

The MIND Diet

UNC Rex Nutrition Services

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Objectives

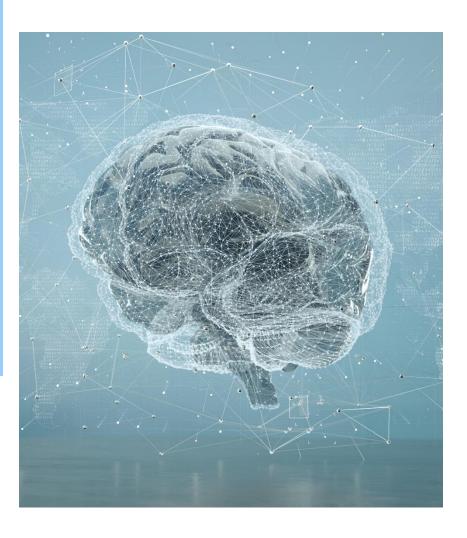
Learn the science behind the MIND diet

 Look at the differences between the Mediterranean Diet, DASH Diet and MIND Diet

Determine which dietary approach best suites you!



History and Background



- 1997- Rush University Medical Center in Chicago started the Rush Memory and Aging Project (MAP) using senior residents in the Chicago area
- From 2004 early 2013
 participants were asked to complete an optional "food frequency questionnaire"
- 923 agreed to complete the questionnaire



The MIND Diet Study



Looked for correlations in the food questionnaires, MIND Diet parameters, and the incidence of Alzheimer's Disease in these 923 volunteers



144 of the 923 participants developed Alzheimer's Disease, and incidence directly correlated to how closely their diets adhered to the MIND Diet parameters



Participants who:

- Adhered strictly to the diet
 - 53% decrease in risk
- Adhered moderately well/part of the time
 - 35% decreased risk

 The longer an individual followed the diet, the lower their risk of developing AD



Considerations

Observational study only

Results need to be confirmed via randomized controlled trials to verify outcome and establish cause and effect relationships



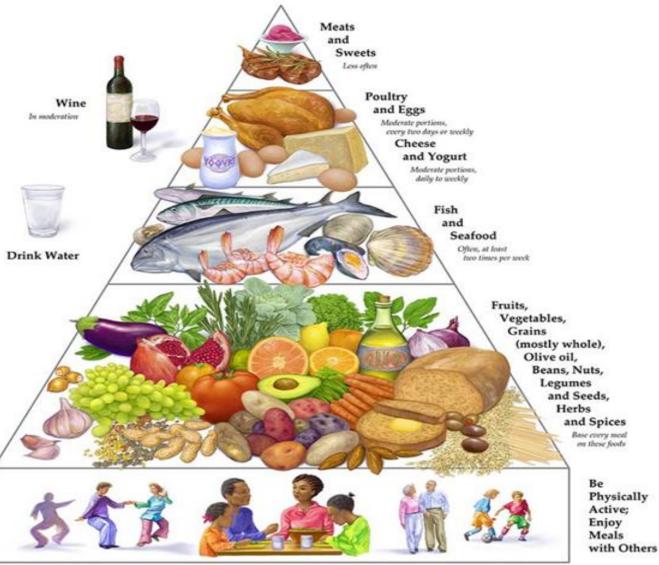
What is the MIND diet?

- <u>M</u>editerranean-DASH <u>Intervention for</u> <u>N</u>eurodegenerative <u>D</u>elay
- Developed by Rush University Medical Center's nutritional epidemiologist Dr. Martha Clare Morris & colleagues
- Made by modifying and combining Mediterranean and DASH diets
 - largely plant-based & limits high-fat foods
- May promote brain health and reduce an individual's risk of developing Alzheimer's disease (AD)
- Generally nutritious eating plan & good for overall health



Mediterranean Diet Pyramid

A contemporary approach to delicious, healthy eating





Mediterranean Diet

Veggies – 2 or more svgs daily **Fruit** – 2-3 or more svgs daily

- = 9 svgs per day is average in Mediterranean countries
- Antioxidant-rich fruit:

prunes, raisins, blueberries, blackberries, strawberries, raspberries, plums, oranges, red grapes, and cherries

– Antioxidant-rich vegetables:

kale, spinach, Brussels sprouts, alfalfa sprouts, broccoli, beets, red bell peppers, onions, corn, and eggplant

- Fish and Shellfish 3 or more 3-5 oz svgs per week, 1+ should be fatty fish (salmon, tuna, sardines, mackerel, trout)
- Most Mediterraneans eat fish daily
- White Meat boneless,
 skinless poultry 1 svg = 3 oz
- Beans & Legumes 3 or more ½ c. svgs per week
- **Grains** 100% whole wheat bread



Mediterranean Diet (cont.)

Nuts and Seeds –

1+ ¼ cup servings per week

Healthy Fat –

- olive oil (& canola oil) used in place of butter or margarine
- avoid saturated fats, hydrogenated or partially hydrogenated fat (trans fats)

Other Foods –

- 3-4 eggs per week
- small amounts of dark chocolate
- 3-5 oz wine, preferably red, with a meal- optional

AVOID:

- Red & processed meat, trim all visible fat
- High-sugar/high-fat foods
- High-fat dairy products—
- 2% & whole milk, butter, margarine, ice cream, high fat cheese
- Soda & other sugary drinks



Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension

Grains: 7-8 daily servings

Vegetables: 4-5 daily servings

• Fruits: 4-5 daily servings

Low-fat or fat-free dairy products: 2-3 daily servings

• Meat, poultry, and fish: 2 or less daily servings

Nuts, seeds, and dry beans: 4-5 servings per week

Fats and oils: 2-3 daily servings

Sweets: try to limit to less than 5 servings per week











Both Diets:

- Help prevent and treat heart disease & high blood pressure
 - Could help prevent cancer and diabetes
- Focus on
 - Whole, plant-based foods
 - Low in sugar & saturated fats, high in heart healthy fats
 - Rich in antioxidants and phytonutrients
- Incorporate tea, fresh herbs & spices
 - Help to prevent chronic disease
 - Anti-inflammatory



What the MIND diet emphasizes

- Green leafy vegetables:
 - 1 salad daily; 6+ servings a week
- Vegetables:
 - 1+ serving a day
- Berries (especially blueberries & strawberries):
 - 2+ servings a week
- Nuts:
 - 5+ servings a week
- Beans and legumes:
 - 3+ servings a week
- Whole grains:
 - 3+ servings a day
- Fish:
 - 1+ servings a week
- Poultry:
 - 2+ servings a week
- Olive oil = primary oil used in cooking
- Wine:
 - 5 oz/day





What the MIND diet limits/avoids

- Red meat: <4 servings a week
- Fried & fast foods: <1 serving a week
- Butter & stick margarine:
 </= 1 tablespoon of butter a day; never margarine
- Cheese: </= 1 serving a week
- Sweets and pastries: <5 servings a week





THE MIND DIET LOWER YOUR RISK OF ALZHEIMERS DISEASE The new MIND Diet developed by Rush University Medical Center researchers is associated with a reduced risk of Alzheimer's Disease based on one Chicago based study. Followed Strictly Followed Moderately LOWERED 135 %



DAILY

- 1 SALAD
- 1 OTHER VEGETABLE
- 3 SERVINGS OF WHOLE GRAINS
- GLASS OF WINE

MOST DAYS

SNACK ON NUTS

EVERY OTHER DAY

BEANS

TWICE PER WEEK

POULTRY BERRIES

ONCE PER WEEK

FISH

5 UNHEALTHY FOOD GROUPS TO AVOID

RED MEATS

BUTTER & STICK MARGARINE

SWEETS CHEESE

PASTRIES

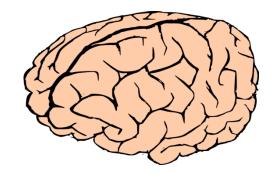
FRIED & FAST FOOD

Alzheimer's Disease is the 6th leading cause of death in the United States. Over 5.1 million American's have Alzheimer's Disease in 2015 but it is expected to rise to 7.1 million by 2025. This study only shows an association between a healthy diet and a lowered risk of Alzheimer's.





Why Does It Work?



- The brain lesions that cause AD are made up of a substance called beta amyloid
 - These lesions destroy the brains synapses or neural connections.

There is clear scientific evidence that a diet
 high in sugar and refined starches increases
 the amount of beta amyloid in the spinal fluid
 and brain



Why Does It Work?



- A study by JAMA Neurology (June 2013) reported:
 - A diet high in sat fat & sugar decreased
 ApoE levels
 (chemical responsible for clearing beta amyloid from the brain)



In other words...

- High saturated fat & sugar intake = less clearing of beta amyloid (low ApoE)
- High sugar/refined starches intake = more beta amyloid
- A double whammy against brain health!







Focus of MIND Diet is:

Low saturated fat

Low added sugar



Consistent intake of <u>anti-inflammatory</u> foods





Anti-inflammatory Foods--Examples

- Fruits especially berries
- Vegetables especially cruciferous, dark orange and green leafy
- Whole grains
- Olive oil, canola oil
- Avocado
- Flaxseed
- Chia seed
- Coffee (some, not as much as tea)

- Fresh herbs and spices
- Black, green and white tea
- Beans
- Nuts
- >/= 70% dark chocolate (sparingly)
- Dried fruit (sparingly)
- Fatty fish (omega 3's) salmon, tuna, herring, sardines – preferably wild caught



MIND Diet – Should I follow it?

- Consider family history of chronic diseases
- If there are cognitive issues
 - MIND diet
- If high risk for hypertension
 & stroke DASH diet
- If heart disease, diabetes, cancer -Mediterranean diet





Questions & Final Thoughts

The Mediterranean, DASH & MIND diet all promote antiinflammatory foods, more plant foods (beans/lentils, whole grains, fruits & vegetables), fewer processed foods and added sugars

Check out rexhealth.com/recipes and rexhealth.com/cookingclasses for recipes and cooking demonstration videos

Contact a dietitian-Rex Wellness Centers- call scheduling office at 919.784.3419 UNC Meadowmont & NW Cary- email Elizabeth.Watt@unchealth.unc.edu



The Research Behind the MIND Diet

MIND diet slows cognitive decline with aging.

Martha Morris, Christy Tangney, Yamin Wang, Frank
Sacks, Lisa Barnes, David Bennett, Neelum Aggarwal.

Alzheimer's & Dementia: The Journal of the
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MIND diet associated with reduced incidence of Alzheimer's disease.

Martha Morris, Christy Tangney, Yamin Wang, Frank Sacks, Lisa Barnes, David Bennett, Neelum Aggarwal. Alzheimer's & Dementia: The Journal of the Alzheimer's Association. September 2015.



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Medscape. *Hybrid 'MIND' Diet Keeps Aging Brain Sharp*. http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/849251. Published August 10, 2015. Accessed January 15, 2016.

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