

Dexter W. Shurney, MD, MBA, MPH, FACLM SVP/CMO Zipongo President-Elect ACLM



Food Benefits Management

Audience

Drives Sustained Engagement To Change Eating Behavior, And Delivers a Food As Medicine ROI

EATING WELL MADE SIMPLE

Zipongo Food Benefits Management: Sustained Engagement & Food As Medicine ROI

Engage: Eating well made simple



Health



Drive sustained engagement with your employees to change eating behavior

FoodScripts : *Food as Medicine / FBM*

Prescriptive Meal Plan, Customized To The Individual

Clinical Workflow, EMR Integration, Clinician Dashboard

Deeply Integrated to Drive Daily Success

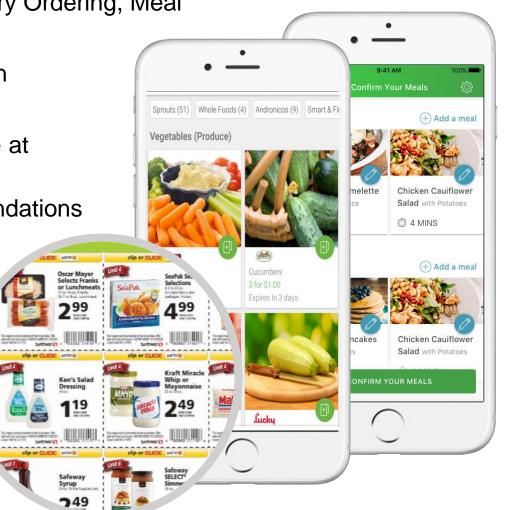
Zipongo's comprehensive solution creates healthy eating habits and routines.

- ✓ Cooking Makes it easy, tasty, and affordable to eat at home
 - Recipes & Meal Planning, Grocery List, Grocery Ordering, Meal Kit Ordering, Grocery Discounts
- ✓ Health Drives personalization and habit formation
 - NutriQuiz, Biometrics, Rewards
- Restaurants Makes it easy to stay on track while at work and on-the-go
 - Menu Guidance & Workplace Café Recommendations



"The **deals feature** is cool and will help me stick to my grocery budget at my favorite stores."

- Zipongo User



The NutriQuiz Provides Actionable Insight On Population Health

NutriScore and Biometric Results_My Population.PDF								
NutriScore Essentials	Population Baseline	Population Retake	% Change		Biometrics	Population Baseline	Change	Population Retake
Fruit & Vegetables	3.24	3.53	+8.9%		Body Mass Index (BMI)	28.1	-1.8	26.3
Ratio of Fiber to Carbs	7.99	8.77	+9.8%		Hemoglobin A1C	5.9%	-0.5%	5.4%
Ratio of White Meat to Red Meat	7.54	7.28	-3.6%		Fasting Blood Glucose	108 mg/dL	-9 mg/dL	99 mg/dL
Ratio of Healthy to Unhealthy Fats	2.74	3.17	+15.7%		Total Cholesterol	196 mg/dL	-1 mg/dL	195 mg/dL
Sodium	4.79	5.60	+16.9%		LDL Cholesterol	125 mg/dL	+4 mg/dL	129 mg/dL
Hydration	6.40	6.62	+3.4%		HDL Cholesterol	47 mg/dL	-6 mg/dL	41 mg/dL
TOTAL	36.14	39.27	+8.6%		Blood Pressure	126/77 mgHg	Improved	117/76 mmHG
Note: Higher values = better eating behavior. Red = decrease performance. Yellow = modest increase. Green = strong increase.					Note: Red = decrease performance. Yellow = modest increase. Green = strong increase.			

Zipongo NutriScore Essentials

Our NutriScore Essentials were curated from leading nutrition sources in the academic and medical communities. These guide personalization and recommendations across Zipongo.

How You Eat



Focus on Balance & Nutrient Density

	Learn from Our Ancestors					
	and Rely on Science					

Personalize for Tastes, Biology, Timing, and Location

What You Eat



Eat Plenty of Vegetables & Fruits

5 servings of vegetables/day + 4 servings of fruit/day



Enjoy Lean Proteins; Limit Red and Processed Meats

White Meat & Plant Proteins Red & Processed Meats >/= 4



Total Carbohydrates Total Fiber </= 10

Stav

Hydrated

Focus on Healthy Fats

```
Polyunsaturated fatty acids

Saturated fats + Trans fat
```

Limit Sodium and Flavor with Spices

2,300 mg sodium per day¹











1500 mL + (20 mL x weight) + Extra

fluid needs per exercise regimen⁶

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Our food environment is overwhelming

And, overwhelmingly unhealthy!



- Inquiring Minds Want to Know... Today's Objectives
 - Why are we struggling to win the fight against Common Chronic Diseases?
 - Why aren't we winning the battle against Obesity?

3 Why can some people eat more than others and NOT gain weight?



Ubiquitous Health: Food as

Medicine, a "Weighty Matter"

What's the Definition of Insanity????

The Definition of Insanity when it comes to Chronic Disease



80% of chronic disease is preventable by Lifestyle means

Food and health

It is estimated that nearly one half of all death due to heart disease, stroke, and type-2 diabetes in the United States are linked to diet and poor nutrition

• JAMA March 2017

This makes diet the largest risk factor (root-cause), overtaking other causes such as tobacco, for driving chronic disease rates and death in the U.S.

Food as medicine

 Goes beyond healthy eating for preventing disease and promoting general wellness

It is food used along with (or in some cases without medicines or surgery) as a prescribed intervention, for the treatment and cure of many diseases, thereby placing it within an accepted standard of care, introducing the concept of Food Benefits Management.

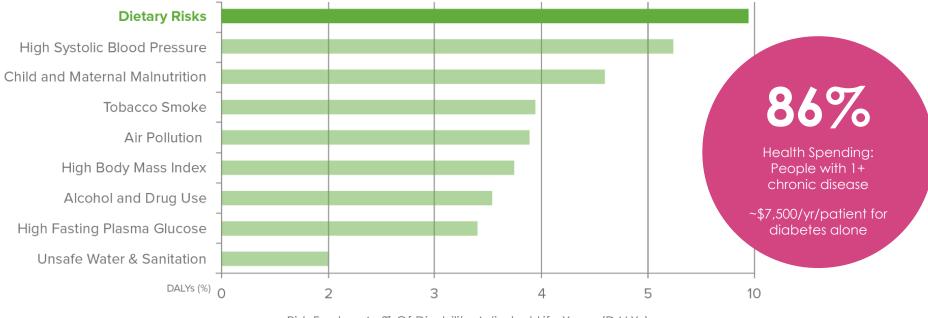
If a poor diet caused the problem...



A healthy diet can correct the problem

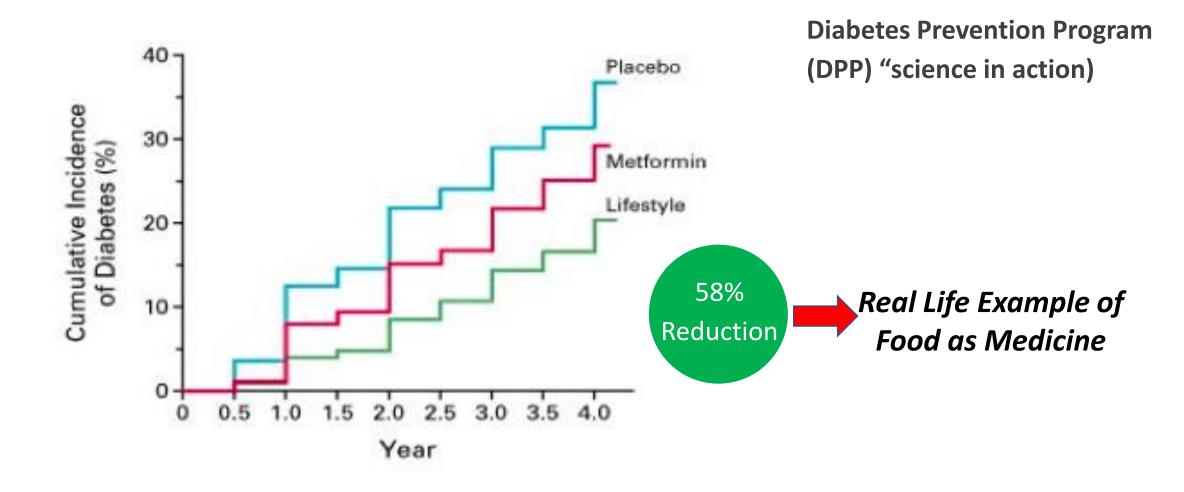
Diet is the leading cause of chronic disease and disability

"The most important dietary risks in the United States are diets low in fruits, low in nuts and seeds, high in sodium, high in processed meats, low in vegetables, and high in trans fats"¹ - These risks are the leading cause of chronic disease, not other common culprits



Risk Factors As % Of Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs)

The Evidence Is Convincing ---Diet and Lifestyle have the power to prevent and reverse disease



Everyday examples of food as medicine

Comparison Of Dietary Flax Seeds To Common Blood Pressure Medications

Harvard Medical School:

Potassium lowers blood pressure—the Standard American Diet delivers too much sodium (salt) and too little potassium. Reversing this imbalance would lead to fewer heart attacks, strokes, and death from heart disease

 Two cups of hibiscus tea every morning was as effective in lowering blood pressure as a starting dose of 25mg of captopril taken twice a day

Flaxseeds	10-15-point reduction
Vasotec (ACE Inhibitor)	8-point reduction
Norvasc (Calcium Channel Blocker)	5-point reduction
Cardizem (Calcium Channel Blocker)	3-point reduction

The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition:

Scientists find the relationship between sugar and white Blood cell function

Role of sugars in human neutrophilic phagocytosis Albert Sanchez J. L. Reeser H. S. Lau P. Y. Yahiku R. E. Willard P. J. McMillan S. Y. ChoA. R. Magie U. D. Register

The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, Volume 26, Issue 11, 1 November 1973, Pages 1180– 1184, <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/ajcn/26.11.1180</u> 100 grams of sugar renders your white blood cells 40 percent less effective at killing germs.

These data suggest that the function and not the number of phagocytes was altered by ingestion of sugars. This implicates glucose and other simple carbohydrates in the control of phagocytosis and shows that the effects last for at least 5 hr. On the other hand, a fast of 36 or 60 hr significantly increased (P < 0.001) the phagocytic index.

VIB

Journal Nature Communications:

Scientists reveal the relationship between sugar and cancer

Flanders Institute for Biotechnology (VIB) news | October18, 2017 https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-017-01019-z

Findings:

Positive correlation between sugar and cancer, which may have far-reaching impacts on tailor-made diets for cancer patients.

The Warburg Effect

Prominent feature of cancer cells -- to use sugar significantly more effectively than normal cells.

"Our research reveals how the hyperactive sugar consumption of cancerous cells leads to a vicious cycle of continued stimulation of cancer development and growth.

...This link between sugar and cancer has sweeping consequences."

– Prof. Johan Thevelein (VIB-KU Leuven)

Nine-year study conducted by VIB, KU Leuven and VUB

Journal of Diabetes

Journal of Diabetes:

Trans fatty acid concentration independently linked to diabetes in US adults

Journal of Diabetes | February, 2018 Liu B, et al. J Diabetes. 2018;doi:10.1111/jdb.12652

Findings

U.S. adults with a diet high in trans fatty acids are **more than 2x** as likely to develop type 2 diabetes than adults with a diet low in trans fatty acids

- **3,801 adults**; mean age of 50
- No differences after adjusting for age, race or sex

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Blueberries and Brain Health:

Recent studies shows that dietary blueberry improves cognitive performance in mice, and men, and children

Whyte AR, Schafer G, Williams CM. **Cognitive effects following** acute wild blueberry supplementation in 7- to 10-year-old children. Eur J Nutr. 2016;55(6):2151-62.

Eur J Nutr. 2018 Apr;57(3):1169-1180. doi: 10.1007/s00394-017-1400-8. Epub 2017 Mar 10. Dietary blueberry improves cognition among older adults in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial.

Miller MG¹, Hamilton DA², Joseph JA¹, Shukitt-Hale B

"Blueberry treatments have shown positive effects on cognition in both" rats and adult humans. But, do those these "benefits transfer to children"—human children?

How about a randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study comparing about one cup of blueberries, to two cups, to zero cups. What did they find? "Cognitive performance improvements across all measures," and the more berries, the better. And, this wasn't after twelve weeks of eating berries, but within hours of just a single blueberry meal. Sounds like a good breakfast any day our kids are having their exams.

Journal of Pathology and Oncology Research:

New Study shows that adding blueberry extract to radiation therapy can boost treatment outcomes

School of Medicine at the University of Missouri-Columbia December 29, 2017 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28963664

Findings

Blueberry extract makes cancer cells more sensitive to radiation and also reduces the abnormal cell growth that fuels cancer development.

- Radiation therapy alone = cancer cell reduction by 20%
- Blueberry extract + radiation therapy = cancer cell reduction by roughly 70%

The researchers say that further studies are needed, but their findings indicate that blueberries may be a promising treatment strategy for cervical cancer and other cancer types.

Blueberry extract on human cancer cell lines for their latest study. The extract was tested both alone and in combination with radiation therapy.

JAMA The Journal of the American Medical Association

JAMA:

Vitamin and mineral supplements

JAMA. Published online February 5, 2018. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.2101

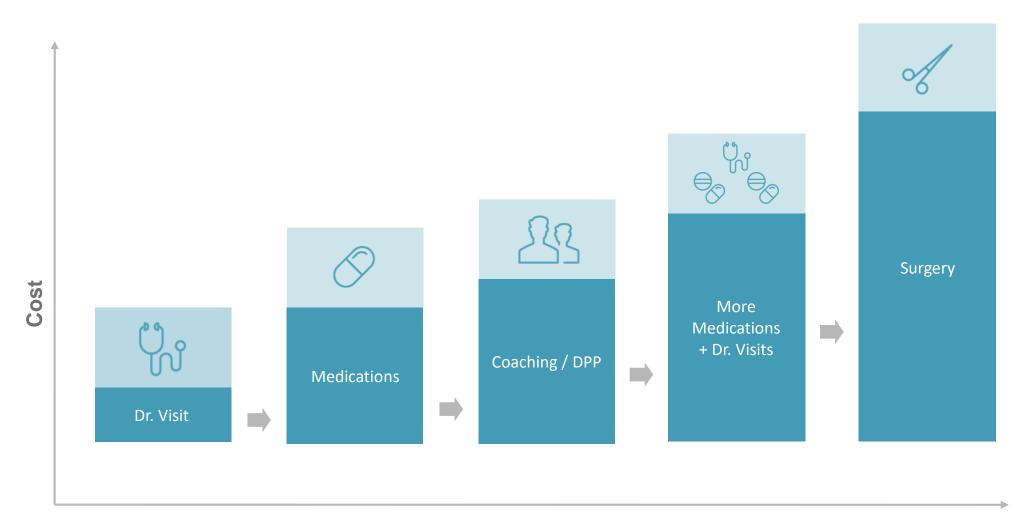
Findings

Vitamin and mineral supplements have not demonstrated clear benefits for primary or secondary prevention of chronic diseases.

Clinicians should counsel their patients that supplementation is not a substitute for a healthful and balanced diet, and, in most cases, provides little if any benefit beyond that conferred by a healthy diet.

Some trials suggest that micronutrient supplementation may have harmful effects

Unfortunately, Food Is Not Part Of The Standard Treatment Progression Today



Time & Disease Progression

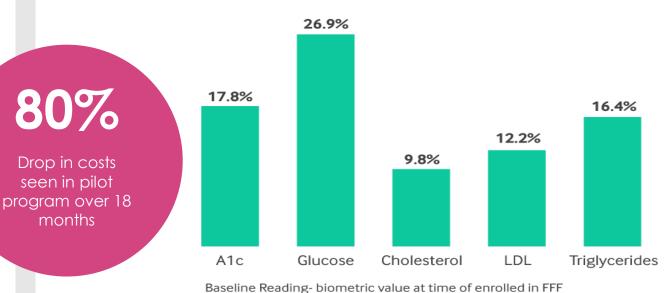
Healthcare leaders are implementing food as medicine programs

Geisinger Health System - Fresh Food Farmacy

Patients who are identified as having HBA1C levels greater than 8 and as being food insecure are given a referral by their primary care physician for the Fresh Food Farmacy. Once enrolled, they have access to at least 10 fresh and healthy meals per week and are provided with diabetes education and consultations with dietitians and pharmacists.

Biometric Outcomes for Fresh Food Farmacy Enrollees

Patients included below are those who enrolled and received food as part of the Fresh Food Farmacy program AND had both a baseline and follow-up reading for the applicable biometric.

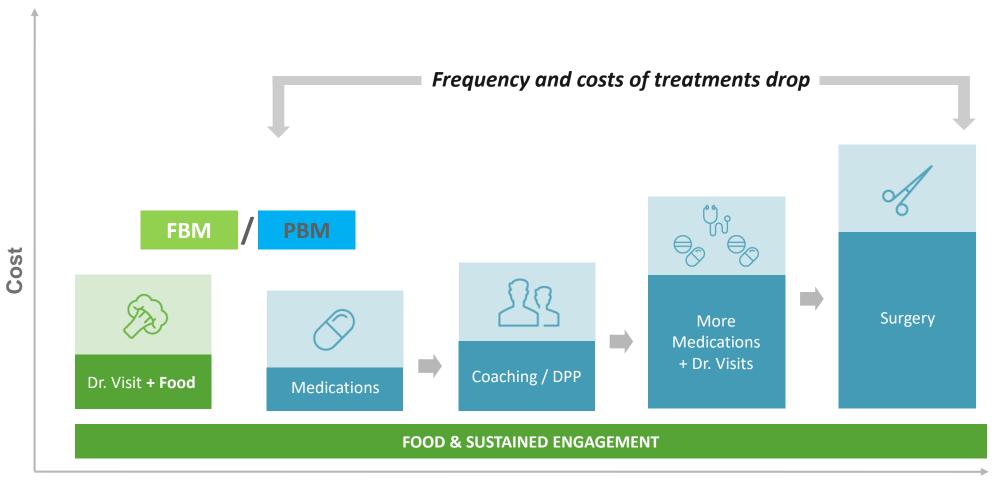


Percent Decrease from Baseline to Current by Measure

Baseline Reading- biometric value at time of enrolled in Fl Current Reading- most recent biometric value Data as of 3/01/2018

Source: Authors and Geisinger Clinical Informatics NEJM Catalyst (catalyst.nejm.org) © Massachusetts Medical Society

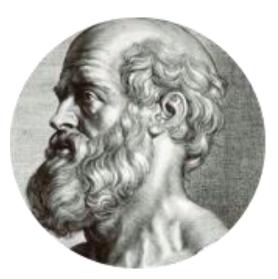
Zipongo FoodScripts Provides The Tools To Make Food As Medicine Real



Time & Disease Progression



"Let food be thy medicine..."



Hippocrates -The Father of Medicine-460 BC – 370 BC

What about our ongoing battle to win the fight of Obesity???

How are we doing?

vitalincite

Population Health Solutions

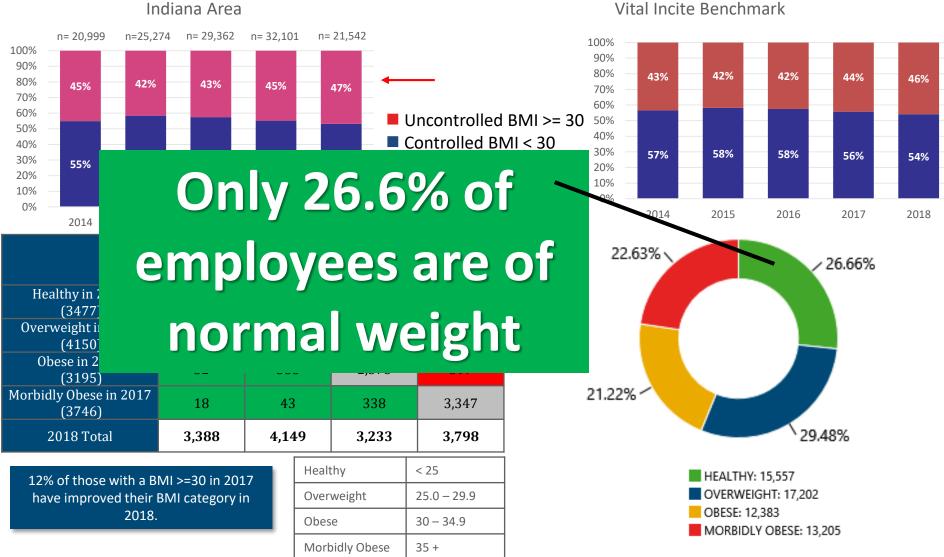
Healthier Indiana

August 2018 Population Health Report Data through June 2018

Includes data for: 33 employers located in Indiana.



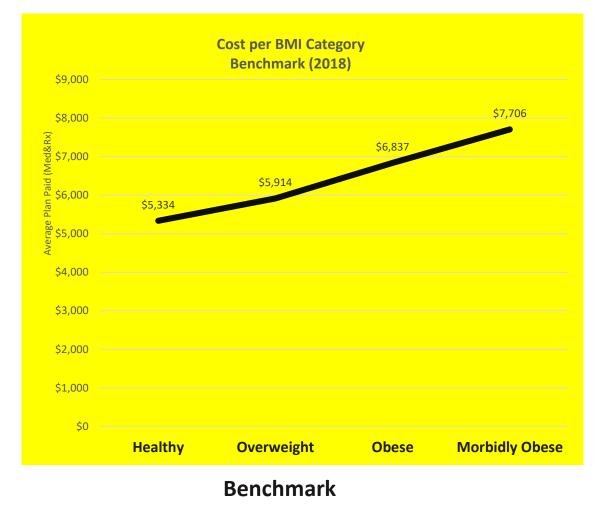
Biometric Risk - BMI

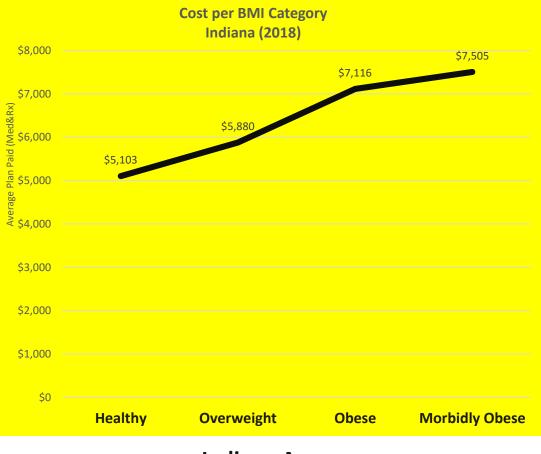


Vital Incite Benchmark

Data represents the individuals with a biometric in 2017 and the current risk period (7/1/2017-6/30/2018)

Cost – BMI Correlation (2018)





Indiana Area

We have proved the following...

Peano's Existence Theorem. Instead of proving non-negativity and boundedness of solutions directly, we will identify a positively invariant set X of System 1. The set is such that if the initial conditions lie in X, then so do the corresponding solutions, which must then be non-negative and bounded because of the structure of the set X.

WE ARE GETTING FATTER!!!

This shows that $S(t\sim)$, $E(t\sim)$, $I1(t\sim)$, $I2(t\sim)$, $I3(t\sim))\in R5+$ for $t < t^{\sim} < t + \delta$ for some $\delta > 0$.

At the same time, $\Sigma(t) = S(t) + E(t) + I1(t) + I2(t) + I3(t)$ gives $\Sigma'(t) = (D + \rho R)(N - \Sigma(t)) - \rho 1I1(t)$. If (S(t), E(t), I1(t), I2(t), I3(t)) \in X and D \leq DO, then $\Sigma'(t) \leq$ (D + ρR) N - (D + ρR) $\Sigma(t)$.

Solving this differential inequality for $t^{\sim} \ge t$ yields $\Sigma(t^{\sim}) \le \Sigma(t)e^{-}(D+\rho R(t^{\sim}-t) + N(1-e^{-}(D+\rho R)(t^{\sim}-t))$

From here we can see that $\Sigma(t) \leq N$ implies $\Sigma(t^{\sim}) \leq N$. Thus, $(S(t), E(t), I1(t), I2(t), I3(t)) \in X$ implies that $(S(t^{\sim}), E(t^{\sim}), I1(t^{\sim}), I2(t^{\sim}), I3(t^{\sim})) \in X$ for $t < t^{\sim} < t + \delta$ for some $\delta > 0$. Consequently, X is a positively (also forward) invariant set. What's the Definition of Insanity????

Traditional Approaches to Weigh Control

- Increasing Daily physical Activity?
- Portion Control?
- Mediterranean Diet?
- Low fat diet?
- Low Carb diet?
- Competitive Challenges?

Current strategies for managing diet fall short

Trying Hard, but FAILING!



Branded diet programs, weight-loss drugs, and other wellness programs all work – but only temporarily

Seamless Lifestyle and Environmental changes are required to achieve and sustain outcomes

32 Sumithran, P., Prendergast, L. A., Delbridge, E., Purcell, K., Shulkes, A., Kriketos, A., & Proietto, J. (2011). Long-term persistence of hormonal adaptations to weight loss. New England Journal of Medicine, 365(17), 1597-1604.

6 Years after *The Biggest Loser,* Metabolism Is Slower and Weight Is Back Up

The work provides new insights into why it is difficult to keep off the pounds

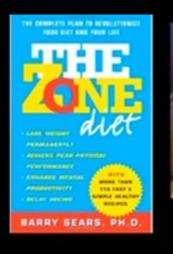
Six years later, when the six men and eight women went to the National Institutes of Health for follow-up measurements, their weight, on average, was back up to 290 pounds. Only one participant hadn't regained any weight - and on top of that, their metabolism had slowed and they were burning fewer calories every day than they did before their stint on the show.

The group as a whole on average burned 2,607 calories per day at rest before the competition, which dropped to about 2,000 calories per day at the end.

The only weight loss method that seems to avoid metabolic pitfalls is gastric bypass surgery. People who undergo Roux-en-Y gastric bypass surgery experience a similar dip in metabolic rate along with massive weight loss at the six month point, but after one year they have the expected metabolic rate for their size, rather than the much reduced rate of Biggest Loser contestants.

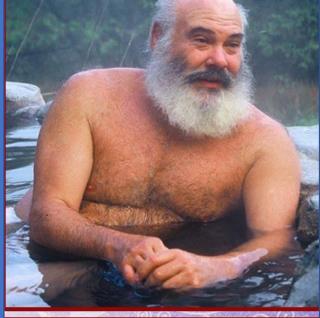














Professor John Funder Chief of Obesity Australia Commission.

Says carbs make you fat and give you diabetes.

Never cured anyone of obesity or diabetes.

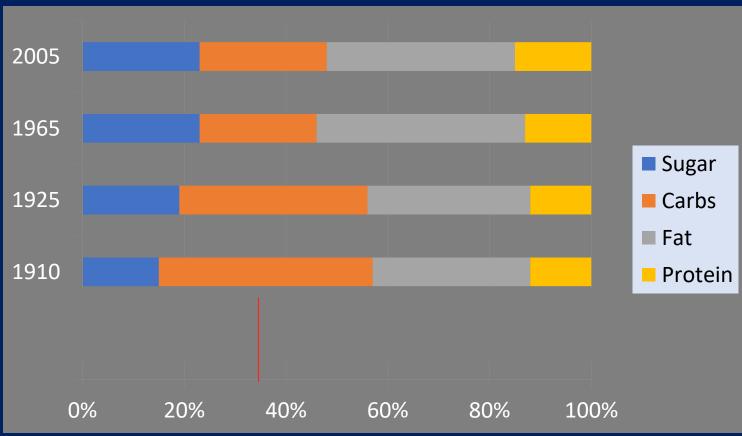
30 Bananas





Today we are consuming *fewer* carbs than we did at the turn of the century, yet obesity was <u>NOT</u> a problem

Dietary Trends % Calories



Source: USDA

How Our Diet Has Changed

Less Red meat

More poultry More seafood Much More Fat 61%

Added Fat—220%
Vegetable Oils—225%
Cheese —300%
Mozzarella —800%

20% more calories!!

Source: USDA

Successful Weight Loss: The Evidence and the Science are Absolutely Clear

Don't EAT!!!

Just Do It!!!

The Definition of Insanity when it comes to Obesity

Obesity – Too much Focus on Weight Loss

- Relying too heavily on "will-power"

Focusing on Weight Loss is a failed Strategy for achieving sustained weight loss!!

Why not try some thing different?

Weight management is complicated and Success requires a comprehensive approach

Physical Activity (MR and Muscle Mass)
 Diet (calories and glycemic load)

3. Microbiome
4. Chronic Stress (cortisol)
5. Sleep (effect on Leptin and Ghrelin, and IR)
6. Medications (up to 10%; antibiotics)
7. Eating Frequency (intermittent fasting; 16:8, 5:2, EOD)

8. Resiliency9. Social Determinants

Traditional Approach(Calories in/Calories out)

Additional elements of a Comprehensive Approach Weight management is complicated and Success requires a comprehensive approach

1. Physical Activity (MR and Muscle Mass)

2. Diet (Calorie Density / Glycemic Load)3. Microbiome

- 4. Chronic Stress (cortisol)
- 5. Sleep (effect on Leptin and Ghrelin, and IR)
- 6. Medications (up to 10%; antibiotics)
- 7. Eating Frequency
- 8. Resiliency
- 9. Social Determinants

Calorie Density

Food Category	Calories/#	Fiber
Fruits Vegetables Whole Grains Beans/Legumes	100 300 500 600	Rich Nutrient Rich
Animal Protein Refined Grains Processed Foods/Junk Foods Nuts and Seeds Oils and Fats	1000 1400 2300 2800 4000	

Major Phytochemical Groups

Nutritional Density

Class/Compound	Source	Benefits
Carotenoids •Beta-carotene •Lutein •Lycopene	•carrots, various fruits •kale, collards, spinach, corn, citrus •tomatoes	 neutralizes free radicals which damage cells; bolsters cellular antioxidant defenses contribute to healthy vision promotes prostate health
Flavonoids •Anthocyanidins •Flavanols—Catechins, Epicatechins, & Procyanidins •Flavanones •Flavonols •Proanthocyanidins	 berries, cherries, red grapes tea, cocoa, chocolate, apples, grapes citrus foods onions, apples, tea, broccoli cranberries, cocoa, apples, strawberries, grapes, wine, peanuts, cinnamon 	 Maintenance of brain health Maintenance of heart health Maintenance of urinary tract health
Isothiocyanates Sulforaphane	 cauliflower, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, kale, horseradish 	 neutralizes free radicals which damage cells; bolsters cellular antioxidant defenses
Phenols Caffeic acid, Ferulic acid	 Apples, pears, citrus fruits, some vegetables 	
 Sulfides/Thiols Diallyl sulfide, Allyl methyl trisulfide dithiolthiones 	 Garlic, onions, leeks, scallions Cruciferous vegetables, collards, bok choy 	 Enhance detoxification and promote healthy immune function and repair

2.5 lbs. of food per day = Satiety

- Aver. diet of 550 calories/# = 1375 cal./2.5 lbs.
- Aver. diet of 1000 calories/# = 2500 cal./2.5 lbs.

✓ Water✓ Fiber✓ Bulk

Food Category	Calories/#
Fruits / Vegetables	100-300
Whole Grains	500
Beans/Legumes	600
Animal Protein	1000
Refined Grains	1400
Processed Foods/Junk Foods	2300
Nuts and Seeds	2800
Oils and Fats	4000

Fabulous Fiber

- Creates bulk
- Lowers cholesterol
- Stabilizes blood sugar
- Feeds our Gut Microbiome

• Glass of Orange Juice (8 oz.) 120 calories / 0g fiber

2 whole oranges

124 calories/ 7g fiber

Soluble fiber, exercise fight visceral fat, study says

Soluble fiber found in fruits, vegetables and beans may help people lose visceral fat that wraps around internal organs and is linked to chronic disease.

For each 10-gram increase in soluble fiber consumed daily, visceral fat dropped by 3.7% over five years and adding in moderate exercise increased that to 7.4%.

HealthDay News (07/01/11)

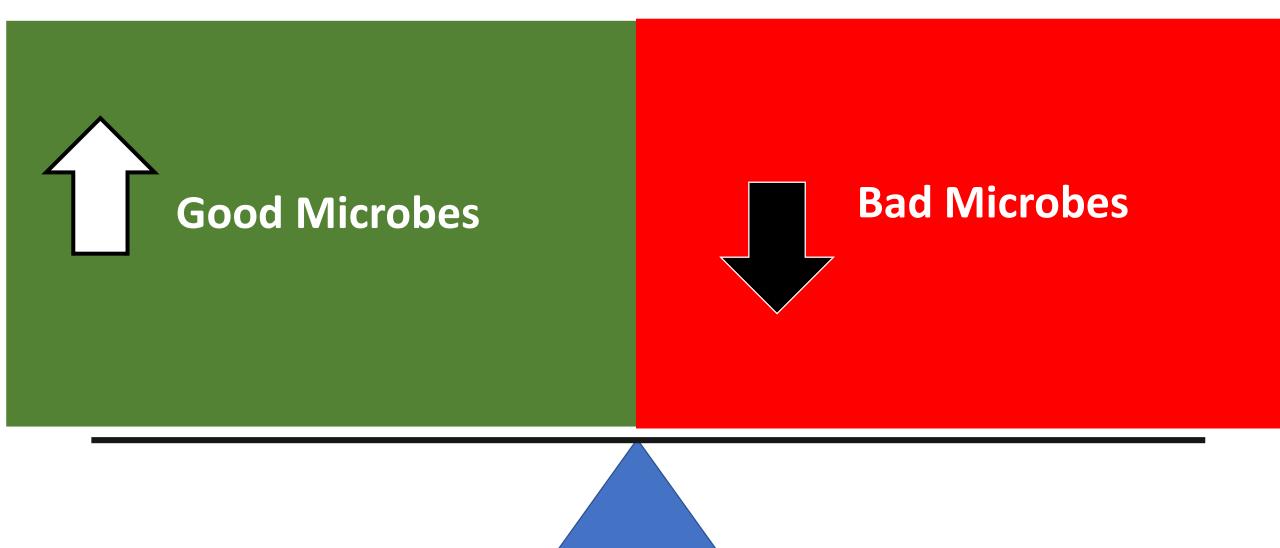
The Gut Microbiome

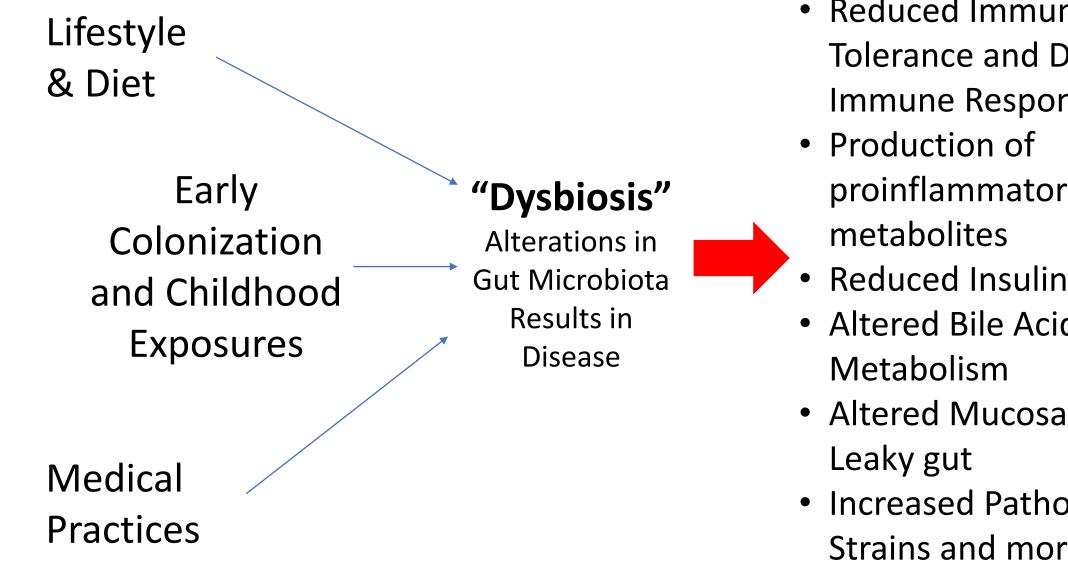
Why is this important What does this mean

The Gut Microbiome and Why It's Important

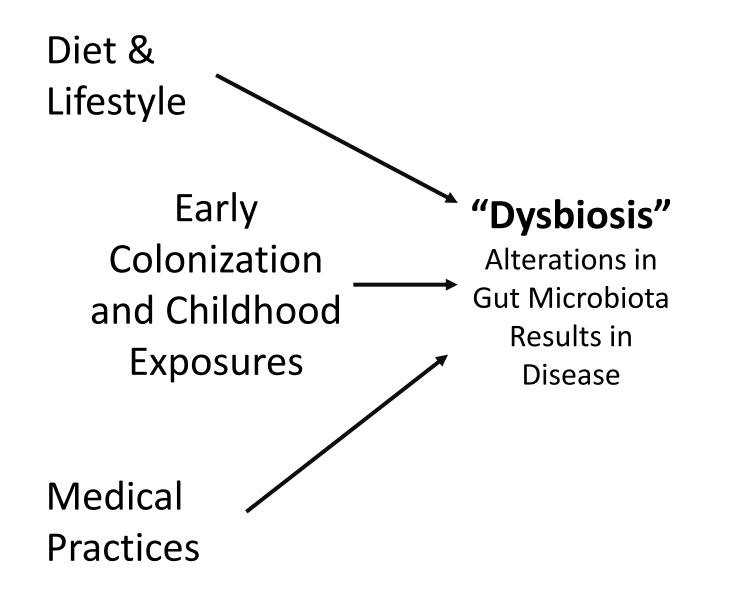
- The human microbiome is a community of over 100 trillion microbes (bacteria, viruses and fungi); the majority are located in the gut
- The microbiome is dynamic and changes
- When out-of-balance leads to disease "dysbiosis"
- Plays an important role in controlling body mechanisms: metabolism, resistance to infection and inflammation, prevention against autoimmunity as well as an effect on the gut-brain axis.
- High diversity is a predictor of better health
- People consuming a high fiber diet had higher diversity in gut microbiome
- People who took probiotics, ironically had a lower diversity of biome
- Use of antibiotics had a lower diversity of biome, which is associated with worse responsiveness and lower diversity
- Microbiome is a predictor of whether a person can maintain a healthy weight
- Obese people have lower diversity and more
- Microbiota transfer caused condition transfer amongst mice
- Microbiota transfer in mice also resulted in weight loss or gain

Gut Microbiome "neighborhood"





- Reduced Immunological **Tolerance and Dysregulated** Immune Response
- proinflammatory
- Reduced Insulin Sensitivity
- Altered Bile Acid
- Altered Mucosal Barrier –
- Increased Pathogenic Strains and more Bacterial Toxins





OBESITY

The microbiome is a predictor of whether a person can maintain a healthy weight

Factors Related to Body Weight and Adiposity

Diet: Disrupted Gut Microbiome (Firmicutes/Bacteroides Imbalance)

90% of your microbiome is made up of two phylum's, the Firmicutes, and the **Bacteroides**. There is a lot of research going into these two bacteria because the more we learn about gut health, the more links there are to obesity and disease epidemics. Within Western culture it seems obesity is becoming more common, and evolution has shown that its not our genes changing as this takes a very long time, however it is our lifestyles that are changing which is affecting our aut flora.

The microbiota in obese subjects shows an elevated proportion of *Firmicutes* and a reduced population of *Bacteroides*. Conversely, a decreased *Firmicutes/Bacteroidetes* ratio has been directly related to weight loss.

Ley RE, Turnbaugh P, Klein S, Gordon JI: Microbial ecology: human gut microbes associated with obesity. Nature. 2006, 444: 1022-1023. 10.1038/4441022a

How can we improve the Firmicutes/Bacteroidetes ratio?

Good Microbes

Fiber
Inulin
Polyphenols

Bad Microbes

➢ Fat➢ Sugar

The class of phytonutrients, called polyphenols, do two things: they preferentially feed Bacteriodetes, while at the same time suppressing the growth of Firmicutes.

The weight-lowering properties of fruits, green tea, and wine vinegar in obese people may be partly related to the polyphenol content of them which consequently changes the gut flora, which may consequently alter the balance between the two groups of Bacteroidetes and the Firmicutes bacteria, in the favor of Bacteroidetes

Fiber Content of Foods

New Strategy: Counting Fiber vs. Carbs

Food	Fiber	Food	Fiber	The American
Item	(g/kg)	Item	(g/kg)	
Blueberries Brussels Sprouts Oat Flakes Pumpkin Cooked Carrot Brown Rice Swiss Chard Lettuce Cucumber Applesauce	$\begin{array}{c} 15.2 \\ 13.5 \\ 13.5 \\ 12.0 \\ 9.6 \\ 8.1 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$	Ground Beef Sirloin Steak Lamb Chops Pork Chops Chicken Ocean Perch Salmon Cheddar Cheese Whole Milk Eggs	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	College of Lifestyle Medicine (ACLM) Recommends a Minimum of 40 grams of Fiber Daily

Key Take-Aways

•

•

 \bullet

•

•

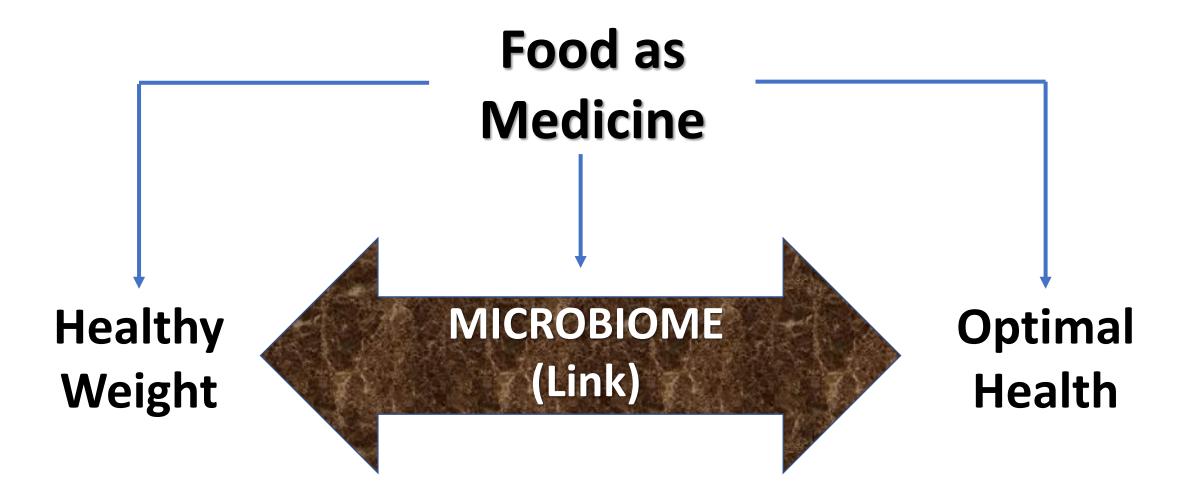
•

•

Eat Whole Foods (unprocessed) Eat more vegetables and fruit (fiber-rich foods); count daily fiber Eat to improve glycemic control – complex carbs; whole grains and legumes (lentils, peas, peanuts, alfalfa, clover, beans, garbanzos)

- Eat more high quality fats unrefined fats and oils; seeds and nuts
- Avoid processed sugar, high fructose corn syrup, artificial sweeteners
- Eat more prebiotic foods and probiotic foods
- **Avoid the Medicine Cabinet**
- Don't be a germaphobe, especially with children

The Best Diet for Optimal Health is also the Best Diet for maintaining a healthy weight



Ubiquitous Health: Food as Medicine, a "Weighty Matter"

Now is the time to invest in nutrition.



THANK YOU !

Food Matters You are what you eat

"Health is not luck. We have an innate ability to maintain good health if we establish the optimal environment for healing." Joel Fuhrman, MD

Repair and Renewal

Prebiotic Rich Foods *"Soluble Fiber / Resistant Starch"*

Artichokes Onions / Chives / Leeks Chicory Garlic Leeks Bananas Fruit Soybeans Asparagus Jicama Sea Vegetables Algae

Peas Legumes ---Eggplant Honey Green Tea Yogurt / Kefir Mushrooms Cocoa Radishes

Probiotic Rich Foods

"Fermented Anything"

Yogurt/Kefir Miso Natto Tempeh Sauerkraut Kim Chee **Raw Pickles Root and Ginger Beers** Olives Pulke

Kombucha Fermented Vegetables Buttermilk Raw Whey Raw Vinegars Sourdough Beer Wine

Dietary Polyphenols Colorful Foods... eat a rainbow

- Have a huge effect on the microbiome
- Promote the growth of Probiotics microbes
- Lactobacilli and Bifidobacteria break them down into SCFA...main source for the colon energy and repair

Herbs and Spices

 Stimulate enzymatic reactions and help break down sugars



Green Tea Red Wine Apples Onions Legumes Chocolate Panax ginseng

Capsaicin Coriander Curcumin / Cumin Fennel Ginger