

✓ Health Scenario in India

- **1)**Over 61 per cent of all deaths in India attributed to lifestyle or non-communicable diseases (NCDs)
- 2)More than 1.73 million new cancer cases likely to be recorded each year by 2020; air pollution, tobacco, alcohol and diet change are primary triggers
- **3)**Every 12th Indian a diabetic -- India ranks second in the list of countries with highest diabetes patients
- **4)**More than 2.7 million people in India die of heart diseases every year 52 per cent of them below the age of 70
- **5)**Air pollution causes 30 per cent of all premature deaths in the country; linkages with mental diseases revealed



India Wakes up to threat of CVD

17.9 million people die each year from CVDs, an estimated 31% of all deaths worldwide

✓ It is estimated that by 2020, CVD will be the largest cause of death in India.

Major Reason-

- ✓ TFA increased total and low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol and decreased the "good" high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol.
- ✓ Trans fats appear to increase the risk of CHD more than any other micronutrient.





KNOWING THE FA(C)TS







What are they?

Monosaturated Fatty Acids (MUFAs) and polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) with double bonds at the

• 9th C- atom

• 6th C- atom

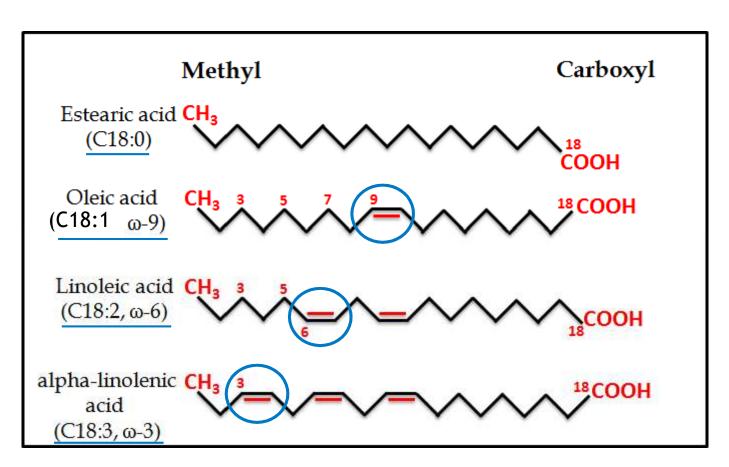
• 3rd C- atom

Saturated fatty acid (SFAs)

MUFA, Omega 9

PUFA, Omega 6

PUFA, Omega 3





Trans Fat

Trans fatty acids (TFA) by definition are geometric isomers of monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids having at least one carbon-carbon double bond with hydrogens on opposite sides of the double bond.

Regulation-

- Existing- 5% Trans
- Later- reduce it to 2% by 2020 and eradicate it completely 2022

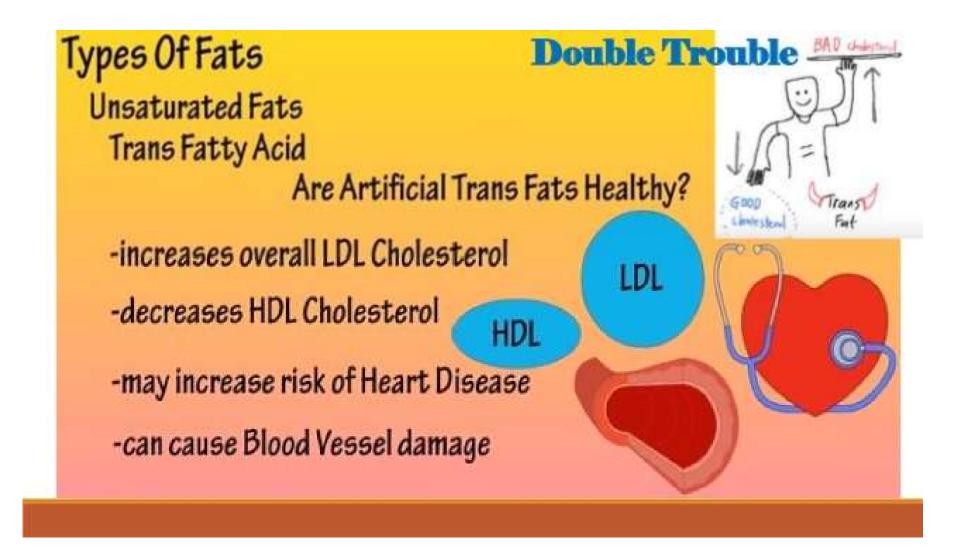




What HAPPENS To Your BODY When You EAT TRANS FAT?



Effects of Trans fat





Dietary Recommendations

RECOMMENDED DIETARY INTAKE ON AN AVERAGE - 2000 CALORIES/DAY/PERSON

- ◆ TOTAL FAT 30% or less
- SAFA- <7%
- PUFA- appx 10%
- MUFA- appx 15%
- TRANS < 1%
- OMEGA 6 AND OMEGA 3 RATIO- 10:1 TO 5:1
- ◆ CHOLESTEROL < 300mg /DAY</p>





AAK KAMANI range of vegetable oils and fats

- Applications of Vegetable oils and fats
 - Bakery
 - Confectionery
 - Nutrition
 - ◆Ice Cream.



Bakery



Fats used in biscuits, cookies, puffs, cakes etc that deliver health benefits

- Trans free/Zero trans shortenings & margarines (non hydrogenated)
- Fortified fats with phytonutrients, omega 3 fatty acid, MCT, vitamins, minerals
- Low saturated / High MUFA fats





Confectionary

Chocolates contain 20-30% fat

 Cocoa Butter - Limited availability, high price premium chocolates, not for the masses

 Development of Cocoa butter Alternatives / specialty fats – cheaper than Cocoa butter chocolates for the masses

3 types of Speciality Fats

CBS: Cocoa butter substitutes

CBR: Cocoa butter replacers

CBE: Cocoa butter equivalents



Ice cream / Frozen desserts

- Dairy Fat analogues Trans free & Cholesterol free, convenient to store at room temp – Economical & Nutritious
- Ice-creams/FD fortified with
- Omega 3
- Vitamins, Minerals (calcium)
- Ice-cream/FD for diabetics (artificial sweeteners)
- Ice-cream/FD with probiotics
- Low Saturate Coverture Fat



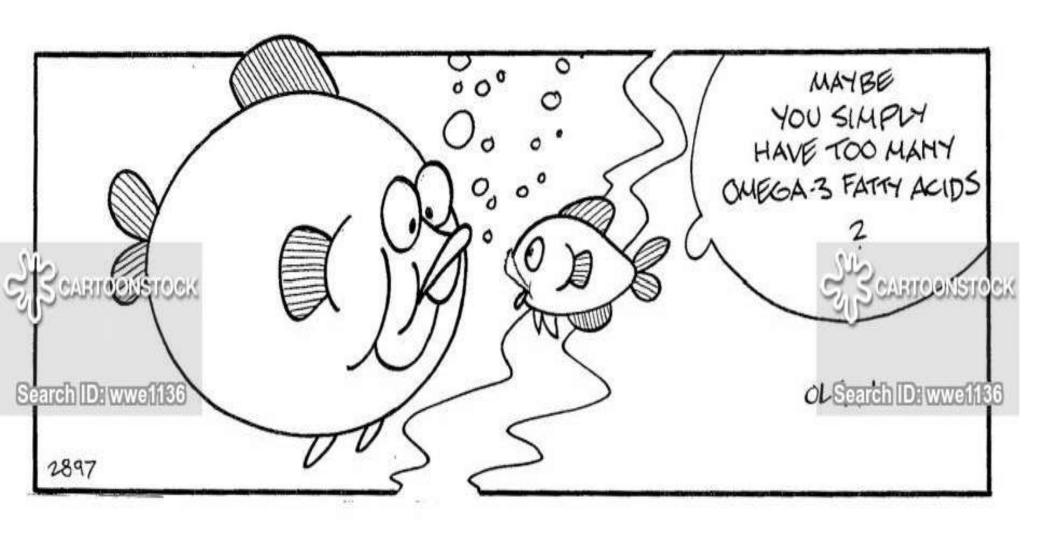


Nutrition

- ◆Infant Nutrition Human milk fat replacer, MCT, Omega 3 DHA (veg source)
- ◆Geriatric Nutrition Omega 3 (ALA, EPA, DHA), Coconut oil, GLA
- **Sports Nutrition** − MCT, CLA



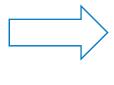
Background Omega 3,6,9





Different omega's

Common name	Abbreviation	Lipid name
Omega-3		
α-linolenic acid	18:3, n-3	ALA
Eicosapentaenoic acid	20:5, n-3	EPA
Docosahexaenoic acid	22:6, n-3	DHA
Omega-6		
Linoleic acid	18:2, n-6	LA.
Gamma-linolenic acid	18:3, n-6	GLA
Dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid	20:3, n-6	DGLA
Arachidonic acid	20:4, n-6	AA/ARA
Omega-9		
Oleic acid	18:1, n−9	



Focus on most one's ALA, EPA, DHA, LA, ARA and Oleic Acid



Sources omega 3, 6, 9

Omega 3

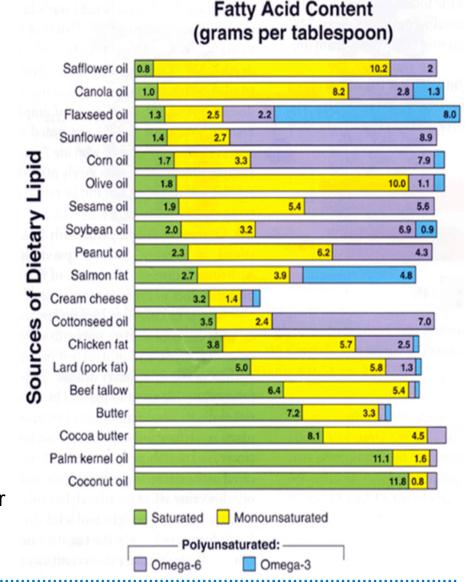
- ALA- Green leafy vegetables, seeds (flax, chia, rape)
- EPA and DHA- fish, algae and krill
- Vegetable oil- Flaxseed
- Intake low

Omega 6

- ◆ LA Plentiful in nature from processed foods
- ARA meat, dairy, processed foods
- Vegetable oils- corn, soybean, sunflower
- Intake- high

Omega 9

- Oleic acid animal fat and vegetables
- ◆ Vegetable oils oleic, high oleic sunflower oil, safflower
- Intake High





Omega 3 rich diet :a move towards life long good health

Expecting mothers	Brain & Retina	
	Development	
Lactating Mothers	DHA an	
	essential component to	
	Brain development	
Infancy Childhood	Brain &Mental development	
Teenagers	Reduces menstrual pain,	
	Reduces aggression &	
	Depression	
Middle Years	Prevent Heart diseases, Cancer,	
	Lung diseases & Osteoarthritis	
	Improves blood circulation	
Senior years	Prevent joint & inflammatory disease	
	Mental deterioration	





Ratio omega 3 to 6 to 9

- Omega 3-6-9 supplements provide these FA in proper proportions e.g. 2:1:1
 Belief: more complete, more for their money
 Myth that all omega's should be supplemented:
- People already consume too many omega 6
- Omega 9 can be produced by the body
- No need for supplementation

Advice

- Only supplement the diet with omega 3
- Replace SFA or carbohydrates with MUFA and PUFA









Claims



FDA (US)

- Qualified health claim:
- The consumption of EPA and DHA omega-3 fatty acids may reduce the risk of coronary heart disease

Codex (Malaysia)

- Nutrient function claim:
- DHA and ARA may contribute to the visual development of the infant:
 17mg DHA + 34mg ARA/100 kcal

FSSAI (India)

- Nutrient claim:
- Source of omega-3 fatty acids: > 40 mg of EPA + DHA/100g and 100 kcal
- High in omega-3 fatty acids:
 > 80 mg of EPA + DHA/100g and 100 kcal



Other emerging technologies

Oils with Low/No 3-MCPD & glycidyl esters

• Fat Powders/Flakes- Convenience - For dried ready to eat foods and dietary supplements.

Oils as lipid excipients in pharmaceuticals – injections, oral suspensions, vaccines, dermatological

preparations, etc.



Take home messages

- MUFA and PUFA consumption healthier than SFA
- Imbalance in the omega 6:3 ratio in our diet

Advise

No need to increase:

Omega 6 - already to high

Omega 9 - enough in the diet

• Ratio 6:3:

Infants: 3:1

Adults: 1:1

Mostly increase omega-3 - DHA









