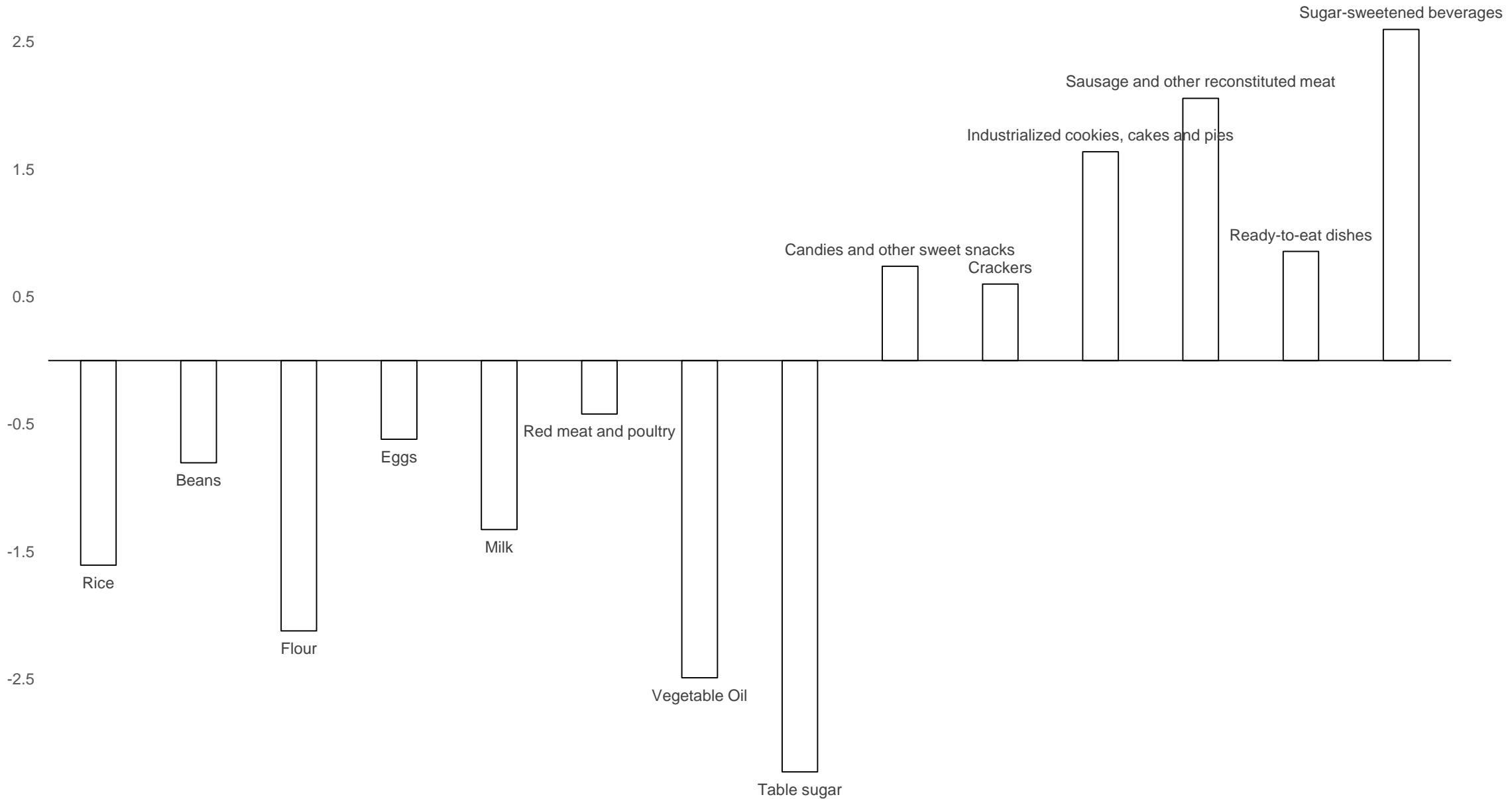


# Ultra-processed foods: background, concepts and scientific evidence

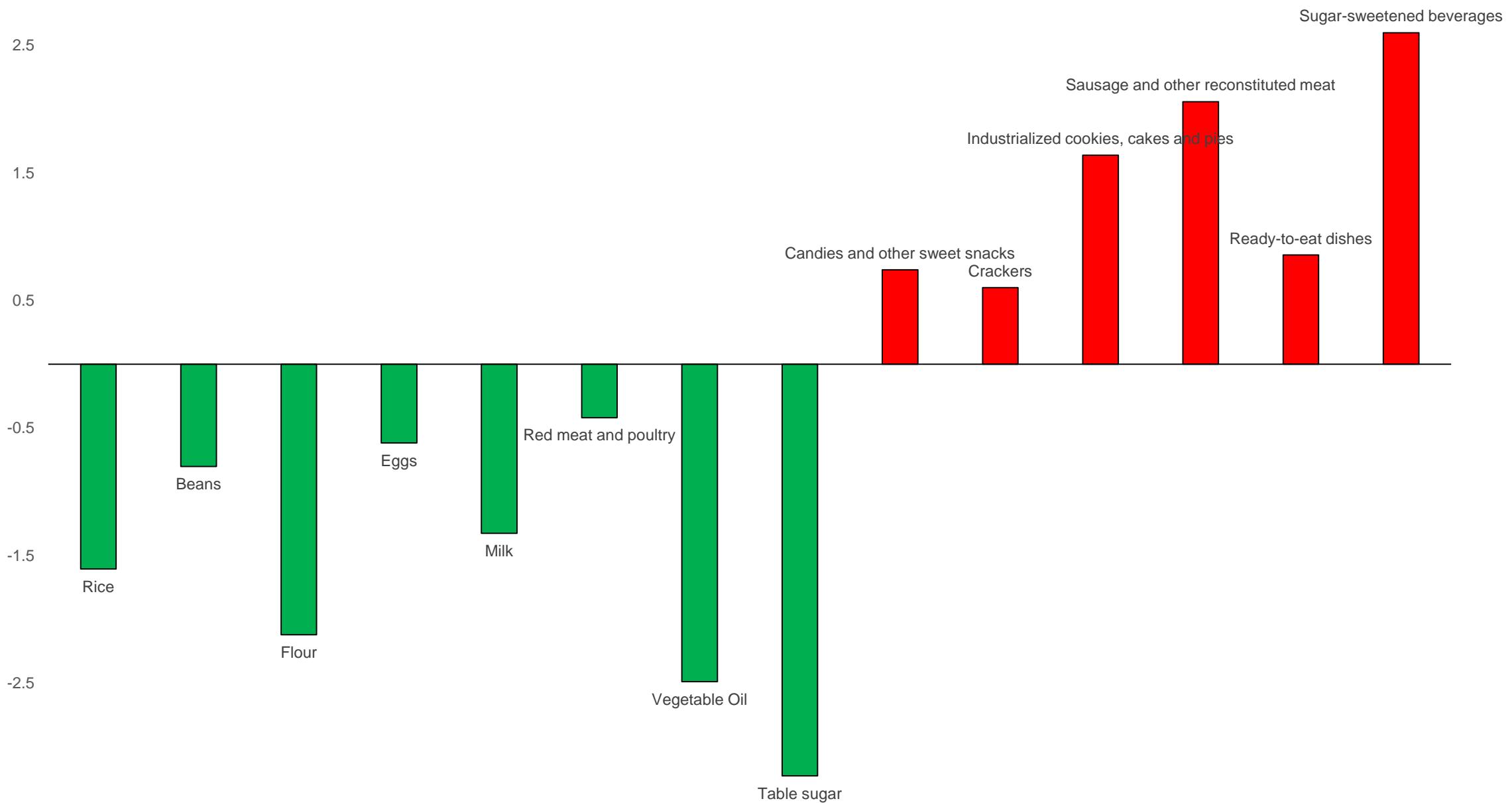
Maria Laura da Costa Louzada

*On Behalf the Center of Epidemiological Studies on Nutrition and Health (NUPENS) team  
University of Sao Paulo*

# Changes in food purchases by the Brazilian population (1987-2009)

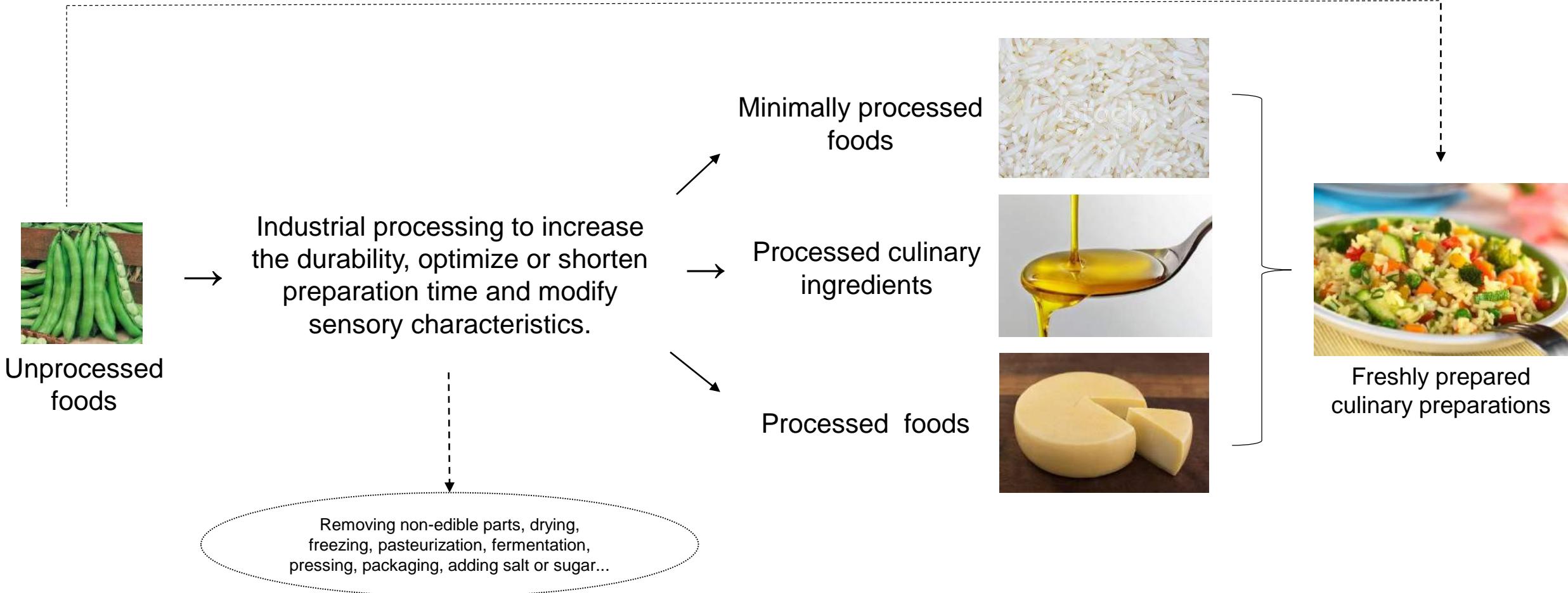


# Changes in food purchases by the Brazilian population (1987-2009)

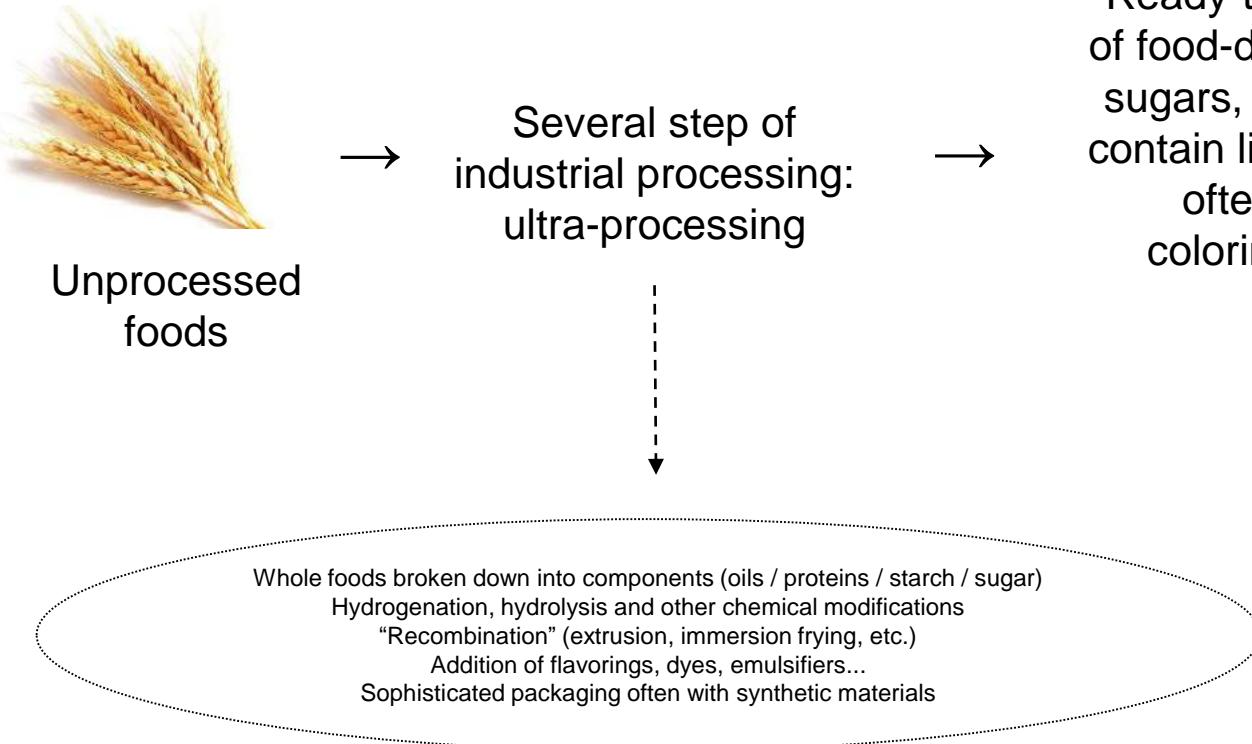


Sources: Brazilian Household Budget Surveys

# NOVA classification system and types of food processing: harmless, beneficial or essential processing



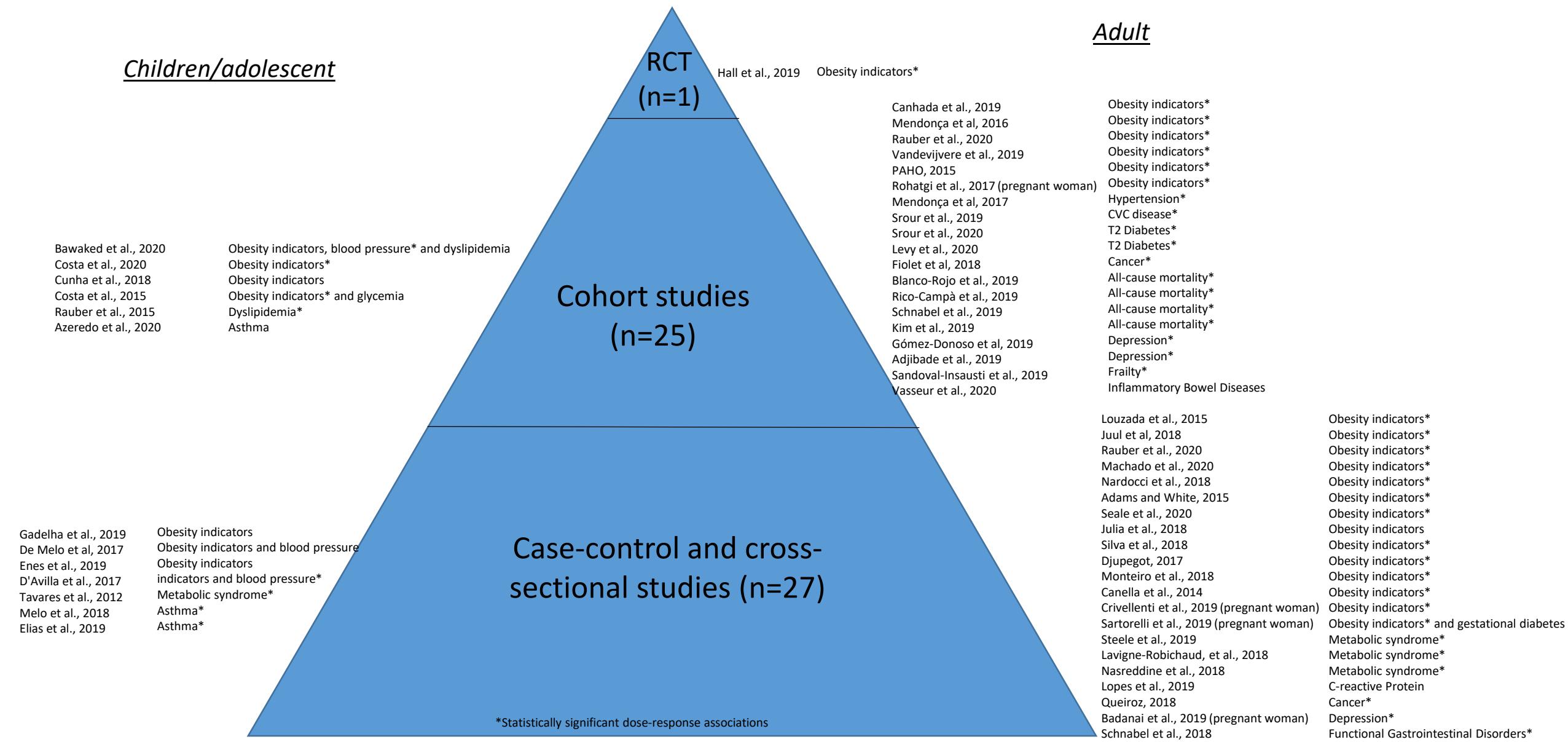
# NOVA classification system and types of food processing: harmful processing



# Why avoid ultra-processed foods?

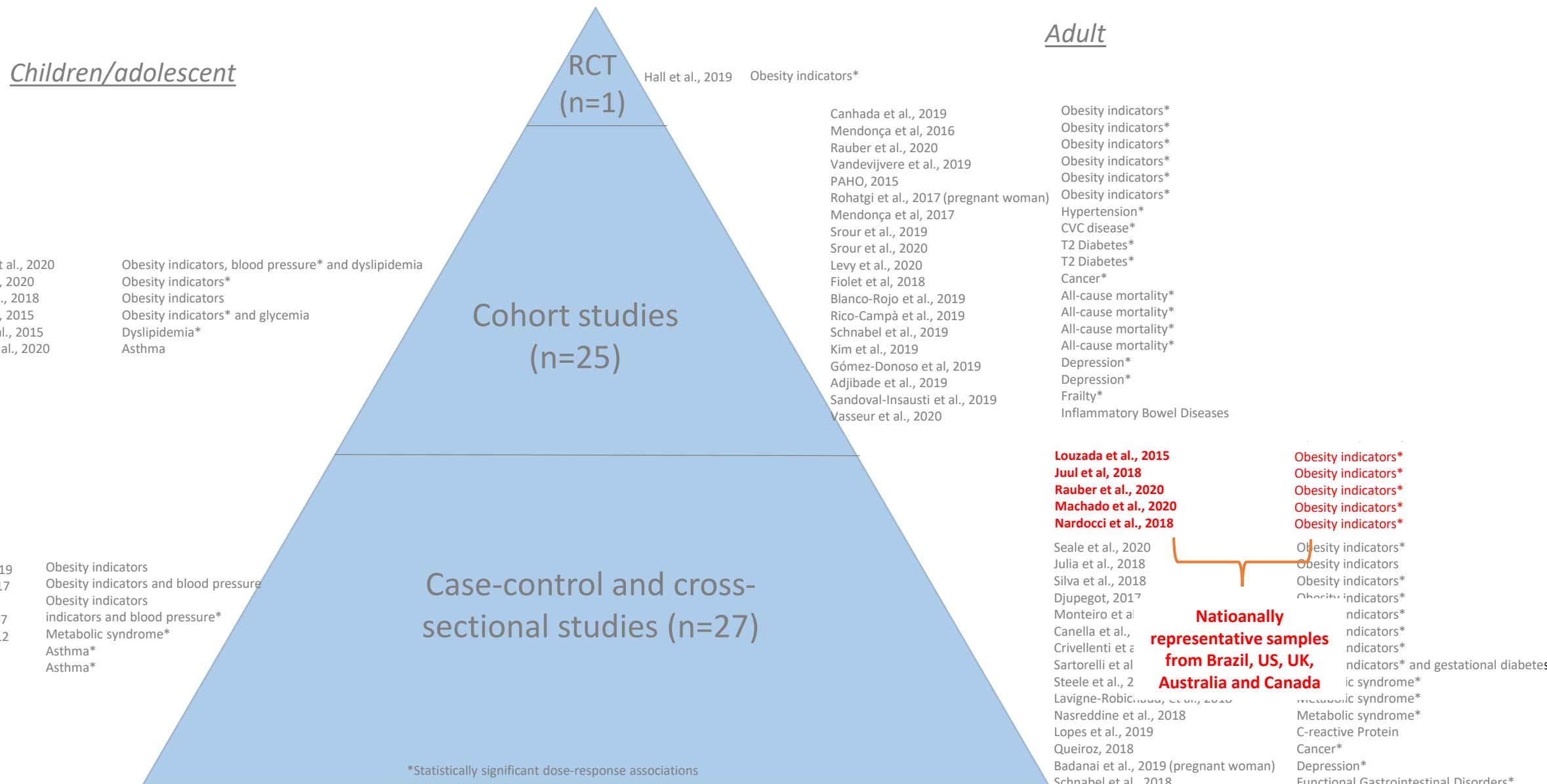
# Impact of ultra-processed food consumption on children's, adolescent's and adult's health: a systematic literature review.

Louzada et al. Reports in Public Health. Under review.



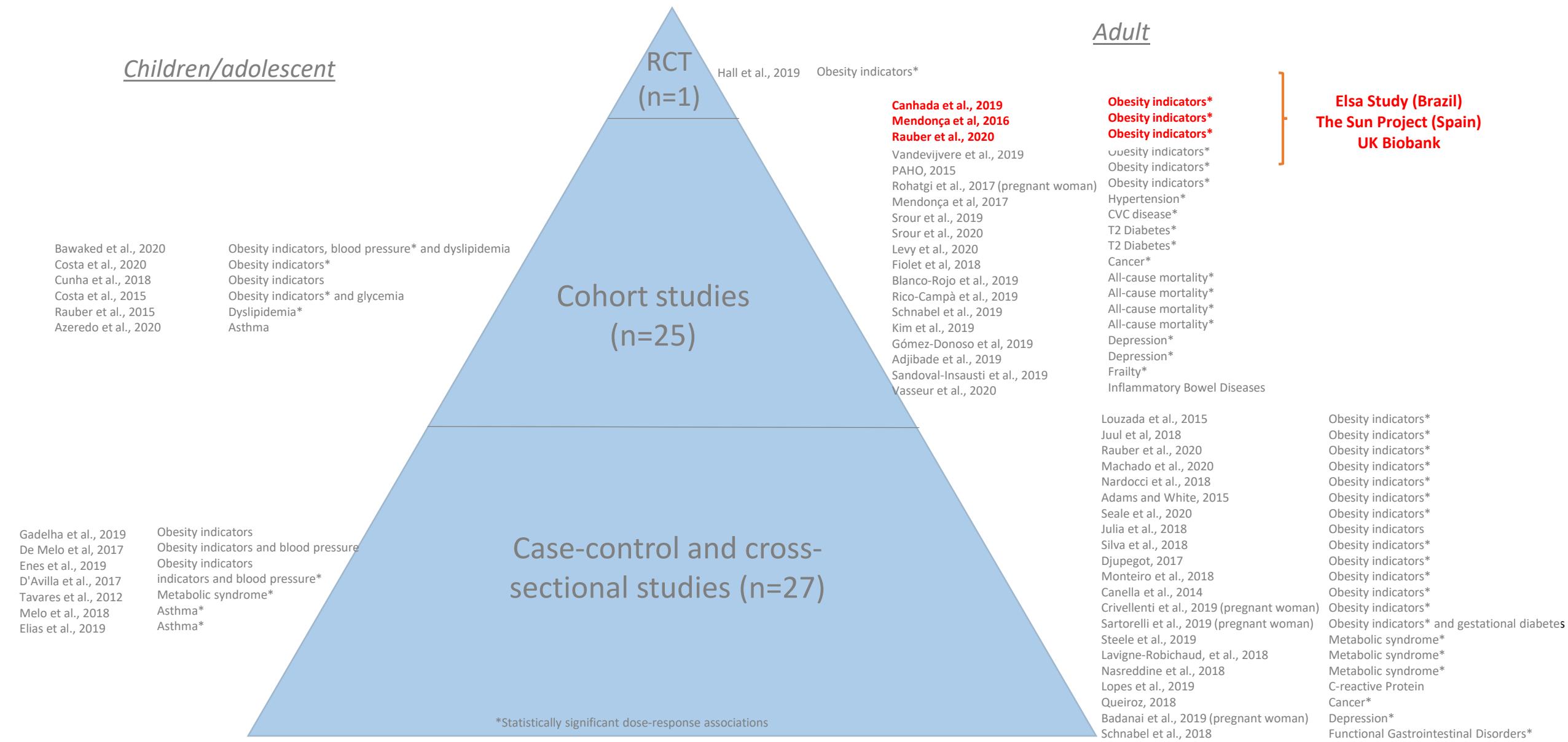
# Ultra-processed foods and **obesity** in adults

Source: *Impact of ultra-processed food consumption on children's, adolescent's and adult's health: systematic literature review.* Louzada et al. Reports in Public Health. Under review.



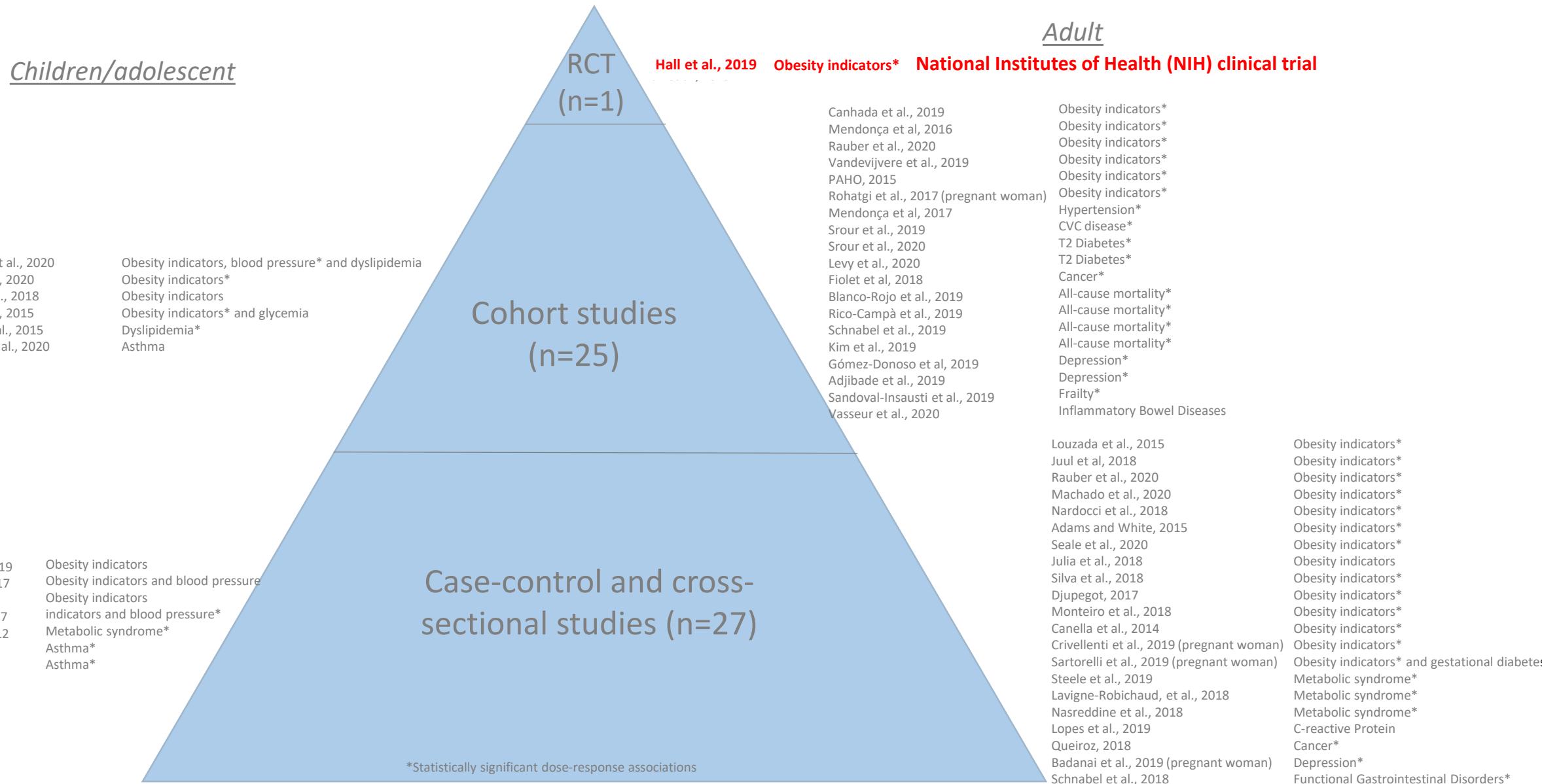
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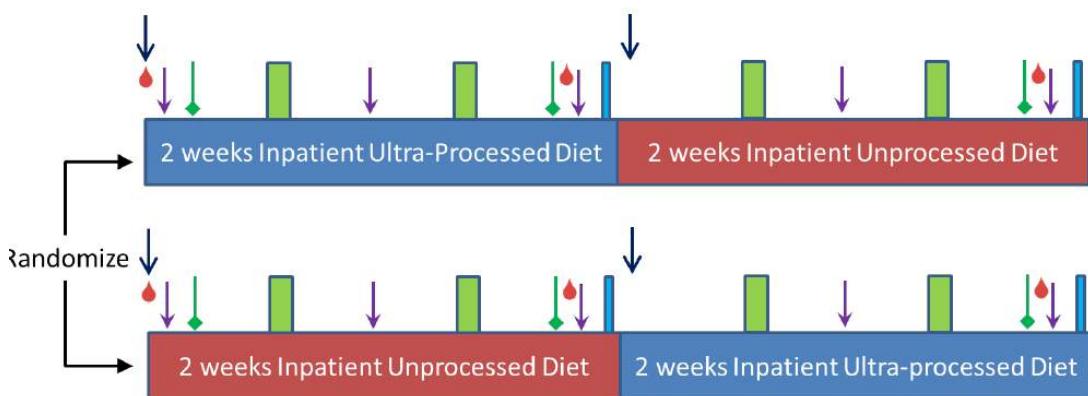
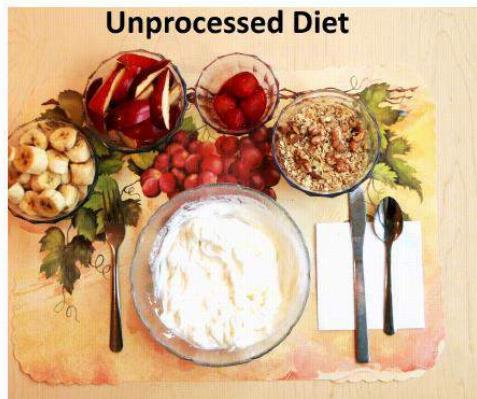
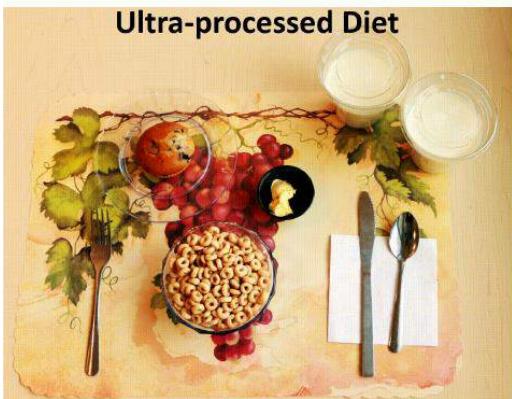


# Ultra-processed foods and **obesity** in adults

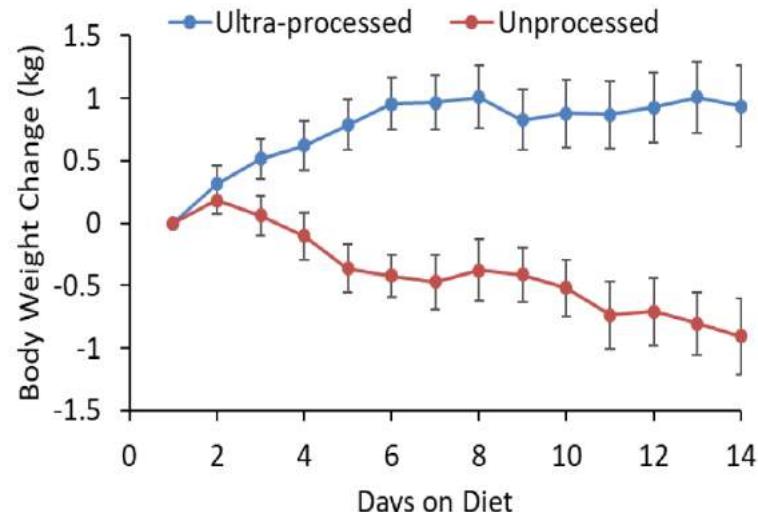
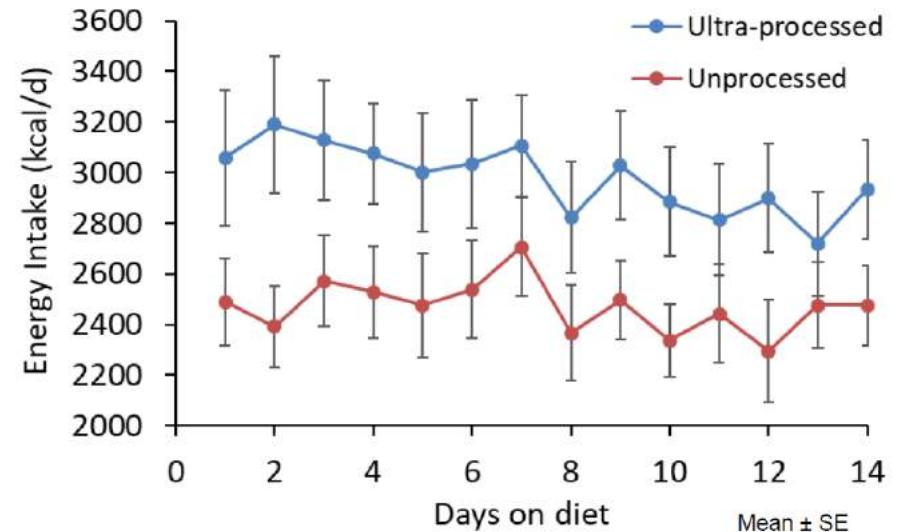
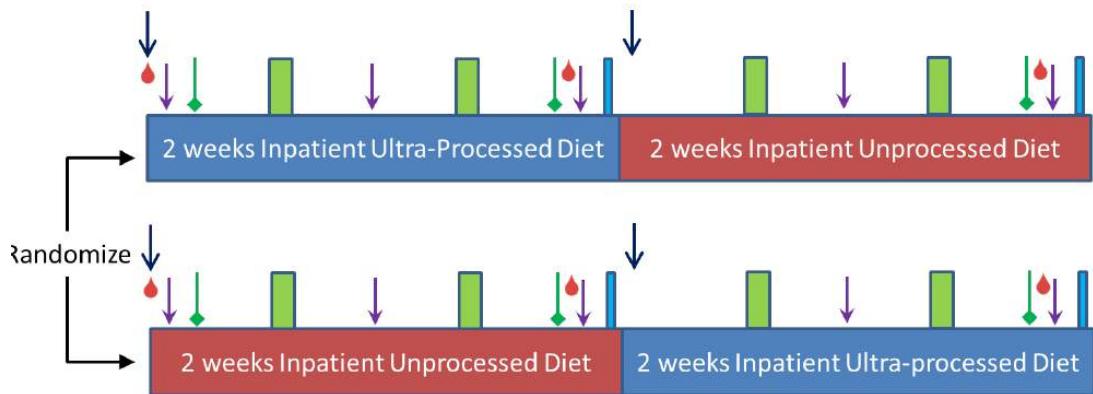
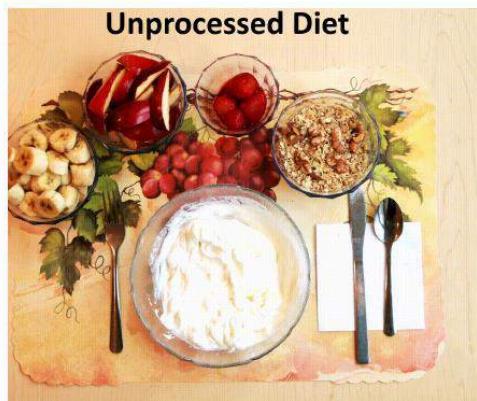
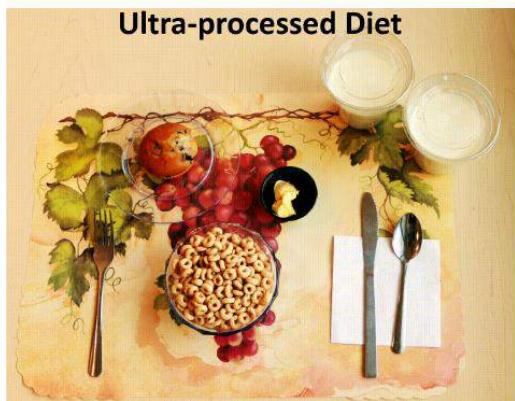
Source: *Impact of ultra-processed food consumption on children's, adolescent's and adult's health: systematic literature review.* Louzada et al. Reports in Public Health. Under review.



# Ultra-processed diets cause excess calorie intake and weight gain



# Ultra-processed diets cause excess calorie intake and weight gain



# Ultra-processed foods and cardiovascular disease, diabetes and cancer

## Ultra-processed food intake and risk of cardiovascular disease: prospective cohort study (NutriNet-Santé)

Bernard Srour,<sup>1</sup> Léopold K Fezeu,<sup>1</sup> Emmanuelle Kesse-Guyot,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin Allès,<sup>1</sup> Caroline Méjean,<sup>2</sup> Roland M Andrianasolo,<sup>1</sup> Eloi Chazelas,<sup>1</sup> Mélanie Deschasaux,<sup>1</sup> Serge Hercberg,<sup>1,3</sup> Pilar Galan,<sup>1</sup> Carlos A Monteiro,<sup>4</sup> Chantal Julia,<sup>1,3</sup> Mathilde Touvier<sup>1</sup>

BMJ 2018;360:k322

## Ultraprocessed Food Consumption and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Among Participants of the NutriNet-Santé Prospective Cohort

Bernard Srour, PharmD, MPH, PhD; Léopold K. Fezeu, MD, PhD; Emmanuelle Kesse-Guyot, MSc, PhD; Benjamin Allès, PhD; Charlotte Debras, MSc; Nathalie Druesne-Pecollo, PhD; Eloi Chazelas, MSc; Mélanie Deschasaux, MSc, PhD; Serge Hercberg, MD, PhD; Pilar Galan, MD, PhD; Carlos A. Monteiro, MD, PhD; Chantal Julia, MD, MPH, PhD; Mathilde Touvier, PhD, MSc, MPH

## Consumption of ultra-processed foods and cancer risk: results from NutriNet-Santé prospective cohort

JAMA Intern Med. 2020;180(2):283-291.

Thibault Fiolet,<sup>1</sup> Bernard Srour,<sup>1</sup> Laury Sellem,<sup>1</sup> Emmanuelle Kesse-Guyot,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin Allès,<sup>1</sup> Caroline Méjean,<sup>2</sup> Mélanie Deschasaux,<sup>1</sup> Philippine Fassier,<sup>1</sup> Paule Latino-Martel,<sup>1</sup> Marie Beslay,<sup>1</sup> Serge Hercberg,<sup>1,4</sup> Céline Lavalette,<sup>1</sup> Carlos A Monteiro,<sup>3</sup> Chantal Julia,<sup>1,4</sup> Mathilde Touvier<sup>1</sup>

BMJ 2019;365:l1949

# Ultra-processed foods and depression

Adjibade et al. BMC Medicine (2019) 17:78  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-019-1312-y>

BMC Medicine

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



## Prospective association between ultra-processed food consumption and incident depressive symptoms in the French NutriNet-Santé cohort

Moufidath Adjibade<sup>1\*</sup>, Chantal Julia<sup>1,2</sup>, Benjamin Allès<sup>1</sup>, Mathilde Touvier<sup>1</sup>, Cédric Lemogne<sup>3</sup>, Serge Hercberg<sup>1,2</sup>, Pilar Galan<sup>1</sup>, Karen E. Assmann<sup>1</sup> and Emmanuelle Kesse-Guyot<sup>1</sup>

European Journal of Nutrition (2020) 59:1093–1103  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00394-019-01970-1>

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION



## Ultra-processed food consumption and the incidence of depression in a Mediterranean cohort: the SUN Project

Clara Gómez-Donoso<sup>1,2,3</sup> · Almudena Sánchez-Villegas<sup>2,4</sup> · Miguel A. Martínez-González<sup>1,2,3,5</sup> · Alfredo Gea<sup>1,2,3</sup> · Raquel de Deus Mendonça<sup>6</sup> · Francisca Lahortiga-Ramos<sup>3,7</sup> · Maira Bes-Rastrollo<sup>1,2,3</sup>

# Ultra-processed foods and all-cause mortality

## Association between consumption of ultra-processed foods and all cause mortality: SUN prospective cohort study

Anaïs Rico-Campà,<sup>1,2</sup> Miguel A Martínez-González,<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Ismael Alvarez-Alvarez,<sup>1</sup> Raquel de Deus Mendonça,<sup>1,5</sup> Carmen de la Fuente-Arrillaga,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Clara Gómez-Donoso,<sup>1</sup> Maira Bes-Rastrollo<sup>1,2,3</sup>

BMJ 2019;365:l1949

Public Health Nutr. 2019 July ; 22(10): 1777–1785. doi:10.1017/S1368980018003890.

**Ultra-processed food intake and mortality in the United States:  
Results from the Third National Health and Nutrition  
Examination Survey (NHANES III 1988-1994)**

Hyunju Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, Emily A. Hu<sup>2,3</sup>, and Casey M. Rebholz<sup>2,3</sup>



## Consumption of Ultra-Processed Foods and Mortality: A National Prospective Cohort in Spain

Ruth Blanco-Rojo, PhD; Helena Sandoval-Insausti, MD, MPH;  
Esther López-García, MPharm, PhD; Auxiliadora Graciani, MD, PhD;  
Jose M. Ordovás, PhD; Jose R. Banegas, MD, PhD;  
Fernando Rodríguez-Artalejo, MD, PhD; and Pilar Guallar-Castillón, MD, PhD

JAMA Internal Medicine | Original Investigation

## Association Between Ultraprocessed Food Consumption and Risk of Mortality Among Middle-aged Adults in France

Laure Schnabel, MD, MSc; Emmanuelle Kesse-Guyot, PhD; Benjamin Allès, PhD; Mathilde Touvier, PhD; Bernard Srour, PharmD; Serge Hercberg, MD, PhD; Camille Buscail, MD, PhD; Chantal Julia, MD, PhD

# Ultra-processed food and NCDs: mechanisms

Convenient, assessible, ready-to-eat, and “appealing”.

Higher energy intake rates (kcal/min)

Forde et al (2020)

Large portion sizes

Excessive and “mindless” calorie consumption

Replacement of freshly made meals based on unprocessed or minimally processed foods.



# Ultra-processed food and NCDs: mechanisms

- Higher **energy density**, more **free sugar** and **saturated and trans fats**
- Less dietary **fiber, protein, vitamins and minerals** and **bioactive compounds**.
- Overall deterioration of the nutritional dietary quality demonstrated in nationally representative studies of 10 middle- and high-income countries.

Moubarac et al., 2017; Louzada et al., 2018; Cediel et al., 2018; Steele et al., Rauber et al., 2018, Marron-Ponce et al., 2019; Koiwai et al., 2019; Parra et al., 2019, Machado et al., 2019; Andrade et al *unpublished*

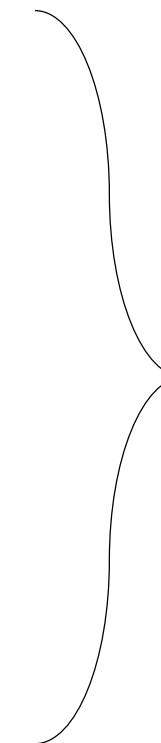
# Ultra-processed food and NCDs: mechanisms

Sugars and oils/fats (often simultaneously and acellular)

Cosmetic additives

Destruction of food matrix

Removal of water content



Higher glycemic response

Alteration of satiety control systems

# Ultra-processed food and NCDs: mechanisms

Sugars and oils/fats (often simultaneously and acellular)

Cosmetic additives

Destruction of food matrix

Removal of water content

Higher glycemic response

Alteration of satiety control systems

Metabolic alterations and neoplastic lesions

# Ultra-processed food and NCDs: mechanisms

Sugars and oils/fats (often simultaneously and acellular)

Cosmetic additives

Destruction of food matrix

Removal of water content

**Higher glycemic**

**nutrients**

**Review**

**The Western Diet–Microbiome-Host Interaction and Its Role in Metabolic Disease**

Marit K. Zinöcker <sup>1,\*</sup> and Inge A. Lindseth <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Nutrition, Bjerknes University College, Lovisenberggata 13, 0456 Oslo, Norway

<sup>2</sup> Balderklinikken, Munchsgate 7, 0165 Oslo, Norway; inge.lindseth@balderklinikken.no

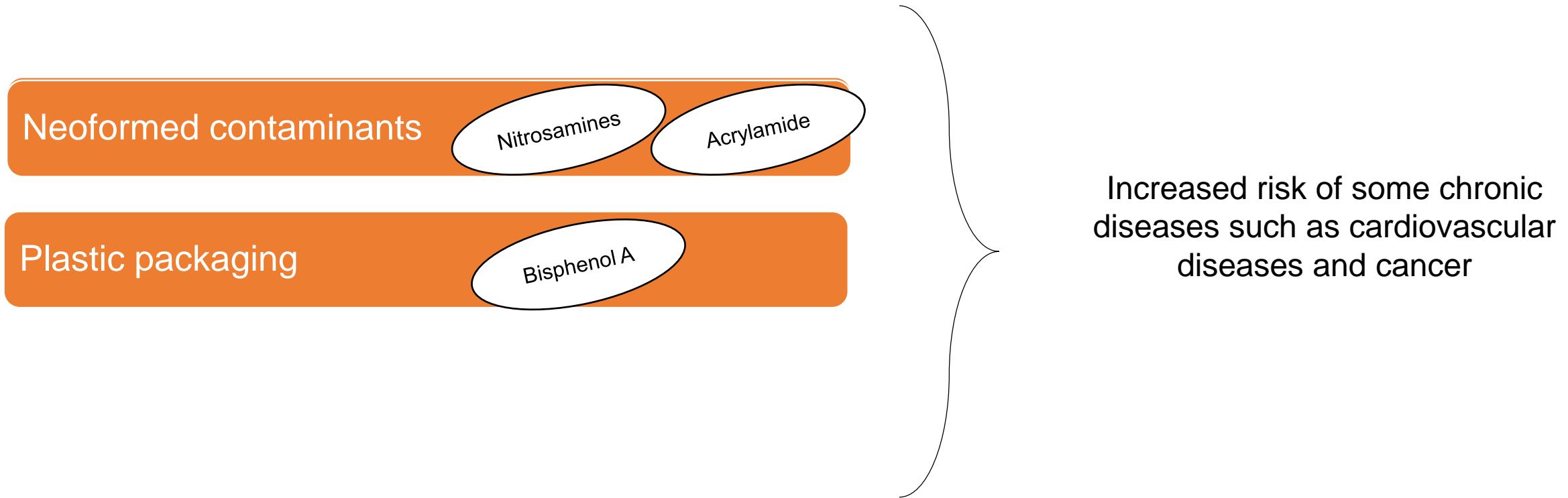
\* Correspondence: marit.zinocker@bjorkneshoyskole.no

Received: 7 February 2018; Accepted: 14 March 2018; Published: 17 March 2018

**Abstract:** The dietary pattern that characterizes the Western diet is strongly associated with obesity and related metabolic diseases, but biological mechanisms supporting these associations remain largely unknown. We argue that the Western diet promotes inflammation that arises from both structural and behavioral changes in the resident microbiome. The environment created in the gut by ultra-processed foods, a hallmark of the Western diet, is an evolutionarily unique selection ground for microbes that can promote diverse forms of inflammatory disease. Recognizing the importance of the microbiome in the development of metabolic diseases will facilitate the search for effective interventions.

**MDPI**

# Ultra-processed food and NCDs: mechanisms



# Retail sales per capita of ultra-processed food and drink products in global regions, 2000 and 2013

