

Dairy Nutrition in Later Life The Underappreciated Role of Dairy Protein and Lean Tissue Mass

Presentation Outline

- Body composition and ageing
- Age-related Sarcopenia
- ➤ Milk protein support to lean tissue mass



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Headline

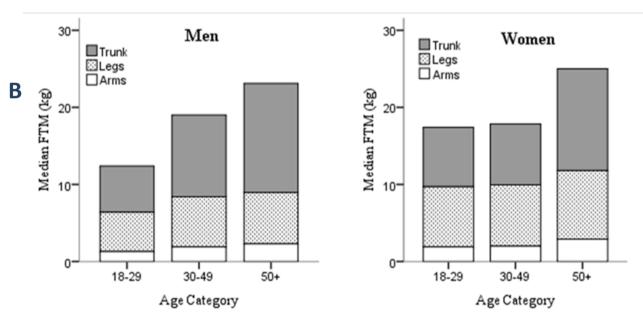
'38% of Irish adults are overweight and 23% are obese (SLAN 2007)' 37% overweight (344%, 31%) and 24% obese (326%, 21%) (IUNA, 2011)'

What are overweight and obesity?

World Health Organization

Overweight and obesity, as *measured by BMI*, are defined as an *abnormal or*

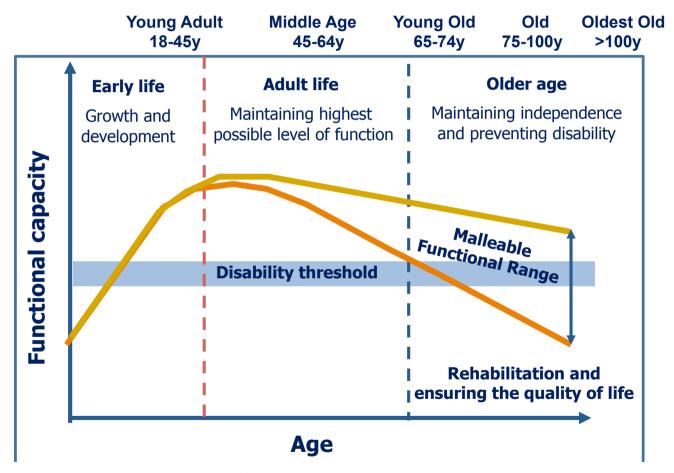
excessive <u>fat</u> accumulation that may impair health.







'The number of "Older people" is growing faster than any other age group.' 'By 2050, an estimated 2 billion people will be >60y and 1.2m >100y'



With a prevalence in the 7th decade of life (60–70y) of 5–13%, agerelated **sarcopenia** currently affects >50 million people and **will affect** >200 million by 2050^[1].

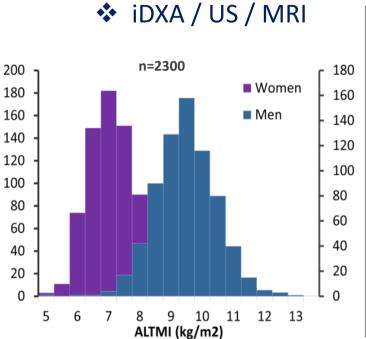


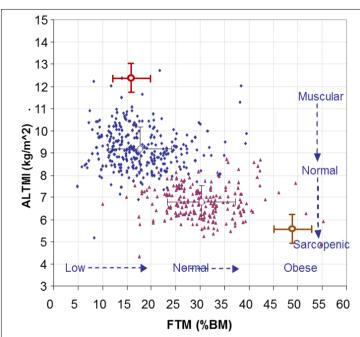


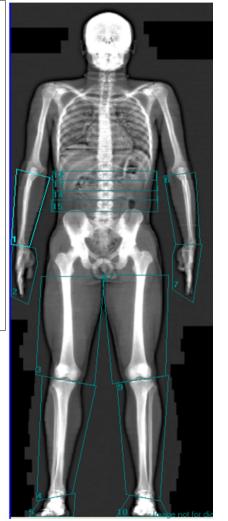
Classification of Sarcopenia



Body Composition Phenotype







Age-related <u>sarcopenia</u> affects:

- locomotor function, functional mobility, QoL;
- metabolic function, glycaemic control, BMR;
- > immune function, glutamine for immune cells;
- > endocrine function, myokines and cytokines;



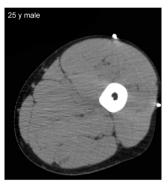


Dairy Support to Sarcopenia



'Leave medicines in the chemist's pot if you can cure your patients with food' Au Hippocrates

The potential for customized nutrition and physical activity programs to improve health and quality of life in later years is under-exploited, yet urgently called for.



'Based on increased awareness of sarcopenia in older people and widespread use of tools for screening and assessment, the ultimate goal is to identify <u>dietary</u> <u>strategies</u>, lifestyle changes and treatments that can prevent or delay the onset of sarcopenia.'



¹European Working Group on Sarcopenia in Older People (2010)

Primary consideration for dairy protein nutrient support

- Protein/peptide quality and amount;
- Protein/peptide bioavailability and bioactivity;
- Protein/peptide timing of intake.





Protein Quality and Amount



Key considerations: *Based on 0.8g/kg bm/day

- ❖ Total EAA (I.O.M. 2005) and specific requirement for;
- **EAA** regulators of Muscle Protein Synthesis (MPS);
- **EAA** for exercise/recovery metabolism.

EAA	IOM	IOM	Milk Whey			Milk Casein			Wheat Grain		
	mg.kg ⁻¹ .d ⁻¹	g ⁻¹ .d ⁻¹	g.100g ⁻¹	g	% IOM	g.100g ⁻¹	g	% IOM	g.100g ⁻¹	g	% IOM
His	14	0.98	2.1	0.62	63%	3.1	0.99	101%	2.3	1.04	107%
Iso	19	1.33	7.2	2.12	160%	4.9	1.57	118%	3.7	1.68	126%
Leu	42	2.94	11.2	3.30	112%	9.9	3.16	108%	6.8	3.09	105%
Lys	38	2.66	8.8	2.59	98%	7.9	2.52	95%	2.8	1.27	48%
Meth+Cyst	19	1.33	2.2	0.65	49%	3.1	0.99	74%	3.5	1.59	119%
Phe+Tyr	33	2.31	3.1	0.91	40%	5.9	1.88	82 %	6.4	2.90	126 %
Thre	20	1.40	8.0	2.36	169%	3.8	1.21	87%	2.9	1.32	94%
Try	5	0.35	1.9	0.56	160%	1.5	0.48	137%	0.2	0.10	27 %
Val	24	1.68	6.3	1.86	111%	6.8	2.17	129%	4.4	2.00	119%
Total	214	14.98	50.8	14.98	107%	46.9	14.98	103%	33.0	14.98	97%
Pro(g)				29.5			31.9			45.4	

^{*}Average woman age 60 y, 69.6kg, 56g protein.d-1 (0.8g protein .kgbm-1)

^{*}Evidence to support an <u>increase</u> to 1.2g protein .kgbm⁻¹ in older adults





Bioavailability/Bioactivity



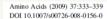
Key considerations:

Gut transit;

- Insulinotrophic
- Enterogastric

Bioactivities:

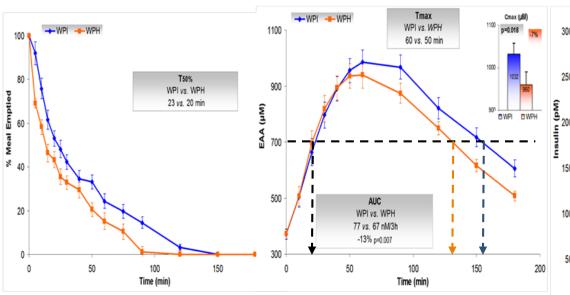
- Anti-inflammatory
- Satiety
- Time and concentration in circulation;
- Availability/activity in vivo.

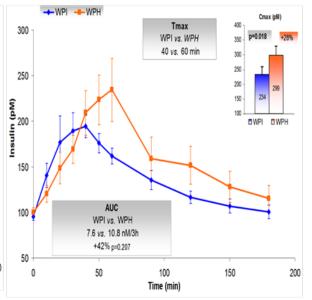


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Human insulinotropic response to oral ingestion of native and hydrolysed whey protein

O. Power · A. Hallihan · P. Jakeman







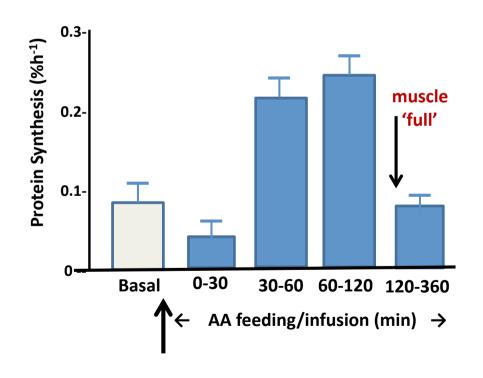


Post-prandial effect on MPS



Key considerations:

- Stimulus of muscle protein synthesis, suppression of breakdown;
- Time course of effect following feeding
- Protein distribution between meals;



Note

- Feeding/infusion of NEAA has no effect;
- ~2h 'window' of increased MPS
- When 'full' further feeding has no further effect- refractory period.



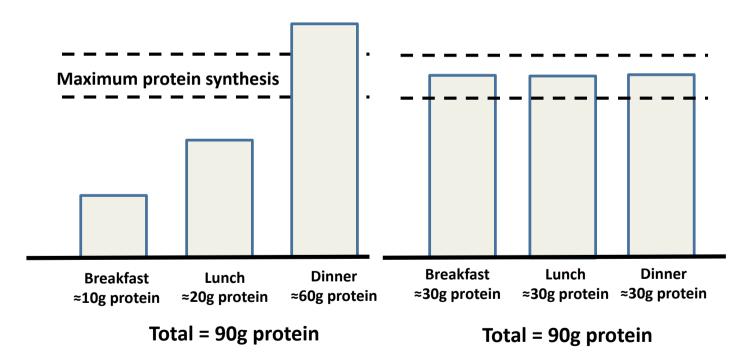


Timing of Milk Protein Intake



Key considerations:

- Stimulus of muscle protein synthesis, suppression of breakdown;
- Time course of effect following feeding
- Protein distribution between meals;





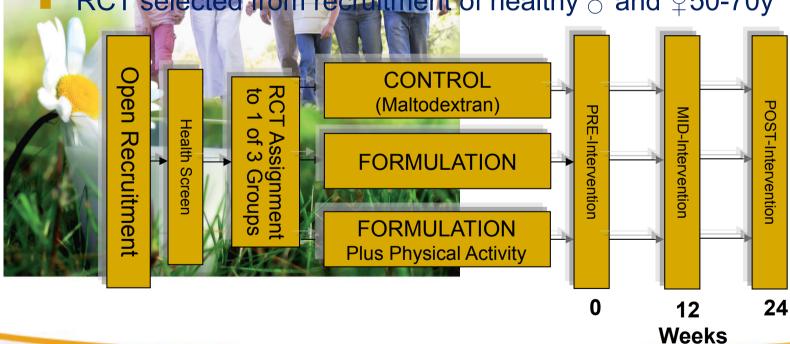
Opportunity for SDT

- ✓ Discovery of dairy bioactives;
- ✓ Product formulation;
- ✓ Application to Health



Dairy Protein Supplementation in Healthy Ageing: Sarcopenia

RCT selected from recruitment of healthy ∂ and ♀50-70y

























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Thank You



