



Image used from: https://202strong.com/blog/macronutrients-101/

# **Common Parameters Analyzed**

- HbA1c (%)
- Fasting glucose (mg/dL)
- Blood Pressure (mmHg)
- Body Weight (kg)
- Insulin (pmol/L)
- Triglycerides (mmol/L)
- Body Fat (%)
- HDL-cholesterol (mg/dL)

# **Protein vs. CHO Studies**

### **Sargrad Study:**

**Test population:** 12 participants (overweight/obese, T2D) **Diet groups:** (6) high CHO group, (6) high protein group **Diet compositions:** 

- High protein diet (40% CHO, 30% protein, 30% fat) • High CHO diet (55% CHO, 15% protein, 30% fat) **Study duration:** 8 weeks

Findings: Similar changes in parameters experienced in both diet groups

### Larsen Study:

**Test population:** 99 participants (overweight/obese, T2D) **Diet groups:** (46) high CHO group, (53) high protein group

### **Diet compositions:**

- High protein diet (40% CHO, 30% protein, 30% fat) • High CHO diet (55% CHO, 15% protein, 30% fat) Study duration: 12 months

**Findings:** Similar changes in parameters experienced in both diet groups

# **Exploring Optimal Macronutrient Composition in Nutrition Therapy for Type 2 Diabetes**

Daniel Sukowski, DPD Student Tennessee Technological University

# **Key Areas of Focus**

- Comparison in variance of macronutrient compositions in Type 2 diabetes nutrition therapy
- Common parameters analyzed among all six studies used
- Studies emphasizing higher protein diets in comparison to higher CHO diets
- Studies emphasizing higher fat diets in comparison to higher CHO diets
- Overall conclusions derived from research review



# **Diabetes Is On the Rise**

# **Overall Conclusions**

- Collectively, a **concise conclusion** on the superiority of a specific diet for Type 2 diabetes nutrition therapy was not met.
- A consistent outcome in each study was the improvement of overall health in the test participants, despite the variations of macronutrient composition in the diets test participants were prescribed.
- Therefore, based off of the reviewed studies, there is **no** optimal macronutrient composition for diet intervention in patients with Type 2 diabetes. The **better diet is the one that** the patient can adhere to the most, as long as nutrient recommendations are met.

# Fat vs. CHO Studies

## **Brehm Study:**

**Test population:** 124 participants (overweight/obese, T2D) **Diet groups:** high CHO group, high MUFA group **Diet compositions:** 

of the fats being from MUFA

• High CHO diet (60% CHO, 15% protein, 25% fat) Study duration: 12 months **Findings:** Similar changes in parameters experienced in both diet groups

### **Davis Study:**

**Test population:** 105 participants (overweight/obese, T2D) **Diet groups:** (55) low CHO group, (50) low fat group **Diet compositions:** 

Study duration: 12 months **Findings:** According to the results, a low CHO diet is superior to a low fat diet in nutrition therapy for Type 2 diabetes

### **References**:

. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Statistics Report – Estimates of diabetes and its burden in the United States. CDC. 2017 2. Philip E. Cryer. Glycemic goals in diabetes: Trade-off between glycemic control and iotrogenic hypoglycemia. ADA. 2014; 63(7):2188-2195. 3. Karin R. Sargrad, MS, RD, Carol Homko, PhD, RN, Maria Mozzoli, Guenther Boden, MD. Effect of high protein vs high carbohydrate intake on insulin sensitivity, body weight, hemoglobin A1c, and blood pressure in patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. *JAND*. 2005; 105(4):573-580. 4. R. N. Larsen, N. J. Mann, E. Maclean, J. E. Shaw. The effect of high-protein, low-carbohydrate diets in the treatment of Type 2 Diabetes: A 12-month randomized controlled trial. Springer. 2011; 54(4):731-740. 5. E. Pedersen, D. R. Jesudason, P.M. Clifton. High protein weight loss diets in obese subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus. NMCD. 2014; 24(5):554-562



sed from: https://cathe.com/macronutrient-balance-important-health-fitness/



• High MUFA diet (45% CHO, 15% protein, 40% fat) half

• Low CHO diet (Instruction given, data not recorded) • Low fat diet (Instruction given, data not recorded)