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Road Map

Part I. What are "phytonutrients"?

Part II. What is now known about the health benefits of a phytonutrient-rich diet?

Part III. Compared with our original diet, our modern diet is very low in phytonutrients.

Part IV. What are simple and practical ways to enhance the phytonutrient content of our daily diet?

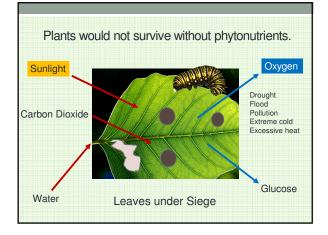
Part I: What are Phytonutrients?



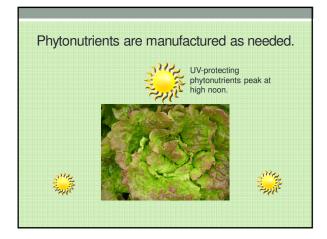
 Compounds produced by plants for their own selfprotection.

Aka "phytochemicals," "bio-nutrients," and "polyphenols."

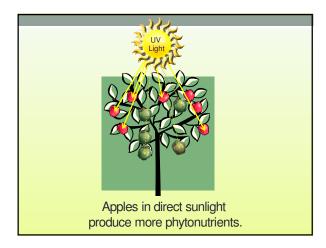
• More than 8000 identified to date.







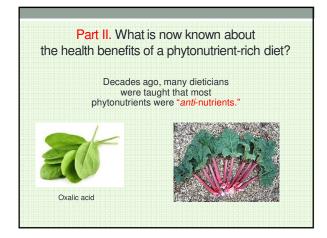








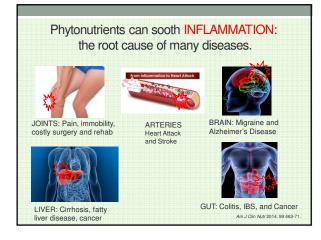






Most phytonutrients are potent antioxidants.

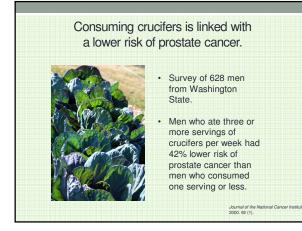




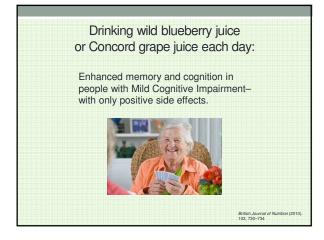




cabbage family boost







Drinking hibiscus tea lowers blood pressure.

- Randomized, placebo-controlled trial of people with mildhypertension.
- · 3 cups of hibiscus tea each day for 2 months.
- Tea drinkers had 7.2 mm Hg reduction in SBP and 3 mm reduction in DBP.
- Greater improvement than seen with the DASH diet (8-10 servings of produce per day)
- 5 mm reduction in SBP is linked with 14% overall reduction in deaths due to stroke, 9% reduction in deaths from CAD, and 7% reduction in all cause mortality.

rition. 2010.

The Journal of Nu 140:298-303

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Flavanol-rich dark chocolate can enhance our thinking ability.

- · 30 healthy young adults
- 1 bar of dark or white (flavanol-free) chocolate.
- 2 hours later, tested for thinking ability.
- 2 weeks later, switched to other candy and retested.
- Eating dark chocolate increased their cognition and decision making speed, but not white chocolate.



Extra-virgin olive oil, rich in phytonutrients, reduces CVD risk more than refined oil.



extra-virgin and refined olive oil.
Extra-virgin resulted in greater rise in HDL cholesterol.

· 2006, randomized study comparing

- Extra-virgin protected LDL cholesterol from oxidation.
- Oxidized LDL is the first step in the creation of arterial plaque.

Annals of Internal Me 2006. 145:333-341

Combining *multiple* phytonutrient-rich foods yields greater heart benefits.

- · 2014 randomized controlled study (Italy)
- · 86 overweight/obese individuals
- · Diets identical except for phytonutrient content
- Phytonutrient-rich foods: green tea, dark chocolate, blueberry jam, artichokes, onions, spinach, arugula, extravirgin olive oil.
- Lowered triglycerides, total cholesterol, VLDL cholesterol, and oxidative stress.

Am J. Clin. Nutr. 2014. 9:463-7

Dietary study with healthy, normal weight people produced similar results.

- 2008 randomized, cross-over study, with 33 healthy, normal weight individuals. (Italy)
- · Each person spent two weeks on each diet.
- Phytonutrient-rich foods: red berries, black grapes, hot chocolate, extra-virgin olive oil, red wine, dark chocolate, and walnuts.
- Benefits of high phytonutrient diet: lower triglycerides, total cholesterol, VLDL cholesterol, and oxidative stress as well as less systemic inflammation and better liver function.

A phytonutrient-rich diet might even help you live longer.

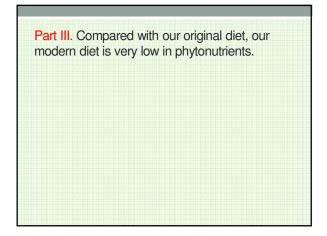
- 807 men and women, 65 years and older. (2013)
- Researchers measured the phytonutrient content of the customary diet of each volunteer.
- · Health of the volunteers monitored after 12 years.
- 30% FEWER DEATHS in the group consuming the most phytonutrients compared with the group that consumed the least.

Journal of Nutrition 20 143: 1445-1450

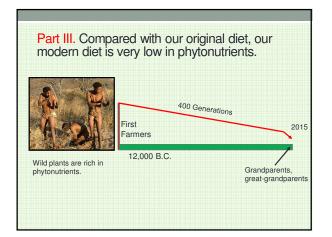
Women who consumed the most phytonutrients had a 60 percent reduction in mortality.

- May, 2015 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition
- · 1063 Australian women over 75 years of age.
- Women with most phytonutrients (flavonoids) in their diet had a 60 percent lower risk of dying in a five-year period than women who had the least.
- Also 64% fewer deaths from CVD
- · 73% fewer deaths from cancer
- · Best sources of flavonoids: Tea, chocolate, red wine, and fruit.

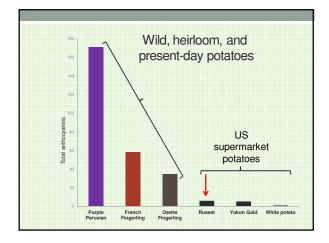
Am. J. Clin Nutr. 2015. 112-120



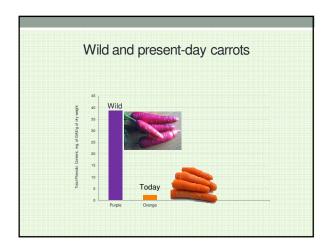




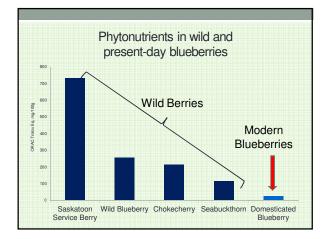




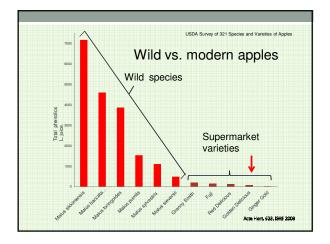




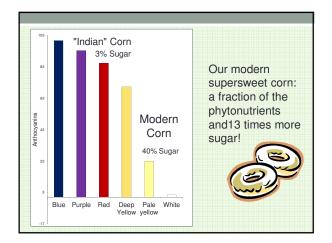




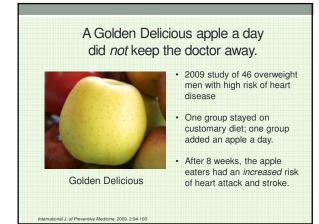








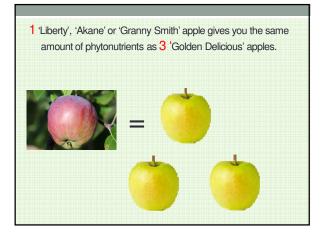




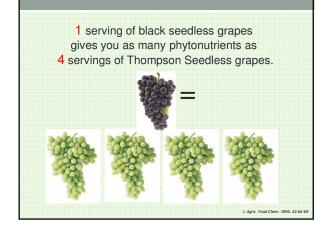
Part IV. How can we enhance our phytonutrient intake?

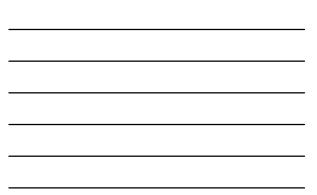
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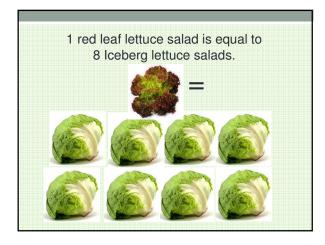
Choosing the most nutritious *varieties* of fruits and vegetables may be even more important than consuming more servings. The reason that variety matters is that the phytonutrient content of individual varieties can vary from 2 to 400 fold.



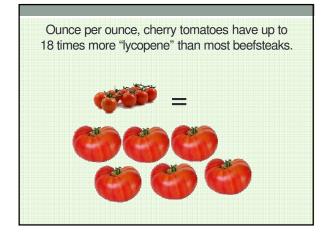




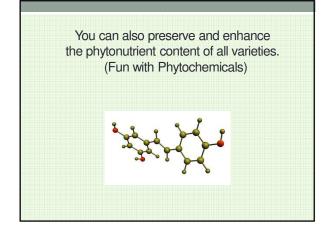


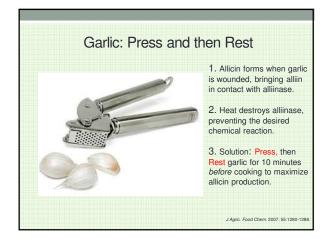














Choosing the *freshest* fruits and veggies can also enhance your phytonutrient intake.

- · Plants do not die when harvested.
- They begin to consume oxygen and burn up their stored sugar and antioxidants: "Respire."
- Some plants respire very rapidly. Within days of harvest, they have lost their flavor and ability to protect your health.











Broccoli loses most of its cancer-fighting and antioxidant activity in ten days.

- 2003 study from Spain
- 10 days after harvest, Broccoli still looked fresh and appetizing.
- 74% loss of phytonutrients
- 71-80% loss of cancer-fighting compounds



J. Agric. Food Chem. 2003 51:3029-3034.

