

Food is Medicine

Integrating Effective Nutrition Interventions into the Health Care System

Teresa Ambroz: Introductions

Presenter: Dr. Dariush Mozaffarian

DATE: June 28, 2022

PROTECTING, MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF ALL MINNESOTANS

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Minnesota Health Plans Collaborative















Managed Care Organization Diabetes Performance Improvement Collaborative

- Launched a new three-year PIP as of January 1, 2021 that will run through 2023.
- Care coordinators and case managers have an essential role in educating, supporting, and assisting members in setting and achieving health goals to improve their diabetes care.
- PIP aims to:
 - improve the comprehensive diabetes care and services for seniors and SNBC members
 - close the gaps in health care disparities within our populations

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MDH: Health Promotion & Chronic Disease

6 in 10 adults in Minnesota have a chronic condition.

HPCD:

- Partners with communities and clinic systems to prevent and manage chronic diseases
- Analyzes and reports data on chronic conditions
- Supports policies and systems of care that promote health
- Raises public awareness of ways to prevent and manage chronic diseases and conditions

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Welcome Dr. Mozaffarian!

- Dr. Dariush Mozaffarian is cardiologist and Dean at the Tufts Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy.
- Dr. Mozaffarian has authored more than 450 scientific publications on dietary priorities for obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases.

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Food is Medicine – Integrating Nutrition Security Interventions into the Healthcare System

Dariush Mozaffarian, MD, DrPH

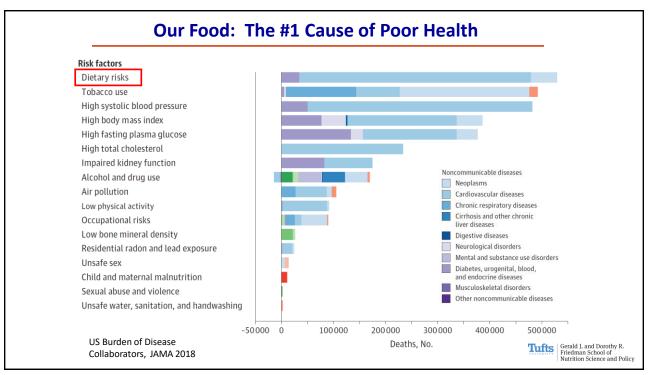
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Jean Mayer Professor of Nutrition & Medicine

Minnesota Department of Health, Collaborative of Minnesota Managed Care Organizations June 28, 2022



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Diet-Related Disease in the U.S.

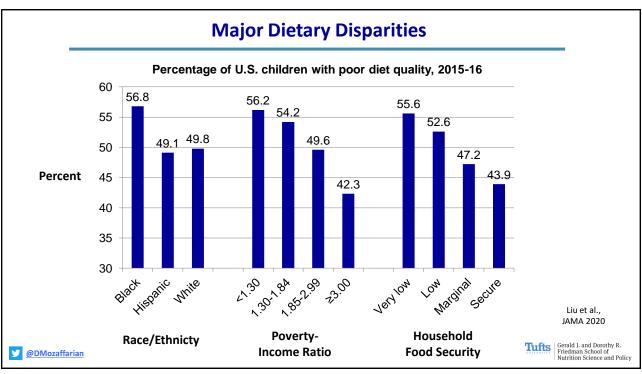
- More American adults are sick than are healthy:
 - 1 in 2 have diabetes or prediabetes
 - 1 in 2 lifetime risk of cancer
 - 3 in 4 have overweight or obesity
 - Only 1 in 15 (6.8%) are metabolically healthy
- Among American teenagers:
 - 1 in 4 have prediabetes
 - 1 in 4 have overweight or obesity
 - 1 in 6 have fatty liver disease

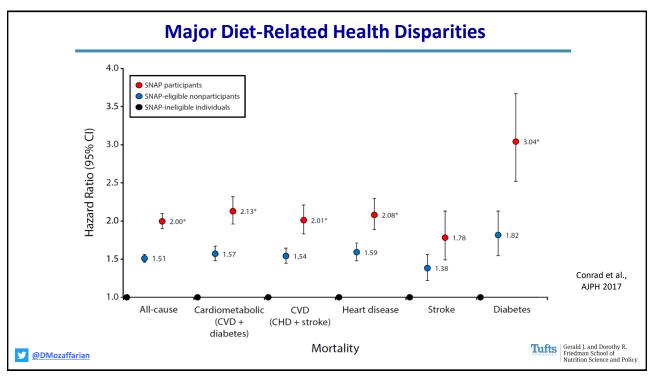
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2018
American Heart Association, Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics, 2018
The Milken Institute, America's Obesity Crisis, 2018
O'Hearn M et al., JACC 2022 in press





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Crushing Economic Costs

- In 50 years, healthcare costs have skyrocketed from:
 - 7% to 18% of U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - 1 in 20 to nearly 1 in 3 dollars in the federal budget and average state budgets
 - \$80 billion to \$1.2 trillion for US businesses
 - \$11,500/year per man, woman, and child in the US
- 80% of healthcare dollars spent on preventable chronic diseases
- The US government spends \$160 billion on direct medical costs for diabetes alone

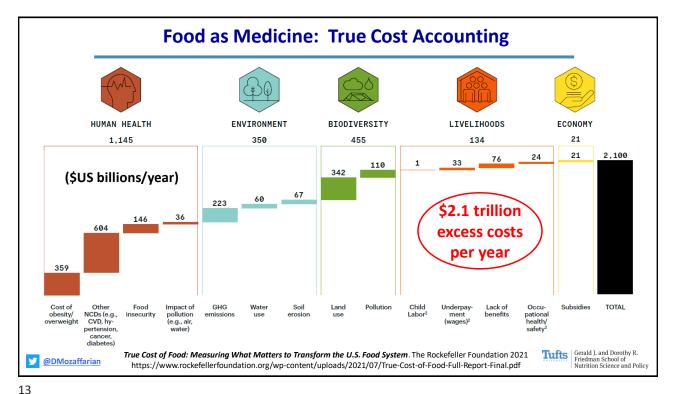
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2018

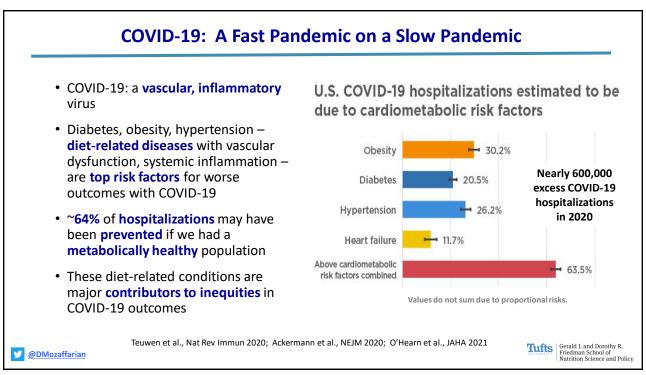
American Heart Association, Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics, 2018

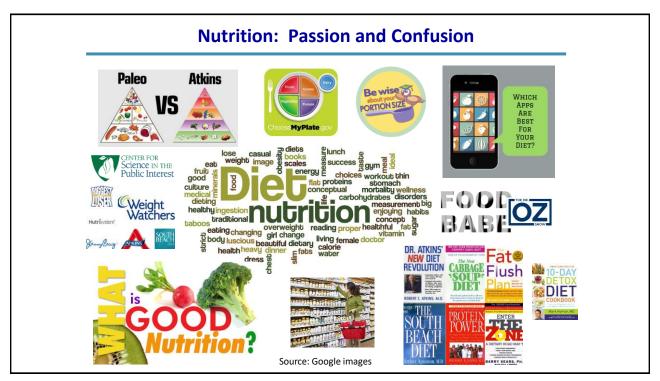
The Milken Institute, America's Obesity Crisis, 2018

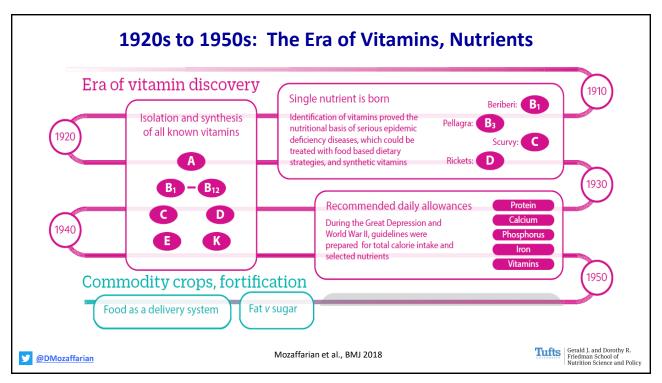
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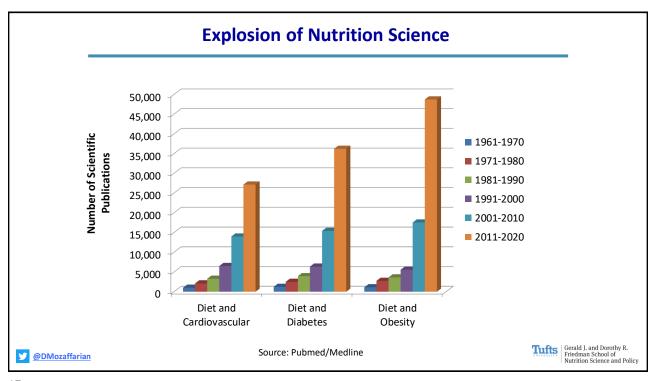


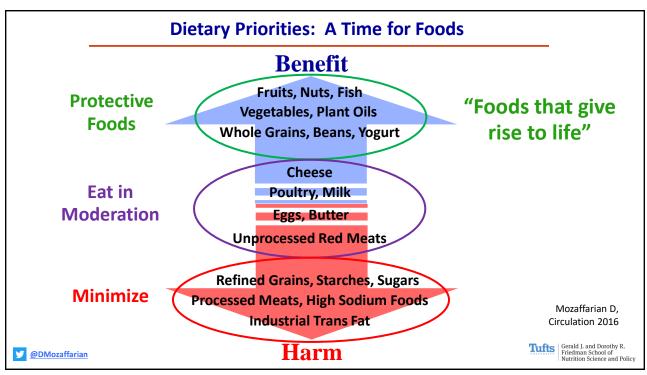












Food and Obesity - More Than Calories

- · Hunger, fullness
- Glucose, insulin, other hormonal responses
- Liver de novo fat synthesis (conversion of starch and sugar to fat)
- · Brain reward, craving
- Gut microbiome (bacteria) responses
- Body's metabolic rate (energy out)

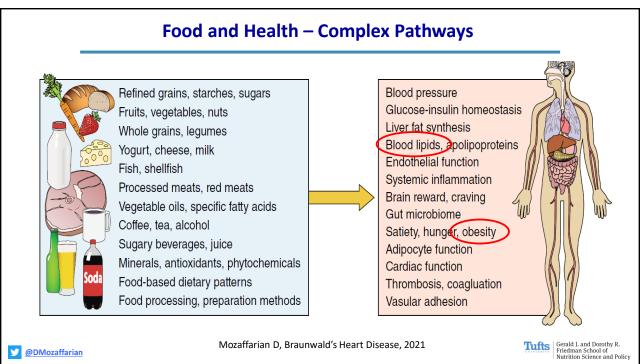
Cannot judge a food by its calorie count alone

e.g., Mozaffarian NEJM 2011; Browning AJCN 2011; Ebbeling JAMA 2012; Poutahidis Plos ONE 2013; Lennerz AJCN 2013; Ludwig JAMA 2014; Bazzano Ann Intern Med 2014; Hallberg Diabetes Therapy 2018; Gardner JAMA 2018; Ebbeling BMJ 2018; Hall Cell Metab 2019; Mozaffarian AJCN 2022; more

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Single Nutrients, Fat, Calories – Misleading



- Low calorie = "Less weight gain"
- Fat free = "Healthy"
- Low saturated fat = "Healthy"
- Vitamin fortified = "Good for you"









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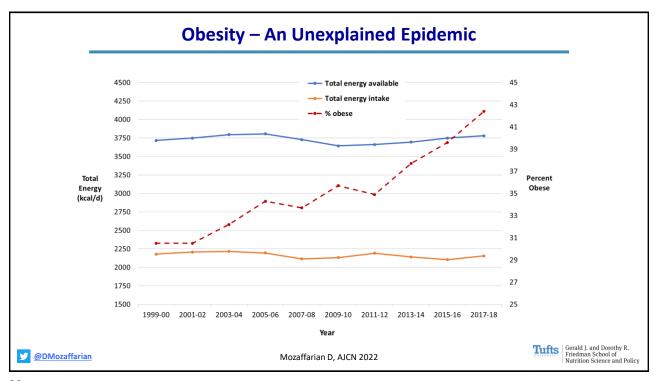
Nutrition Complexities and Uncertainties

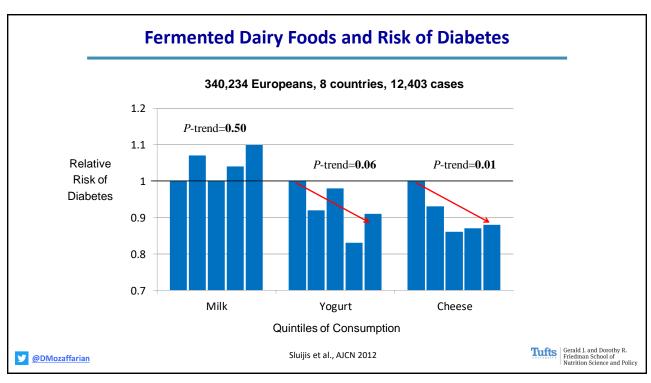
- Obesity, Energy Balance
- Phenolics/Phytonutrients
- Food Processing
- Gut Microbiome
- Personalized Nutrition
- Fermented Foods
- Protein Intake

- · Timing of Meals
- Additives
- Brain Health
- Mood, Anxiety
- Immunity
- Allergies
- Cancers

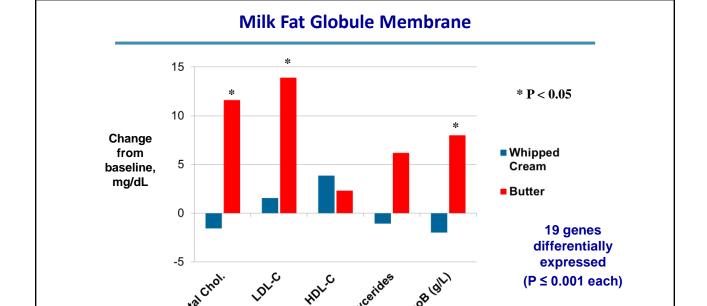


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Milk Fat Globule Membrane Whipped Cream Butter FIGURE 1 Confocal laser scanning microscopy micrograph of milk fat globules from whipping cream (40% fat) stained with Alexa WGA 488 (Invitrogen) and Nile red (Sigma-Aldrich) floorescent dyes; fat appears red, and milk fat globule membrane appears green. Images were captured at magnification ×2.58 with an objective lens ×60. Scale bar = 10 μm. PIGURE 2 Confocal laser scanning microscopy micrograph of milk fat globules in an emulsion made from batter oil, purified water, and sodium dockey slinglice to 15% floorescent divided by the milk fat globules in an emulsion made from batter oil, purified water, and sodium dockey slinglice to 15% floorescent divided by the milk fat globules in an emulsion made from batter oil, purified water, and sodium dockey slinglice to 15% floorescent divided by the milk fat globules in an emulsion made from batter oil, purified water, and sodium dockey slinglice and water, and sodium dockey slinglice and the properties of the

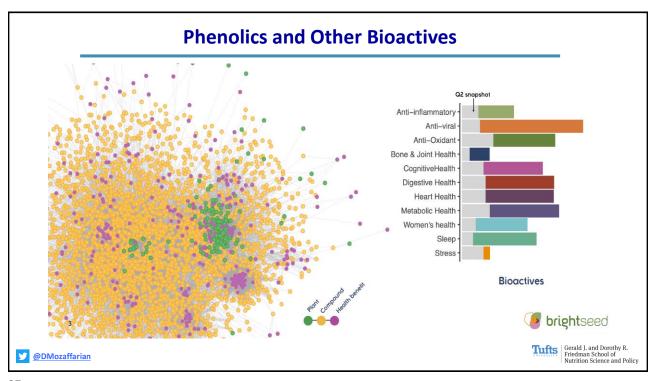


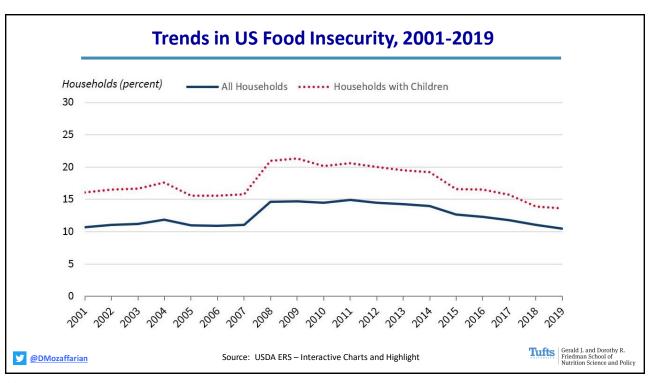
Rosqvist et al., AJCN 2016

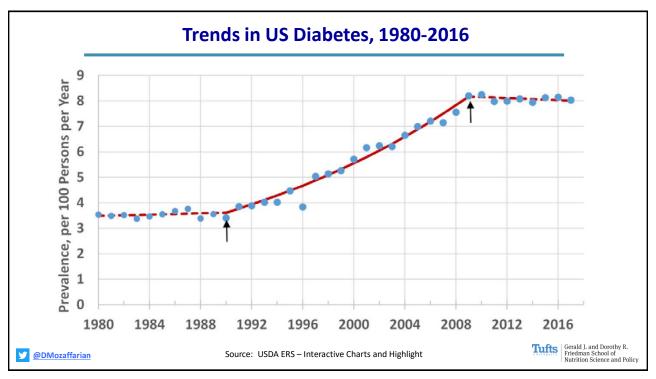
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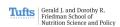
Nutrition Security

Nutrition security: Consistent access, availability, and affordability of foods and beverages that promote well-being and prevent (and if needed, treat) disease.

- A focus on "food insecurity" has helped address problems of food access and affordability over the last 25 years.
- Yet, food <u>quality</u> rather than quantity has been underemphasized, with large and rising disparities in diet-related diseases.
- A shift to a broader, more holistic focus on "nutrition insecurity" is the next natural evolution to help us promote equitable well-being for all.
- This should <u>build upon</u> not replace current metrics and usage of food security.

Mozaffarian, Fleischhacker, & Andres, JAMA 2021





USDA: Nutrition Security



Dr. Sara Bleich, USDA Director of Nutrition Security and Health Equity



Join U.S. Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack at Teachers College, Columbia University where he will deliver an address about USDA Actions on Nutrition Security

"Our nation suffers from nutrition insecurity. We must do more to ensure access to the nutritious foods that can protect and promote health." - Sec. Tom Vilsack

"It's a very large problem we have to address," Vilsack said. "We cannot have the levels of obesity, diabetes and chronic disease that we have. It will literally cripple everything we're trying to do as a country." It is incumbent upon the USDA to "modernize our nutrition security and food security systems."



Senate Confirmation Hearing, Feb 3, 2021; National Press Foundation Address, Mar 5, 2021 Food Bank News, Mar 5, 2021; Columbia U. Address, Mar 17, 2022



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Measuring Nutrition Security: Screening

The next questions are about healthy foods - foods that support your health and well-being. These foods include, for example, fruits, vegetables, whole grains, beans, nuts, yogurt, and fish. These foods can be fresh, frozen, or canned; and don't have to be organic. Less healthy foods can include foods that are highly processed, packaged, and high in salt, starch, sugar, and unhealthy fats.

Thinking about the last 12 months, how hard was it for you or your household to regularly get and eat healthy foods?

- a. Very hard [continue to q2]
- b. Hard [continue to q2]
- c. Somewhat hard [continue to q2]
- d. Not very hard
- e. Not hard at all

People have different reasons for eating or not eating healthy foods. Please tell me which, if any, of the following reasons were true for you or your household in the last 12 months.

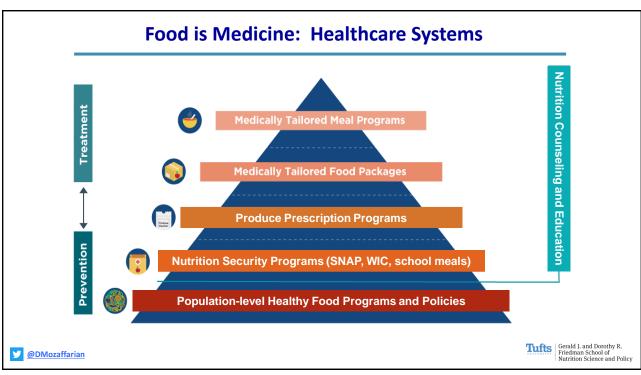
Answer options: Often true, Sometimes true, Never true

- a. Healthy foods are too expensive
- b. I or my family don't like the taste of healthy foods
- There aren't a lot of healthy food choices at the stores where I usually shop
 I don't know enough about which foods are most healthy
- don't know enough about which foods are most healthy
 Stores or food pantries with healthy foods are too far away or hard to reach
- f. I don't have enough time to shop for and cook healthy foods
- g. My cooking equipment or storage space is not enough to prepare healthy foods
 h. I don't know how to cook many healthy foods
- i. Some of the traditional foods in my family are not very healthy
- . I'm not sure I qualify for government assistance programs like SNAP (food stamps) or WIC that help me buy healthy foods
- k. Other please specify:_____





Healthcare	Govt. Nutrition	Science &	Public Health	Business	National
Systems	Programs	Research	& Education	Innovation	Coordination
 Medically tailored meals Produce Rx RD counseling MD nutrition education Electronic health record Billing & quality metrics 	 Leverage nutrition in school meals, SNAP, WIC Summer meals Fresh F&V programs School garden programs 	 NIH: National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) USDA: nexus of production, health, sustainability Public-private partnerships OSTP PCAST 	 Limits on salt, sugar Front-of-pack, menu, and warning labels U.S. Dietary Guidelines Marketing to children Qualified health claims CDC DNPAO 	 Market expansion Tax policy for food/nutrition innovation ESG investor metrics BIPOC food entrepreneurs B Corp status Opportunity zones 	 National Director of Food & Nutrition White House Conference National strategy (e.g. NEPA) Interagency Task Force



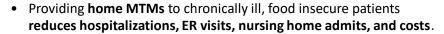
Food is Medicine: Medically Tailored Meals (MTMs)











Using the 2011-2015 Massachusetts All Payers Database, MTMs:

Hospital admissions: ↓ 49%

Nursing home admits: ↓ 72%

Net savings: \$9,036/year per patient

Number needed to treat (NNT):

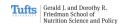
2.0 per saved hospital admission

1.1 per saved nursing home admit





http://www.fimcoalition.org. Berkowitz et al., JAMA Int Med 2019 Mozaffarian et al, JAMA Int Med 2019



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Food is Medicine: Produce Prescriptions

Meta-analysis of 13 Produce Rx interventions:

- Vouchers, subsidized food boxes, cash-back rebates
- · Some targeted food insecurity, most did not
- Most targeted patients with diabetes
- Most lasted 3-6 months, a few up to 18 months
- Nearly all in USA, also in UK and France

Outcomes:

 F&V intake: ↑ 0.8 servings/day Body mass index (BMI): ↓ 0.6 kg/m²

Hemoglobin A1c: ↓ 0.8 %

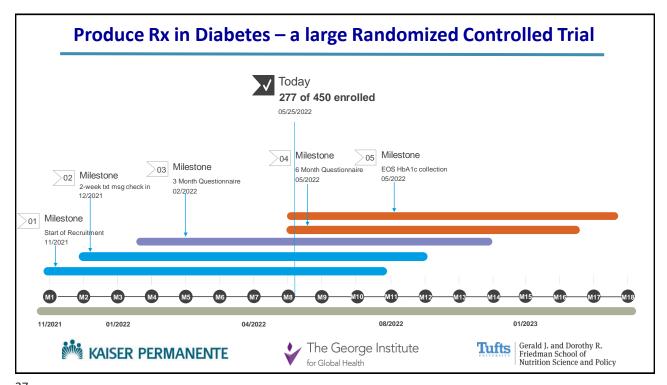


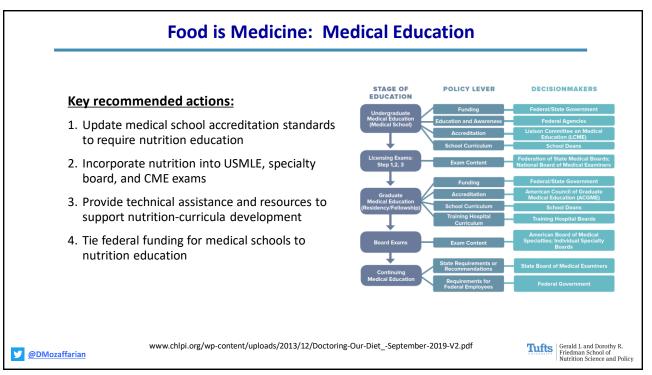




Bhat et al., Adv Nutr 2021







Food is Medicine: Medical Education

U.S House resolution on nutrition education, passed May 17, 2022

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. RES.

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States recognizes the mounting personal and financial burden of diet-related disease in the United States and calls on medical schools, graduate medical education programs, and other health professional training programs to provide meaningful physician and health professional education on nutrition and diet. Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should—

(1) provide Federal oversight to ensure that Federal funding of medical schools and graduate medical education programs, including funding provided through Medicare and Medicaid, goes to programs that incorporate substantive training in nutrition and diet sufficient for physicians and health professionals to meaningfully incorporate nutrition interventions and dietary referrals into medical practice;

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https://mcgovern.house.gov/uploadedfiles/mcgove_025_xml.pdf



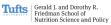
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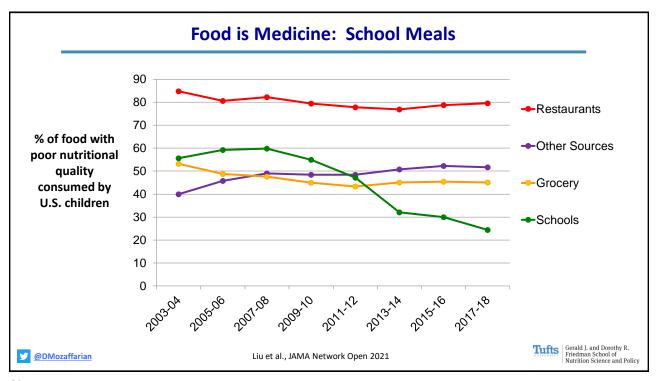
Food is Medicine: Rapidly Accelerating Actions

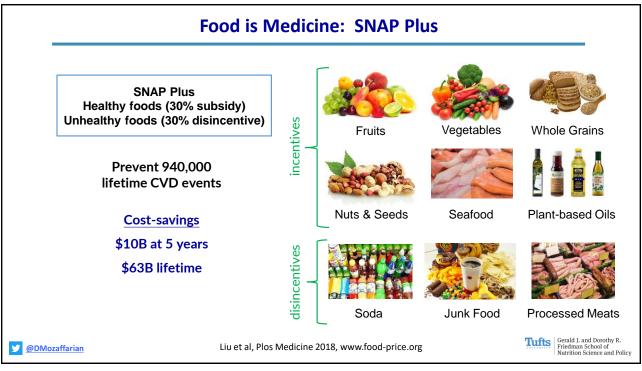
- 2016 John Hancock: Vitality, first life insurance program to reward clients for buying healthy food, up to \$600/year + premium discounts
- 2018 U.S. Farm Bill: \$25 million to test Produce Rx in healthcare
- 2019 Kaiser Permanente: Food for Life, a major new focus on nutrition security including SNAP, MTMs, community interventions
- 2020 Massachusetts: \$150 million for ACO Flexible Services on food and housing; new bill Food and Health Pilot Program (H.4278, S.2453)
- 2021 U.S. House: New bill Medically Tailored Home-Delivered Meals Demonstration Pilot Act (H.R. 6774)
- **2022 North Carolina:** \$650 million in Medicaid pilots to test food, housing, transportation, and stress interventions
- 2022 California: new 1115/1915b Medicaid waiver ("CalAIM") to test whole person care in lieu-of services food and nutrition interventions

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https://theconversation.com/food-is-medicine-how-us-policy-is-shifting-toward-nutrition-for-better-health-107650

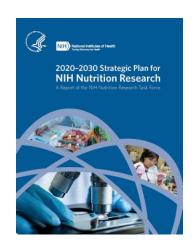






Food is Medicine: Accelerating Scientific Discovery

- First NIH-wide Strategic Plan for Nutrition Research, May 2020
- New Office of Nutrition Research (ONR) in the NIH Office of the Director, Jan 2021
- Tremendous increase in \$\$ in the ONR, from \$1M in FY22 to \$97M (President's budget) in FY23
- Nutrition for Precision Health, in the NIH All of Us Research Program, \$34M/year x 5 years







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Accelerating Scientific Discovery

Sheila Fleischhacker, Cathie Woteki, Paul Coates, Van Hubbard, Grace Flaherty, Dan Glickman, Tom Harkin, David Kessler, William Li, Joe Loscalzo, Anand Parekh, Sylvia Rowe, Patrick Stover, Angie Tagtow, Joon Yun, Dariush Mozaffarian

Fleischhacker et al. AJCN 2020

sites.tufts.edu/nutritionadvisory

NEW NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION (NIN)

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- Leads research, coordination, training, outreach on foundational and cross-cutting topics in nutrition and health
- Additive funding and focus areas to existing NIH and other federal nutrition research efforts
- Harmonizes and leverages other nutrition and related research at NIH and other agencies and departments
- Strong partner to inform, collaborate on, and help address joint research needs of other agencies and departments
- Promotes and supports training of a diverse 21st century nutrition research workforce
- Guides and supports training of healthcare professionals for clinical care and basic and translational science in nutrition
- Translates and disseminates sound nutrition science findings to the public
- Fosters innovative external collaborations and partnerships

ADVANTAGES

- Strong leadership, robust infrastructure, and investment
- Can better address nutrition science that is cross-cutting rather than disease specific
- Includes extramural and intramural research, training, and outreach activities
- Long-term, leading to unforeseeable positive returns and evolving appropriately with changing science and needs of the population
- Meaningful external advisory mechanism to solicit diverse relevant insights and input
- Strong return on investment, in line with or exceeding other NIH research investments



American Society for Nutrition





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Food is Medicine: Public Health and Education

- Food and Drug Administration
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Dietary Guidelines for Americans
- Dietary surveillance and monitoring









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Food is Medicine: Defining "Healthy" Foods







Nutrient Profiling Systems



Nutrient Ratios

Government "Healthy" Icons



Phytochemicals

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Vitamins

Fiber & Protein

Specific Lipids

Food-based Ingredients

Processing

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Mozaffarian et al., Nature Food 2021; sites.tufts.edu/foodcompass/ www.fda.gov/food/food-labeling-nutrition/use-term-healthy-food-labeling

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Additives

Food is Medicine: Catalyzing Business Innovation

- Market expansion: New efforts for greater public knowledge and understanding
 of the benefits and value of healthier foods.
- Tax policy: Tax strategies and other economic incentives across sectors (agriculture, retail, manufacturing, restaurant, healthcare, wellness) for R&D, marketing, and sales of healthier, more accessible foods.
- Healthcare, life insurance, nutrition assistance: Leveage healthcare, insurance, food assistance dollars to support effective nutrition products and interventions.
- **ESG, mission-driven investment:** Encourage and convene investment standards and vehicles for food-related companies centered on health and equity.
- Catalyze entrepreneurship: Develop and support a national strategy to build an ecosystem of evidence-driven innovation for a healthier food system.
- B-corporations: Encourage and highlight B corporation status across sectors to recognize and reward integration of social and environmental priorities.
- Opportunity zones: Expand and encourage opportunity zone incentives for food, nutrition, and wellness investments to improve equity and reduce disparities.







2021 U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) report: "Chronic Health Conditions: Federal Strategy Needed to Coordinate Diet-Related Efforts"

- Chronic diet-related health conditions are costly, deadly, and preventable
- 200 different federal efforts, spread across 21 agencies, to improve Americans'
 diets. But, efforts are fragmented, keeping the government from meeting its goals.
- Conclusion: "A federal strategy for diet-related efforts could provide sustained leadership and result in improved, cost-effective outcomes for reducing Americans' risk of diet related chronic health conditions."
- Recommendation: "Congress should consider identifying and directing a federal entity to lead development and implementation of a federal strategy for dietrelated efforts aimed at reducing Americans' risk of chronic health conditions."

U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-21-593



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Federal Policy Coordination

NEW OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF FOOD AND NUTRITION (ONDFN)

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- President-appointed, Senate-confirmed Director of National Nutrition, serving as the Principal Nutrition Advisor to the White House, heads of executive branch departments and agencies, senior military, and Congress
- Modeled after the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, created after September 11 to coordinate fragmented national intelligence efforts
- Coordinate and harmonize the work of the 10+ US departments and agencies that comprise the federal food and nutrition community, including NIH, USDA, USAID, DoD, VA, CDC, FDA, DoE, CMS, CMMI, NASA, and more
- Assess and improve effectiveness and synergies of federal food and nutrition research and policy
- Ensure that timely and objective national nutrition information is provided to the White House, federal agency leaders, military commanders, and Congress

ADVANTAGES

- Tested, effective model
- Dedicated leadership, staff, and funding
- Builds on the ICHNR, with much stronger coordination and synergies across departments and agencies and a stronger dissemination platform
- Can be mobilized to advise on urgent situations (e.g., COVID-19) which require pre-existing robust leadership and coordination across agencies and departments
- Broader than solely nutrition research, intersects with food assistance

Fleischhacker et al. AJCN 2020

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White House Conference on Food, Nutrition, Hunger, & Health



https://sites.tufts.edu/nutritionad visory/white-house-conference/ https://sites.tufts.edu/foodnutriti onandhealth2019/





Dr. Jean Mayer presents President Nixon with the three volume report on the 1969 Conference



FY22 Appropriations – White House Conference on Food, Nutrition, Hunger, and Health

- \$2.5M for the White House to convene a whole-of-government conference and develop a roadmap to end hunger, improve nutrition, and reduce diet-related illness by 2030.
- Led by HHS in partnership with the Executive Office of the President, USDA, and other Federal agencies, in consultation with State, territories, local, and Tribal officials, and diverse stakeholders including anti-hunger, nutrition, and health experts; the private sector; and people with lived experience of hunger and nutrition insecurity.
- The conference shall produce a final report detailing its findings and proposed solutions to end hunger and improve nutrition security in the US by 2030.

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Upcoming Webinars

September 20, Food Shelf

Save the date: September 20, 2022 Time: 12:00-1:30 pm

Objectives

- Discuss how food shelves, pantries and other hunger relief resources are an important resource for supporting healthy eating for food insecure people who live with diabetes and other chronic conditions.
- Increase awareness of Minnesota's SuperShelf partnership and methods, and how this approach it is helping to increase access to healthy, appealing and culturally relevant foods across the state.
- Deepen understanding of the food needs, preferences and health concerns of people who are food insecure in Minnesota, through the results of the Statewide Food Shelf client survey, a unique data set of perspectives from food shelf clients.

7/6/2022

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