

#### **Today's Objectives**

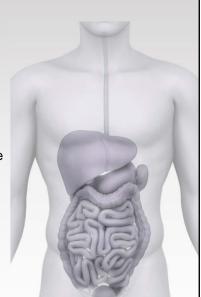
- Describe the importance of diet and nutrition in inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD)
- Review data on the role of diet in IBD
- · Explain special and popular diets for IBD
- Review general healthy eating principles, and suggestions for diet during a flare
- Discuss eating outside your home at holidays and gatherings





#### **Digestive Journey**

- Digestion is process of food conversion into substances that body can absorb
- Body absorbs nutrients from food to function properly
- Most absorption occurs in small intestine
- Watery food residue and undigested secretions pass into large intestine where water is reabsorbed
- Solid, undigested food mixes with bacteria living in the large intestine to form bowel movements







#### **Effects of IBD on Digestion**

#### Ulcerative Colitis

- · Small intestine works normally
- Inflamed colon causes urgency; does not reabsorb water (diarrhea)

#### Crohn's Disease

- Inflamed small intestine; less able to fully digest/ absorb nutrients
- Incompletely digested foods travel through colon (may cause diarrhea)





#### **Diet and Nutrition are Important!**

- Diet is the actual food consumed
- Nutrition refers to properly absorbing food and staying healthy
- Incorporating good nutrition into your diet is essential





#### Clinical Relevance of Diet and IBD

- Patients desire therapies that do not suppress the immune system.
- Diet and the gut microbiota are the two biggest environmental factors to which the gut is exposed.

#### Diet is associated with new onset IBD

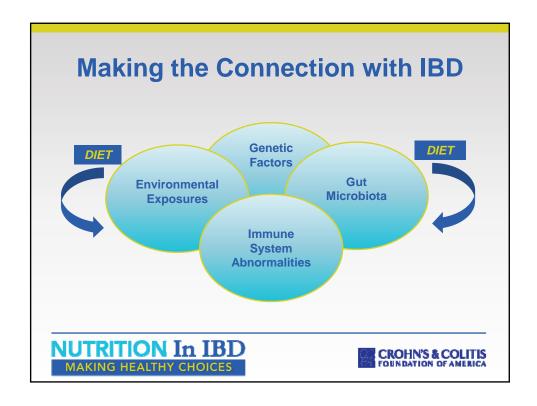
Systematic review conclusions

- High dietary intakes of total fats, PUFAs, omega-6 fatty acids, and meat were associated with an increased risk of CD and UC
- High fiber and fruit intakes were associated with decreased CD risk
- High vegetable intake was associated with decreased UC risk

Hou JK, et al. *American Journal of Gastroenterology.* 2011;106:563-573. Wu, Gary. Presentation: Diet, the Gut Microbiome, and the Metabolome in IBD: Potential Therapeutic Targets and Vision for the Future.







#### What do IBD patients think?

- 15.6% of patients feel that diet causes IBD
- 40% of patients believe that certain foods cause flares
- Nearly one-half of patients with IBD report that IBD changes the pleasure of eating
- About two-thirds of patients report not eating certain foods they usually like to eat to prevent flares

Zallot C, et al. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2013;19(1):66-72.





#### **Role of Diet**

- No direct evidence that diet can cause or cure IBD
- IBD is not related to food allergy but symptoms may be worsened by food intolerance
- Proper diet may:
  - Improve symptoms of IBD
  - Enable healing
  - Give sense of control over IBD management
- Diet should be individualized for each patient





#### **Diet Research**

- Studies on the relationship between diet, nutrition, and IBD are limited
- Most studies are small, resulting in anecdotal outcomes
- Diet may have an impact on disease, but research has been inadequate to show how this takes place
  - Effects on immune system?
  - Changes in gut bacteria?

Hou JK, et al. Am J Gastroenterol. 2011;106(4):563-573.





## Diet Research: Diet and IBD Development

- · 2011 systematic review of diet and IBD
- Fats and meats
  - High intake associated with increased risk of IBD
- Fiber and fruits
  - High intake associated with reduced risk of CD
- Vegetables
  - High intake associated with reduced risk of UC
- Take home points
  - Limitations with this review (different studies, retrospective)
  - Not necessarily particular foods, but components common to many foods may have a role
  - Studies did not explore role of diet on current disease activity

Hou JK, et al. Am J Gastroenterol. 2011;106(4):563-573.





#### **Diet Research: Food and Flares**

- Within the large internet-based study: CCFA Partners
  - Food frequency questionnaires were used to measure eating patterns
  - Open-ended questions were asked about foods that improved or worsened IBD symptoms
- Foods that more frequently associated with improved symptoms
  - Yogurt, rice, bananas
- Foods that were associated with worsened symptoms
  - Non-leafy vegetables, spicy foods, fruit, nuts, leafy vegetables, fried foods, milk, red meat, soda, popcorn, dairy, alcohol, high-fiber foods, corn, fatty foods, seeds, coffee, and beans
- Take home points/limitations: self-reported, likely related to intolerances, no measures of inflammation

Cohen AB, et al. Dig Dis Sci. Aug 2012. Epub ahead of print.





#### **Principles of Good Nutrition**

- Maintaining good nutrition is key to:
  - Medications being more effective
  - Healing, immunity, and energy levels
  - Preventing or minimizing gastrointestinal symptoms and normalizing bowel function





#### Research on Vitamin D

- Higher levels of Vitamin D are associated with a reduced risk of development of Crohn's disease
- Vitamin D deficiency is common in IBD and is independently associated with lower quality of life and greater disease activity in Crohn's disease
- In a small randomized trial, oral vitamin D replacement reduced the risk of relapse in Crohn's from 29% to 13% (p=0.06)

Ananthakrishnan JK, et al. *Gastroenterology*. 2012;106(4):563-573. Ulitsky A, et al. *J Parenter Enteral Nutr*. 2011;35(3):308-316. Jørgensen SP, et al. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther*. 2010;32(3):377-383.





#### **Host- Microbial Mutualism in the Gut**

#### Host benefits to bacteria

- Provides a unique niche
- Intestinal mucus provides a source of nutrition

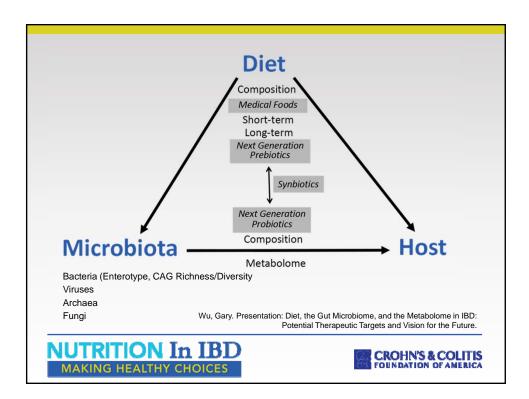
#### Bacteria benefits the host

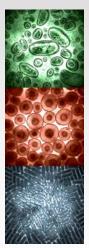
- Fermentation of indigestible carbohydrates and the production of SCFAs
- Biotransformation
- Urease activity participates in nitrogen balance
- Synthesis of certain vitamins
- Metabolize drugs
- Education of the mucosal immune system

Wu, Gary. Presentation: Diet, the Gut Microbiome, and the Metabolome in IBD: Potential Therapeutic Targets and Vision for the Future.









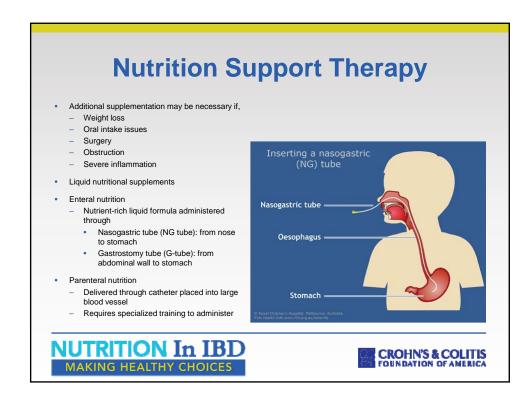
#### Is There a Special Diet for IBD?

- NO, THERE ARE NO SPECIAL DIETS FOR IBD
  - However, dietary modifications may help with symptoms
- Several diets advertised specifically for managing IBD
- Most have not been proven scientifically and benefits have not been seen in formal studies
- Talk to your doctor about your questions

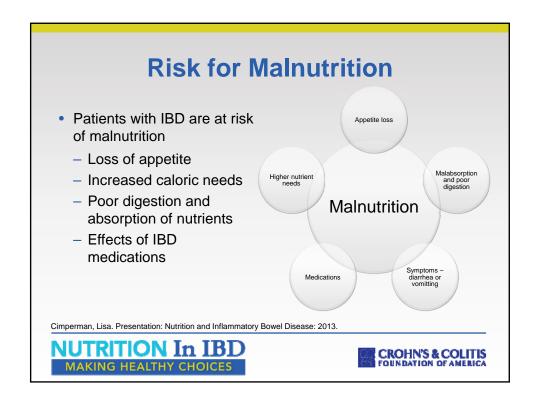




#### Talk to Your GI/Dietitian Team Low fiber with **Elimination Diet Total Bowel Rest** low residue diet · Period of complete · Keep food /symptoms Minimizes bulk residue bowel rest to stool Nourished with fluids Removes food Often during flares or intravenously intolerances over time strictures May decrease inflammation **Elemental Diet Gluten-free Diet** Limits carbohydrate intake · Excludes grains that contain · Reduce microbes that may the protein gluten contribute to symptoms CROHN'S & COLITIS FOUNDATION OF AMERICA



## EATING A WELL-BALANCED AND HEALTHY DIET NUTRITION In IBD MAKING HEALTHY CHOICES CROHN'S & COLITIS FOUNDATION OF AMERICA



# Nutrient Deficiencies: Ulcerative Colitis Nutrient Risk for deficiency Folate Sulfasalazine use Magnesium Chronic Diarrhea Iron GI Bleeding Potassium Chronic diarrhea, vomiting and prednidone use Cimperman, Lisa. Presentation: Nutrition and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: 2013. NUTRITION IN IBD MAKING HEALTHY CHOICES

#### **Nutrient Deficiencies: Crohn's**

Nutrient	Risk for deficiency
Vitamin B12	Inflammation or removal of the ileum
Folate	Sulfasalazine use; inflammation or removal of <b>the jejunum</b> and/or ileum
Vitamin A	Fat malabsorption; disease of the duodenum and/or upper jejunum
Magnesium	Inflammation or removal of large portions of the <b>jejunum and ileum</b> , fistula losses, chronic diarrhea
Zinc	Inflammation or removal of <b>jejunum</b> , diarrhea, fistula losses, prednisone use
Calcium	Avoidance of dairy foods, fat malabsorption, prednisone use, inflammation throughout the <b>small intestine</b>
Potassium	Chronic diarrhea, vomiting and prednisone use

Cimperman, Lisa. Presentation: Nutrition and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: 2013.





#### What to Eat to Prevent Deficiencies

Nutrient	Food Sources
Vitamin B12	Meat, fish, eggs, dairy products and fortified breakfast cereals
Folate	Fortified cereals, breads and grains, dark leafy greens, avocados
Vitamin A	Yellow or orange fruits/vegetables, fortified milk, cheese, eggs, liver
Magnesium	Dark leafy greens, bananas, avocados, peas and beans, soy products, grains
Zinc	Fortified breakfast cereals, chicken, pork, yogurt
Calcium	Soy or dairy products
Potassium	Most fruits and vegetables – especially oranges, bananas, tomatoes

Cimperman, Lisa. Presentation: Nutrition and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: 2013.





#### **Dietary Supplements**

- Discuss all supplements with your doctor and/or dietitian
- Consider taking:
  - Daily multivitamin/mineral supplement
  - Calcium and vitamin D supplement
    - 500 mg elemental calcium 3x a day
    - 800 IU vitamin D daily
- You may also need:
  - Monthly B12 injections (if disease of the ileum)
  - And folate (with sulfasalazine use)





## Practical Recommendations for a Healthy Diet

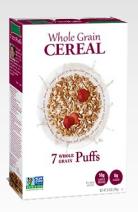
- Calories
  - Eat to maintain weight or increase calories by 250-500 calories per day for weight gain
- Protein
  - Divide weight (in pounds) in half. Aim for that amount of protein (grams/day)
- Fluids and Electrolytes
  - Divide weight (in pounds) in half. Aim for this amount of fluid (ounces/day)
  - Increased needs with diarrhea or after exercise
  - Fluids with electrolytes (sodium, potassium) may be required as well





#### **Whole Grains**

- Grains are source of carbohydrates, your body's preferred energy source
- Also a source of fiber, several B vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, and folate), and minerals (iron, magnesium, and selenium)
- Most adults need 6-8 ounces of grains per day
  - 1 ounce = 1 slice of bread, 1 cup of readyto-eat cereal, or ½ cup of cooked rice, cooked pasta, or cooked cereal
- Look for whole grains as the first ingredient listed with at least 3 grams of fiber/serving







#### **Fruits and Vegetables**

- A diet rich in fruits and vegetables is associated with reduced risk for heart disease, diabetes, and obesity
- Sources of many nutrients such as fiber, potassium and magnesium, folate, and vitamins A and C
- Aim for 5-9 servings of fruits and vegetables per day
- 1 serving = ½ cup cooked vegetables or 1 cup raw
- Cooked and peeled may be better tolerated

"Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America, Winter 2006
"Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America. The Fruit Connection: How Sweet it is! Spring 2006





#### **Sources of Calcium**

- Calcium is important for bone health, reducing the risk of osteoporosis, and involved in muscle contraction
- Foods that contain calcium are also sources of vitamin D, phosphorus, potassium, protein
- Choose 3 servings per day
  - 1 serving = 1 cup of milk or yogurt
- Foods to include
  - Skim or 1% milk (lactose free if intolerant)
  - Other low-lactose options include most hard cheeses, yogurt, kefir, cottage cheese, ricotta cheese
  - Alternate milk options: soymilk, almond milk, rice milk

"Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America. Eating Right: Strategic Nutrition for Healthy Bones. Spring 2007





#### **Protein**

- Protein is an important nutrient for healing after surgery and building the components of your immune system
- One egg, an ounce of meat, 1 cup of milk = about 7 grams of protein
- Foods to include: lean meat, low fat dairy, eggs, beans, cheese, nuts/nut butters, vegetarian meat alternatives
- Try to include a source of protein at each meal







#### **Unsaturated Fats**

- Omega 3 Fatty Acids
  - Increase your intake of fatty fish like salmon or tuna
  - Other food sources of omega 3's: walnuts, flaxseed oil, fortified foods
  - Omega 3 fatty acid supplement
    - Look for EPA and DHA content
    - o These two should add up to 1-3 grams
- Monounsaturated Fats
  - Olive oil, canola oil, nut butters, avocados



"Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America. Eating Right: The Skinny on Fats, Summer 2006





#### **Potential Problem Foods**

- Foods with added soluble fiber
- Artificial sweeteners and sugar alcohols
- Dairy products
- High-fat, greasy foods
- Spicy foods
- Cruciferous vegetables like broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage

Cimperman, Lisa. Presentation: Nutrition and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: 2013.





### Foods to Include During or After a Flare

- Diluted juices
- Applesauce
- Canned fruit without added sugar
- · Oatmeal, cream of wheat
- Plain chicken, turkey, or fish
- Cooked eggs or egg substitute
- · Mashed potatoes, rice, or noodles
- White bread

Cimperman, Lisa. Presentation: Nutrition and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: 2013.







#### **Examples of Popular Diets**

#### Specific Carbohydrate Diet™

• Exclude starchy vegetables and grain

Concerns: restrictive, can eliminate dietary sources of short-chain fatty acids (SCFA)- preferred source of colon cells

#### **Low FODMAP Diet**

**F** = Fermentable (Gas producing)

**O** = Oligosaccharides (fuctans and galacto-oligosaccharides)

**D** = Disaccharides (lactose)

**M** = Monosaccharide; (fructose)

**P** = Polyols (sorbitol and mannitol)

Concerns: requires careful label reading; talk to a dietician for complete nutritional needs

#### Atkins™

- Emphasizes meat, eggs, cheese
- Limits grains, fruits, vegetables, dairy products

Concerns: electrolyte abnormalities, dehydration, constipation; diets high in red meat associated with increased risk of colon and prostate cancer; low fiber associated with heart disease, stroke, diverticulitis, cancer

"Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America. The Specific Carbohydrate Diet: Does it Work? Summer 2005.

NUTRITION In IBD
MAKING HEALTHY CHOICES



#### **Examples of Popular Diets**

#### **Paleo**

- Eliminates refined sugar, dairy, legumes, and grains
- Allows meat, fish, poultry, fruits, and vegetables

**Concerns:** limits nutrient-dense foods like carrots, watermelon

#### South Beach Diet®

· Limits disease-causing saturated fats

**Concerns:** limits nutrient-dense foods like carrots, watermelon, bananas, and pineapple; menus average ~1200 calories per day

#### **Weight Watchers**

- · Sound approach for weight loss
- Focus on increasing nutrient-dense/lowcalorie foods
- Portion control

**Concerns:** Specific needs and intolerances of IBD patients not identified





#### **Note on Popular Diets**

- No specific diet has been proven to control symptoms of IBD
- Many options exist and are promoted on the internet but...
  - Few well-controlled published studies
  - Can be difficult and complicated to follow
  - Potentially risky restrictions may lead to poor growth, poor healing, and/or nutrient deficiencies

Cimperman, Lisa. Presentation: Nutrition and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: 2013.





## STRATEGIES FOR ENJOYING SPECIAL OCCASIONS





#### **Restaurant Meals**

- · Check menus online and read descriptions carefully
- Ask for clarification of ingredients and don't be afraid to make special requests!
- Know your trigger foods
- Select restaurants and menu options you've enjoyed
- Keep snacks handy







#### **Restaurant Meals**

- Watch out for hidden fat
   Sauces, crispy dishes
- Try steamed or broiled seafood, or grilled chicken
- Ask for sauces and salad dressing on the side
- Divide the food on your plate in half and eat slowly



"Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America, No reservations: How to Take the Worry Out of Eating Out. Winter 2005.





#### **Restaurant Meals**

- Limit caffeinated beverages and alcohol
  - Can irritate the GI tract and move food through more quickly
- · Alcohol interacts with many medications
  - Discuss potential interactions with your physician and pharmacist
- Choose water, sparkling water, unsweetened green tea, diluted juice

"Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America. Drink to Your Health? Fall 2005.





#### **Holidays and Celebrations**

- Know your limits!
- Stick to your normal eating habits as much as possible
- Keep portions small; eat smaller, more frequent meals
- Keep track of new foods and symptoms
- Inform family and friends
- Bring a dish you know you can eat

'Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America, 2006 Issue





#### Importance of a GI/Dietitian Team

- Work together to identify factors for nutrient loss and recommended replacement
- Optimized nutrition can improve healing, particularly after surgery
- Make healthy nutritional changes to complement medical therapies





#### **Additional Resources**

- Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics www.eatright.org
  - "Find a Registered Dietitian"
  - "Public" link for nutrition and health information
- Other resources for nutrition information
  - General healthy eating www.choosemyplate.gov
  - IBD-specific information www.ccfa.org
  - Online tool and iPhone app for tracking diet www.ccfa.org/gibuddy
- CCFA Bookstore for more information: http://www.ezpromostore.com/ccfaretail/bookstore





#### **IBD Management: Overall Picture**

- IBD treated through a variety of treatment approaches
- Good nutrition does not replace conventional medical and surgical therapies for IBD
- Complementary approaches can help with symptom relief
  - Dietary modifications and supplements
  - Stress management
  - Exercise





#### References

- Ananthakrishnan JK, et al. Gastroenterology. 2012;106(4):563-573.
- Cimperman, Lisa. Presentation: Nutrition and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: 2013.
- · Cohen AB, et al. Dig Dis Sci. Aug 2012. Epub ahead of print.
- Hou JK, et al. American Journal of Gastroenterology. 2011;106:563-573.
- Jørgensen SP, et al. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2010;32(3):377-383.
- "Take Charge," Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America. 2005-2013.
- Ulitsky A, et al. J Parenter Enteral Nutr. 2011;35(3):308-316.
- Wu, Gary. Presentation: Diet, the Gut Microbiome, and the Metabolome in IBD: Potential Therapeutic Targets and Vision for the Future.
- Zallot C, et al. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2013;19(1):66-72.





#### **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**





#### **CCFA** Resources

 Irwin M. and Suzanne R. Rosenthal IBD Help Center M-F, 9:00 AM-5:00 PM ET

Phone: 1-888-694-8872Email: <u>info@ccfa.org</u>



- Connect with other patients
  - CCFA Community website: www.ccfacommunity.org
  - Support groups and Power of Two (peer mentors):
  - www.ccfa.org/chapters
- GI Buddy: online tracking tool and mobile app www.ccfa.org/gibuddy
- · Local educational events, visit: www.ccfa.org







## TWITTER QUESTION AND ANSWER CHAT

Monday, December 1st, 2014 4-5 PM EST #HappyHolidaysIBD



