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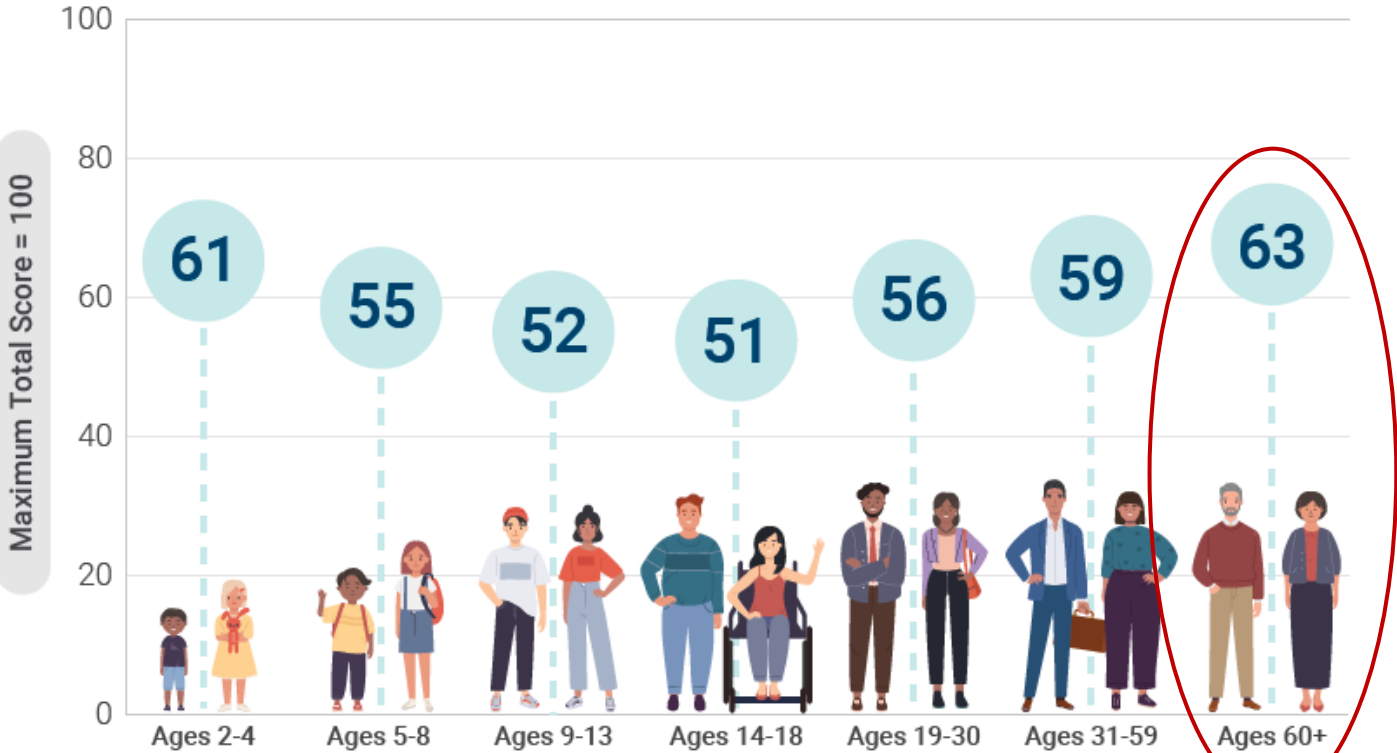
# Promoting Healthy Aging through Nutrition

## RCCN workshop summary

Kyla Shea, PhD  
June 2024

DOI: [10.1016/j.advnut.2024.100199](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.advnut.2024.100199)

# Older Adults' Dietary Intakes

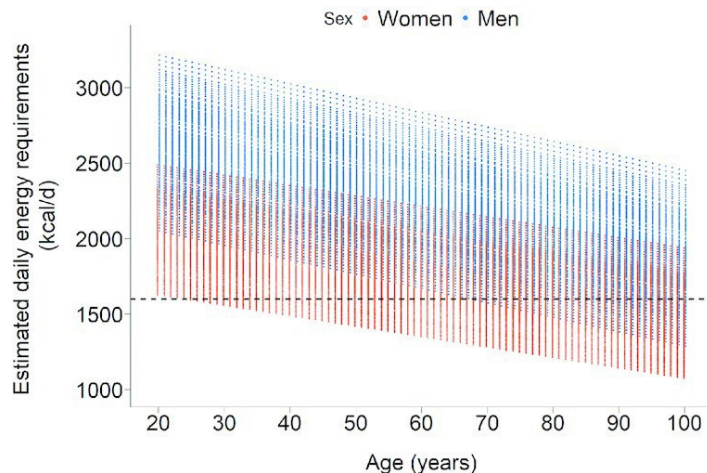


**NOTE:** HEI-2015 total scores are out of 100 possible points. A score of 100 indicates that recommendations on average were met or exceeded. A higher total score indicates a higher quality diet.

**Data Source:** Analysis of What We Eat in America, NHANES 2015-2016, ages 2 and older, day 1 dietary intake data, weighted.

# Are 60-year-olds & 80-year-olds the same?

Energy requirements decrease with age.



Roberts SB et al, *Advances in Nutrition*, July 2021

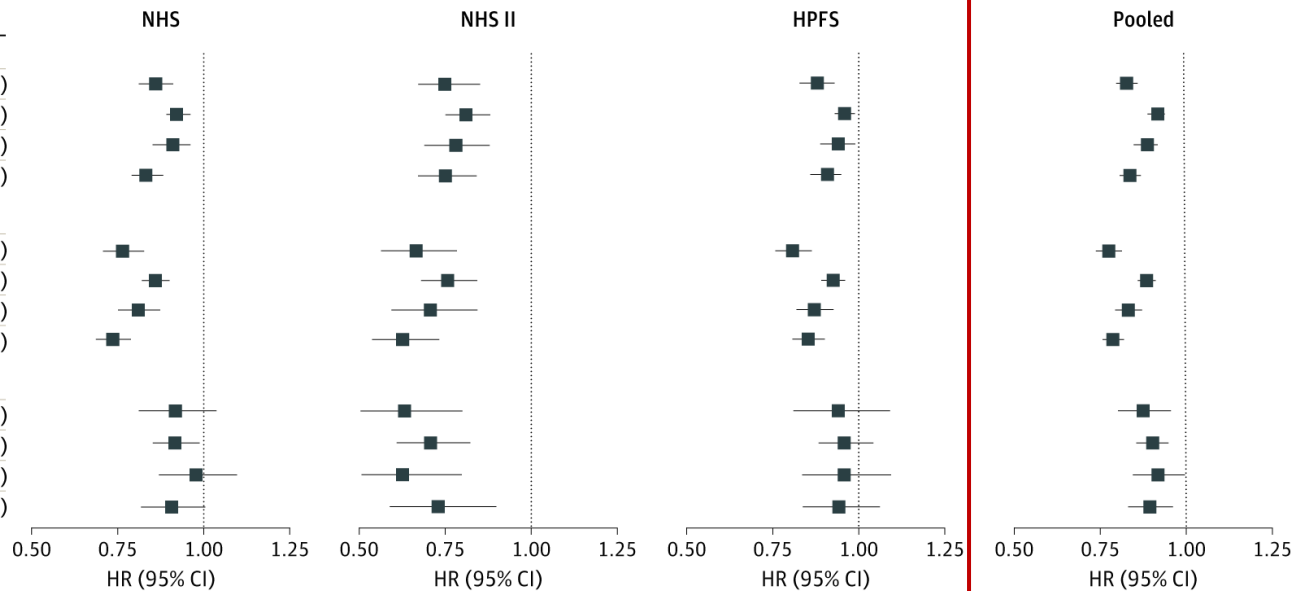
Limitations/Knowledge gaps:

- Based on convenience samples, often recruited for larger studies,
- Information to date may substantially underestimate the decrease in energy requirements during aging (self-selected healthy/active populations who participate in research)
- Almost no adults >80 years old, no normative data

courtesy of Sue Roberts

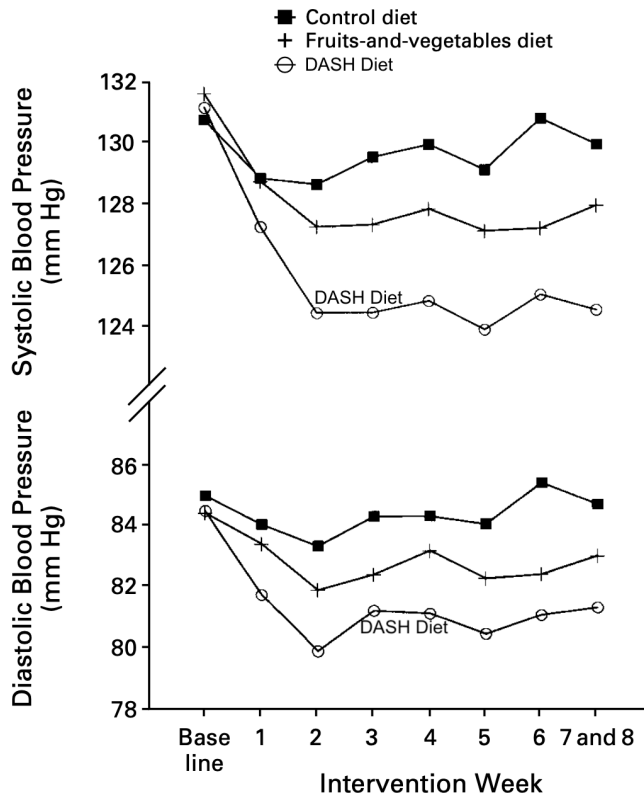
# Healthy dietary patterns are associated with healthy aging.

	Pooled HR (95% CI)
<b>CVD</b>	
HEI-2015	0.80 (0.77-0.83)
AMED	0.90 (0.87-0.92)
HPDI	0.86 (0.82-0.89)
AHEI	0.81 (0.78-0.84)
<b>CHD</b>	
HEI-2015	0.78 (0.74-0.82)
AMED	0.89 (0.86-0.91)
HPDI	0.84 (0.80-0.87)
AHEI	0.79 (0.76-0.82)
<b>Stroke</b>	
HEI-2015	0.88 (0.81-0.96)
AMED	0.90 (0.86-0.95)
HPDI	0.92 (0.85-1.00)
AHEI	0.90 (0.83-0.97)



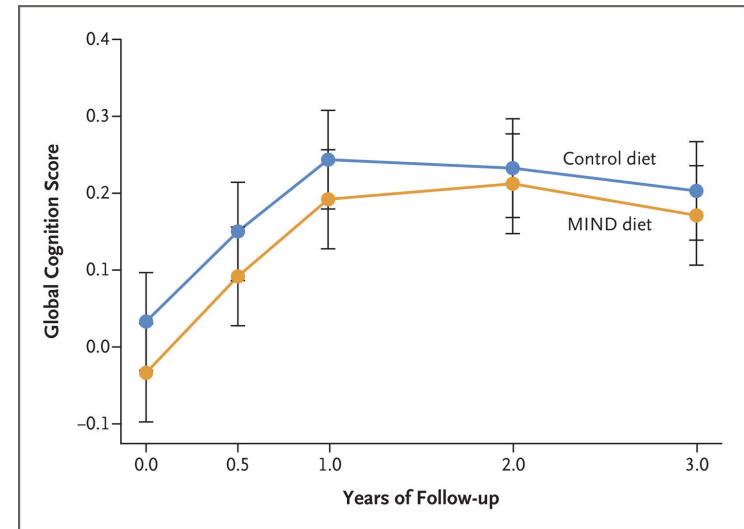
# What about dietary pattern interventions?

## DASH



Appel LJ et al, NEJM 1997 Apr 17;336(16):1117-24

## MIND

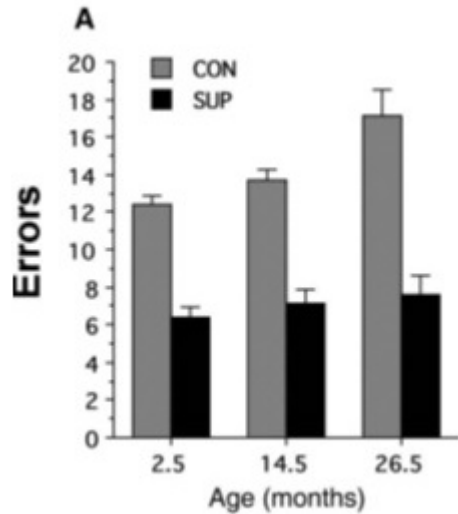


Barnes LL et al, NEJM 2023 Aug 17;389(7):602-611

# Intervention timing

## Life stage

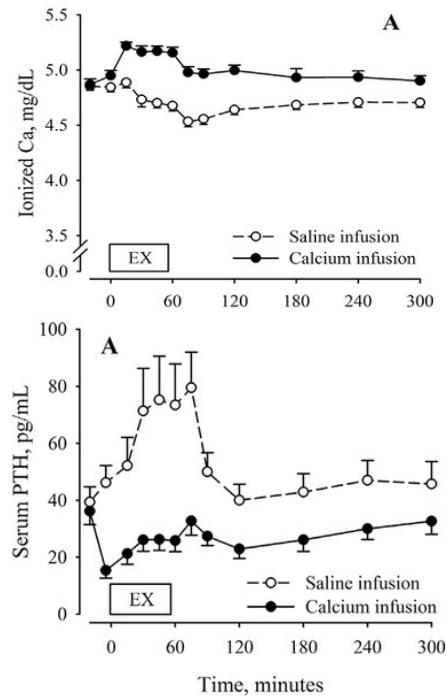
Pre/perinatal choline → cognition



Meck et al, Front Integr Neurosci. 2008

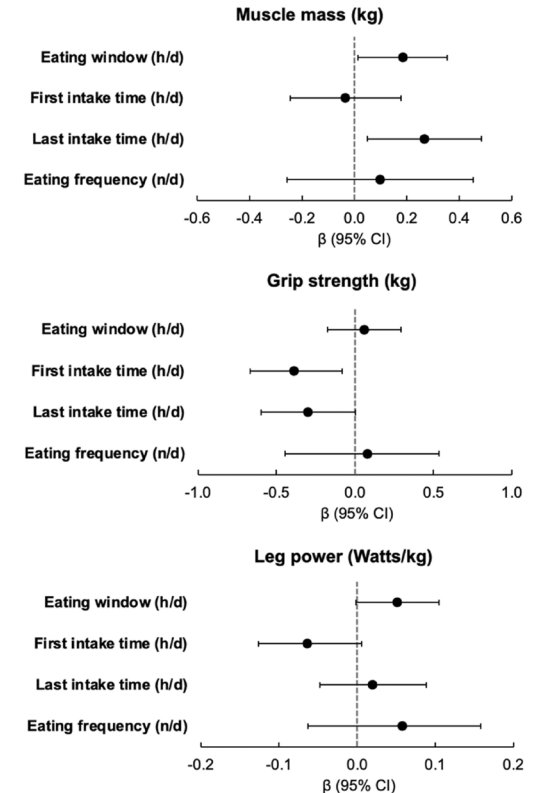
## Exercise

### Calcium



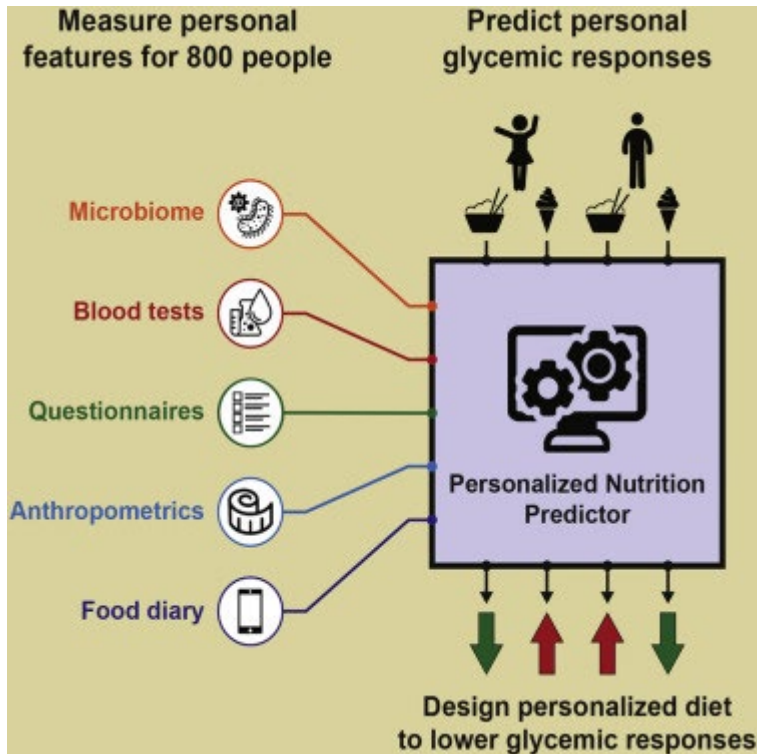
Khort W et al, JBMR, July 2018

## Chrono-nutrition



Mao Z et al, Aging Cell, Dec. 2023

# The intestinal microbiome as an intervention target



## Knowledge Gaps:

### Diet intervention timing?

- 95% of gut microbiome changes occur before age 3.
- Short term dietary changes → transient changes in the microbiome.

### Inter-individual variability in response to diet

- Interaction with other lifestyle factors
- Will require tailored approaches and AI

How do diet + microbiome interactions → geriatric syndromes (<https://alzheimergut.org/> )

How does diet influence other microbiomes?

Zeevi et al, Cell. 63(15): 1079-1094, Nov 2015

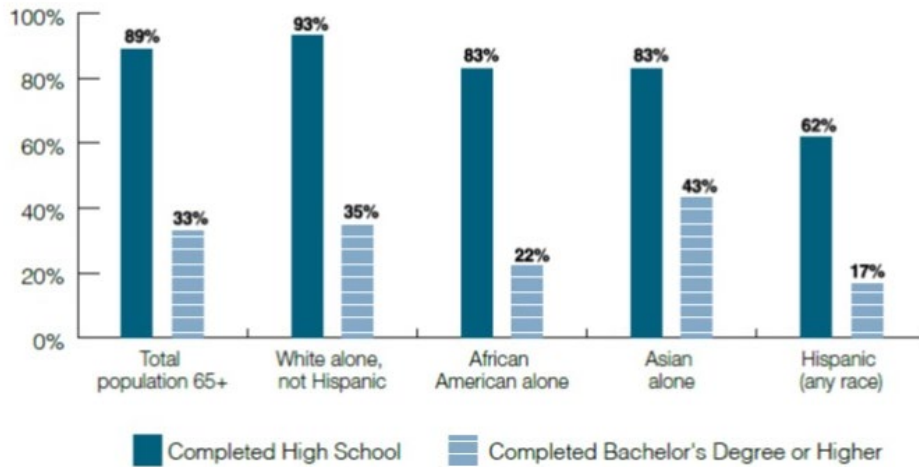
courtesy of Rob Knight



## Dietary interventions – considerations

- Construction of dietary pattern – key characteristics? Foods? Nutrients?
- Control condition?
- Approach for energy intake? Other nutrients?
- Mode of intervention delivery?
- Resource intensive

# Health Disparities & Social Context of Food Choice

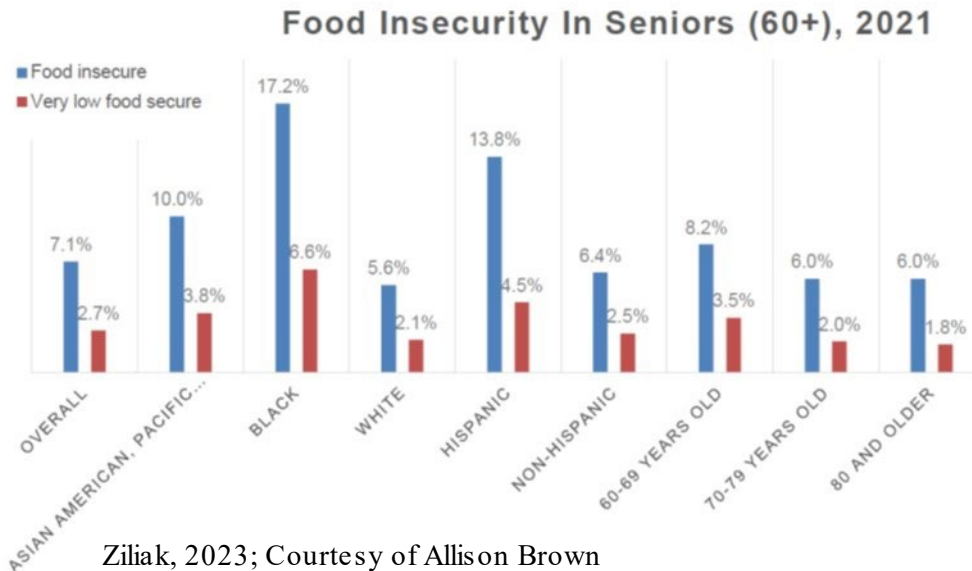


Administration for Community Living, 2021 Profile of Older Americans



**ComPASS**

<https://commonfund.nih.gov/compass>



Ziliak, 2023; Courtesy of Allison Brown

# Opportunities to address research gaps:

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Determine how energy requirements and dietary and nutritional needs change across the span of older adulthood.

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Develop and tailor dietary strategies to the individual needs and health conditions of older adults.

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Leverage artificial intelligence to deepen our understanding of the microbiome's influence on chronic disease outcomes and to develop microbiome-based interventions that mitigate age-related diseases and geriatric syndromes.

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Promote research focused on the inter-relationship of social isolation, diet, and well-being in culturally diverse groups of older adults.

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Tailor dietary recommendations and education programs to the cultural, migratory, and dietary experiences among the rapidly growing and diverse aging population.

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# Thank you