

Meatless Monday & the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

10TH ANNIVERSARY SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM & CELEBRATION







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Panel Discussion:

"Why Meatless?
The Public Health Impacts of a High Meat Diet"





Dietary Guidelines for Americans for a Healthier Life



Lawrence Appel



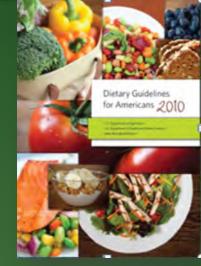






Dietary Patterns in 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans

- Patterns highlighted as healthful
 - DASH-Style Dietary Patterns
 - Mediterranean-style Dietary Patterns
 - Vegetarian Dietary Patterns
- Evidence on vegetarian diets
 - 5 clinical trials with blood pressure as outcome
 - 5 cohort studies with mortality as outcome
- Excerpts about healthful dietary patterns
 - "associated with lower blood pressure and a reduced risk of cardiovascular and total mortality"
 - "common feature is emphasis on plant-based foods"



Dietary

Approaches to

Stop

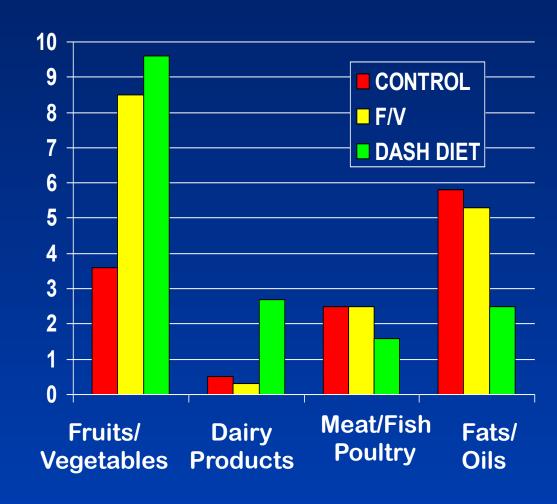
Hypertension



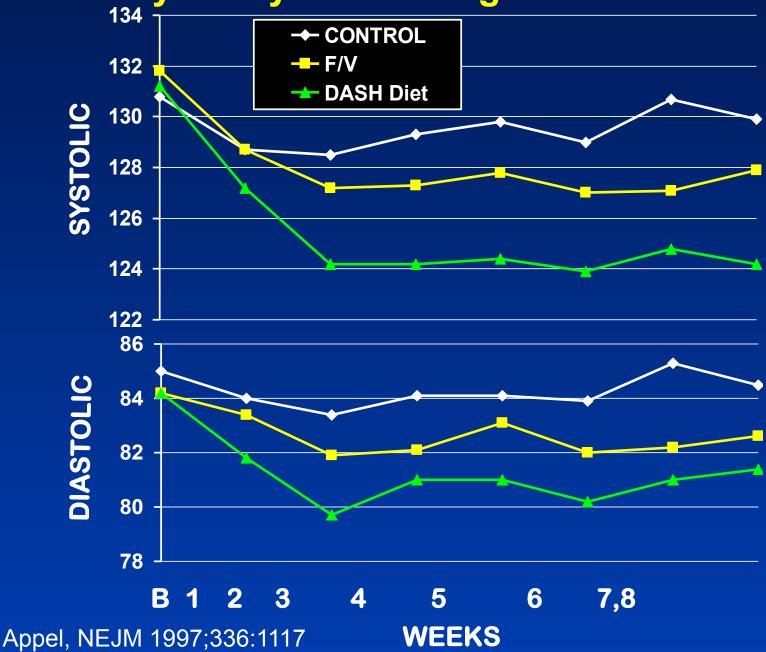


Servings per Day of Food Groups

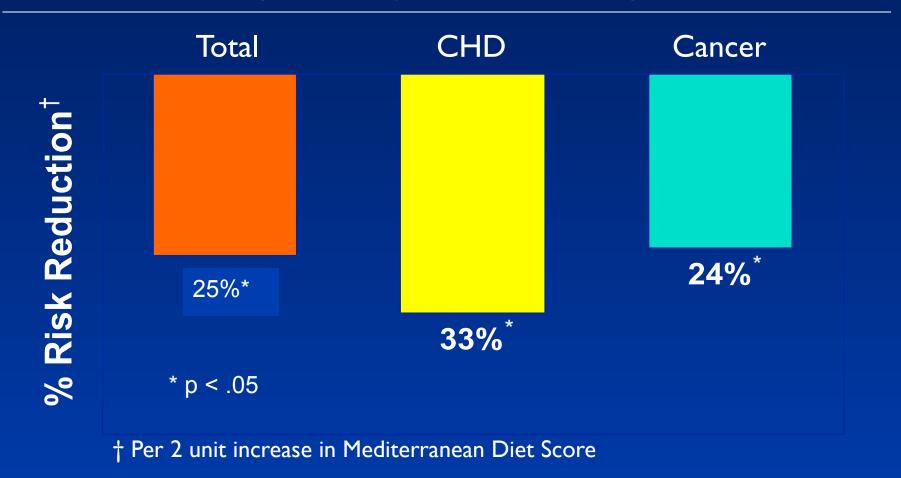
Servings/Day



Weekly BP by Diet During Intervention Feeding

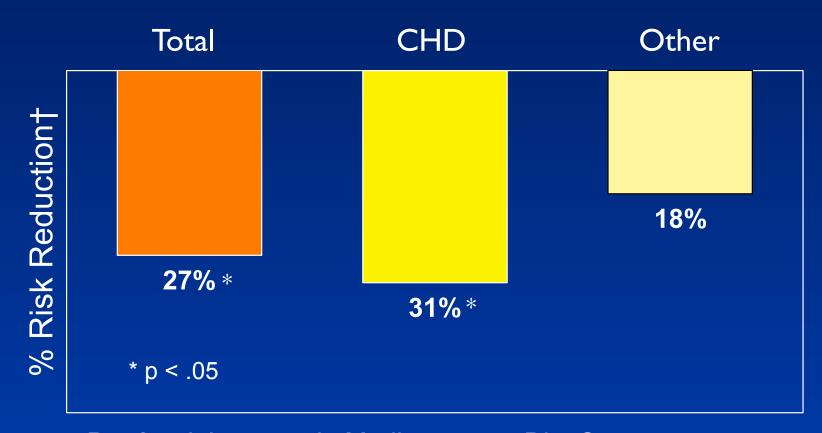


Associations of Mediterranean Diet[†] with Mortality Over 44 months in Greek Population (Primary Prevention)



Trichopoulou, NEJM, 2003

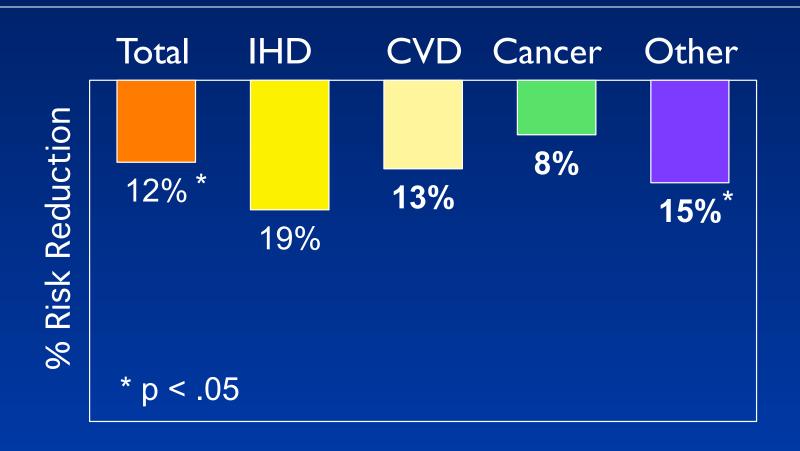
Associations of Mediterranean Diet[†] with Mortality Over 44 months in Greek Patients with Coronary Heart Disease



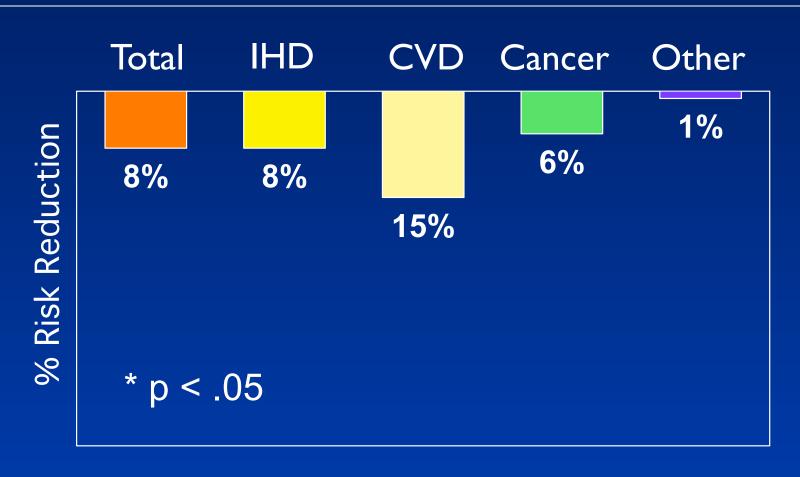
† Per 2 unit increase in Mediterranean Diet Score

Trichopoulou, Arch Int Med, 2005

Associations of Vegetarian Diets with Mortality in Seventh Day Adventists



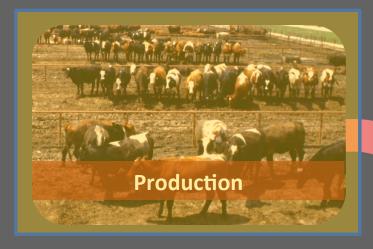
Associations of <u>Semi</u>-Vegetarian Diets with Mortality in Seventh Day Adventists

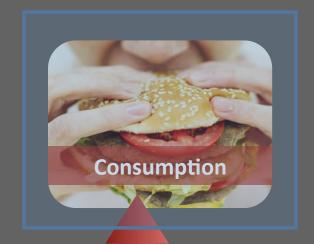


Summary and Comments

- Reduced meat intake is one characteristic of healthful dietary patterns
- Consistent evidence of potential benefit from vegetarian diets, more so in men than women
- Limitations of evidence
 - Potential for residual confounding (e.g. preservatives, cooking method)
 - Remarkably few studies of vegetarians in US

From farm to fork







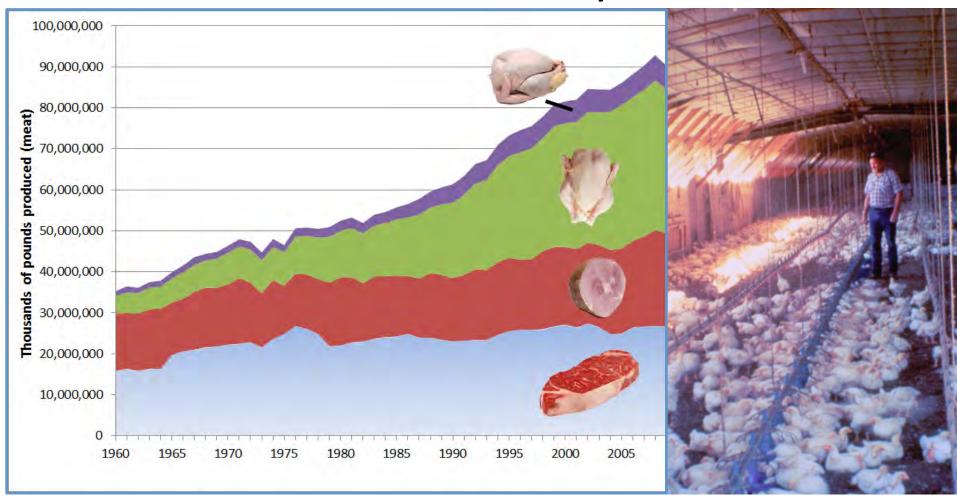






Keeve Nachman

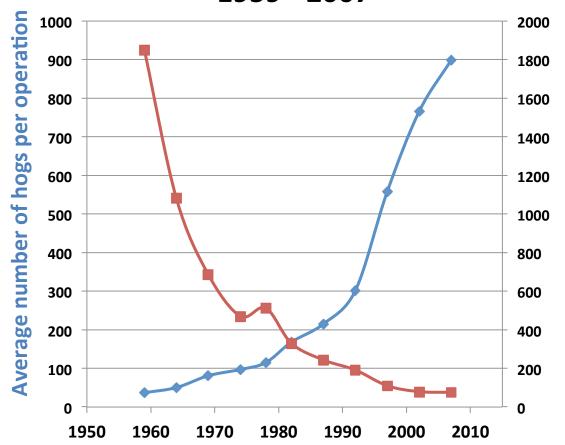
Food animal production in the US has been transformed over the last 50 years



USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service. The Census of Agriculture.

Food animal production in the US has been transformed over the last 50 years

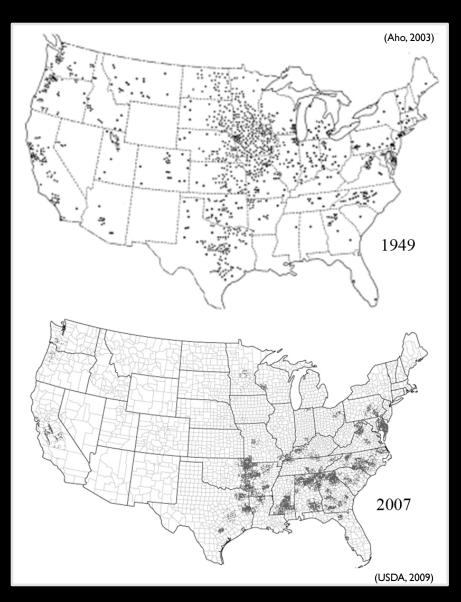






Number of hog operations (1000s of farms

Localization of production



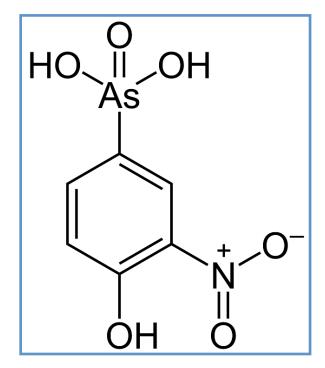
1949Poultry processing plants

Each dot represents a plant processing
 50,000 or more chickens each year

2007 Chicken production

 Each dot represents annual production of I million or more chickens

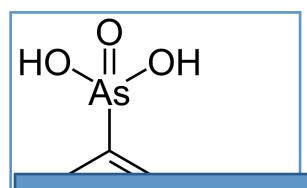
Practices and outputs of a truly broken system • Use of: Arsenic-based drugs Routine antibiotic use • Consequences for: Food safety Community health





Arsenic-based drugs

- Roxarsone and nitarsone
 - Also p-arsanilic acid, carbarsone, arsanilate sodium
- Additives in poultry and swine feed since mid-1940s
- Approved for growth promotion, improved pigmentation, coccidiostat, treatment of swine dysentery
- Primary human exposure concerns are animal waste management and residues in animal products



Arsenic-based drugs

- Roxarsone and nitarsone
 - Also p-arsanilic acid, carbarsone, arsanilate
 sodium
- Use of arsenic-based drugs in poultry production increases the concentrations of inorganic (toxic) arsenic in chicken meat
- Inorganic arsenic is a carcinogen and linked to other outcomes (CVD, diabetes, neurological effects, immunosuppression, others)
- Roxarsone was banned in October 2013, whereas nitarsone is still in use in turkeys

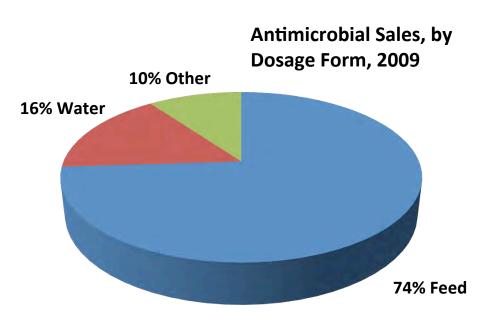


are animal waste management and residues in animal products

Antimicrobial Misuse

Prevention and growth promotion

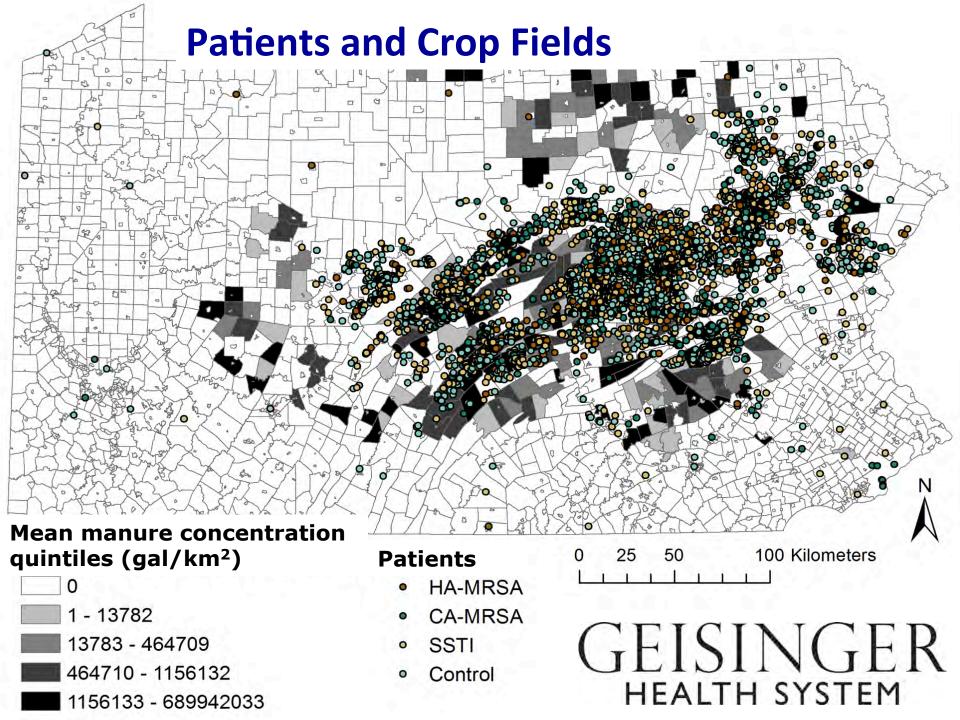
- Lower dose
- Longer duration
- Feed and water
- Limited veterinary oversight
- Selection for ABR bacteria
- Environmental exposure pathways and food safety risks
- Risk of infection that does not respond to antibiotic therapy



Antimicrobial Misuse

Prevention and

- Non-therapeutic use of antibiotics is widespread in industrial food animal production
- Federal efforts to curtail irresponsible use have been ineffective
- Resistant pathogen foodborne outbreaks continue to occur
 - 2013 MDR Salmonella Heidelberg in Foster Farms chicken
- Rural communities are in greatest proximity and likely have increased exposure to drug-resistant pathogens
 - Risk of infection that does not respond to antibiotic therapy



Associations of **Seasonal Crop Field Manure Exposure** with HA-MRSA, CA-MRSA and SSTI (full multilevel model^a)

	HA-MRSA	CA-MRSA	SSTI
	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Swine			
Q1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q2	1.19 (0.97-1.46)	1.08 (0.89-1.31)	1.03 (0.88-1.20)
Q3	1.26 (1.03-1.55)	1.25 (1.04-1.52)	1.22 (1.05-1.41)
Q4	1.29 (1.04-1.60)	1.38 (1.13-1.68)	1.37 (1.18-1.60)
p ^b	0.01	< 0.001	< 0.001
Dairy/vea			
Q1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Q2	0.83 (0.68-1.03)	0.97 (0.80-1.18)	0.91 (0.78-1.06)
Q3	0.93 (0.76-1.13)	0.91 (0.75-1.10)	0.85 (0.73-0.99)
Q4	0.77 (0.62-0.97)	1.25 (1.02-1.53)	1.02 (0.87-1.19)
p ^b	0.06	0.06	0.95

CA-MRSA = community-associated methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*; HA-MRSA = healthcare-associated MRSA; SSTI = skin and soft tissue infection

^a Controlled for sex, age, race/ethnicity, ever-smoking status, antibiotic prescription in prior 2 years, community type, and community socioeconomic deprivation

b p-value for linear trend

Associations of **Seasonal Crop Field Manure Exposure** with HA-MRSA, CA-MRSA and SSTI (full multilevel model^a)

HA-MRSA

CA-MRSA

SSTI

Adjusted OR (95% CI) Adjusted OR (95% CI) Adjusted OR (95% CI)

- Living near swine production facilities was associated with increased risk of MRSA and SST infections
- Living near cropfields where swine waste is land applied is a risk factor for MRSA and SST infections
- Persons living in agricultural communities face additional risk burdens beyond those borne by society via foodborne pathogens

p b 0.06 0.06 0.95

CA-MRSA = community-associated methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*; HA-MRSA = healthcare-associated MRSA; SSTI = skin and soft tissue infection

^a Controlled for sex, age, race/ethnicity, ever-smoking status, antibiotic prescription in prior 2 years, community type, and community socioeconomic deprivation

^b p-value for linear trend

Why Meatless Monday?: Resource, Climate and Food Security Perspectives

Roni Neff, PhD MS

Program Director, Food System Sustainability and Public Health,

Center for a Livable Future

Assistant Scientist, Environmental Health Sciences

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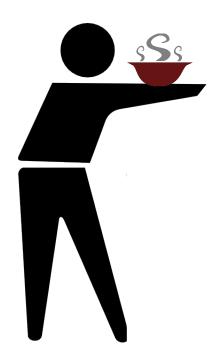
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Basic Inefficiency

- 4.5 kg feed → 1 kg chicken meat
- 9.4 kg feed \rightarrow 1 kg pork
- 25 kg feed \rightarrow 1 kg beef (Smil 2002 based on USDA longterm data)





Resource use in meat production

- Energy
 - >40 kcals energy/1 kcal beef
- Soil
 - 20-100 yrs/inch topsoil; losing 1 inch/34 years
- Fertilizers
 - Nitrogen GHG, energy intensive, water contam
 - Phosphorus peak phosphorus
 - Manure 130x human waste; runoff; contamination
- Water
 - 27% global human water footprint: animal production
 - Ogallala aquifer: >25% US irrigated land overlies, drinking water to 82% within boundary; May be drained in 25 years.
 - Industrial countries, veg diet can reduce food-related water footprint by 36%







Climate Change

- Livestock-related greenhouse gas emissions
 - 14.5% of global anthropogenic GHG
 - 6% In US; 9%
 - Is grassfed better?
 - Probably not for climate change (yes for other reasons.)



Impacts

- 4 person family, 1 day/week for 1 year
 - Skip meat/cheese = not driving for 5 weeks
 - Skip steak = not driving for almost 3 months
- Everyone in US, 1 day/week for 1 year
 - Skip meat/cheese = like not driving 91 billion miles, or taking 76 million cars off the road.







Food Security

- By 2050
 - Need 50% more food
 - Global meat demand may rise by 73%
- Yet:
 - crop yield increases may be reaching limit;
 - little available extra land;
 - climate change;
 - Soil, water depletion and contamination
 - Depletion of fossil fuels and phosphorus, etc....
- What if we used our resources differently?
- If land for feed used to grow food crops, could feed 1b on predominantly veg diets
 - 870 million undernourished 2012





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Panel Discussion:

"Why Monday?
The Idea and Research behind
Monday as a Day for Health
Behavior Change"

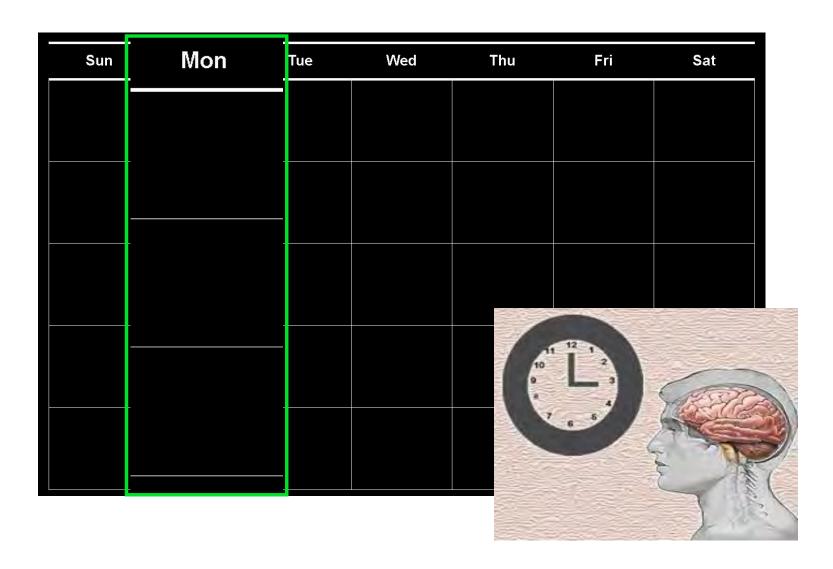




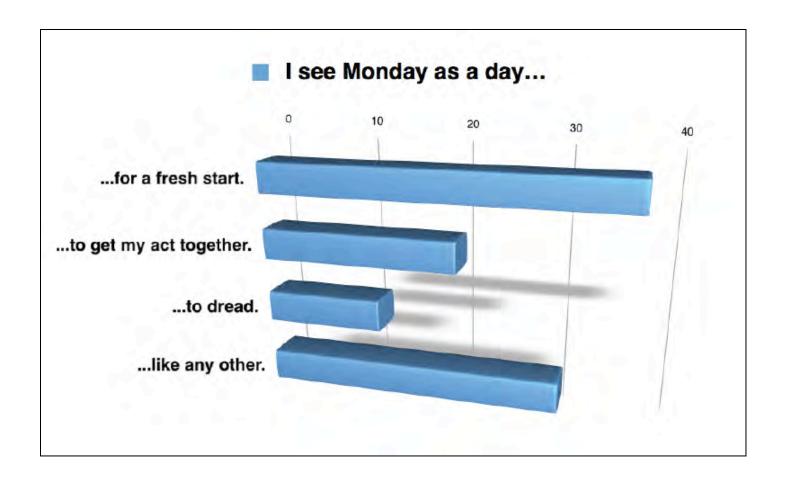


Morgan Johnson

It's already on the calendar!



The Monday Mindset

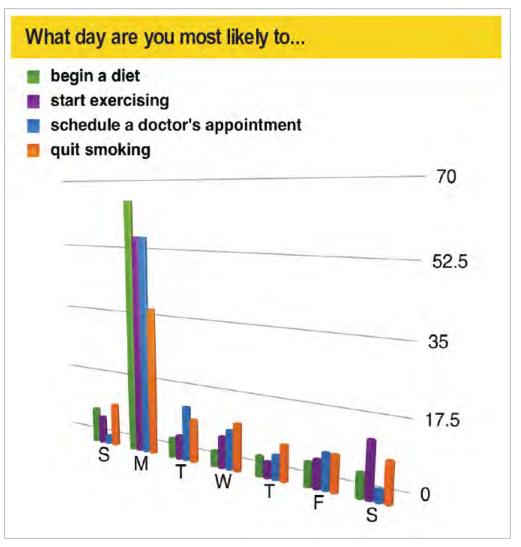


Online survey conducted by FGI Research among 2000 18+ representative sample. Sampling error is +/- 2% at the 95% confidence level.

Monday & Health Behaviors

According to 2011 nationwide survey

Monday is the most popular day for new health behaviors.



Source: FGI Resources Inc May 2011 marketing survey of 2,000 US-based adults (margin of error +/-2%)

T.G.I.M.







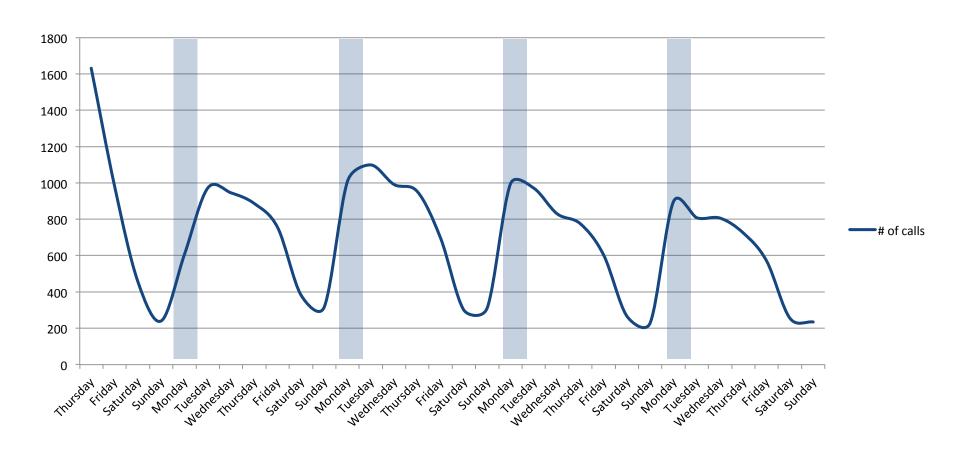
Leveraging Monday for Smoking Cessation

Joanna Cohen, PhD, MHSc Director, Institute for Global Tobacco Control



Protecting Health, Saving Lives—Millions at a Time

Tobacco quitline calls, by day of the week July 2010

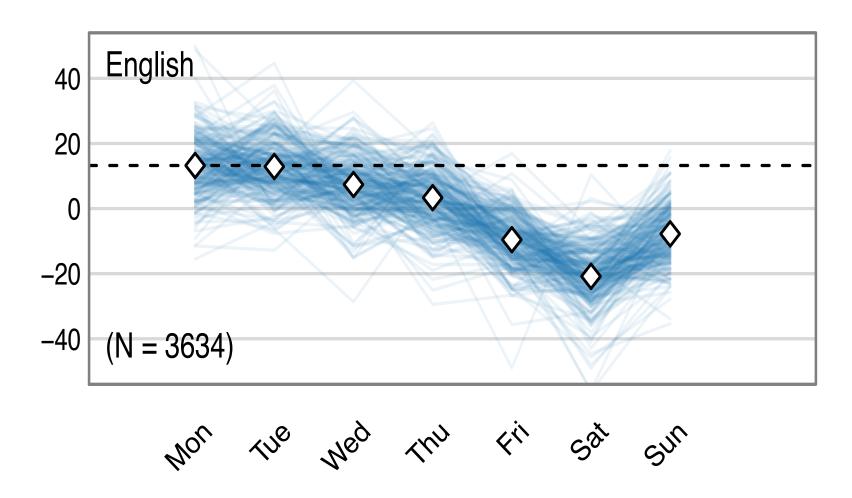


Original research by Morgan Johnson, MPH. From "Weekly Patterns in Usage of Tobacco Quit Lines" presented to National Quitline Consortium, November 10, 2011. Slides available at: http://www.naguitline.org/resource/resmgr/research/quitline periodicity 2.pdf.



Search Query Volume (Detrended & Mean Centered)

Google search queries for smoking cessation, by day of the week



Ayers JW, Althouse BM, Johnson M, Cohen J. Weekly "Circaseptan" Rhythms in Smoking Cessation Considerations. *JAMA Internal Medicine*. 2013 (in press).











Monday in obesity

Lawrence Cheskin, MD
Director, JH Weight Management Center



Protecting Health, Saving Lives—Millions at a Time

Mondays and weight loss

- Monday concept is conducive to small steps & reminders
- Especially useful in the emerging field of mHealth
 - Tailored rapid interactive mobile messaging program (TRIMM)



What do people struggling to lose weight request?

Results of focus groups at the JHWMC

- Focused attention to their specific situation and needs
- Periodic "reminding"
- Respect for their time and schedule
- Patients of the Center were very receptive to periodic messages to help keep them on track
- None were opposed to trying it
- All thought a Monday focus made a great deal of sense



Lifestyle Tailoring & Behavioral Goals

Michael:

- Wakes up at 6am, lunch at 12pm
- Exercises regularly
- Loves Twinkies, not veggies
- Munchies when studying

TRIMM Goals

- •Reduce Sugar Intake
- More Balanced Diet
- Eat Only When Hungry

Michael's Mom:

- Wakes up at 9am, lunch at 2pm
- Mostly sedentary, little physical activity
- Loves fried foods
- Large portions

TRIMM Goals

- Reduce Fat Intake
- Practice Portion Control
- Increase Physical Activity



Interactive Messages

Response to Michael is based on his progress:





TRIMM results

6-month weight loss:

	Standard Care	TRIMM Intervention	P-value
Mean Weight Loss	1.3 lbs	8.0 lbs	<0.03
Mean % Body Weight Loss	0.6%	3.7%	<0.02

- Engagement: participants read and responded to ~60% of text messages overall
- Each additional engagement percentage predicted an additional 0.25 lb of weight loss at 6 months



Feedback from TRIMM participants

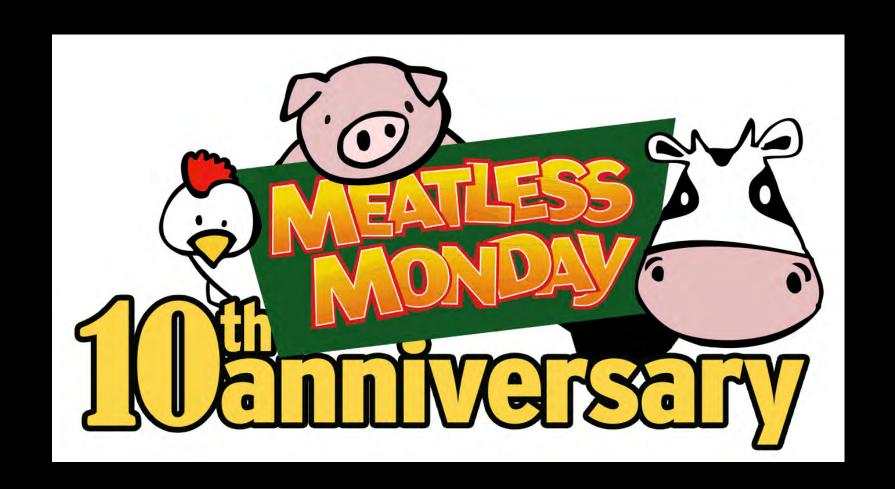
- Participant satisfaction averaged 4.4 / 5.0
- Specific Feedback:
 - "It's like having a partner who is concerned about your eating habits."
 - "TRIMM has changed my lifestyle."
 - "I have lost weight that I could not lose before."
 - "This is better than having a buddy 'cause it's always there."



Monday TRIMM and the future

- We are designing Monday TRIMM, a further enhancement of TRIMM, applied to Mondays
- We are planning to pilot integration into community and clinical practice settings
- Monday TRIMM is being integrated into the JHWMC's programs offered to members of the general public seeking weight loss









Meatless Monday is changing behavior

35.8% of those aware said MM had influenced their decision to cut back on meat

62% of those influenced said they try to incorporate MM into their weekly routine.

Respondents reported increases in a range of healthy meatless alternatives:

Fruits **65%**

Vegetables 73%

Beans **42%**

Whole grains 47%

Nuts 38%





It's now in 29 countries, including Israel and Iran!















China??







B' More Healthy Communities for Kids













Exercise your feet, not your fingers.





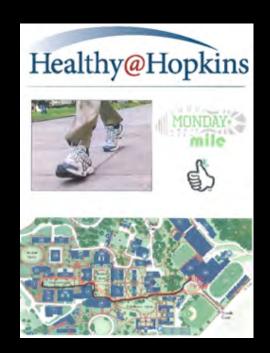




Monday Mile

A Healthier You Starts Here









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Me Time Monday Video Tip

Me Time Monday Celebrity Secrets 2012.





5 tips for caregivers from Alzheimer's Association.

FIVE TIPS for caregivers

MANAGE YOUR STRESS LEVEL

Consider how stress affects your body (stomach aches, high blood pressure) — and your emotions (overeating, imitability). Find ways to retax.



MONDAY

THE DAY ALL HEALTH BREAK LOOSE: