

Exploring the Types of Evidence Behind Diet and Chronic Diseases

Session 1: Population Level: Big data, Real-World Evidence

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Cardiovascular diseases can be prevented

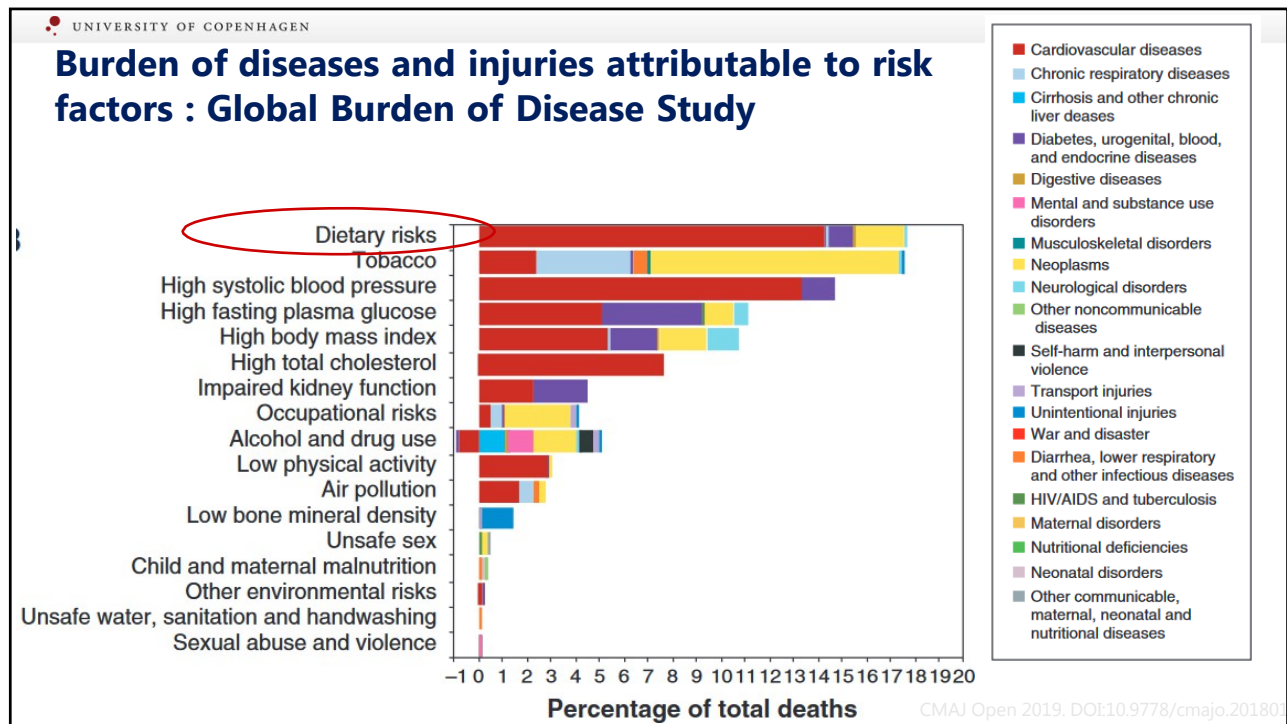
The American Heart Association Life's Essential 8

Eat Healthy	Get Active	Manage Blood Glucose	Maintain a Healthy Weight	Control Blood Cholesterol	Manage Blood Pressure	Stop Smoking	Prioritize Healthy Sleep
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Life's Essential 8

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TIME

Coffee: Is It Bad For You?

Markham Heid | @markhamheid | Aug. 20, 2014 | Updated: July 19, 2016 11:35 AM ET

For years, your morning Joe got a bad rap from health experts. But newer research suggests coffee may actually be good for you—if you follow the rules

"I gave up coffee" is a refrain of the health conscious. But should it be? The idea that coffee is a dangerous, addictive stimulant springs mostly from 1970s- and 1980s-era studies that tied the drink to higher rates of cancer and heart disease.

CANADA

Can drinking wine replace the gym? You wish!

By Su-Ling Goh • Global News

Posted February 4, 2015 5:03 pm • Updated February 4, 2015 9:11 pm

EATING AND DRINKING

Processed And Red Meat Could Cause Cancer? Your Questions Answered

October 26, 2015 • 5:04 PM ET

Heard on All Things Considered

Study: Drinking Alcohol More Important Than Exercise to Living Past 90

Instead of an apple a day, try a glass of wine.

The Atlantic

Don't Hold the Salt: Attempts to Curb Sodium Intake Are Misguided

MICHAEL S. FENSTER | JAN 4, 2012 | HEALTH

The New York Times

The Opinion Pages | CONTRIBUTING OP-ED WRITER

Butter Is Back

Mark Bittman | MARCH 25, 2014

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2012 | SEARCH OUR SITE

BRIAN FUNG • Brian Fung is an associate editor at The Atlantic. He has written previously for Foreign Policy, The Washington Post, and Talking Points Memo.

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Study: Eggs Are Nearly as Bad for Your Arteries as Cigarettes

AUG 14 2012, 8:00 AM ET • 127

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The Guardian

Cakes and drinks sweetener neotame can damage gut wall, scientists find

Industry's sugar substitute E961 can have 'toxic effect on health', says study finding sweetener capable of damaging intestinal bacteria

The Atlantic

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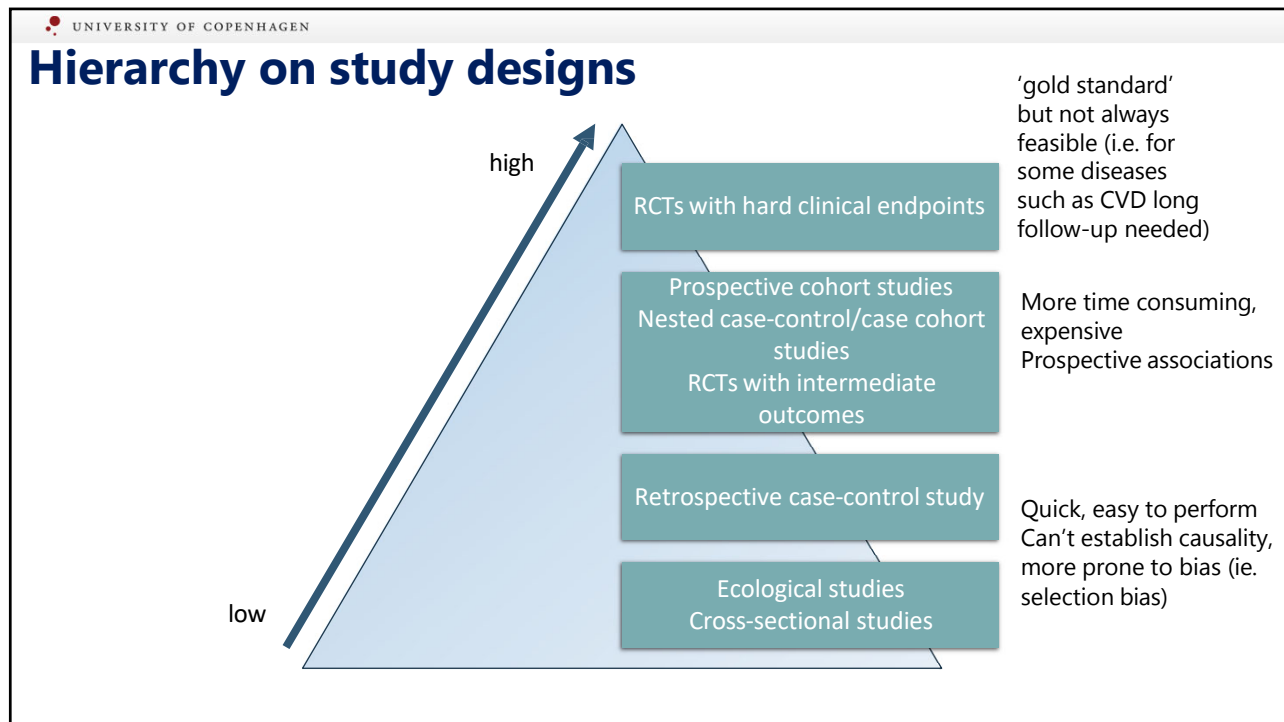
Undercover Teachers or Imaginary Friends?

Eggs Are Back: The Earnest Simplicity of the New Nutrition Guidelines

The proposed 2015 U.S. dietary recommendations were revealed today

JAMES WARDEN | FEB 19 2015, 5:14 PM ET

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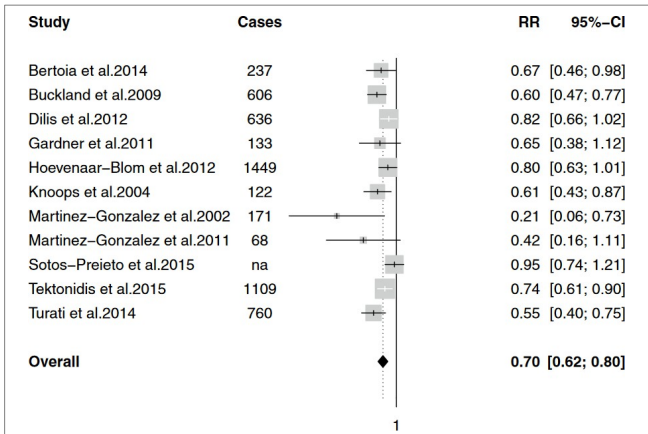
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Advantages and limitations of study designs

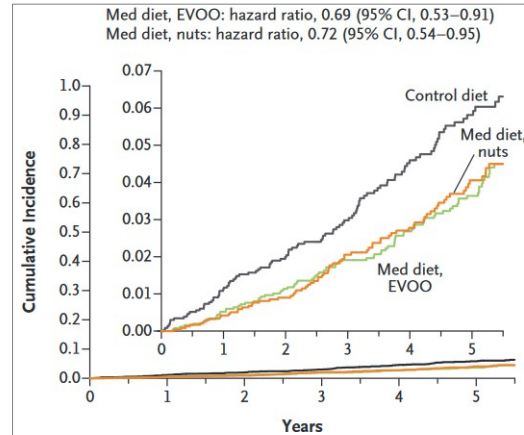
	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Ecological studies	Observational study in a group (i.e. country)	Quick Inexpensive	Selection bias Shows correlation but no causation
Cross-sectional studies	Survey in a population at a single time point	Quick Inexpensive	Difficult to know if exposure preceded outcome No follow-up More prone to bias (selection bias, reverse causation)
Case-control studies	Two groups of people selected: one with disease one without	Quick and inexpensive Can study rare outcomes	Selection bias Can study only one disease at a time Recall bias
Cohort studies	Participants classified according to a particular exposure that are followed up prospectively to see who develops the disease	Risk is easily calculated Large populations Prospective (longitudinal) design Many disease outcomes	Time consuming because of follow-up Can be expensive Risk of subjects lost of follow-up
Randomized controlled trials	Comparison of a group receiving an intervention with a control group	Randomization reduces confounding Considered the 'gold standard' Control of interventions	Time consuming Expensive Sufficient recruitment can be difficult Risk of non-compliance

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Mediterranean diet and primary prevention of CVD



Prospective cohort studies: ~30 lower risk of CVD



RCT ~30 lower risk of CVD

European Journal of Nutrition (2019) 58:173–191

N Engl J Med 2018;378:e34.

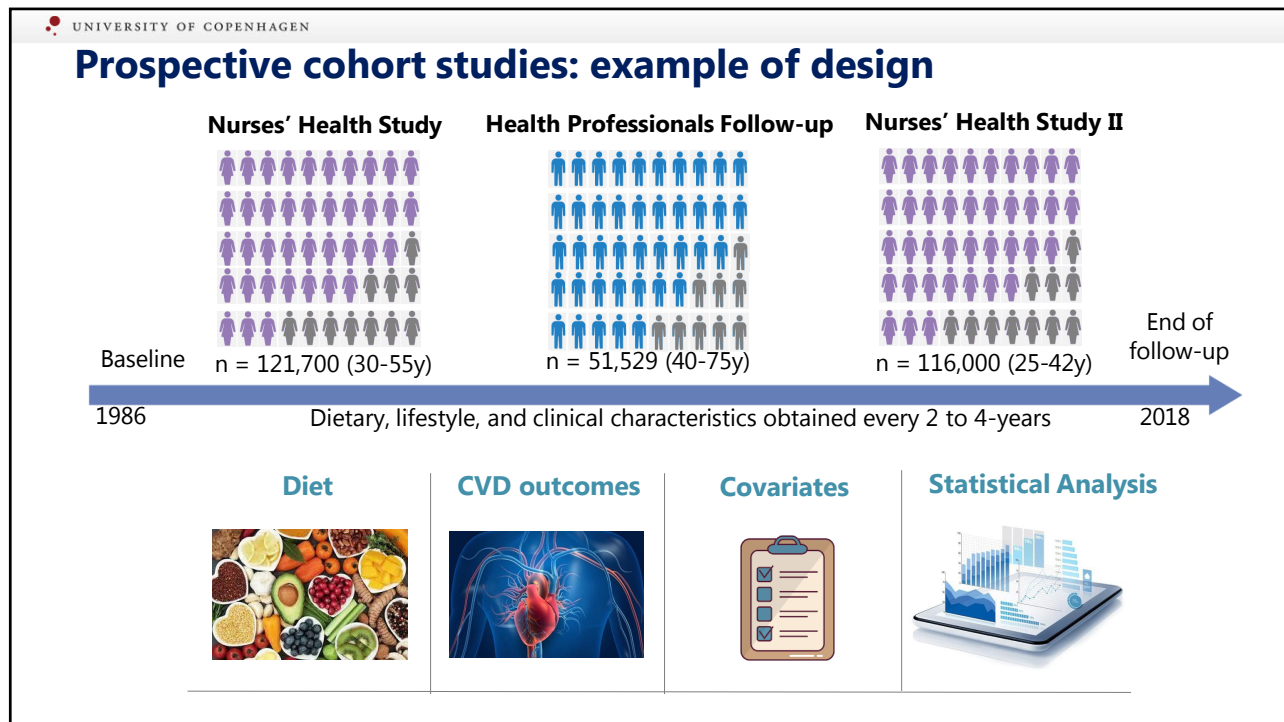
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Bradford-Hill criteria for inferring causality from cohort

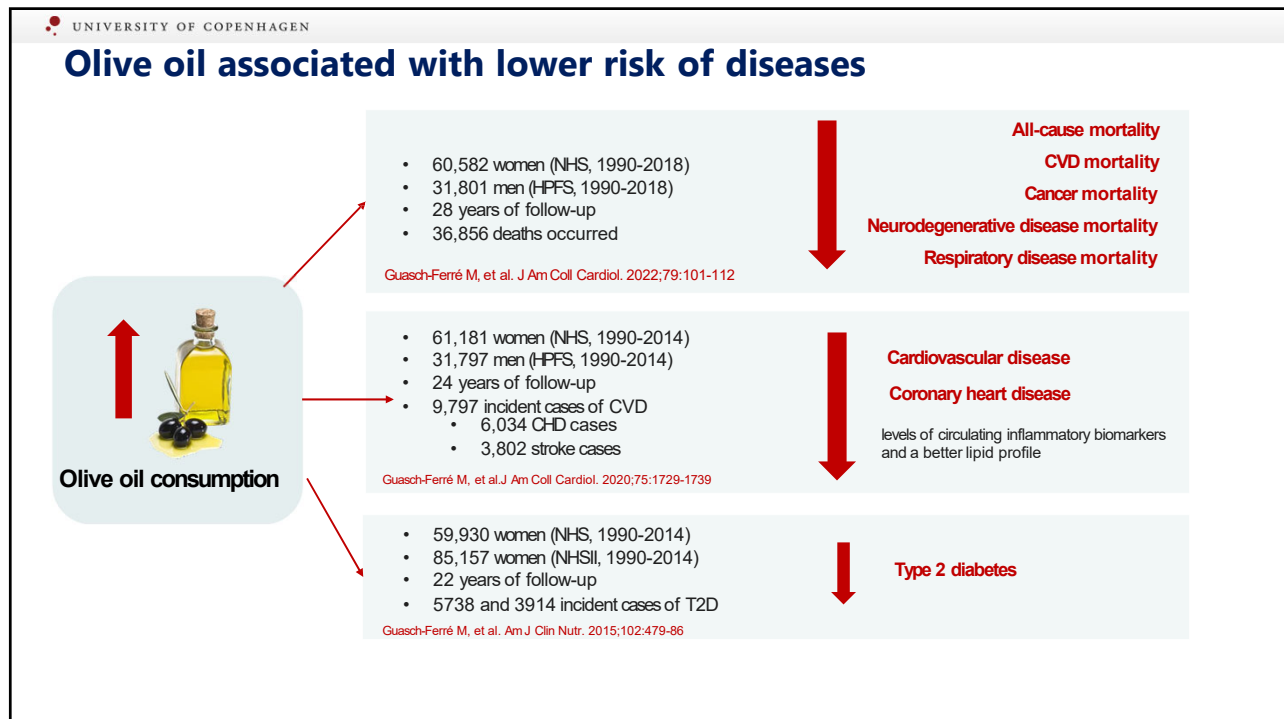
A checklist of several key conditions for establishing causality:

- Strength of the association
- Consistency of the association
- Specificity
- Temporality
- Biological gradient (dose-response)
- Biological plausibility
- Biological Coherence
- Experimental evidence
- Analogy

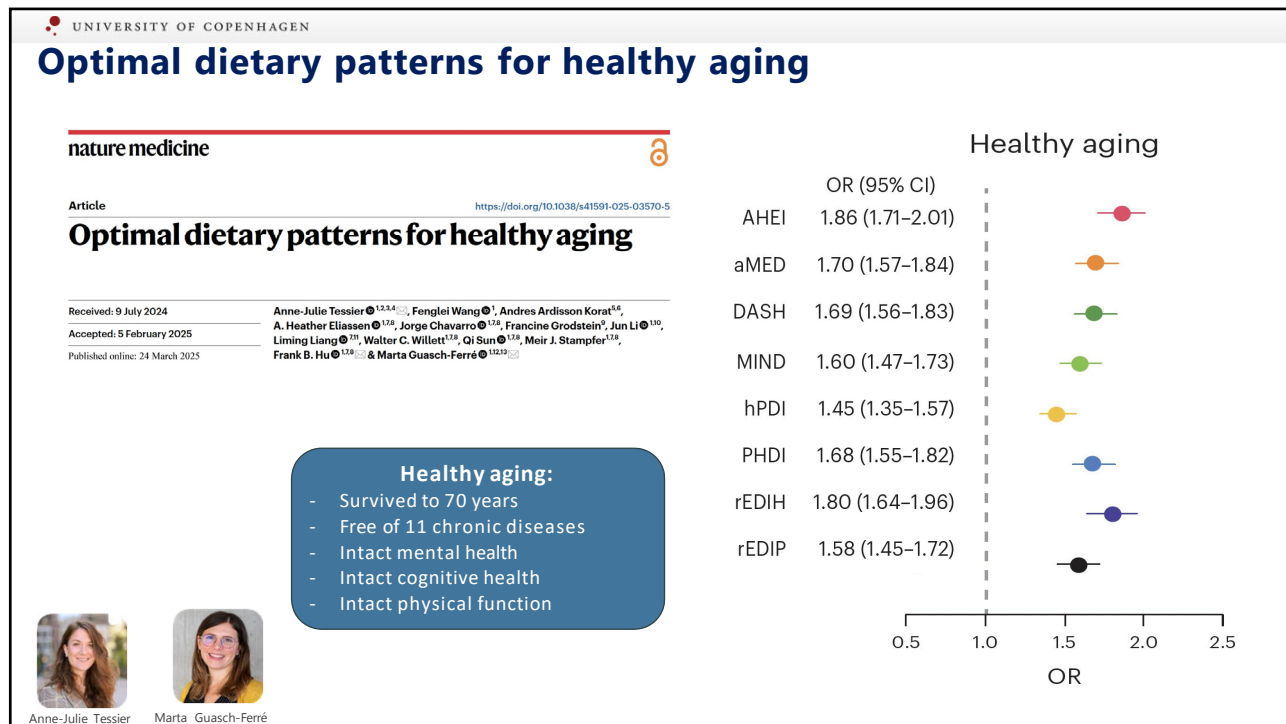
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