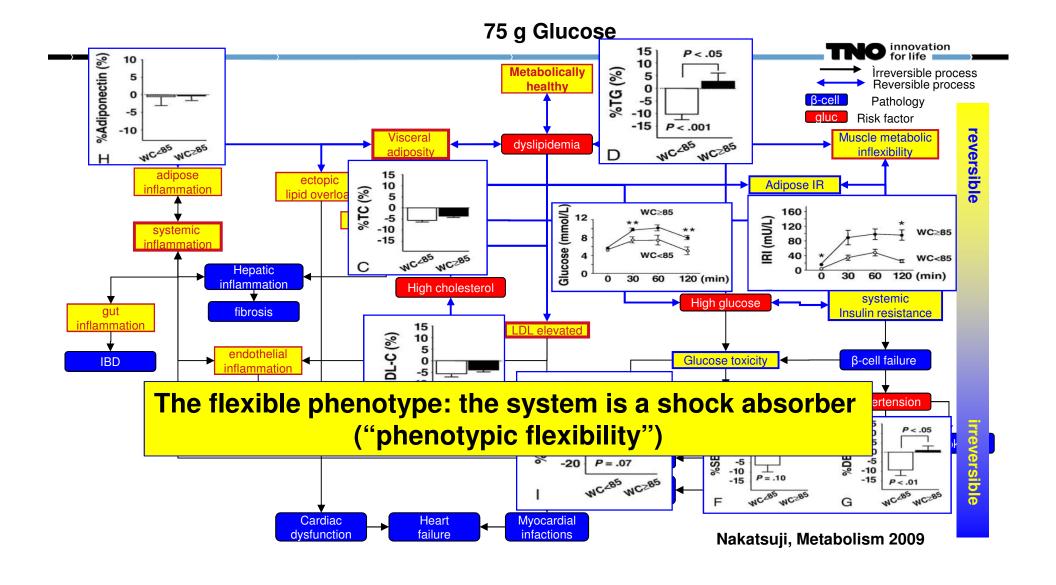














Phenotypic Flexibility as biomarker of health 134 biomarkers report on challenge responses in organs



Brain

- Secondary messengers
- Trp, Tyr, Phe, Met



Gut

- Fructose, ribulose / xylulose
- GIP, GLP-1
- Indole-3-proprionic acid



Adipose tissue

- Glycerol, NEFA & specific FFA
- MG, DG
- · Leptin, adiponectin
- Estimated SCD activity
- C16:1 FFA
- Adipose IR index



ancreas

- Disposition index
- C-peptide
- Insulin
- Glucagon
- HOMA-B

Metabolic challenge

- Matsuda index, HbA1C, HOMA-IR
- glucose, 1,5-anhydroglucitol
- Glutathione ratio, uric acid, vit E
- mannose, ribose, glycine, pseudo uridine
- RQ measures



- Creatinin
- · Asp, Glu, Orn, Urea
- Albumin



Liver



Ketone bodies

Liver IR index

Liver IS index

- Central metabolism
- ALAT, ASAT, ALP, GGT
- CRP
- TG
- **Blue** = responding
- **Green** = not responding
- Back = could not be determined

- Muscle
- Lactate, beta-alanine
- Muscle IR index
- Branched chain amino acids & derivatives
- 1-methylhistidine, 3-methylhistidine
- 4-hydroxyproline, 4-oxoproline

Vasculature

- · Cholesterol, HDL, LDL
- SAA, sICAM, sVCAM
 PhenFlex challenge:

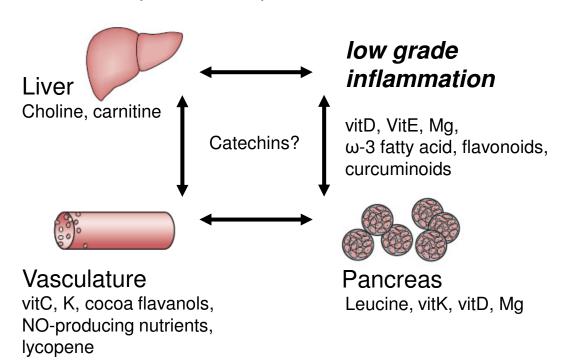
75 q glucose

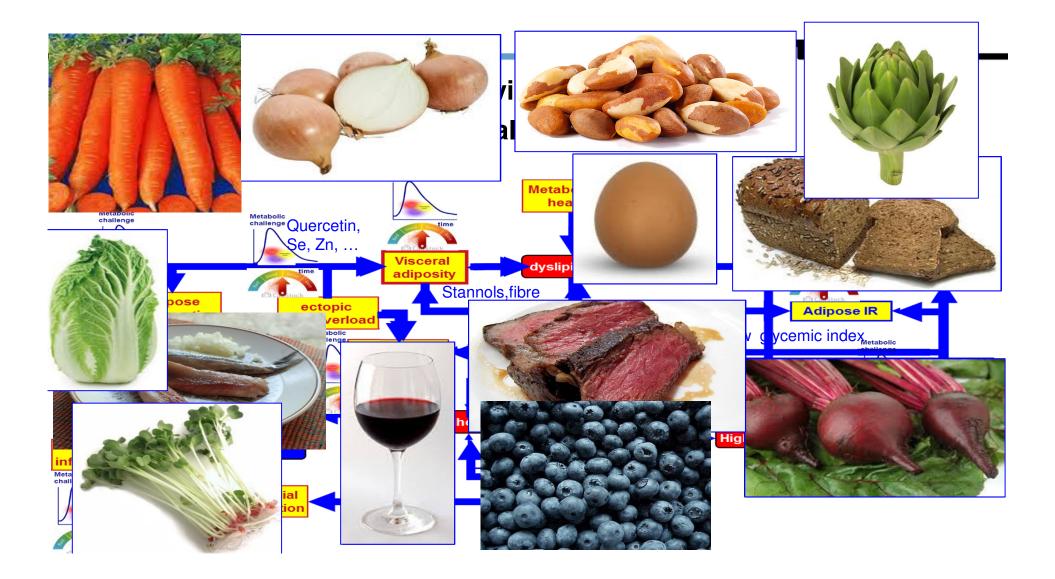
- 60 g palmoic oil
- 20 g protein



Personalized (Micro)nutrient Recommendations

related to systems flexibility





Type 2 diabetes subgroups react differently on different diets

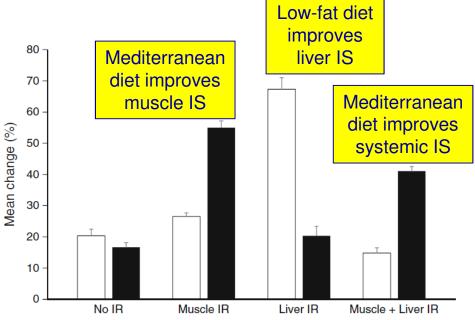
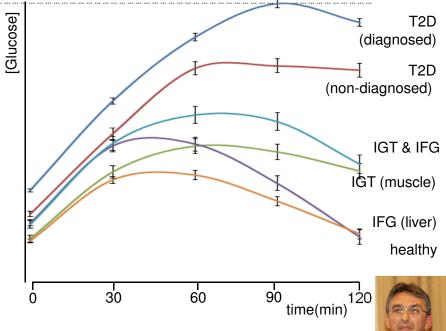


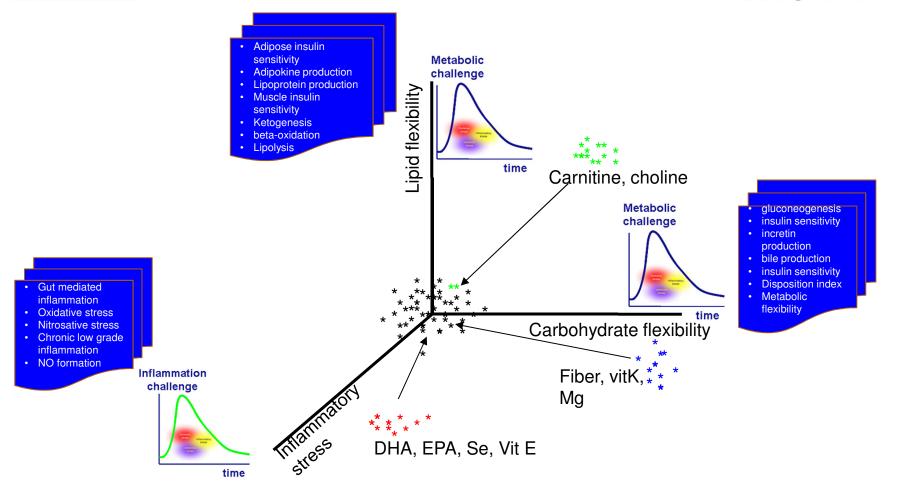
Fig. 1 Mean percentage change in values of disposition index between baseline and after 2 years of follow-up by IR phenotype. *p < 0.05 between low-fat diet (white bars) and Mediterranean diet (black bars) in each IR subgroup analysed using a univariate model adjusted for age, sex, baseline BMI and change in weight

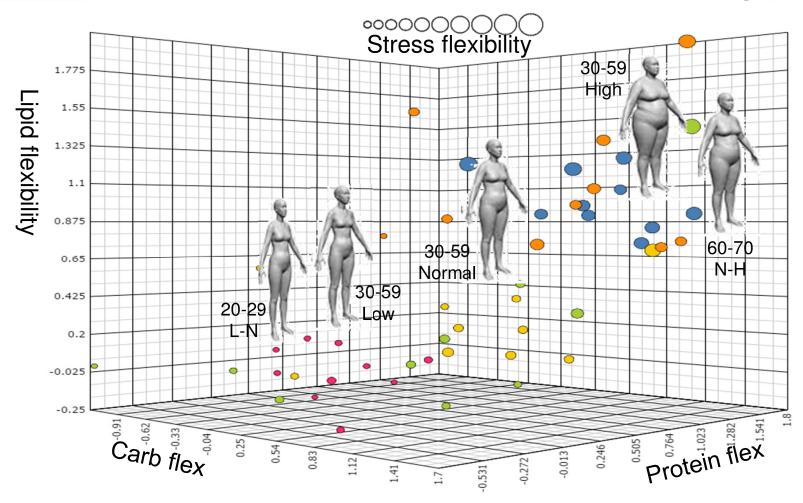
T2D subgroup glucose respose to Oral Glucose Tolerance Test

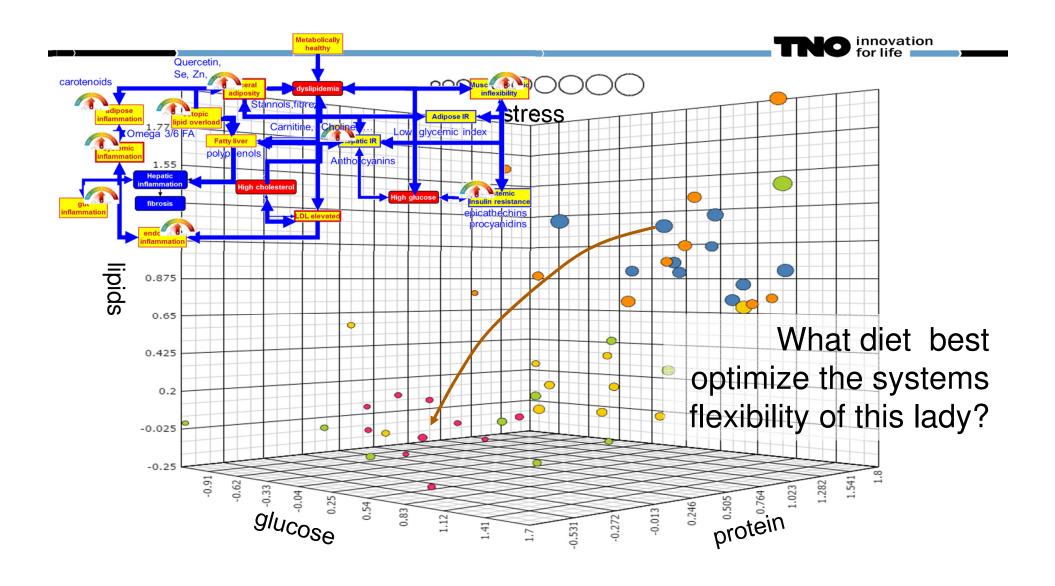


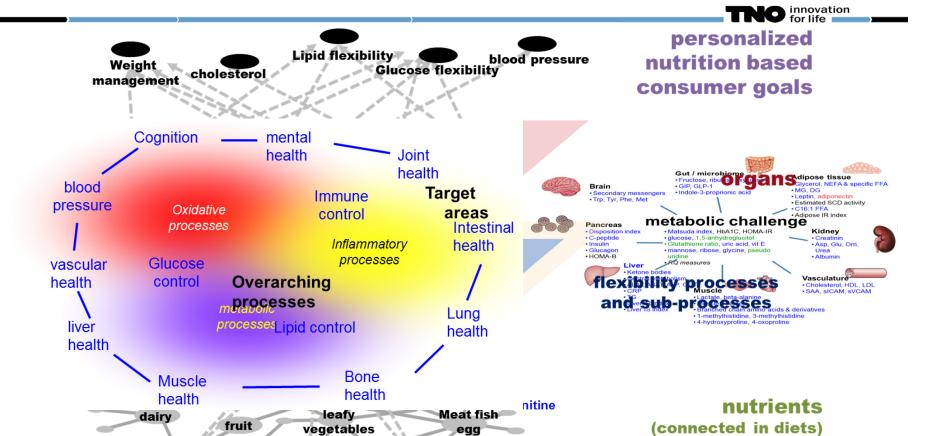
Blanco-Rojo, Diabetologia, Oct 2015

José Lopez-Miranda









protein

Mg

fiber

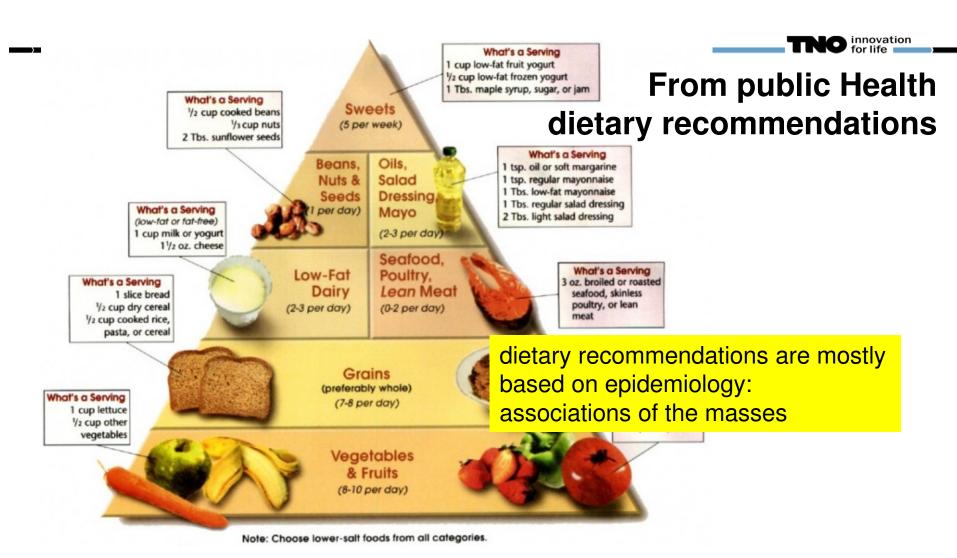
legumes

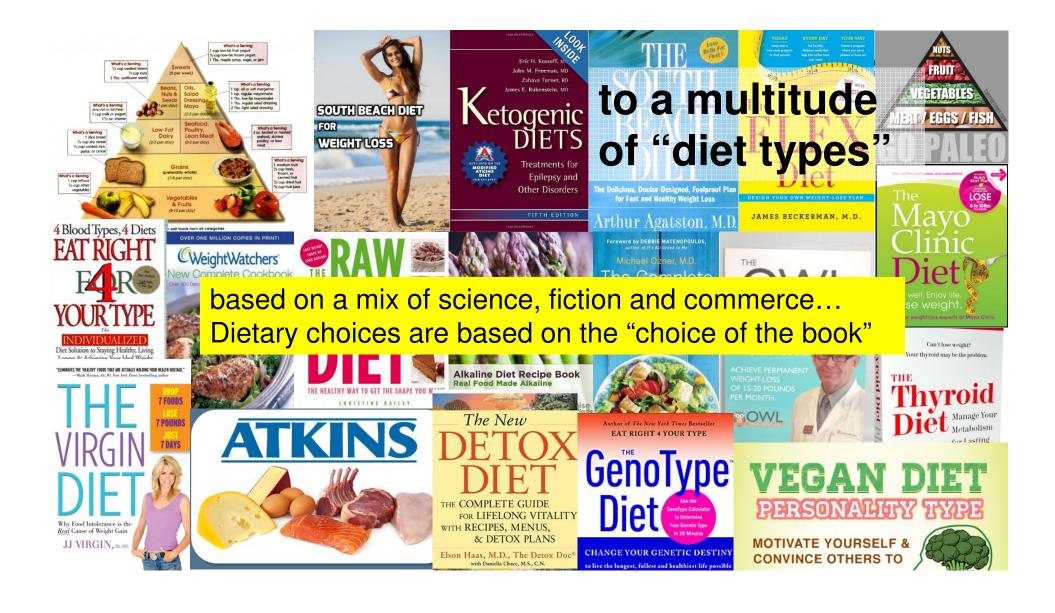
Grains

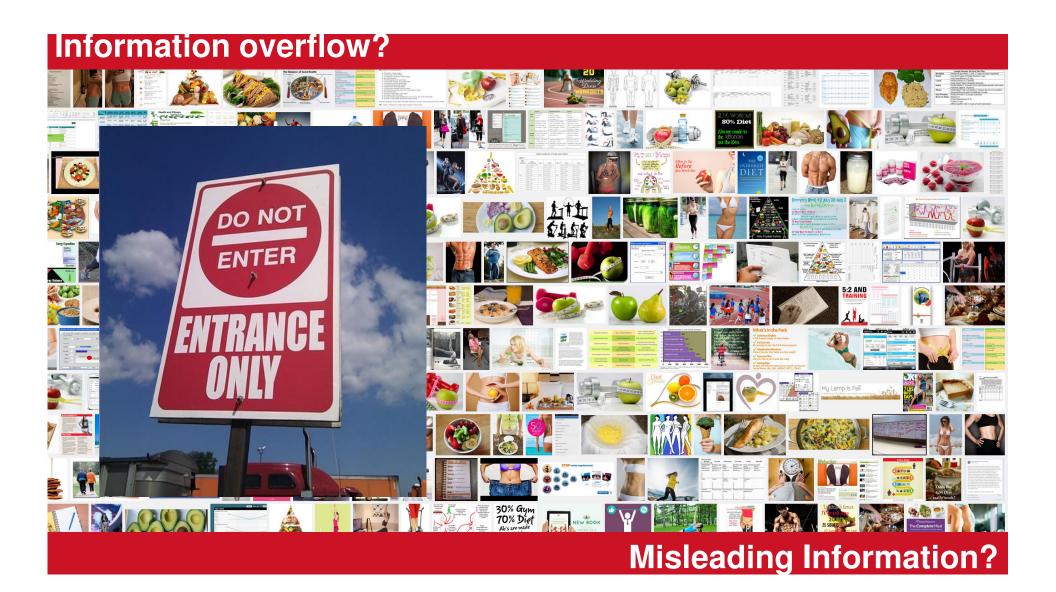
&nuts

carbs









Medici

The F Laun DATA.coop MY DATA - OUR HEALTH

e-invent

Report Health

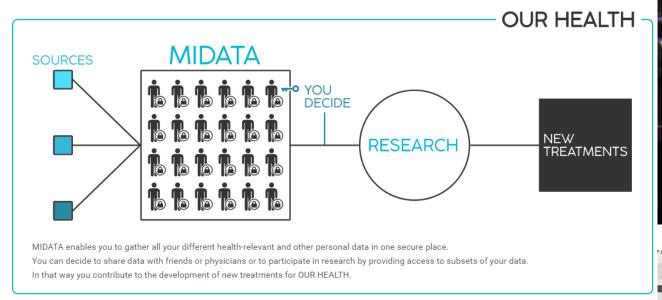
BY PC MAG ME TEA

Gliimpse aims to gi







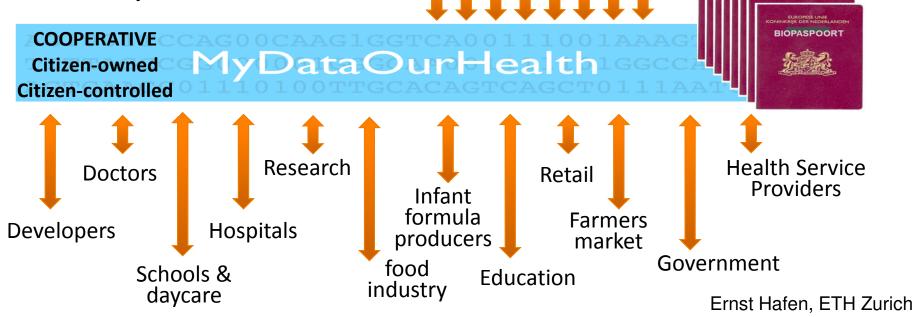


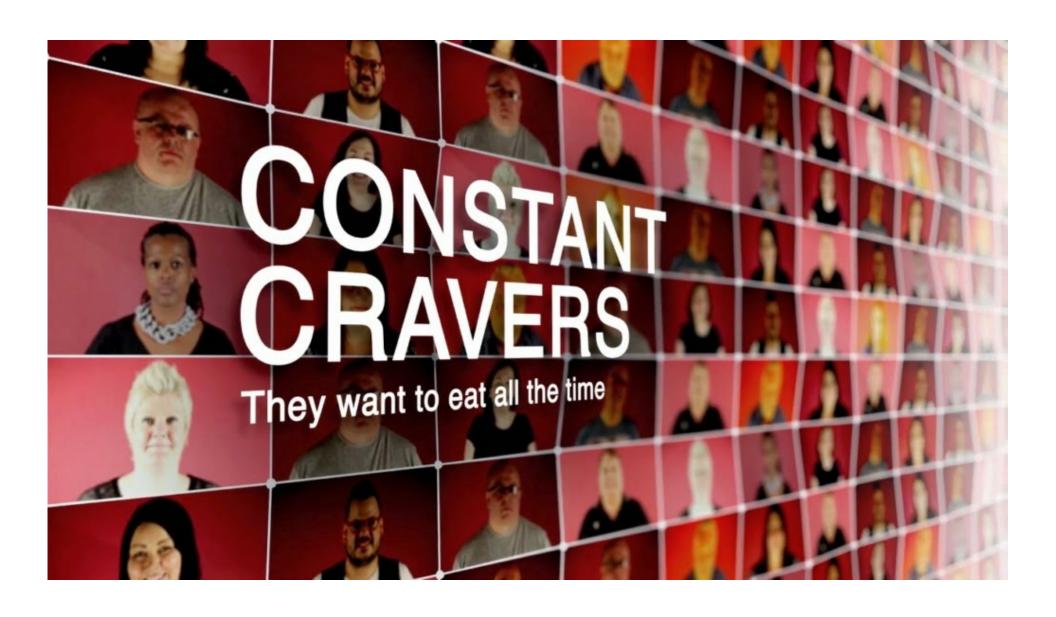
this year, but is just coming to light now.



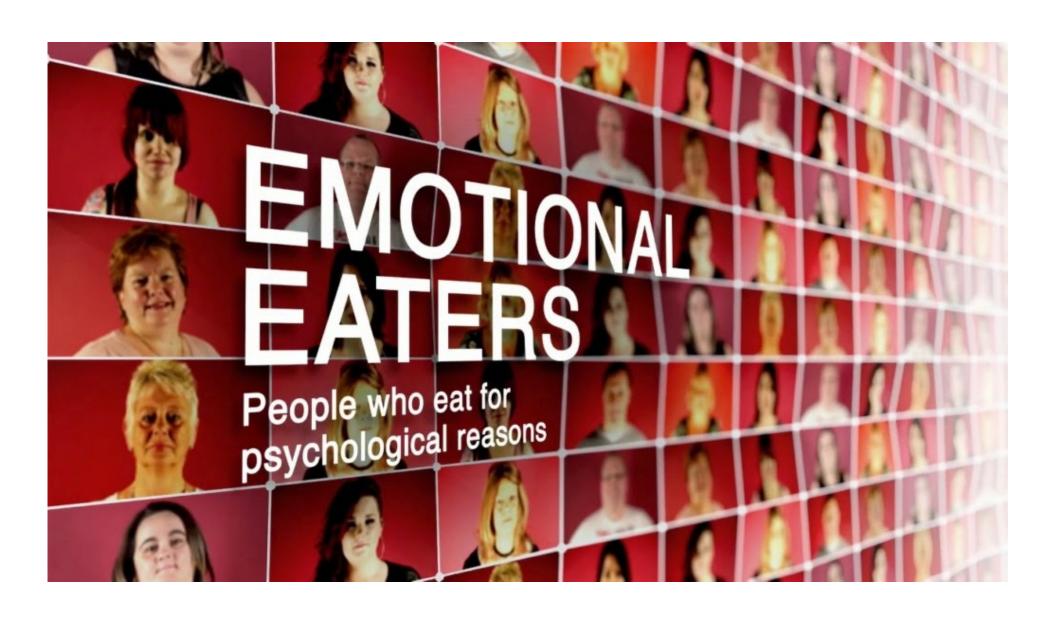
The real value of MY health data: how can this data work for me?

Health Data Cooperative as legal entity that valorizes my own health data.











DISCIPLINE



...is just choosing between what you want now and what you want most.



Four Behavioural changes phases



Initial response

Continued response

maintenance

habit

Initial effort to change behavior

Continue effort to establish behavior

Sustained effort to continue newly established behavior

Self pertetuating pattern of behavior



Rothman (2009) Disentangling behavioural initiation and behavioural maintenance



Each person deserves the right method for the right phase

Behavior Change Technique (93 different techniues)	Initial response	Continued response	Maintenance	Habit
Prompt practice Stress management	360 DEG	REES DIAGN	IOSIS	
General communication skills training Environmental restructuring			- Metabolic	status and flexibility
Model/demonstrate the behavior Goal setting (outcome)	- Eudaimonic well - Life goals - Worldview	being	8 _{io} - Genetics	
Relapse prevention/coping planning Facilitate social comparison		Spiritual		
Goal setting (behavior) Action planning		36		
Provide feedback on performance Barrier identification/problem solving			Psycho	
Provide instruction Teach to use prompts/cues	- Peer pressure	Social	- Dietar	ry preferences ion intake
Provide normative information about others' behavior Plan social support/social change	Food /sports avFamily habitsWork environmHealth literacy	Supplemental Suppl	- Stress - Perso	s resilience nality type g styles



Example of individual approach based on 360°

Behavior Change Technique	Initial response	Continued response	Maintenance	Habit
Prompt practice				
Stress management				
General communication skills training				
Environmental restructuring				
Model/demonstrate the behavior				
Goal setting (outcome)				
Relapse prevention/coping planning		Dorsonaliz	ed selection	of
Facilitate social comparison		Personalized selection of		
Goal setting (behavior)		behavioural change sequences		
Action planning				
Provide feedback on performance				
Barrier identification/problem solving				
Provide instruction				
Teach to use prompts/cues				
Provide normative information about others' behavior				
Plan social support/social change				



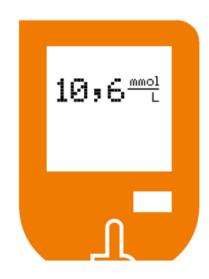
Bottomline

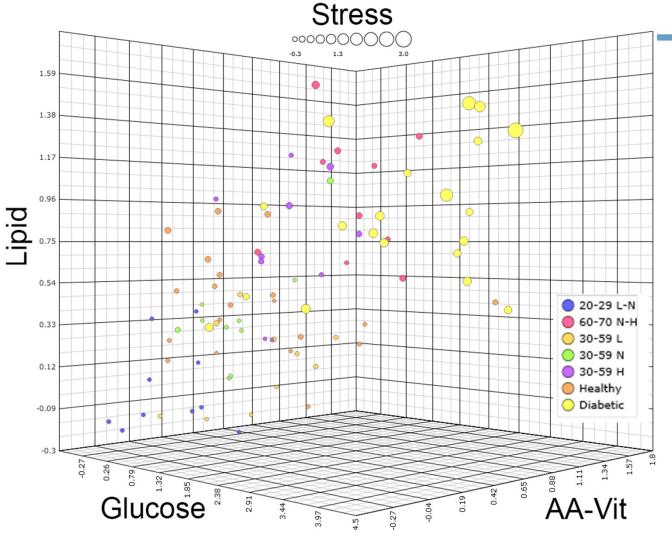
- The technology is there to come
- The science is good enough to introduce
- The data ownership is an issue
- "Personalized" will change society but society also needs to change
- Food services will replace food products



TYPE 2 DIABETES IS A MAJOR AND GROWING PROBLEM

- At the end of 2016, nearly one million people in the Netherlands were suffering from the lifestyle disease Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2D). Around 55,000 people develop this disease each year.
- T2D has a huge impact on people's lives. Each day, they have to take various medicines, or inject insulin. They often feel very tired, and the illness even stops some people from working. In the long term, T2D can have serious effects, such as nerve damage, cardiovascular disease and blindness.
- The medical costs involved, plus the loss of labour productivity, mean that T2D costs society a great deal of money.







70 "healthy subjects" 20 type 2 diabetics

→ A continuum!

Both metabolic health and disease can be viewed from a "regaining flexibility" view.

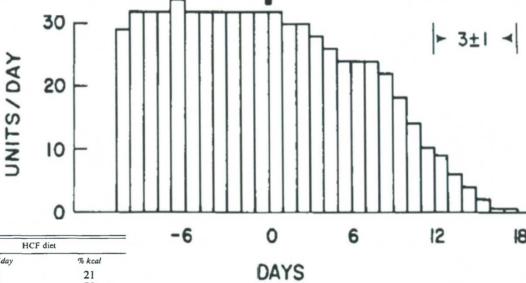
Cliffhanger

Can we cure type 2 diabetes using the same approach?



High-carbohydrate, high-fiber diets for insulin-treated men with diabetes mellitus^{1, 2}

James W. Anderson, M.D. and Kyleen Ward, R.D.



Composition	of d	iets
-------------	------	------

	Control diet		HCF diet	
	g/day	% kcal	g/day	% kcal
Protein	92	20	98	21
Carbohydrate, total ^b	191	43	314	70
Simple	79		91	
Complex	112		223	
Fat, total	74	37	18	9
Saturated	26		5	
Monosaturated	39		5	
Polyunsaturated fatty acids	9		8	
Cholesterol	0.48		0.065	
Plant fiber, total	26		65	
Insoluble	16		53	
Soluble	10		12	

[&]quot;Values are given for representative 1800-kcal diets. b Total carbohydrate refers to available carbohydrate and does not include plant fiber (24).

The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 32: NOVEMBER 1979, pp. 2312–2321.

Is insulin resistance reversible?



Intensive lifestyle coaching with advanced type 2 diabetes patients

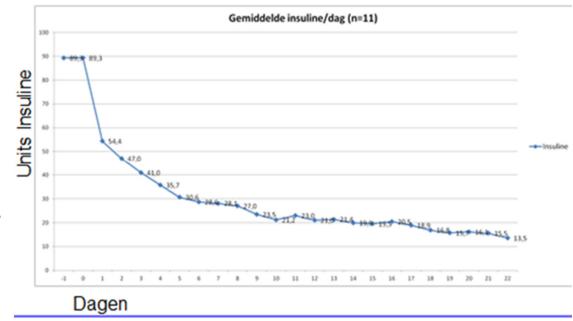
11 type 2 diabetic patients in advanced disease state entered into an intensive program of lifestyle coaching:

- Motivational coaching
- Physical activity
- Healthy diet

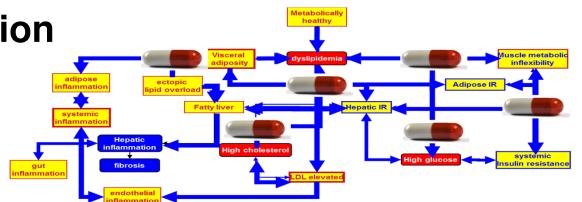
Insulin dosing was reduced with 80% in 3 weeks.

After three months, 10 out of 11 patients did not use insulin anymore.

Average Insulin trend







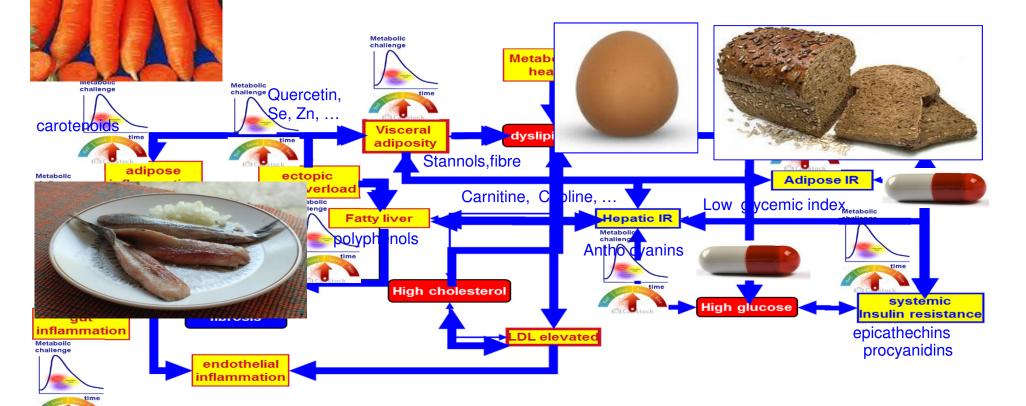
innovation for life

The role of medication

Now: suppress glucose:



Future: precision medicine and precision nutrition





Social system

Physiological system

Healthcare system

T2 Diabetes is a 'systems disease'

- Obesogenic environment
- Limited engagement with health status
- Social interactions are important for outcome

- Multiple interacting physiological processes
- T2 Diabetes initiates when one or more biological processes lose flexibility

Conflicting stakeholder interests

No focus on prevention

Short term financial vision

T2 Diabetes needs a 'systems solution'

- Optimal coaching, participation and communication
- Integration of medical, social, economical and mental solutions
- Diagnosis of all relevant processes and predispositions
- Goal: regain flexibility in all relevant processes, exploiting diet, lifestyle, medication and genetics where relevant
- Patient empowerment
- Implement in regional setting
- Acceptance by accreditation



THE 'LIFESTYLE AS MEDICINE' TIMELINE



Aim: cure by lifestyle

Intense personalized lifestyle program

- Start motivational coaching
- Health literacy
- Optimal diet
- Physical activity
- Introduction e-health

Aim: maintain changed lifestyle

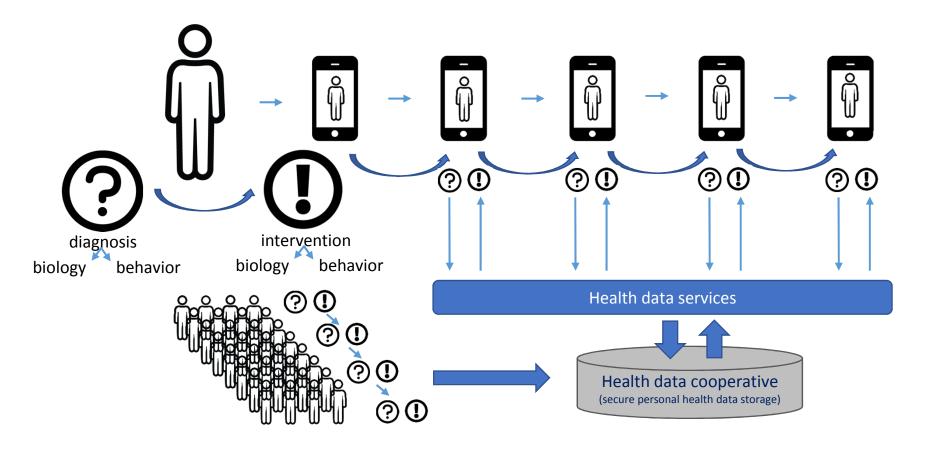
All aspects of new lifestyle have settled into new habits

- All tools are personalized and connected to a sustainable support system
- Connected to one personal health data system (Health Data Cooperative)
- Social, economic and regulatory environment cooperates in habituation



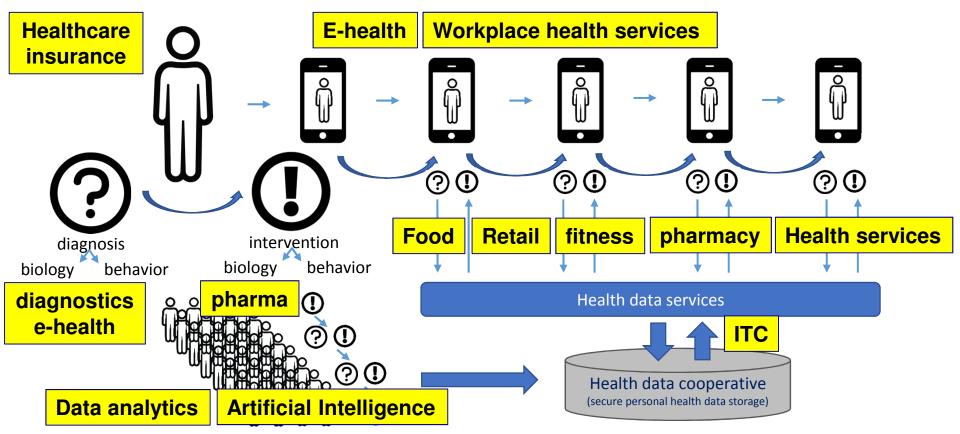
The TNO life companion v1.0

personalized advice timeline





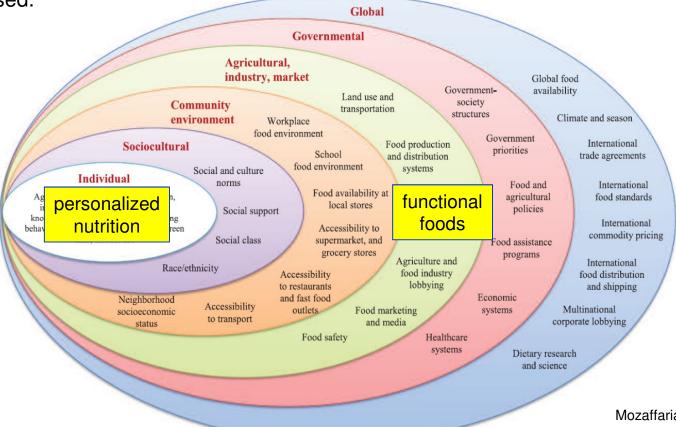
The TNO life companion v1.0 – business opportunities





Diet related health can only be optimized in a systems approach where all relevant factors are

addressed.



Mozaffarian, Circulation 2016