Will precision nutrition help us achieve greater health equity?

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No conflicts of interest to disclose

Will precision nutrition help us achieve greater health equity?

Maybe. But I'm skeptical.



Precision Nutrition—the Answer to "What to Eat to Stay Healthy"

Griffin P. Rodgers, MD National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

Francis S. Collins, MD, PhD

National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. **The long-recognized centrality** and importance of nutrition for good health naturally lead to the practical question of what to eat to stay healthy.

Many studies have revealed profound differences among individuals in disease risk and biological responses to diet, making it challenging to fully answer this question. This necessitates moving beyond a one-size-fits-all dietary prescription for optimal health and disease prevention.

The modern view of food and medicine has led to a substantial shift in nutrition research and practice known as precision nutrition, which has great potential to offer multidimensional and dynamic nutrition recommendations. Like precision medicine, the field of precision nutrition aims to understand the health effects of the complex interplay among genetics, microbiome, antibiotic and probiotic use, metabolism, food environment, and physical activity, as well as economic, social, and other behavioral characteristics. Only with a firm grasp of the contributions and interrelationships among these factors will it be possible to develop targeted nutrition guidance for diverse individuals in a highly diverse world.

ability in COVID-19 morbidity and mortality, even in individuals without diet-related chronic disease.

Advancing the science of precision nutrition is needed to focus on the role of nutrition across the lifespan and address diet-related conditions through multifaceted interventions that go beyond choosing healthy foods. Poor nutrition is a key risk factor for a host of chronic diseases and conditions that are the leading causes of death and disability in the US—including cardiovascular disease and stroke, type 2 diabetes, obesity, cancers, and others—with associated health care costs estimated in the hundreds of billions of dollars annually.²

Recognizing the highly multidisciplinary nature of modern nutrition science, precision nutrition investigations will benefit from innovative technologies and interdisciplinary research alliances that should enable deciphering of the various roles (alone and together) of whole foods, individual nutrients, sociocultural influences on eating and lifestyle, societal infrastructure on the health of individuals and populations, and genome/microbiome variation between individuals.

The promise of precision medicine

People differ in disease risk & biological response to diet

It's appealing to give tailored nutrition advice vs. "one-size-fits-all"

Goals of precision nutrition:

"to understand the health effects of the complex interplay among genetics, microbiome, antibiotic and probiotic use, metabolism, food environment, and physical activity, as well as economic, social, and other behavioral characteristics."

But much of the focus is on individual-level biology & technologies vs. environmental factors

Vs.

Individual-level

Genomics

Microbiome

Neurobiology

Wearable devices

Mobile technologies

Environmental Forces

Neighborhoods & community context

Economic & social policies

Political systems

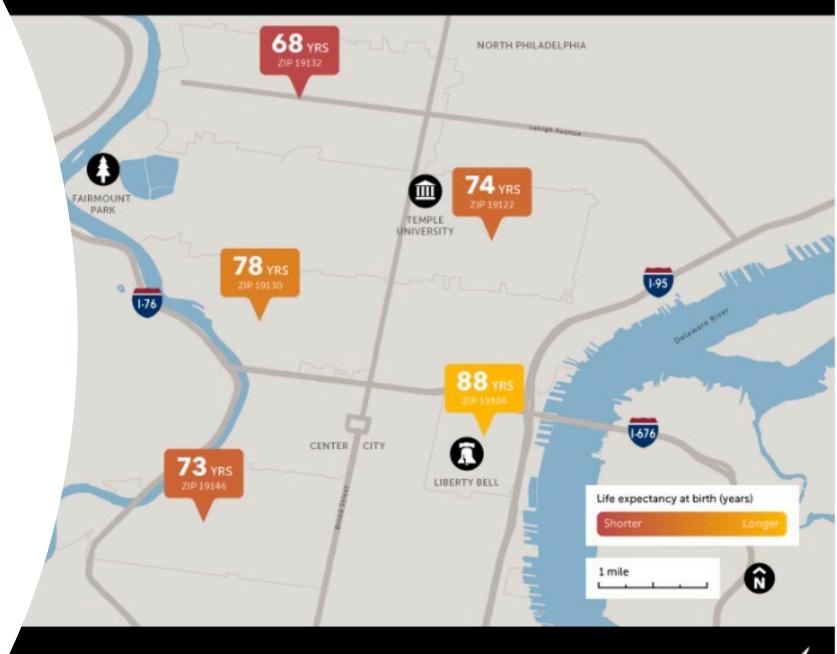
Corporations

Social norms

Short Distances to Large Gaps in Health

Philadelphia Life Expectancy

20 yr diff. in life expectancy based on zip code

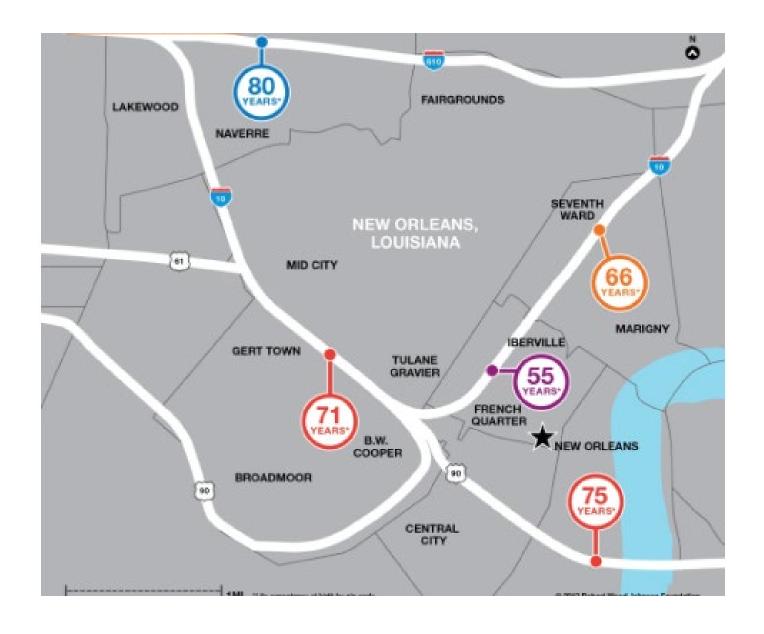








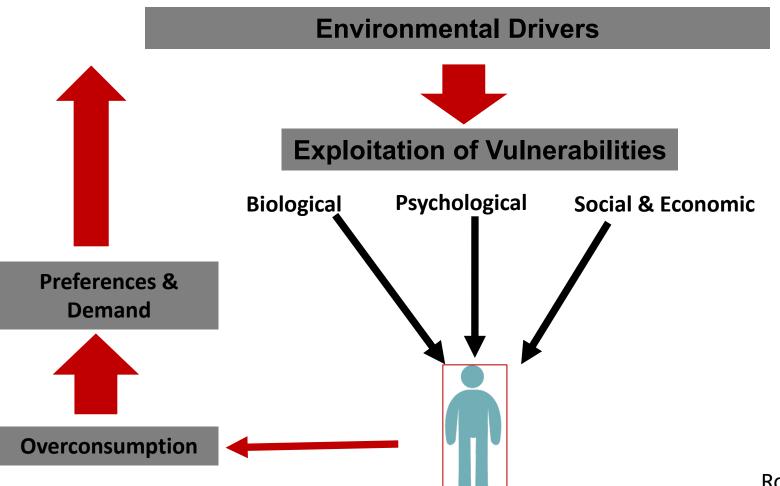
New Orleans - 25 year difference



Can precision nutrition fix that?



Vicious Cycle of Unhealthy Dietary Habits



Why am I skeptical?

60% of U.S. adults have a dietrelated chronic disease

Many people have difficulty adhering to dietary guidelines...even when simple messages like eat more fruits & vegetables have been consistent for decades.

More targeted advice alone won't fix that



Dietary guidelines for Americans 2020-2025; https://www.dietaryguidelines.gov/sites/default/files/2020 12/Dietary_Guidelines_for_Americans_2020-2025.pdf

If we just knew more....

Knowledge is not the only barrier and often not the main barrier

 Adhering to dietary advice gets even more complicated for diseasespecific diets like type 2 diabetes

Figure I-1 Adherence of the U.S. Population to the *Dietary*

Guidelines Over Time, as Measured by the Average Total **Healthy Eating Index-2015 Scores**



NOTE: HEI-2015 total scores are out of 100 possible points. A score of 100 indicates that recommendations on average were met or exceeded. A higher total score indicates a higher quality diet.

Data Source: Analysis of What We Eat in America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) data from 2005-2006 through 2015-2016, ages 2 and older, day 1 dietary intake data, weighted.



Basic Psychology – memory is limited, information processing is effortful

PERCEPTION

INTUITION
SYSTEM 1

REASONING
SYSTEM 2

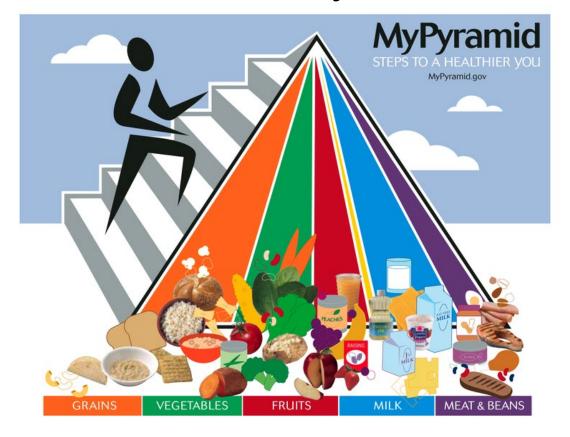
Fast
Automatic
Effortless
Associative
Emotional
Parallel

Slow
Controlled
Effortful
Rule-governed
Neutral
Serial

<u>Source</u>: Daniel Kahneman, "Maps of Bounded Rationality: Psychology for Behavioral Economics" Nobel lecture, 2002.

Memorable & Actionable Guidelines: What good is a guideline people can't remember?

2005 Food Pyramid



A Sample Personalized Guideline – is it easy to remember? Is it motivating?

MyPyramid Plan

- Grains
- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Milk
- Meat & Beans

9 ounces

3.5 cups

2 cups

3 cups

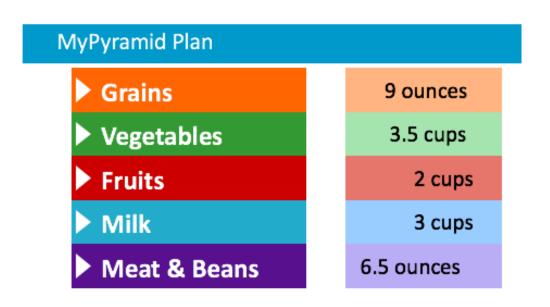
6.5 ounces

Half Plate Guideline vs. MyPyramid

HALF-A-PLATE

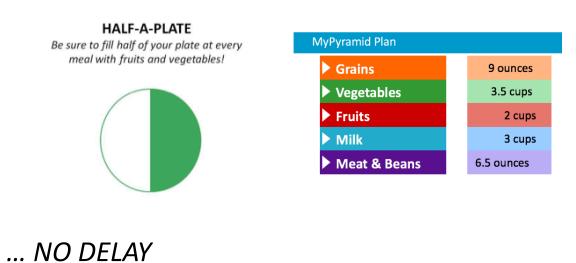
Be sure to fill half of your plate at every meal with fruits and vegetables!





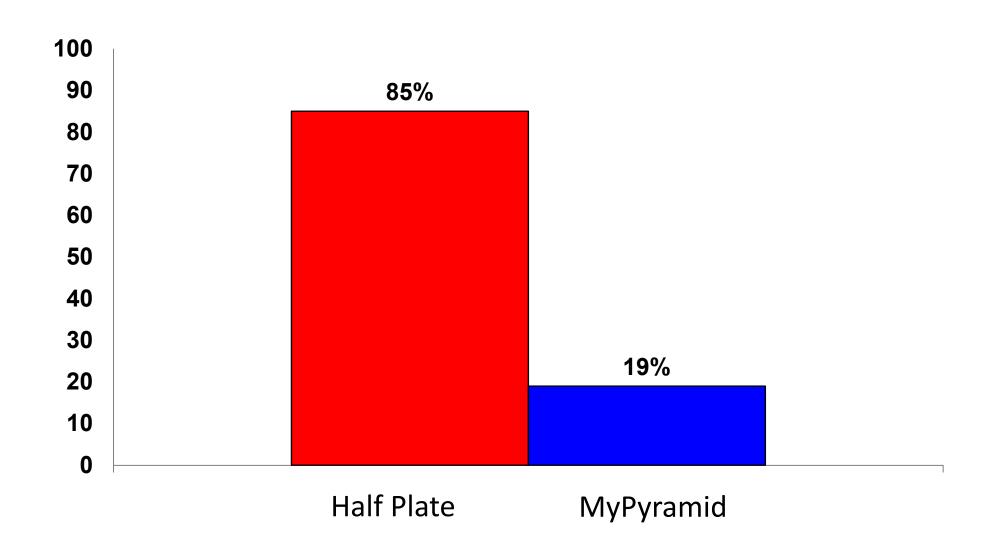
Study

- Assessed motivation to follow nutritional guidelines
- Randomized to view either Half Plate OR MyPyramid

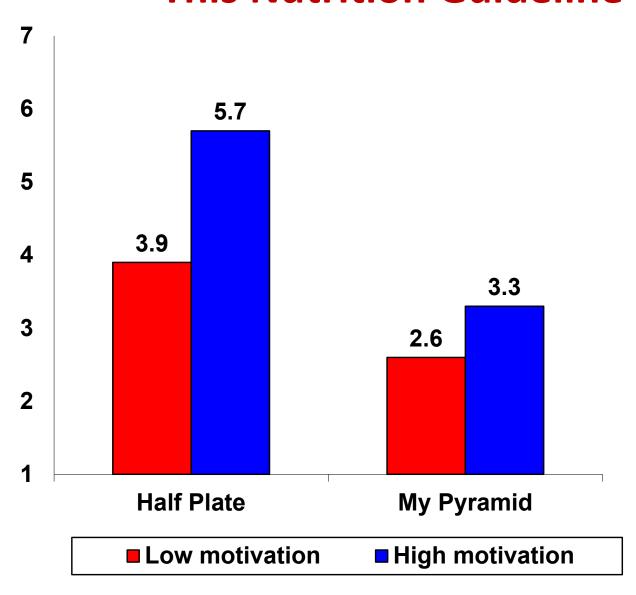


- Open-ended recall of the guideline
- How motivated are you to follow this guideline?

% with *Perfect* Immediate Recall



Motivation to Follow This Nutrition Guideline



Study: Can simple guidelines improve choice?

- Assessed motivation to follow nutritional guidelines
- Randomized to view either Half Plate OR MyPyramid



... ONE MONTH DELAY

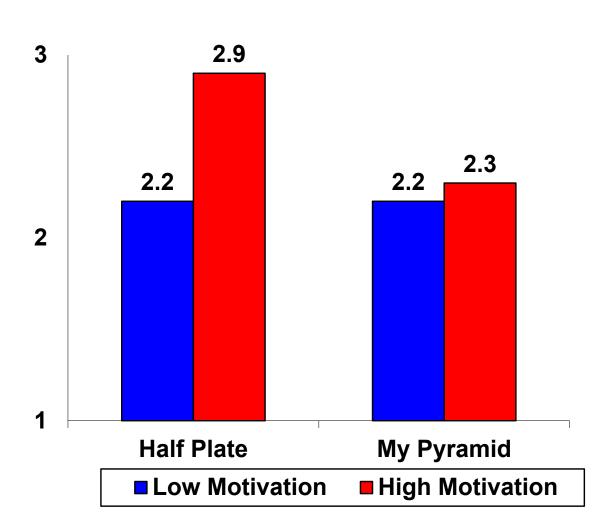
- Choice task
- Recall of quantities

Study 3: Choose 6 servings

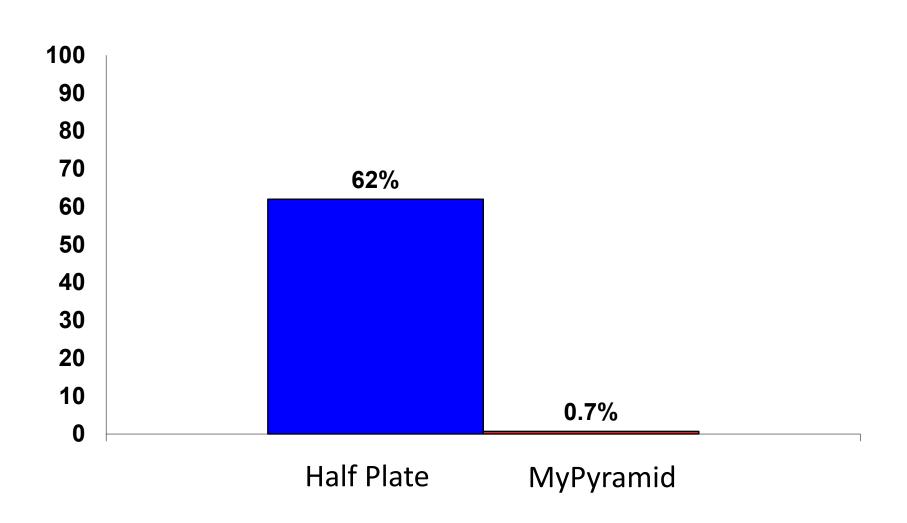
- Pesto pasta
- Roasted chicken
- Baked salmon
- Broiled scallops
- Roasted potato
- Sauteed spinach with garlic
- Roasted beets
- Tomato salad with cucumbers
- Fruit salad
- Chocolate cake
- Lemon shortbread cookie



of Fruits & Vegetables Chosen



% correctly recalling the amounts after one month



Simple guidelines have ENORMOUS recall advantages



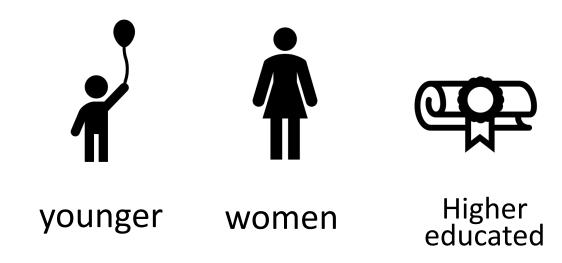
Those with the greatest resources might have the greatest access to precision nutrition & use it most — App Example



Data – 3,677 people

- Nationally representative, NCI 2015 Health Information National Trends Survey
- Data on mobile device & health app use

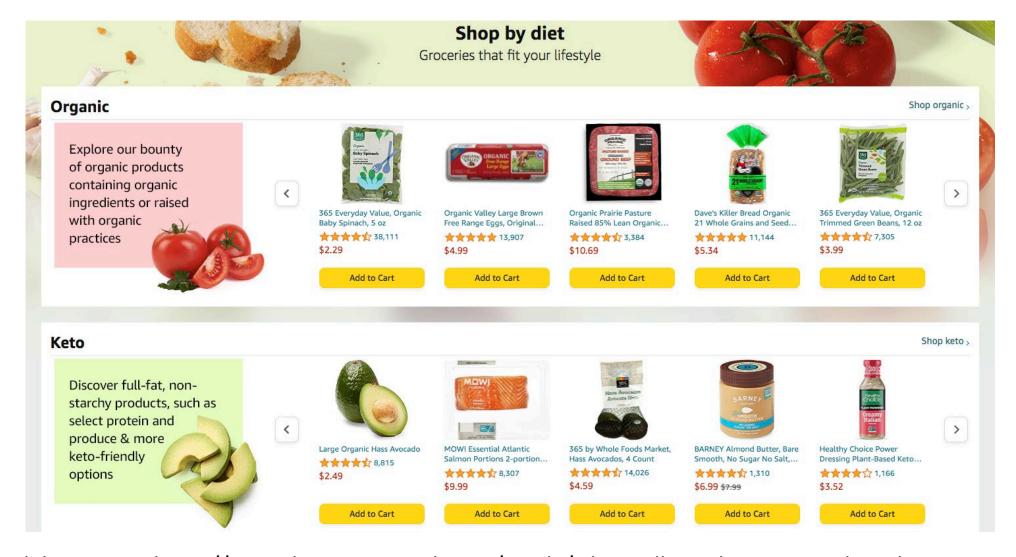
 Who is more likely to use health apps?



Precision nutrition can be exploited for profit – ex. of health-related marketing



Online shopping



Center for digital democracy: https://www.democraticmedia.org/article/who-really-pushing-your-online-shopping-cart-you-buy-groceries-its-big-data-machine-learning

Getting to health equity framework



Food retail and provision Promotion of unhealthy products Schools and worksites Higher costs of healthy foods **Built environment** Threats to personal safety Parks and recreation Discrimination Social exclusion Transport REDUCE **INCREASE** DETERRENTS **HEALTHY** TO HEALTHY **OPTIONS BEHAVIORS IMPROVE BUILD SOCIAL AND** COMMUNITY **ECONOMIC CAPACITY RESOURCES** Anti-hunger programs **Empowered communities Economic development** Strategic partnerships Legal services Entrepreneurship Education and job training Behavior change knowledge and skills Housing subsidies; tax credits Promotion of healthy behaviors

Figure 2 | Proposed equity-oriented obesity prevention action framework to assist in selecting or evaluating combinations of interventions that incorporate considerations related to social disadvantage and social determinants of health.

There is often a disconnect between nutrition science & most humans





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