

#### Nicole Roy, Professor AgResearch and Riddet Institute



Host institution



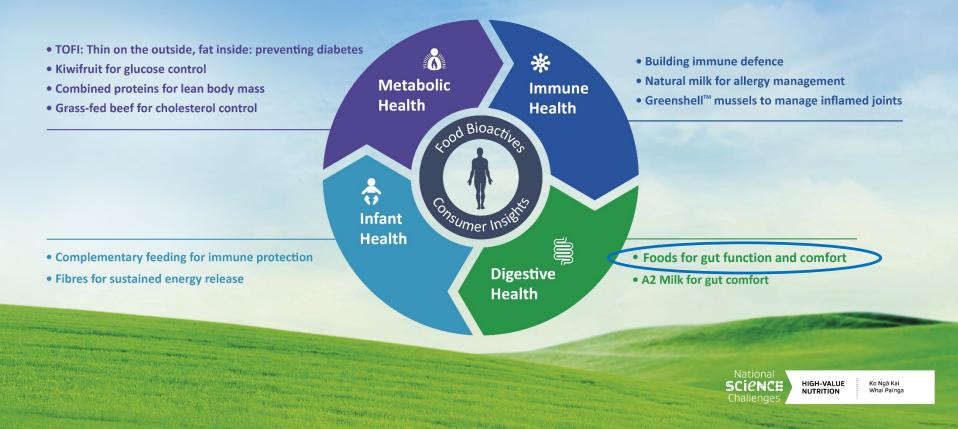








# High-Value Nutrition National Science Challenge research themes and projects



# Irritable Bowel Syndrome is the ideal model for developing future foods with clinical evidence to support claims for healthy people



## A translational approach aligned with HVN's mission

Using research excellence to enable the transformation of NZ's food and beverage industry into an exporter of high-value, scientifically-proven foods for health

#### **Digestive Health**

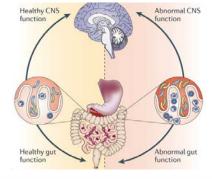
- Market is large and growing (60% of functional foods)
- A rising concern worldwide for healthy consumers
- Central to broader health and well-being
- Interests from many consumers including lifestyle and technology consumers



## Understanding "healthy" digestion will grow food exports

- A healthy gut is critical to:
  - Physical health
  - Mental health
  - Well-being
- Mechanisms underpinning health are poorly-defined
- Food solutions for a healthy gut are sought after by healthy consumers
- → We need a model for foods with clinical evidence of functionality to do this









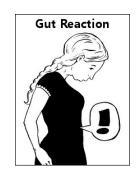


#### The gut is where the story starts for food

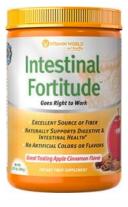


'Gut instinct – I'd say Jeff's not telling the truth'









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NUTRITION

National

SCIENCE

Challenges

Ko Ngā Kai Whai Painga

## What a healthy gut does for you?

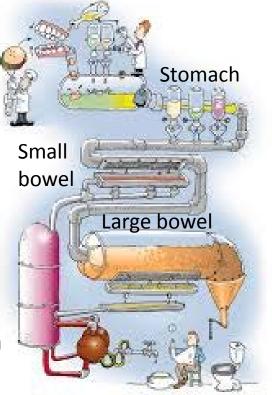
#### **Efficient digestion**

- Soft bulky stool
- Frequent bowel movement

#### **Controlled inflammation**

Intact mucous layer (gut lining)

Balanced microbiota Composition/fermentation



#### **Optimal laxation**

Optimal transit time (no constipation/diarrhoea)

#### Comfort

- No bloating
- No pain
- No excessive flatulence



## Suboptimal gut function and comfort is common

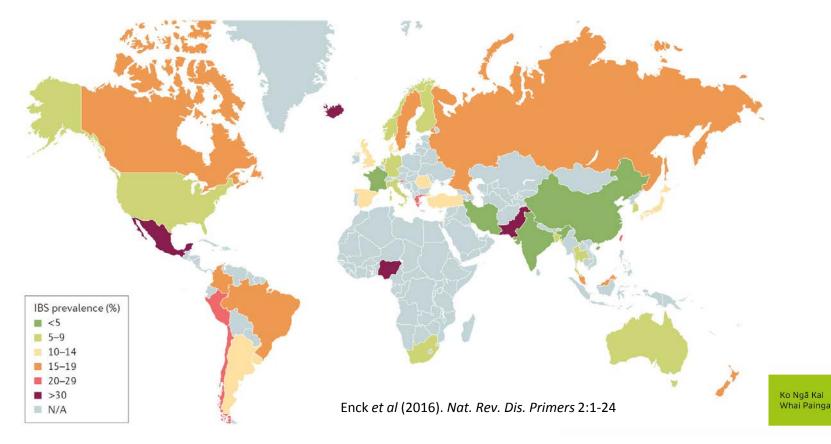
- Up to 60% of population reports gut symptoms
- ~30% of the population has at least one of the functional gut disorders
  - "Everything looks normal", no detectable disease
  - Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) most common
    - IBS constipation (IBS-C)
    - IBS diarrhoea (IBS-D)
    - IBS mixed (IBS-M)
  - Functional constipation (FC) most common
  - Functional diarrhoea (FD)





## World prevalence of IBS is high

11.2% (Range 1.1-45%)



## **IBS has significant impact on quality of life**

- Common; 1/6 women, 1/9 men
- 12% of visits to general practice
- Three-fold increase in:
  - School and work absenteeism
  - GP visits
- Association with depression and anxiety



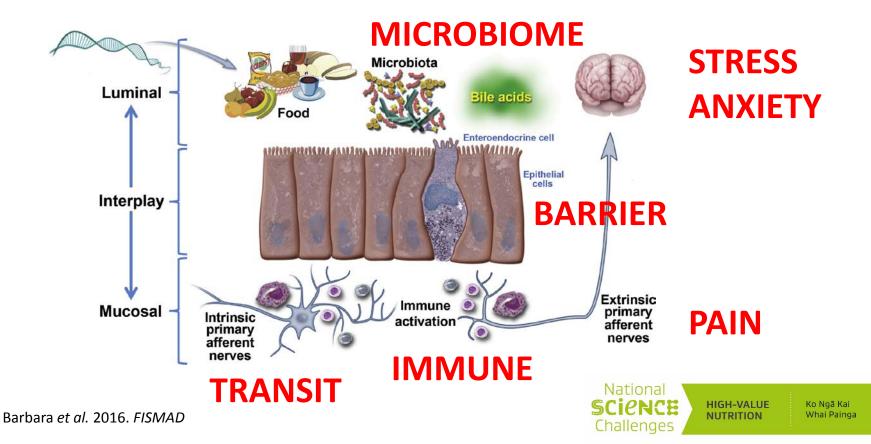




## Take home messages

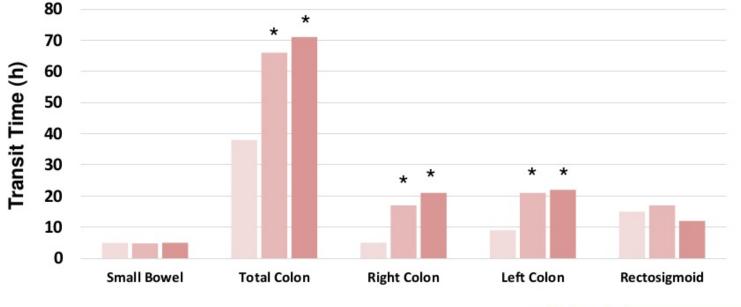
- Functional gut disorders are ideal models for developing new foods with validated gut health benefits that will be highly desirable and sought after by healthy consumers
- <u>Regulators</u> (EFSA and others) have nominated functional gut disorders such as IBS as the model of choice in which to show efficacy and extrapolate to the healthy population

## What underlies functional gut disorders?



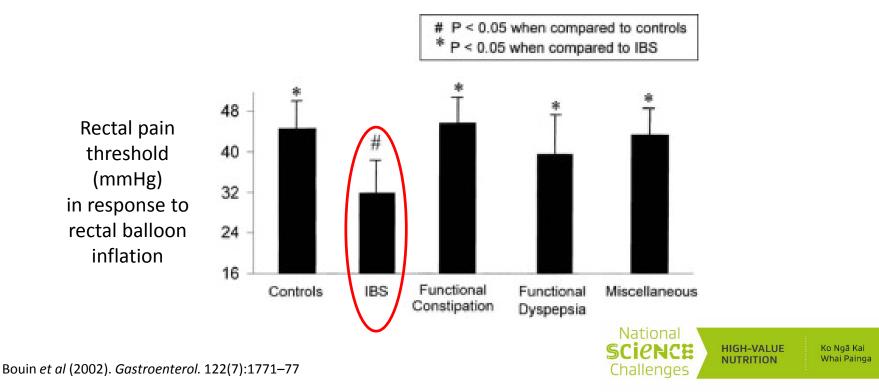
### Longer colon transit time in IBS-C and FC

HC IBS-C FC

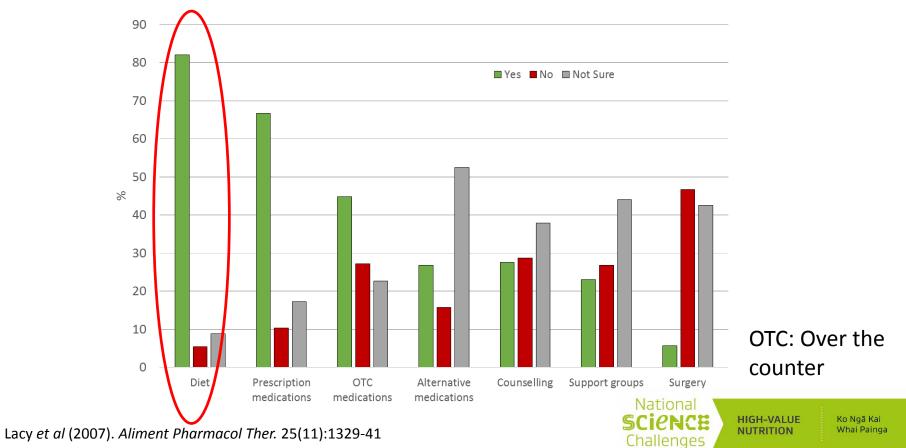




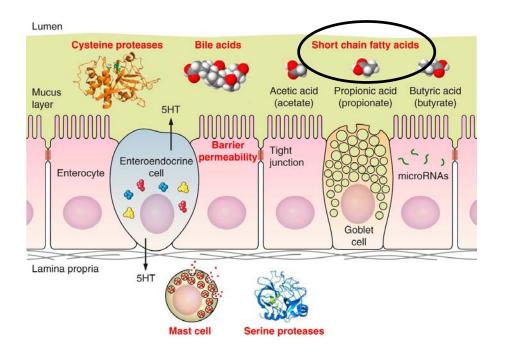
# Pain develops at a lower threshold in IBS subjects → Hypersensitive gut



#### **People's beliefs: food is effective for IBS**



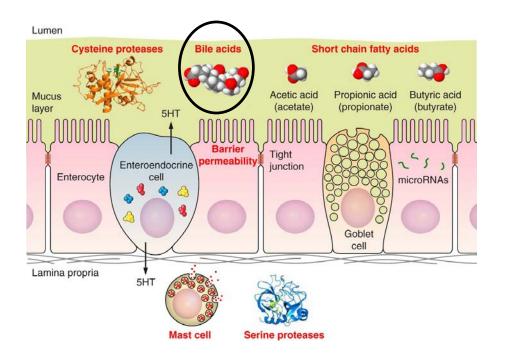
## Host-microbe interactions: Short-chain fatty acids



- Products of bacterial fermentation in the colon
- Main energy source for colonocytes
- Altered faecal concentrations or composition with IBS
- Cause or consequence of altered gut transit?



## Host-microbe interactions: Bile acids



- **Primary forms** are synthesised by the liver
- Secondary forms result from bacterial actions in the colon
- Digestion of dietary lipids
- Altered faecal and plasma levels in IBS individuals
- How microbiota transform them?
- Role in gut motility and secretion?

Camilleri et al (2016). Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 311(5):G777-84

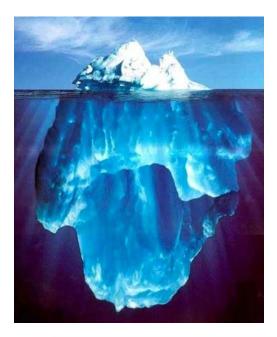


#### What we understand



#### Newfoundland, Canada

#### What we do not know





#### Our whole systems approach to High-Value Nutrition science

Our biology Organ networks Cellular networks Molecular networks Genetic interaction



Our environment Where we live Cultural backgrounds Social networks Food choices

Our research focuses on understanding biological processes as complex integrated systems. Nutrition to keep us healthy and well requires an holistic approach.



## Systems biology of COMFORT cohort

- Gut disorders (IBS): a <u>model</u> to deliver new foods for healthy consumers
- Systems biology: <u>relevant biomarkers and mechanisms</u>
- Sensitive, quicker, cost-effective biomarkers: <u>industry</u> can predict food-gut health relationship
- <u>Validated evidence</u> for new foods that deliver a healthy gut to consumers

Nationa

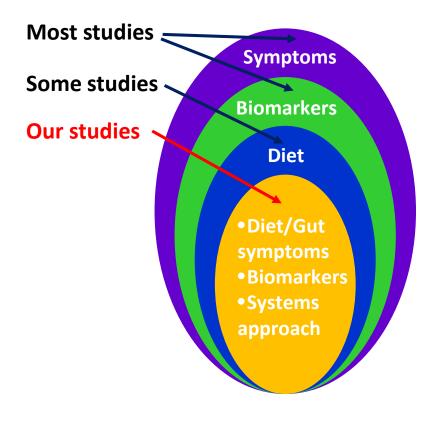
<u>?</u>=

HIGH-VALUE

Whai Painga



## This programme is internationally unique



- Systems biology approach to define:
  - What the microbes do?
  - What metabolite signatures are in breath, plasma, faeces and urine?
  - What interactions are relevant to gut comfort?

PNCF

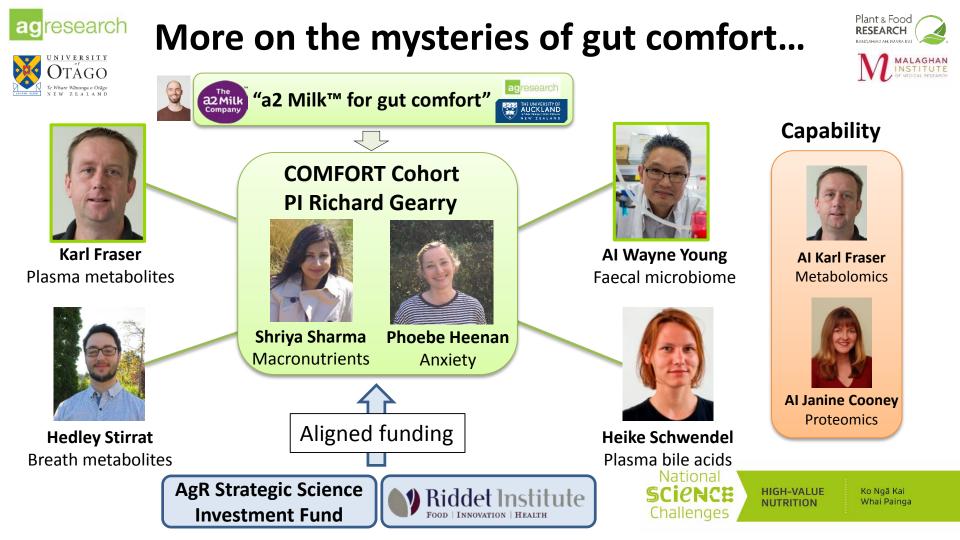
Challenges

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 Integration of clinical and biological data to better characterise a healthy gut



#### 'The whole is greater than the sum of its parts' Aristotle



**Digestive Health** 

programme







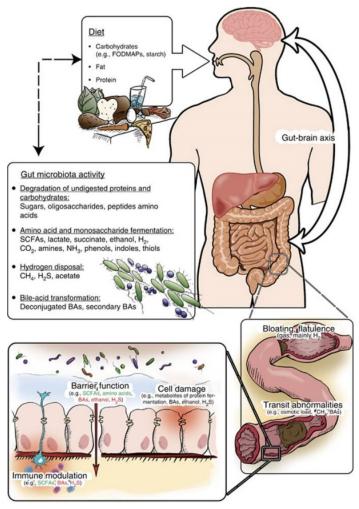




#### NZ inc and beyond



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Rajilić-Stojanović et al (2015). Am J Gastroenterol 110:278-87

## Take home message

Clinical and systems approach will de-risk **developing new foods** with **validated gut health benefits** that will be highly desirable and sought after by **healthy consumers** 

### **Healthier Digestion and Mind**

