The Economics of Whole Grain and Public Health – The Impact and Application of Eating More Whole Grains

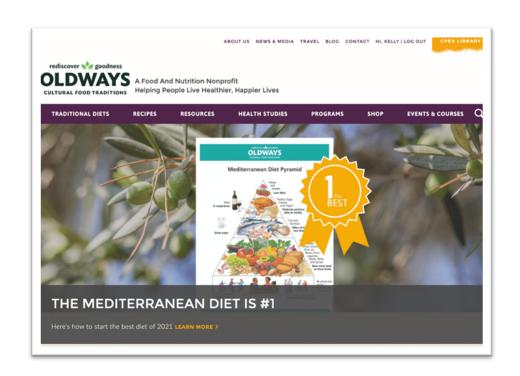
November 16, 2021





About Oldways

- Nutrition nonprofit founded in 1990
- Mission: To inspire people to embrace the healthy and sustainable joys of the old ways of cooking and eating
- Best Known for Creating the Whole Grains Council and Whole Grain Stamp, Culinary Travel, Creating the Mediterranean Diet Pyramid



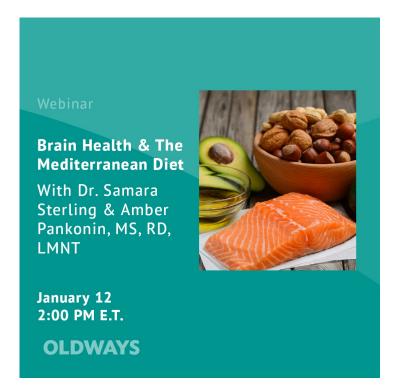




Housekeeping

- Attendees will receive an email within ONE WEEK with CPEU certificate, slides, and recording
- Visit oldwayspt.org/CPEU to register for upcoming webinars or view recordings of previous webinars
- Please submit any questions using the CHAT function in Zoom
- Thank you to The General Mills Bell Institute for Health & Nutrition for sponsoring this session!

Next Webinar: 1/12 at 2PM ET







Speaker



Kevin Miller, PhD
Principal Scientist
General Mills



bell institute of HEALTH AND NUTRITION

GENERAL MILLS

www.bellinstitute.com

Speaker





Allison Yoder, MA, RDN, LD

Nutrition in Food Retail Program Development Fellow

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Foundation



The Economics of Health & Whole Grains



Kevin Miller, PhD



Whole Grain Health Economics working group

Jan de Vries (NL), Alexandra Meynier (FR), Gabriel Masset (CH), Patrick Detzel (CH), Henry Maina (FI), YiFang Chu (US), Janne Martikainen (FI), and Kevin Miller (US)



http://www.wholegraininitiative.org/en/





Communication

Cardiovascular Healthcare Cost Savings Associated with Increased Whole Grains Consumption among Adults in the United States

Mary M. Murphy 1,*,† and Jordana K. Schmier 2,†





nutrients



Article

Type 2 Diabetes-Related Health Economic Impact Associated with Increased Whole Grains Consumption among Adults in Finland

Janne Martikainen ^{1,*}, Kari Jalkanen ¹, Jari Heiskanen ¹, Piia Lavikainen ¹, Markku Peltonen ², Tiina Laatikainen ^{2,3,4} and Jaana Lindström ²





nutrients



Article

Healthcare Cost Savings Associated with Increased Whole Grain Consumption among Australian Adults

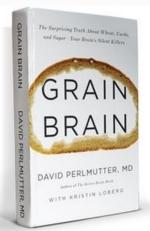
Mohammad M. H. Abdullah 1,*0, Jaimee Hughes 20 and Sara Grafenauer 2,30



Anti-Grain Noise Confuses the Public



GRAIN-FREE
Diet Benefits Anyone Can Enjoy



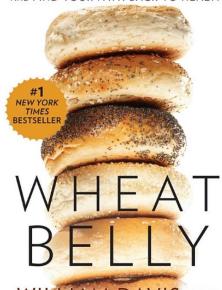
GRAIN BRAIN

The Surprising Truth About Wheat, Carbs, and Sugar - Your Brain's Silent Killers



MORE THAN 1 MILLION COPIES SOLD!

LOSE THE WHEAT, LOSE THE WEIGHT, AND FIND YOUR PATH BACK TO HEALTH











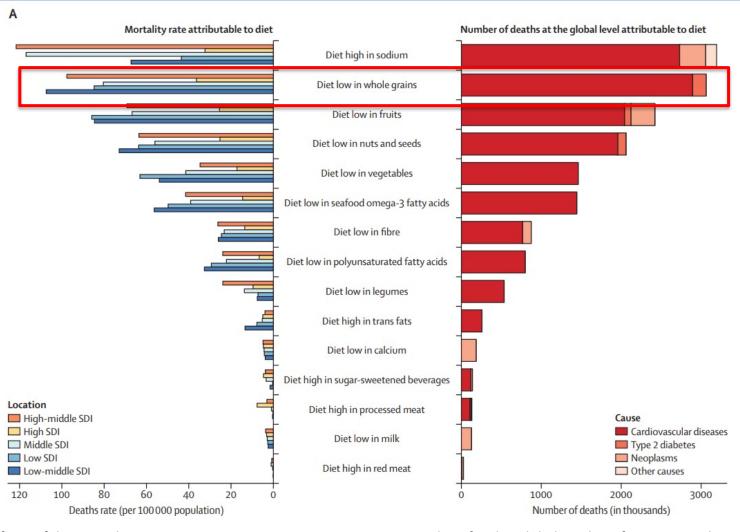
Whole Grains Consistently Associated with Health Outcomes

Studies show a connection between whole grains and better health

Higher WG reduced risk of:

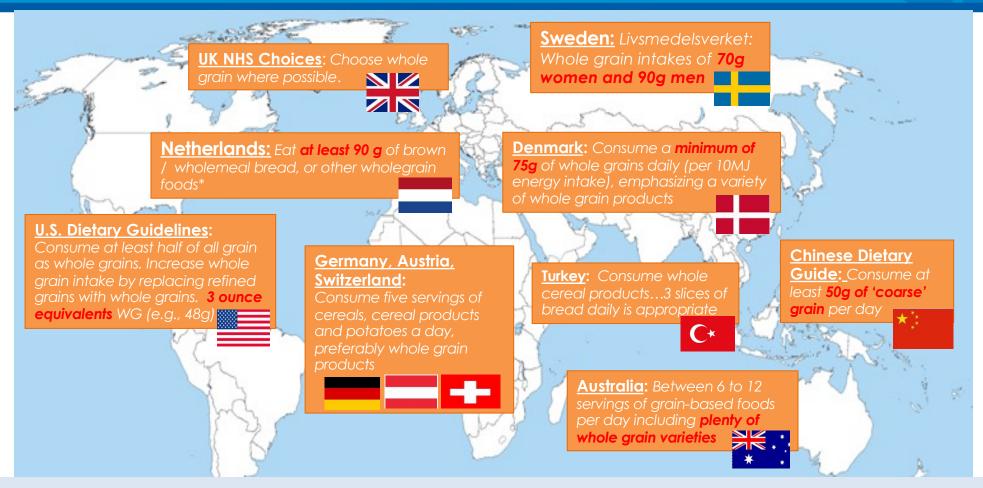
- Cardiovascular disease
- Type-2 Diabetes
- Constipation
- Maybe Colorectal Cancer

https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/nutritionsource/what-should-you-eat/whole-grains/



Health effects of dietary risks in 195 countries, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017 Lancet 2019; 393: 1958–72

What is Needed?Clear, Consistent Whole Grain Dietary Guidance & Education



Global inconsistency complicate messaging. Few countries have guidance; many are inconsistent and vague

How Do We Influence: Health Economics

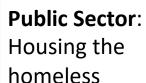
A tool to help policy makers evaluate proposed policies and their expected return (\$\$\$\$ and public health)

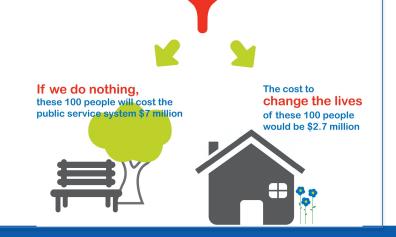




Private sector:

Upgrading hospital Standards of Care vs re-admission cost





Economics Can be a Huge Incentive to Take Action

In 2017, healthcare spend was \$3.5 trillion (\$10,739/person) or ~17.9% of US Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



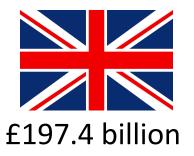
CMS.gov (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Serv)

In 2018, health expenditure in Canada was ~\$253.5 billion (\$6,839/person); 11.3% of Canada's GDP.



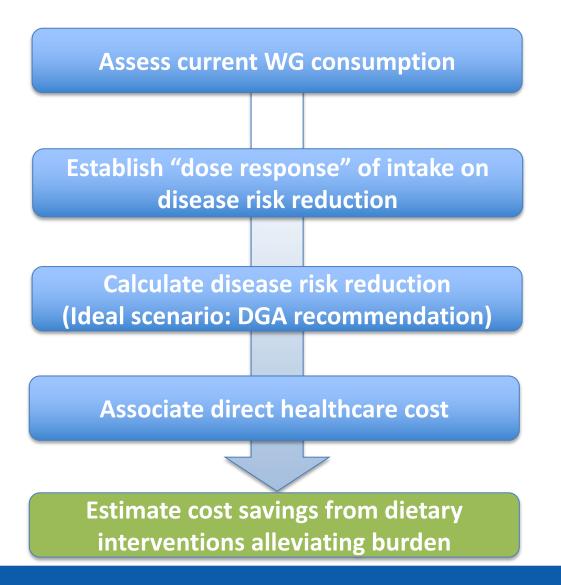
Canadian Inst Health Information (CIHI)

Government and non-government spending on healthcare in UK was £197.4 billion in 2017 (£2,989 /person) or 9.6% of GDP.



www.ons.gov.uk Office of National Statistics

Design of the Study



Health Economics Basic Model Approach

Estimate cost savings from dietary interventions alleviating burden

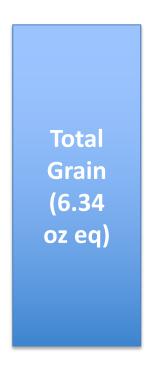
Cost of programs / campaigns to educate the public to spur WG intake

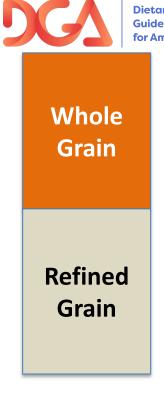
Value of program

Current Whole Grain Consumption



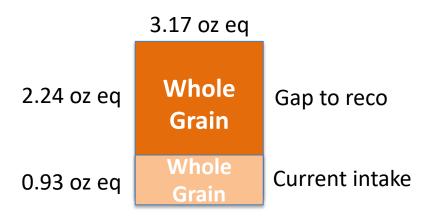
Total grain consumption by U.S. adults (≥ 20 years) 6.34 oz. equivalents with 0.93 oz-eq as whole grains and 5.41 oz-eq/day as refined grains





6.34 oz eq / 2 = 3.17 oz eq

To meet DGA, adults need 2.24 oz eq WG



Model Scenarios – What is Reasonable vs Idealistic?

What is the gap between current and Dietary Guidelines reco? Are the scenarios tested reasonably achievable?

Increase in Whole Grains (oz-eq/day)		
2.24		
2.0		
1.0		
0.5		
0.25		

How Much Whole Grain is Enough?

Experts recommend eating six servings of grain per day, at least three of which are whole grain.

A serving* of grain is any of the following: one slice of bread; a half cup of cooked oatmeal, pasta or rice; an ounce of crackers; or a cup of dry cold cereal. These pictures show how easy and delicious it can be to get three or more servings of whole grain each day.



^{*} a serving of grain is also sometimes called an "ounce equivalent" because it equals about the amount of food that weighs an ounce.

Oldways Whole Grain Council

Identify Data to Estimate the Dose-Response

Select robust systematic reviews to estimate 'dose-response' impact of intervention

Outcome # of Studies		RR (95% CI) per 90 g	RR (95% CI) per 30 g	Change in risk
CVD incidence	2	0.87 (0.78, 0.97)	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)	Decrease
CHD incidence	5	0.84 (0.77, 0.92)	0.95 (0.92, 0.97)	Decrease
Stroke incidence	3	0.84 (0.59, 1.20)	0.95 (0.86, 1.07)	Null

Source: Aune et al., 2016. RR per 30 g was calculated from the reported values assuming a linear relationship. CVD = Cardiovascular Disease; CHD=Coronary Heart Disease; CI = confidence interval; RR = relative risk

Results indicate 4% reduction in CVD and 5% in CHD per serving WG

Direct Medical Cost Savings Associated with Increased Whole Grain Intake on CVD and CHD

	Annual Direct Medical Cost Savings (\$ billions)a			
Increase in	Direct (lower - upper range) based on RR of disease incidence			
Whole Grains (oz-eq/day)	Cardiovascular Disease	Coronary Heart Disease		
2.24	21.2 (5.3 - 37.2)	13.6 (8.2 - 21.7)		
2.0	19.0 (4.7 - 33.2)	12.1 (7.3 - 19.4)		
1.0	9.5 (2.4 - 16.6)	6.1 (3.6 - 9.7)		
0.5	4.7 (1.2 - 8.3)	3.0 (1.8 - 4.9)		
0.25	2.4 (0.6 - 4.1)	1.5 (0.9 - 2.4)		

^aAnnual direct medical costs (inflated to 2018 US dollars):

CVD costs = \$237.1 billion incl outcomes heart disease, hypertension, stroke, and other circulatory conditions

CHD costs = \$121.3 billion incl outcomes CHD, heart failure, part of hypertension, cardiac dysrhythmias, rheumatic heart disease, cardiomyopathy, pulmonary heart disease, and other or ill-defined heart disease (Benjamin et al., 2019; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019).

RR normalized to effect per 30 g serving of whole grain assuming linear response (Aune et al., 2016).



Finnish Study: Modelled Scenarios

TYPE 2 DIABETES-RELATED HEALTH ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED WHOLE GRAINS CONSUMPTION AMONG ADULTS IN FINLAND.

Dr. Janne Martikainen

Estimate **the T2D-related expected savings* potential and QALY gains** achieved through consumption of whole grains in the Finnish population *without* pre-existing T2D.

Scenario	Current Situation		Scenarios	
	Proportion of whole grain consumers (%)	Number of whole grain servings (n)	Proportion of whole grain consumers (%)	Number of whole grain servings (n)
1	70	1	80	1
2	70	1	70	2
3	70	1	80	2

^{*} The savings potential estimates consider changes in both direct health care and productivity costs related to functional and work capacity.

^{**}Whole grains shall consist of the intact, ground, cracked, flaked or otherwise processed kernel after the removal of inedible parts such as the hull and husk. All anatomical components, including the endosperm, germ, and bran must be present in the same relative proportions as in the intact kernel (Whole Grain Initiative 2020)



Finnish Study: Whole Grain and Diabetes

Economics:

Type-2 Diabetes related costs among Finnish adult (30-79 years) with diabetes almost € 8.3 billion in 10 year or € 22.4 billion in 20 years.

Quality of Life:

80,900 to 276,137 QALYs (Quality Adjusted Life Years) could be gained at the population level due to decreased T2D-related morbidity and mortality at the population level



Estimated savings: € 0.3 to 4.2 billion



Finnish Study: Whole Grain and Diabetes







Estimated savings: € 0.3 to 4.2 billion

American Diabetes Association estimate Direct medical costs: \$237 billion Reduced productivity: \$90 billion

1 Serving WG: \$64 billion Direct savings 2 Servings WG: \$83 billion Direct savings

\$2.3 Billion \$64 Billion Advertising / T2D Savings (1 serv) **Promotions**

How Can We Use This Data?

Private Sector:

 Health insurance, Retailers, and Food Manufacturers can leverage data to create programs

Advocacy:

- Provide compelling rationale for implementing and/or maintaining strong, clear whole grain dietary guidance
- Prioritize recommendations to clients & patients

Academics:

- Demonstrate potential for and spur more sophisticated, comprehensive modelling studies
- Identify other health outcomes of interest (e.g., cognitive function)

Stay Connected for More Whole Grain News



Check out our upcoming webinars @ bellinstitute.com



Food As Medicine: **Connecting Food And Health**

Allison Yoder, MA, RDN, LD Nutrition in Food Retail Program Development Fellow





















Presentation Outline







A Changing Health and Well-being Landscape

Food as Medicine Research Practical Applications for Registered Dietitian Nutritionists

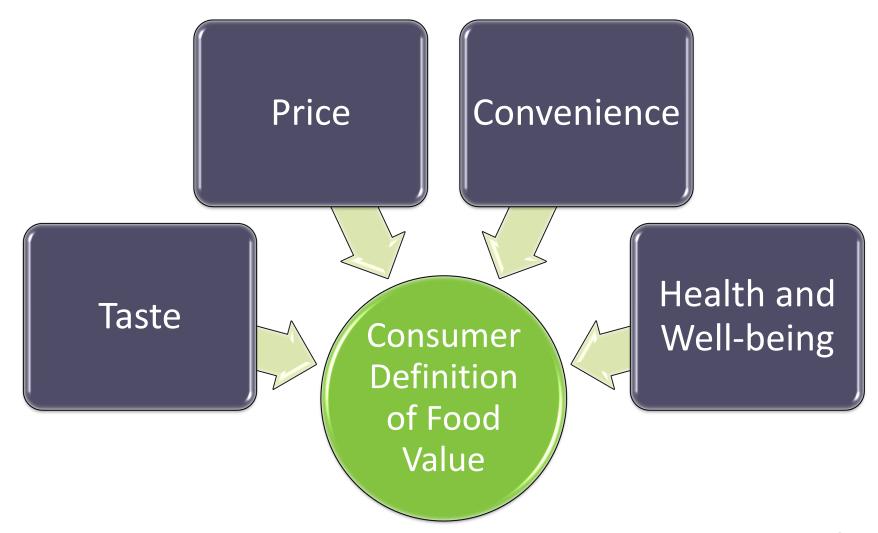




A Changing Health and Well-being Landscape



Consumers are Prioritizing Health and Well-being





COVID-19 Accelerates Behavior Shifts

 During the pandemic, consumers are paying more attention to health strategies:

Personalized Nutrition

Better for You

Food as Medicine

• 35% of consumers report eating healthier now than before the pandemic.



Consumers Seek Benefits from Food Groups

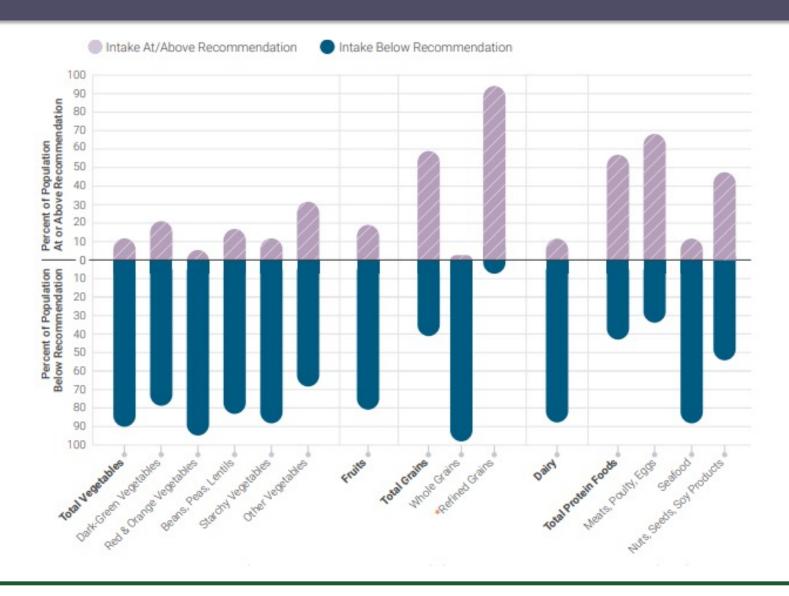
 Consumers are including food groups from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans to gain specific health benefits:



• 73% include whole grains for heart health, diabetes management or dietary fiber benefits.



Whole Grain Intake Below Recommendations



Majority of
 Americans are
 not meeting
 recommendations
 for whole grain
 consumption



Barriers/Facilitators of Whole Grains

Main Barriers to and Facilitators of Whole Grain Consumption

	Kids				
	Children	Adolescents	Young	Middle-aged	Older
Barriers +	Dislike taste / texture	Poor availability of FCWG	Dislike taste / texture	Cost of FCWG	Cost of FCWG
	Poor availability of FCWG	Dislike taste / texture	Cost of FCWG	Dislike taste / texture	Difficult to identify FCWG
	Lack of appeal (appearance / pack / marketing)	Time-consuming to prepare/eat	Difficult to identify FCWG	Difficult to identify FCWG	Dislike taste / texture
	Difficult to identify FCWG	Lack of appeal (appearance / pack / marketing)	Poor availability of FCWG	Lack of knowledge on nutrition & health benefits	Poor availability of FCWG
	Lack of knowledge on nutrition & health benefits	Cost of FCWG	Lack of knowledge on nutrition & health benefits	Dietary habits & other family members (children)	Chewing difficulties (institutions)
Facilitators +	→ sensory appeal	→ availability of FCWG	→ sensory appeal	→ sensory appeal	
	Incorporate WG in usual and well-liked products	Preference / liking of taste/texture	→ availability of FCWG	→ availability of FCWG	
	Familiarization to FCWG	→ sensory appeal	Familiarization to FCWG	Familiarization to FCWG	→ availability of FCWG
	Preference / liking of taste/texture	Incorporate WG in usual and well-liked products	Preference / liking of taste/texture	Clear labeling of WG on packs	Preference / liking of taste/texture
	→ availability of FCWG	✓ variety ability to identify FCWG	A ability Education vs to identify FCWG cooking FCWG / preparation	Education vs FCWG cooking / preparation	Education vs FCWG cooking / preparation



Barriers/Facilitators of Whole Grains

Barriers

- Dislike taste / texture
- Poor availability
- Difficult to identify
- Lack of knowledge
- Taste

Facilitators

- Increase availability and variety
- Improve sensory appeal
- Reduce purchase cost
- Enhance ability to identify products with whole grains





Food as Medicine Research



Food as Medicine

Food as Medicine is based on the science of connecting food to improved health.

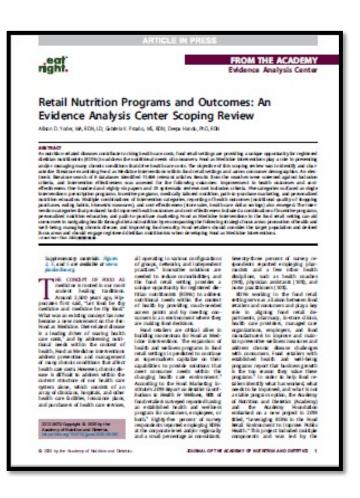
FMI – The Food Industry Association

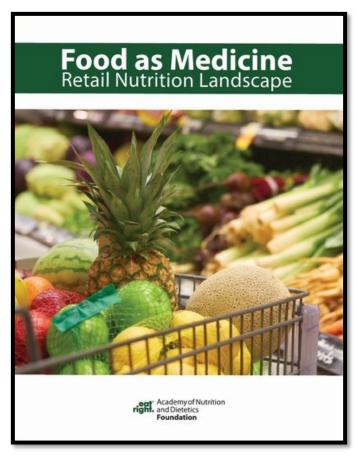
Defining Food as Medicine in Food Retail

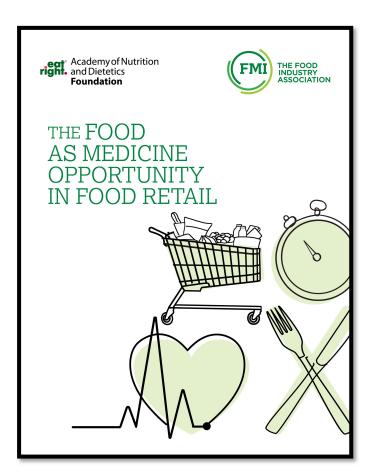


Nutrition in Food Retail Fellowship

Project: "Leveraging Registered Dietitians in Food Retail to Improve Public Health"

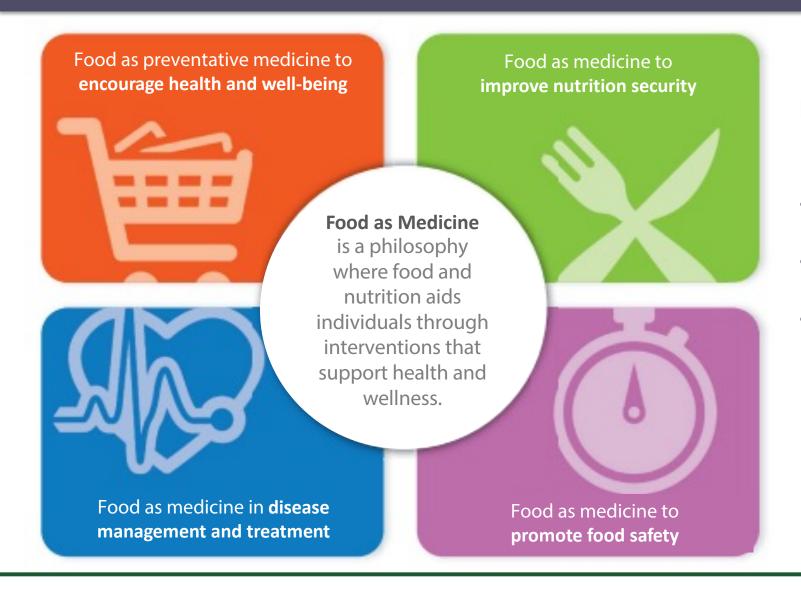








Food as Medicine Definition



Food as Medicine is a reaffirmation that food and nutrition play a role in:

- Sustaining health
- Preventing disease
- Therapy for those with conditions or in situations responsive to changes in their diet



Food as Medicine Programs in Food Retail



- Produce
 Prescriptions
- Food
 Prescriptions



- Coupons
- Vouchers
- DiscountedPricing
- Rebates
- Taxes



- MedicallyTailored MealPrograms
- MedicallyTailored FoodPrograms





- Signage
- Displays
- NutritionAttributeLabeling
- Cooking Demo
- Media
 Promotions



- Classes
- Store Tours
- Health
 Screenings
- 1:1 Counseling / MNT
- Employee
 Wellness



Food as Medicine Programs in Food Retail











Utilizing a combination of any of these Food as Medicine program models will increase a food retailer's success in producing both:





Food as Medicine Retail Nutrition Framework

PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Target ShoppersFamilies · Aging Healthfully · Employees

Recommended Program Models
Incentive Programs
Personalized Nutrition Education
Path-to-Purchase Marketing

MANAGE CHRONIC DISEASE



Target Shoppers
Individuals with
Diabetes · Obesity · Heart Disease

Recommended Program Models
Prescription & Incentive Programs
Personalized Nutrition Education
Medically Tailored Nutrition

IMPROVE FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY



Target Shoppers SNAP & WIC Beneficiaries Low-Income Households

Recommended Program Models Incentive & Prescription Programs Incentive & Personalized Nutrition Education





Practical Applications for Registered Dietitian Nutritionists



Review: Whole Grain Barriers / Facilitators

Barriers

- Dislike taste / texture
- Poor availability
- Difficult to identify
- Lack of knowledge
- Taste

Facilitators

- Increase availability and variety
- Improve sensory appeal
- Reduce purchase cost
- Enhance ability to identify products with whole grains



Practical Applications for RDNs



Meal Solutions with Whole Grains

Incentive Program

Feature recipe with whole grain ingredients on sale / weekly ad



Personalized Nutrition Education

Offer cooking classes or store tours (virtual or in-person events)

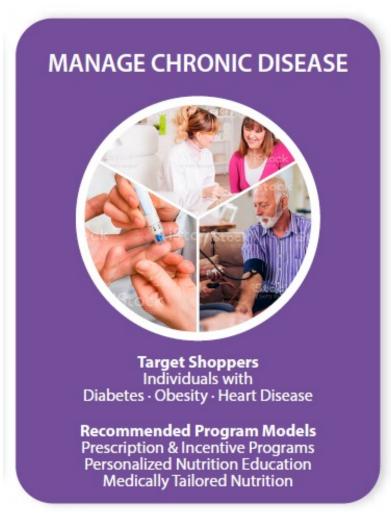


Path-to-Purchase Marketing

Bundle recipe ingredients with a display or signage



Practical Applications for RDNs



Patient Discharge Program / Education

Medically-Tailored Nutrition

Tailored meals or boxes of food containing whole grain products



Personalized Nutrition Education

Medical nutrition therapy with a registered dietitian



Incentive Program

Meal or food vouchers



Practical Applications for RDNs

IMPROVE FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY



Target Shoppers
SNAP & WIC Beneficiaries
Low-Income Households

Recommended Program Models Incentive & Prescription Programs Incentive & Personalized Nutrition Education Community Partnerships

Personalized Nutrition Education

Health screenings



Prescription Program

Prescribe specific whole grain foods



Incentive Program

Provide coupon with prescription



Additional Resources

Reports

- Food as Medicine Retail Nutrition Landscape Paper
- Scoping Review
- Food as Medicine Opportunity in Food Retail
- Continuing Education
- Video
- Coming Soon!
 - Program Evaluation Guide
 - Certificate of Training Program
 - Dietetic Internship Curriculum
 - Food as Medicine Feasibility Study



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Thank You! Questions & Answers



Kevin Miller, PhD
Principal Scientist
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Nutrition in Food Retail Program Development Fellow

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Foundation





