17 YEARS FOLIC ACID FLOUR FORTIFICATION

Becky Handforth

Europe Associate, Flour Fortification Initiative





Agenda:

Folate and flour fortification

- Neural tube defects in Europe
- Impact of flour fortification
- The Flour Fortification Initiative



Part I: Folate and Fortification





Folate

- Required for: healthy cell development and division, DNA methylation, regulation of homocysteine in the blood
- Deficiency may lead to: increased risk for birth defects, one type of anemia and raised homocysteine levels
- Potentially reduces the risk of (recent studies):
 orofacial clefts, autism, stroke, cognitive decline

Neural Tube Defects

- An estimated 300,000 neural tube defects (NTDs) occur every year globally.¹ Approximately 4500 pregnancies in the EU are affected.²
- Many of these birth defects are preventable if the mother has enough folic acid at the right time.³



Spina bifida is a malformation of the baby's spine. It causes permanent damage.



Anencephaly is a malformation of the baby's brain. It is always fatal.



¹ Global Report on Birth Defects, March of <u>Dimes</u> Birth Defects Foundation, 2006

² Busby A et al. (2005) Preventing neural tube defects in Europe: a missed opportunity.

³ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/folicacid/faqs.html Photos from Google Images

The Remarkable Micronutrient: Folic Acid

Prevention of neural tube defects: Results of the Medical Research Council Vitamin Study

MRC VITAMIN STUDY RESEARCH GROUP*

bifida, encephalocele). A total of 1817 women at high risk of having a pregnancy with a neural tube defect, because of a previous affected pregnancy, were allocated at random to one of four groups—namely, folic acid, other vitamins, both, or neither. 1195 had a completed pregnancy in which the fetus or infant was known to have or not have a neural tube defect; 27 of these had a known neural tube defect, 6 in the folic acid groups and 21 in the two other groups, a 72% protective effect (relative risk 0·28, 95% confidence interval 0·12 0·71). The other vitamins showed no significant protective effect (relative risk 0·80, 95% CI 0·32-1·72). There was



Multiple Options



Supplementation

Dietary Diversification



Fortification





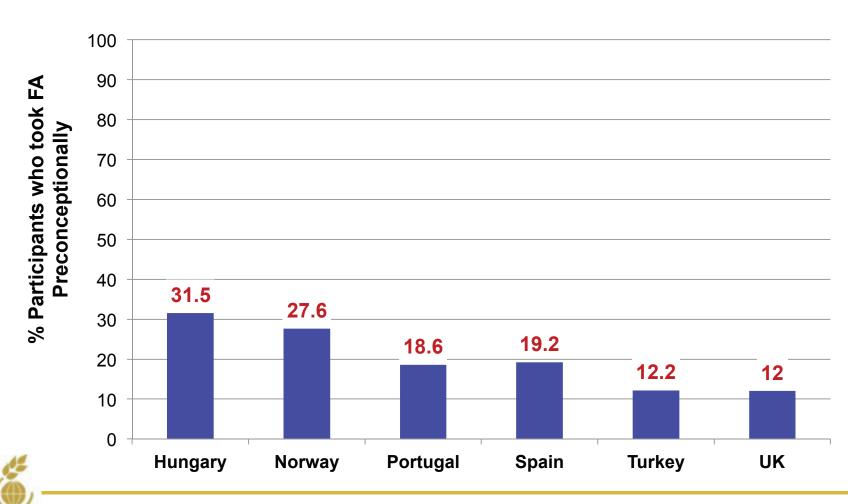
Food Folate

Food Product	Folate (µg DFE)
Cooked chicken livers	578 per 100g portion
Cooked lentils	181 per 100g portion
Cooked spinach	146 per 100g portion
Roasted peanuts	126 per 100g portion
Raw broccoli	63 per 100g portion
Whole navel orange	48 per orange
Canned kidney beans, drained	28 per 100g portion
Large hard-boiled egg	22 per egg
Whole wheat bread (unfortified)	13 per slice

The average person does not consume 300µg/day folate through food alone



Preconceptional Folic Acid Intake



^{1.} Paulik E et al. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 2009 Jul; 145(1) 49-52. 2. Nilson R et al. Am J Clin Nutr 2006; 84 : 1134-1141.

^{3.} Pinto, E et al. Public Health Nutr. 2009 Jul; 12(7):922-931.

^{4.} Navarrete-Muñoz EM. Med Clin (Barc). 2010 Nov 13;135(14):637-43.

^{5.} Baykan Z et al. Arch Gynecol Obstet (2011) 283:1249-1253.

^{6.} Brough L. J Hum Nutr Diet. 2009 Apr; 22(2): 100-107.

What is Flour Fortification?

Fortification adds vitamins and minerals to flour during the milling process so that foods made with fortified flour are more nutritious.





FFI photo

History of Fortifying Flour with Folic Acid

1990s:
Studies
show folic
acid
reduces the
risk of NTDs

1996:

Oman
becomes
first country
to fortify
flour with
folic acid on
a national
level

1998:

US millers
expected to
fully comply
with
regulation
to fortify
enriched
flour with
folic acid

2004 & 2008:
Technical meetings for flour fortification involving multiple respected, influential entities and experts

2009:

WHO issues
Recommendations for
Wheat and
Maize Flour
Fortification
with 5
micronutrients



Flour Fortification Worldwide

78 countries require fortification of wheat flour, maize flour, and/or rice





Global Consensus













Recommendations on Wheat and Maize Flour Fortification Meeting Report: Interim Consensus Statement

PURPOSE

This statement is based on scientific reviews prepared for a Flour Forthication initiative (FFI) technical workshop held in Stone Mountain, GA, USA in 2008 where various organizations actively engaged in the prevention and control of vitamin and mineral deficiencies and various other relevant stakeholders met and discussed specific practical recommendations to guide flour forthication efforts beloot implemented in various countries by the public, private and civic.

THE FFI SECOND TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON WHEAT FLOUR FORTIFICATION

Nearly 100 leading nutrition, pharmaceutical and cereal scientists and miliing experts from the public and private sectors from around the world met on March 30 to April 3, 2008 in Stone Mountain, GA, USA to provide advice for countries considering national wheat and/or make flour fortification. This Second Recipical Workshop on Wheat Fibur Fortification: Psychial Recommendo-



Part II: Neural Tube Defects in Europe Spina Bifida (Open Defect)



Map: http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/europe/outlinemap/ Images: Courtesy of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

EUROCAT

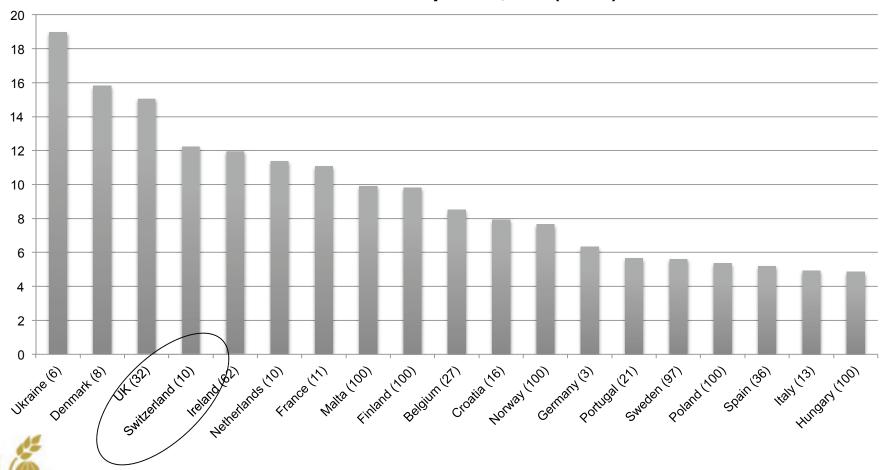
- Started 1979
- Network of population-based registries which track congenital anomalies
- 21 countries
- 1.7 million births (29% of European births)





Neural Tube Defects in Europe

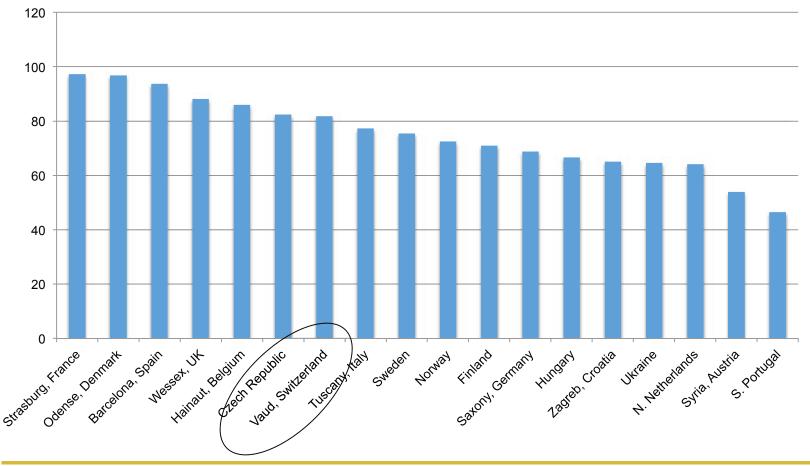
Prevalence of NTDs per 10,000 (2010)



^{*} Numbers in parenthesis indicate the % of births in the country covered by the registries Source: EUROCAT 2010 (downloaded July 2013).

Termination of NTD-affected Pregnancies

% NTD-affected Pregnancies Terminated 2006-2010





Part III: Impact of Flour Fortification





Success of Fortifying with Folic Acid: Mandatory Fortification

Eight regional studies from Argentina, Canada, Chile, South Africa, and the United States report:

- 31% to 78% reduced risk of neural tube defects after fortifying wheat flour with folic acid
- Overall 46% reduction in neural tube defects after fortifying flour with folic acid



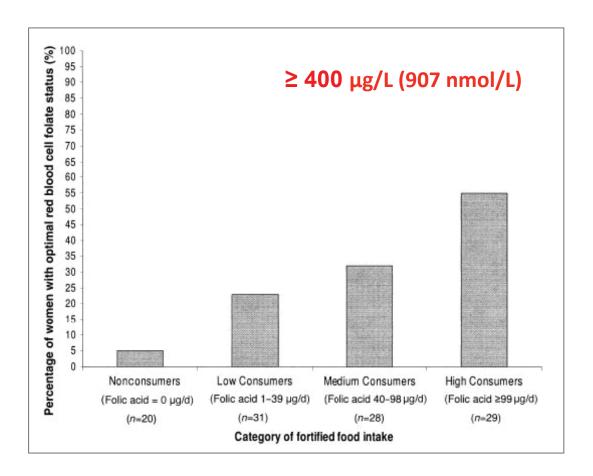


Impact of Voluntary Fortification-Ireland

- 662 healthy adults (convenience sample)
- No supplement users included
- 4 day food diary and food frequency questionnaire
- > 75% consumed fortified foods at least one time per week on average ('users')
- Most commonly fortified foods were cereals and fat spreads
- Participants in the top tier of consumption had median intake of 208 μg/day, similar to the US at 190 μg/day



Optimal RBC Folate for NTD Prevention





Part IV: The Flour Fortification Initiative (FFI)



FFI advocates for and supports fortification of industrially milled cereal grains worldwide by collaborating with multi-sector partners so that people are smarter, stronger and healthier.



Flour Fortification Initiative (FFI)

 Based on experience with salt iodization in 1990s

 First global "Policy Planning Forum" was in 2002

 By 2003 was named the Flour Fortification Initiative Hilton Hotel, Mauritius

October 24, 2002

A Policy Planning Forum with the wheat and flour industry to explore a global public-private initiative supporting Universal Flour Fortification

Hosted by

The Micronutrient Initiative Ottawa, Canada

and

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Atlanta, USA



FFI Stimulates Network Interaction

Disability groups, advocacy associations, other civic organizations

Civic Sector

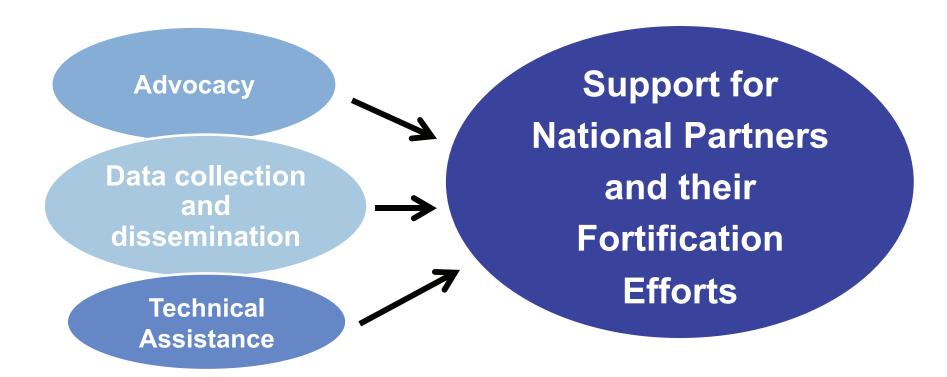
Millers, equipment and flour-product companies, wheat traders and baking organizations, other affiliated businesses

Private Sector

Public Sector Agencies of the United Nations, government agencies and other national entities, non-government organizations, academic organizations



FFI's Primary Roles





Focus on Mandatory Legislation



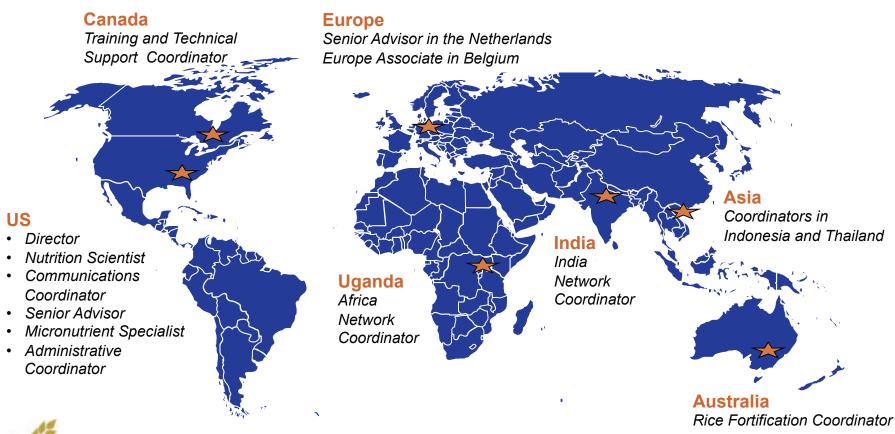
Osmonbek Artykbaev, left, former Parliamentarian in the Kyrgyz Republic, helped the country pass legislation to require flour fortification.

- Equalizes costs for millers
- Sets appropriate standards including:
 - Best iron compound
 - Levels of other vitamins and minerals
- Can be more easily monitored
- Provides more equitable access to foods made with fortified flour



FFI Team

Strategic direction provided by Executive Management Team of 14 members representing public, private, civic sectors





WHY Fortify? PLAN for Fortification IMPLEMENT Effectively

MONITOR for Quality & Impact

COUNTRY Profiles

REGIONAL Activity

GLOBAL. Progress



SMARTER, STRONGER, HEALTHIER,

The Flour Fortification Initiative collaborates with public, private, and civic partners to encourage the addition of essential vitamins and minerals to wheat flour, maize products, and rice.

Among the partners are millers, scientists, government ministries, and non-governmental organizations. Working together, we achieve more than any of us could alone.

Currently 78 countries require grain fortification. Join us as we work together for to improve vitamin and mineral nutrition in the remaining countries. Learn more >>

VISIT OUR REGIONS

Africa Americas

Asia

Europe

India Middle East

Pacific



View Maps >>

WHAT'S NEW

Optimal fortification programs require legal framework with costing, monitoring and enforcement, and social marketing

Food fortification standards become mandatory in Rwanda

Maps show global availability of wheat, maize and rice as well as fortification legislation

Cost and Economic Benefit

World Health Organization recommendations for flour fortification

Policy and Regulatory Examples

Training for Flour Millers

Guidance for Regulatory Staff

Rice Fortification Resources

Progress through Partnerships.

FAQ LANGUAGES MORE ABOUT THE FLOUR FORTIFICATION INITIATIVE

For Consumers For Finance

About Nutrition

For Rice Industry

For Wheat Industry

Arabic Chinese French

Russian

Spanish

Principles Executive Management Team

Staff

Calendar **Partners**





STAY INFORMED



www.FFInetwork.org

Thank You!



My email: bhandforth@gmail.com

