Down Syndrome Alliance Education Series:

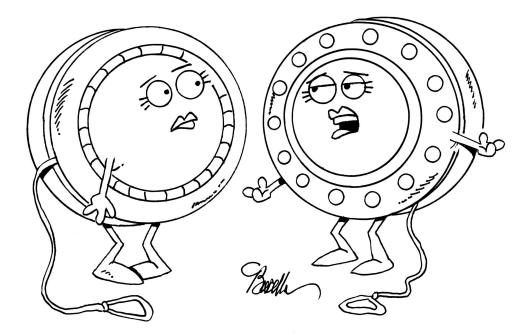
Weight and Diet Concerns

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MUNROE-MEYER INSTITUTE

Losing weight: diet, lifestyle, wellness?

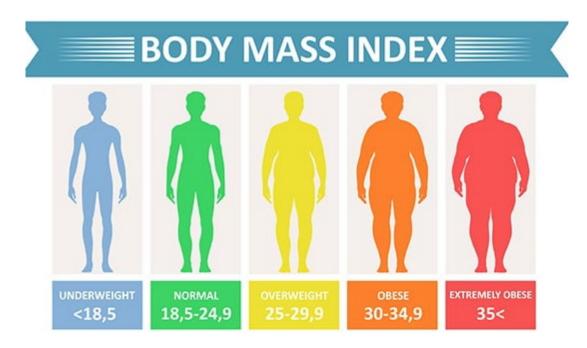


"I've been trying to diet, but it's up and down and up and down..."

CartoonStock.cor

What is obesity?

Based on BMI... but also it's not all about the BMI!



https://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/images/assessing/bmi-adult-fb-600x315.jpg

Why is excessive weight a concern?

- Mobility
- Sleep apnea
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Heart disease
- Type 2 Diabetes

Contributions to Weight Gain

- Executive Dysfunction
- Hypotonia
- Feeding
 Difficulties
- High leptin levels

Photo courtesy of Cleveland Clinic.

Executive Dysfunction

Some examples of executive dysfunction include:







Focusing too much on just one thing.

Being easily distractible.

Daydreaming or "spacing out" when you shouldn't be.



Struggling to switch between tasks.



Problems

with impulse

control.



Trouble starting difficult or boring tasks.

Cleveland Clinic

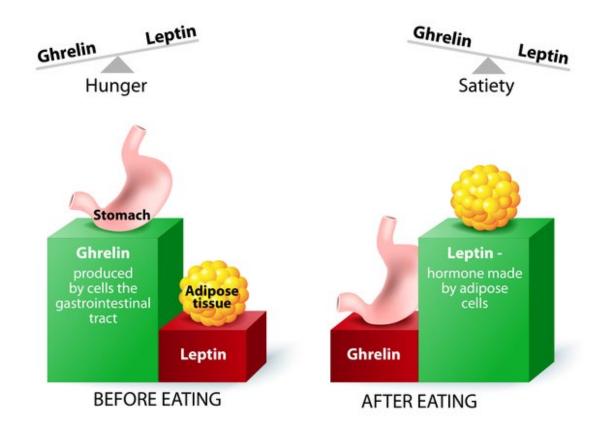
Feeding Difficulties and Obesity

- Feeding difficulties can stem from low muscle tone and behavioral food refusal.
- Texture preference can drive food choices.



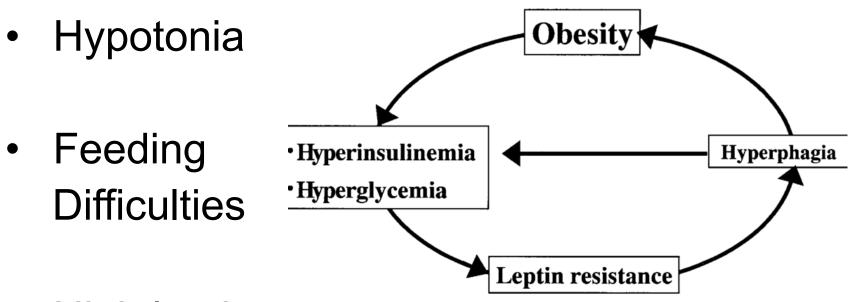
Contributions to Weight Gain

- Executive Dysfunction
- Hypotonia
- Feeding Difficulties
- High leptin levels



Contributions to Weight Gain

Executive Dysfunction



High leptin
 levels

Fujita, et al. (2003). Intracerebroventricular Administration of Insulin and Glucose Inhibits the Anorectic Action of Leptin in Rats. Experimental biology and medicine (Maywood, N.J.). 228. 1156-61. 10.1177/153537020322801009.

Food Preferences and Texture



Image by azerbaijan_stockers on Freepik

Designed to be eaten in large amounts. Easy to eat – Predictable – Salty / Sweet

Food Composition and Taste

Salty & Sweet



Sweet vs Sweet: Z Food Experiment!

Image by vecstock on Freepik

Other issues that can impact nutrition:

- Malabsorption due to gastrointestinal malformations
- Constipation and/or reflux
- Endocrine dysfunction
- Seizures
- Autism



Abilify Significant weight gain Clozaril

Significant weight gain
Increased appetite
Dry mouth / reflux
Constipation
Diabetes / Hyperglycemia
Hyperlipidemia

Depakote

Increase appetite / weight
Nausea and vomiting
Decreased bone density
Tremor
Thyroid levels

Paxil



Increase appetite / weight

Changes in taste (decrease sweet and bitter thresholds)

May decrease serum sodium

Remeron

Significant weight gain and appetite increase

Increased drowsiness

Risperdal

Significant weight gain and appetite increase

Drowsiness

Increased prolactin -> bone loss / osteopenia

Elevated triglycerides



Lithium

Need consistent sodium intake Fluid intake important Increases thirst and weight Monitor for diabetes insipidus and thyroid function

Ritalin / Concerta

Significant appetite decrease

Decreased growth with long term use

Seroquel

Significant weight gain and appetite increase

Diabetes

Hyperlipidemia



Lexapro

Increases appetite and weight Dry mouth

Zyprexa

Significant appetite and weight increase Diabetes

Elevated triglycerides

Increased prolactin

Zantac / Pepcid

Decrease Fe and B12 absorption

Take separate from Mg supplement

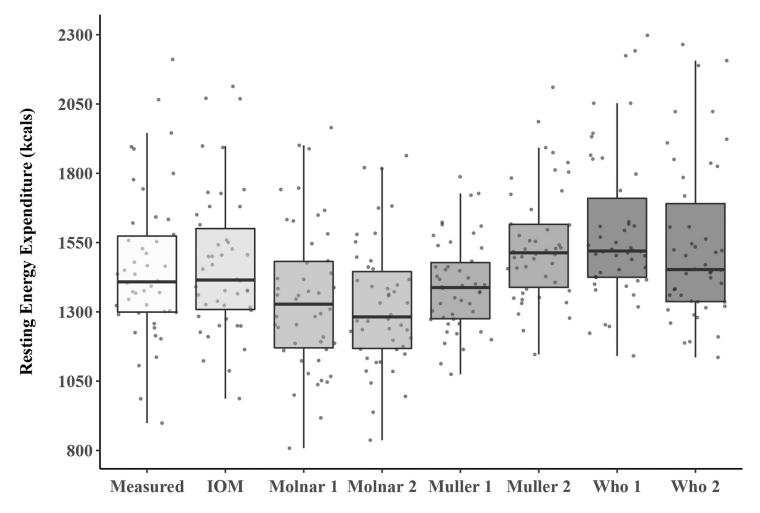
Nexium / Prevacid / Prilosec

Decrease Fe B12 and Ca

Nexium lawsuit – CKD, dementia, bone fractures

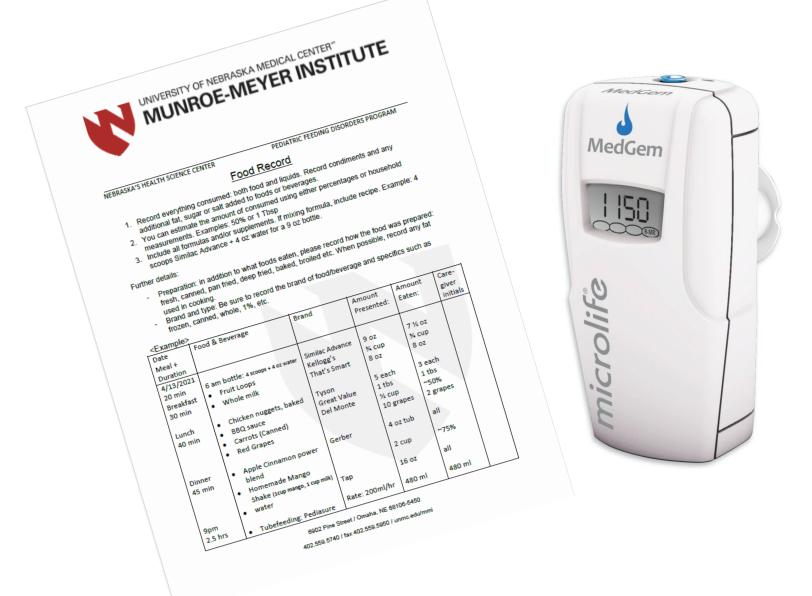


Determining calorie needs



Helsel BC, et al. Resting energy expenditure in adolescents with Down syndrome: a comparison of commonly used predictive equations. J Intellect Disabil Res. 2023 Feb;67(2):112-122. doi: 10.1111/jir.12995. Epub 2022 Nov 24. PMID: 36423896; PMCID: PMC9839564.

Determining calorie needs



Common recommendations for weight loss

eal Replacement

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RES & CREA

Image by gstudioimagen1 on Freepik

Photo by Kenny Eliason on Unsplash

Common recommendations for weight loss

eal Replacement

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Image by gstudioimagen1 on Freepik</ Photo by <u>Kenny Eliason</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

Should we restrict specific foods/ingredients?

Carbs? Dairy? Sugar? ...oh my!



What about fat?

The BIG fat debate....

| Canola Oil | 7% | 21% | 11% | en de la companya de | k. | 61% |
|---------------------------|-----|--|-----|--|---------------|--|
| Safflower Oil | 8% | 14% | .% | | | 77% |
| Almond Oil | 9% | 20% | 1% | | | 70% |
| Flaxseed Oil | 9% | 16% | | 57% | | 18% |
| Sunflower Oil | 12% | | | 71% | 19 | 6 16% |
| Avocado Oil | 12% | 14% | 2% | | | 72% |
| Corn Oil | 13% | | 5 | 7% | 1% | 29% |
| Olive Oil | 15% | 9% | 1% | | | 75% |
| Soybean Oil | 15% | | | 54% | 8% | 23% |
| Sesame Oil | 15% | | 43% | * | | 42% |
| Peanut Oil | 19% | | 33% | * | | 48% |
| ottonseed Oil | 27% | | | 54% | * | 19% |
| Lard | 43% | | | 9% 1% | | 47% |
| Palm Oil | 51% | | | 10% | • | 39% |
| Butter | 68% | | | | 3741% | 28% |
| Coconut Oil | 91% | | | | | 2% 7% |
| o | 1% | | 25% | 50% | 75% | 1009 |
| LITESTYLE IN NUTRITION | S | Saturated Polyunsa Multiple Types Lino (Omeg | | ic 📒 Alpha-L | inolenic Olei | saturated c Acid unts of Omega-3 |

Fat Content of Cooking Oils

The stress of dieting

Psychological stress can also cause inflammation.

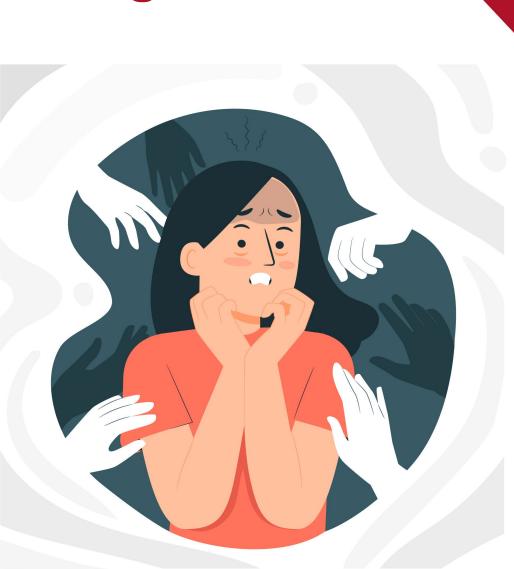


Image by storyset on Freepik

What does work?

What is realistic and specific to that individual?

Eating pattern for weight loss and reducing inflammation markers:

Mediterranean diet – start with a balance of high nutrient foods and preferred foods.

For sustainable results: Need buy-in and time



Image by timolina on Freepik

Diet Variety

A well-balanced diet with a wide variety of foods, especially whole foods and high fiber foods, nourishes a healthy gut microbiome.

Many weight loss programs will emphasize water, protein, fruits/veggies, and fiber



Zhang P. Influence of Foods and Nutrition on the Gut Microbiome and Implications for Intestinal Health. Int J Mol Sci. 2022 Aug 24;23(17):9588.

Mediterranean Diet Food Ideas

Soft proteins:

Tuna, salmon, sardines, ground chicken, eggs, natural peanut butter, protein drink.

Soft veggies: Steamed or roasted vegetables, skin off, cut small. Turn vegetables into a sauce. Petite cut baby carrots, shredded lettuce salads with vinegarette dressing or oil/vinegar. Hearts of palm "pasta"

Soft fruits: Canned fruits (not in syrup or pie filling)

Whole grains: Popcorn, farro, oats, flaxseed

"Ease into it" Food ideas

Other easy to eat foods:

- ✓ Bone broth
- Peanut butter oat energy balls or mix peanut butter into oatmeal
- ✓ Ground beef in gravy
- Chopped chicken and chopped veggies with favorite condiment
- ✓ Freeze dried fruit
- ✓ Veggie tots



Amy's Maple Lime Salmon

- Fresh Atlantic Salmon filet
- Equal parts lime juice, real maple syrup, soy sauce, olive oil.
 Add grated fresh ginger.
- Marinate salmon in mixture for appx 30-60 min
- Cook salmon under High Broil until flaky (appx 7-8 min)
- Can use marinade as a sauce by bringing to a boil then simmer for 2-3 min



Do's and Don'ts

<u>Do:</u>

Reduce the stress of eating / not eating

Set clear expectations

Start routines

"Red yellow green" foods

Find ways to keep "safe foods" in rotation

Make trying new foods fun

Allow for distractions when trying new foods

<u>Don't:</u>

Go too strong with restrictions



Use other foods as rewards

Take away all choices and options "You can't"

Get angry or shame when diet isn't followed

Provide unlimited access to snacks/grazing

Give only hard-to-eat textures/tastes in one meal

Be an adventurous eater!



Try a food that you didn't like before. Your growing adult tastebuds might like it!

#02

TRY A NEW FOOD MORE THAN ONCE

Sometimes you need to taste a food at least 15 times before you can decide if you like it.

#03

TEMPERATURE MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Eat your hot foods first so they stay warm!
 Cooked veggies that turn cold taste different.
 Raw veggies will taste different than cooked.

#04

ADD INGREDIENTS TO SOFTEN STRONG FLAVORS

- Bitter foods (kale, brussel sprouts, arugula) add sweet or sour like a lemon honey vinaigrette
- Sour foods (tart apple, cranberry, lime) add sweet or salty

#05 TRY PREPARING FOOD DIFFERENT WAYS

- Cutting food smaller will also influence how food tastes. Veggies that are shredded or diced will allow more flavor from cooking or added dressing or fats.
 examples: shredded salads or french cut green beans.
- Roast (cook in an oven or air fryer) or pan fry instead of boiling.

#06

BE CAREFUL OF EATING TOO MUCH SUGAR OR SALT

Eating too many salty or sweet foods can make it hard to taste other foods!

#07

MIX THE NEW FOOD WITH A FAVORITE FOOD

Try a fruit/veggie smoothie or add veggies to your pizza, mac n cheese, etc.

Trying new foods? Rate them!

Example descriptors of foods:

Bitter Sweet Salty Citrusy Earthy Fresh Fruity Nutty Savory Tart

Buttery Chewy Creamy Crunchy Crispy Tough Delicate Gooey Sticky Tender

Personalized Nutrition Therapy

An individualized dietitian session includes:

- Medication interaction
- Nutritional analysis
- Abilities and preferences



Photo by Brooke Lark on Unsplash

Medical Weight Loss Interventions

Bariatric Surgery

Vyvanse

Semaglutide

Mounjaro

Bypassed portion of stomach Gastric pouch Duodenum Bypassed Jejunum duodenum Jejunum food digestive juice

Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass (RNY)

Photo courtesy of UI Health.

Bringing it all together:

- People with DS need less calories compared to those without DS although individual calorie needs will widely vary.

- High leptin levels possibly cause limited fullness cues making overeating easy to do.

- Limitations in executive functioning skills can create impulsivity and lack of understanding long term behavior consequences.

- Some processed food was created to be easy to eat and desirable.

- Changing taste preferences can be hard, but not impossible. Taste can be a learned behavior.

- Provide structure when starting a diet but do not place food in a hierarchy or "forbidden" if possible.

- Use caution when restricting food groups and weigh out the potential benefits with potential stressors and lifestyle.

- Children, from adolescent to adult, will often be more resistant to their parents' input than others.

- Keep diet expectations realistic to help keep chronic stress low.



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