



LOW CARB DIET: EVIDENCE & PRACTICE

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Webinar key messages summarised for you.





DIETARY MANAGEMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES



HOW DOES TYPE 2 DIABETES WORK?

Insufficient production of insulin and insulin produced not working properly

Elevated blood glucose concentrations (hyperglycaemia)

Damage to blood vessels and nerves



- Heart attack
- Stroke
- Kidney disease
- Blindness
- Lower-limb amputation
- Premature death
- Cardiovascular disease

DID YOU KNOW?

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF
DEATH IN PEOPLE WITH TYPE
2 DIABETES (T2D).

MANAGEMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

- REDUCTION OF HBA1C
- REDUCTION OF BLOOD PRESSURE
- MANAGEMENT OF BLOOD LIPIDS

We need to manage T2D by focusing on all three clinical markers. If we leave one out, we risk complications persisting.

CURRENT ADVICE ON CARBOHYDRATE INTAKE

Current UK advice for carb intake for adults with T2D is the same as the general population.

CARBS = TOTAL ENERGY

This is based on recommendations made by the Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition (SACN) after its 2015 review on Carbohydrates and Health.



SACN REPORT ON LOWER -> CARB DIETS IN ADULTS WITH TD2



The report was published in May 2021 in response to a request from Public Health England for a systematic assessment of the evidence on lower carb diets for adults with T2D.

Typically, SACN doesn't make recommendations on clinical conditions, so a joint working group comprising of members of SACN, Diabetes UK, British Dietetic Association, Royal College of Physicians and Royal College of General Practitioners was formed

RWHAT IS SACN?

The Scientific Advisory
Committee on Nutrition
(SACN) is comprised of
leading experts and
provides advice to the
UK Government based
on its assessment of
the scientific evidence
available.

OBJECTIVES OF THE REVIEW:

- REVIEW THE EVIDENCE ON LOWER CARB DIETS COMPARED TO CURRENT ADVICE FOR T2D
- ON MARKERS AND CLINICAL OUTCOMES, INCL. ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS
- MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON THE REVIEW OF THE EVIDENCE

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS INCLUDED:

- 1 HUNTRESS ET AL. 2018
- 2 KORSMO-HAUGEN ET AL. 2018
- 3 SAINSBURY ET AL. 2018
- 4 VAN ZUUREN ET AL. 2018

Read the papers and other useful resources in our blog!

LIMITATIONS OF THE EVIDENCE BASE:

- NO AGREED DEFINITION OF A LOW CARB DIET
- OVERLAP IN MEAN CARB INTAKES
 BETWEEN LOWER AND HIGHER
 CARB GROUPS
- VARIATIONS IN TYPE/AMOUNT OF MACRONUTRIENT REPLACING CARBS. LACK OF DETAIL ON TYPES OF CARBS CONSUMED
- LACK OF ETHNIC DIVERSITY WITHIN STUDY SAMPLES
- LACK OF LONGER TERM DATA (BEYOND 12 MONTHS)

MyNutriWeb

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS ON LOWER CARB DIETS

CONCLUSIONS FROM THE REPORT

THE EVIDENCE SUGGESTS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF LOWER CARB DIETS ON HBA1C, FASTING PLASMA GLUCOSE AND TRIGLYCERIDES FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS

LOWER CARB DIETS MAY ALLOW REDUCTIONS IN DIABETES MEDICATION

NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LOWER AND HIGHER CARB DIETS ON TOTAL OR LDL CHOLESTEROL IN THE SHORT OR LONGER TERM. EVIDENCE ON HDL CHOLESTEROL WAS INCONSISTENT

NO DIFFERENCE IN ADVERSE EVENT
BETWEEN LOWER AND HIGHER CARB
DIETS IN THE SHORT TERM. LONGER
TERM IMPLICATIONS UNKNOWN DUE TO
LACK OF DATA

BENEFICIAL EFFECT ONLY KNOWN FOR ADULTS LIVING WITH T2D AND OVERWEIGHT OR OBESITY. LACK OF RESEARCH IN OTHER POPULATIONS.

SACN RECOMMENDATIONS:

Lower carbohydrate diets for adults with type 2 diabetes

DIABETES UK

In the report SACN makes recommendations on lower carb diets for adults living with T2D & overweight or obesity.

A LOWER CARB DIET CAN BE RECOMMENDED AS AN EFFECTIVE SHORT-TERM OPTION (UP TO 6 MONTHS) TO HELP IMPROVE GLYCAEMIC CONTROL AND TRIGLYCERIDES

PATIENTS FOLLOWING A LOWER CARB DIET SHOULD STILL FOLLOW CURRENT HEALTHY EATING ADVICE ON WHOLEGRAINS, FRUIT & VEG AND SATURATED FATS

WEIGHT MANAGEMENT REMAINS THE PRIMARY GOAL FOR IMPROVING GLYCAEMIC CONTROL AND REDUCING CVD RISK

MEDICATIONS MUST BE CAREFULLY
MANAGED IF PATIENTS CHANGE TO A
LOWER CARB DIET

PRACTICAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO SUPPORT PATIENTS

LOWER CARB DIETS ARE AN OPTION, WITH SUPPORT

If patients with T2D are looking to follow a lower carb diet, it's important they receive adequate support from a healthcare professional to ensure they are managing medications appropriately and eating a nutritious diet.

REDUCE...

- X LIMIT FREE SUGARS
 FROM THINGS SUCH AS
 FIZZY DRINKS & JUICES
- PROCESSED STARCHY
 FOODS SUCH AS WHITE
 BREAD, RICE & FLOUR

INCLUDE.

- PRIORITISE LEAFY GREEN VEG & PULSES, STILL EAT WHOLE FRUITS
- INCLUDE UNSWEETENED MILK & YOGURT
- SWITCH TO HIGH FIBRE FOODS SUCH AS WHOLEGRAIN / BROWN BREAD, PASTA & RICE

WHAT ABOUT FAT?

- REDUCE SATURATED FAT FROM RED & PROCESSED MEAT, GHEE, LARD, BUTTER, BISCUITS ETC
- INCLUDE MORE HEALTHY FATS FROM FOODS SUCH AS OILY FISH, NUTS, SEEDS & VEGETABLE BASED OILS / SPREADS

MEDICATIONS SHOULD
BE MANAGED
CAREFULLY BY A
HEALTH CARE TEAM TO
AVOID HYPOGLYCAEMIA
OR KETOACIDOSIS FROM
REDUCING
CARBOHYDRATES



Check out the Diabetes UK website for more practical advice on supporting patients following lower carb diets, including meal plans!

