1 Reed Mangels, Ph.D., R.D., reports no relationship with industry to disclose relative **GETTING A GOOD START:** to this CME activity. VEGETARIAN MOMS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN NUTRITION ADVISOR, THE VEGETARIAN RESOURCE GROUP. ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, RETIRED, UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST Northwest Health and Nutrition Conference October 13, 2017 2 SPONSORSHIPS AND DISCLOSURES I am an unpaid volunteer and board member of the Vegetarian Resource Group 3 **OBJECTIVES** Following this presentation, participants will be able to: Describe important considerations for vegetarian women who plan to become pregnant. Provide examples of acceptable sources (dietary and/or supplement) of key nutrients for vegetarian women during pregnancy and lactation and for vegetarian infants and children. Discuss potential health benefits and concerns related to vegetarian diets in pregnancy, lactation, infancy, and childhood. 4 Vegetarian no meat, fish, Near Vegetarian poultry Lacto-ovo Semi-vegetarian Lacto veg Pesco-vegetarian Vegan Plant-based diet

REASONS FOR VEGETARIANISM

- Personal health
- Benefits the environment
- Religious & spiritual beliefs
- Concern for animals
- Belief in non-violence
- Economics

6



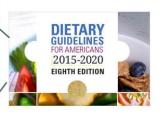
"These diets [vegetarian, including vegan] are appropriate for all stages of the life cycle, including pregnancy, lactation, infancy, childhood, adolescence, older adulthood, and for athletes."

J Acad Nutr Diet. 2016;116:1970-1980

7

The Healthy Mediterranean-Style Eating Pattern and Healthy Vegetarian Eating Pattern, which were developed by modifying the Healthy U.S.-Style Eating Pattern, are two examples of healthy eating patterns individuals may choose based on personal preference.

> Appendix 5. USDA Food Patterns: Healthy Vegetarian Eating Pattern



8

RESEARCH ABOUT VEGETARIAN DIETS

Research on vegetarians during pregnancy, lactation, infancy and childhood is limited

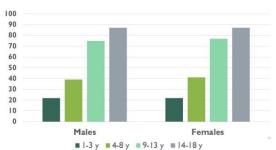
Most studies are

- **❖Small**
- **♦**Old
- Conducted outside of the United States

LICALTIL DENICHTS	OF VECETA BLANK		
HEALTH BENEFITS	OFVEGETARIAN		
DIETS IN ADULTS			
Lower BMI			
Lower prevalence of type 2 diabetes			
Lower prevalence of the metabolic syndrome			
Lower prevalence of hypertension			
Possible lower risk of			
cancer Am J Clin Nutr 2014;100(sup	pl):353S-8S.		
HEALTH BENEFITS	OEVECETABIANI		
DIETS FOR PREGN			
DIE 13 FOR FREGIN	ANCI		
	Lower risk of excessive		
	weight gain		
	Higher fiber		
	Higher folate and		
	magnesium		
	Possible reduced risk of preeclampsia		
	*		
HEALTH BENEFITS			
DIETS FOR CHILD	REN		
More fruits and			
vegetables			
Lower intakes of			
fat, saturated fat,			
and cholesterol			
Greater exposure			
to a variety of			
whole plant foods			
			

WHAT ARE CHILDREN AND TEENS IN THE U.S. EATING?

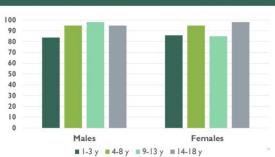




Source: Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee

14

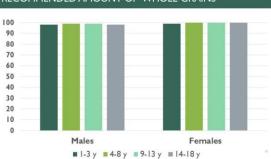
% OF U.S. CHILDREN AND TEENS EATING **LESS THAN** THE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT OF VEGETABLES



Source: Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee

15

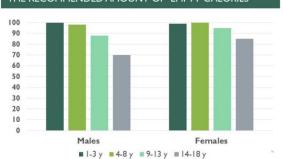
% of u.s. children and teens eating **less than** the recommended amount of whole grains



Source: Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee

16

% OF U.S. CHILDREN AND TEENS EATING **MORE THAN** THE RECOMMENDED AMOUNT OF EMPTY CALORIES



Source: Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee

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CONSIDERATIONS WITH LACTO-OVO OR LACTO VEGETARIAN DIETS

- Iron/zinc bioavailability
- Excess saturated fat and cholesterol
- Vitamin B₁₂?
- DHA/EPA (omega-3 fatty acids)



18

CONSIDERATIONS WITH VEGAN DIETS

- Iron/zinc bioavailability
- Vitamin B₁₂
- Calcium
- Vitamin D
- DHA/EPA (omega-3 fatty acids)
- Calories (pregnancy and childhood)

19

MEET MEGAN



- Megan is 24 years old, has been vegan for the past 2 years and wants to have children.
- •What do we need to know about Megan so that we can tailor our recommendations to her needs?

20

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRECONCEPTION HEALTH



- Eat healthy food
- Manage health conditions (including weight, iron, B12 status)
- Be active
- Take folic acid
- Stop smoking/drug abuse
- Reduce alcohol

21 **MEGAN** 19 22 25 28 Duration of Pregnancy (wk) 22 **IDEAS FOR INCREASING CALORIES** Small, frequent meals and snacks Concentrated energy and nutrient sources Nuts, nut butters Soy products Bean spreads Reduce dietary fiber/include some refined foods Increase use of unsaturated oils in cooking and on Increase calorie content of beverages 23 **PROTEIN** RDA is 25 g higher in 2nd and 3rd trimesters and when lactating (1.1 g/kg) Many women have this amount of protein in their diet before becoming pregnant Additional calories (+340 calories 2nd trimester, +450 calories 3rd trimester) Focus on good sources of protein (soy, dairy, eggs, beans, nuts)

24

INCREASING PROTEIN

- ■Smart beverage choices
- Bean and tofu dips and spreads to replace margarine or butter
- Concentrated protein sources tempeh, extrafirm tofu, lentils, some meat analogues
- Don't rely on non-dairy cheese as a significant source
- Protein powder?

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Factors Promoting Absorption

- Lactose
- Vitamin D
- Unsaturated fats
- Limiting oxalates, phytates

Factors Reducing Losses

- Avoiding caffeine
- Limiting sodium
- High fruit and vegetable intake

26

ALL FOODS LISTED HAVE ~150 MG OF CALCIUM

- I/2 cup calcium-fortified plant milk, calcium-fortified orange juice, tempeh, soybeans, firm tofu made with calcium and nigari, calcium-fortified yogurt
- I c cooked bok choy, collards, kale, mustard greens, okra, white beans
- 2 c cooked broccoli
- I/4 cup calcium-fortified tofu, almonds
- 2 T almond butter, tahini
- 2 navel oranges
- I 0 dried figs
- I/2 calcium-fortified energy bar



27

THE CHALLENGE OF VITAMIN D

Food	Serving Size	Vitamin D (IU)
Cow's milk	8 ounces	120
Cheese, cheddar	I ounce	7
Egg, extra large	1	46
Fortified plant milk	8 ounces	40-120
Mushrooms, exposed to UV light	I cup diced	384
Mushroom powder	I teaspoon	600
White or portabella mushrooms	I cup	3-9
Margarine, fortified	I Tbsp	45



Data from USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference,

28

FACTORS IMPACTING VITAMIN D STATUS

- Dietary and supplement intake
- Sunlight exposure
- Location/season
- Sunscreen use
- Skin pigmentation
- Pollution

VEGETARIAN LAC	CTATION	
	More breastfeeding Longer duration Breastfed infants of well-nourished vegetarians grow and develop normally Less environmental contaminants in breast milk	
LIPIDS IN VEGETARI	AN BREAST MILK	
Total fat content is s	imilar to milk from	
Saturated fat, EPA, an	nd DHA are lower	
Linoleic and linolenic		
Cholesterol is not at diet	fected by maternal	
DHA – DOCOSAI	HEXAENOIC ACID	
Little DHA in vegeta	rian diet; none in vegan	
No DRI for DHA		
100-300 mg DHA re pregnancy	ecommended in	

American Academy of Pediatrics recommends 200-300 mg/day OR I-2 portions of fish per week (herring, canned light tuna, salmon, etc.) for lactating women

32

OMEGA-3 FATTY ACIDS

- ALA: Flaxseed, flaxseed oil, canola oil, soy, walnuts
- EPA and DHA: Fatty fish; microalgae
- ■ALA → EPA → DHA but conversion rate is low

SOURCES OF VEGETARIAN DHA

- Supplements containing microalgae-derived DHA
- Eggs from hens fed microalgae-derived DHA
- Fortified foods including soymilk and energy bars



34

MEET SAM



- Sam is 3 months old.
- His parents are vegetarian but use only limited amounts of dairy products and eggs.
- Sam is exclusively breastfed.
- What advice do Sam's parents need?

35

GROWTH OF VEGETARIAN INFANTS



- Birth weights of infants of LOV and vegans are similar to infants of nonvegetarians
- Breast fed infants of well-nourished vegetarians grow and develop normally



36

VITAMIN B₁₂



- Did Sam's mother have a reliable, daily source of vitamin B₁₂ throughout pregnancy and during lactation?
- •If breastfeeding mother's intake is inadequate, infant should receive supplemental vitamin B₁₂

WHICH OF THESE ARE RELIABLE SOURCES OF VITAMIN B₁₂?

- a) Tempeh
- b) Shiitake mushrooms
- c) Tofu made with nigari
- d) Brewer's yeast
- e) All of the above
- f) None of the above



38

FOODS COMMONLY FORTIFIED WITH VITAMIN B₁₂

- Breakfast cereals
- Meat analogs
- Nutritional yeast (check label not all contain B₁₂)
- Plant milks (soy, rice, almond, nut, hemp, oat, etc)

39

VITAMIN B₁₂ ABSORPTION

Form of vitamin B ₁₂	% of vitamin B ₁₂ absorbed
Naturally occurring	50
Low dose crystalline (<5 mcg)	60
25 mcg crystalline	5
≥100 mcg crystalline	1
≥500 mcg crystalline	0.5-1

IOM, 1998; Scand J Gastroenterol. 1971

40

SUPPLEMENTS FOR BREASTFED INFANTS



- Iron: AAP: I mg/kg/d beginning at 4 mo and continuing until iron-containing foods are introduced
- Vitamin B₁₂: if mother's diet is inadequate
- Vitamin D:AAP: 400 IU/day

SOLID FOODS



- 4-6 months: Human milk or formula, iron-fortified infant cereal
- 6-8 months: Add strained fruit, fruit juice, strained vegetables, tofu, pureed legumes, yogurt, crackers, toast, dry cereal
- 9-10 months: Add soft bread, soft or cooked fruit, soft mashed vegetables, cheese

42

MILK



- Birth to I year: Breast milk or an infant formula.
- After I year: Can introduce fortified full-fat soymilk or whole cow's milk

43

FORMULA-FED INFANTS

- Cow's milk-based: Lacto- or lacto-ovo vegetarian families
- ■Soy-based: Vegan families
- •Homemade formulas? Soy milk or other plant milks?

44

	Almond Milk (8 oz)		Human Milk (8 oz)
Kcal	60	161	172
Protein (g)	I	3.3	2.5
Fat (g)	2.5	8.5	10.8
CHO (g)	9	15.7	17
Calcium (mg)	200	124	79
Sodium (mg)	150	44	42

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MEET JULIA



- Julia is 2 years old.
- She has been vegetarian from birth; family is considering transitioning to vegan diet
- What advice do Julia's parents need?

46

GROWTH OF VEGETARIAN CHILDREN

- Lacto-ovo vegetarians:
- NSD in heights and weights compared to NV (UK,Taiwan)
- Vegans:
- Heights and weights within normal range (UK)
- Preschoolers slightly lighter than standards (UK)

47

IRON RDA



- ■Vegetarian child, 4-8 y 18 mg
- Nonvegetarian child, 4-8 y 10 mg

48

IRON

- · Heme vs. non-heme iron
- Inhibitors
- Enhancers



IRON SOURCES

- Soyfoods (soybeans, tofu, tempeh, meat analogs)
- Dried beans (chickpeas, pinto beans, lentils, etc)
- Nuts and seeds
- Whole grains
- Fortified breads and cereals
- Dried fruit
- Baked potatoes

50



Breakfast

Cream of Wheat, instant, fortified, cooked, 1/3 cup Orange slices (vitamin C source)

Lunch

Tofu, firm, ¼ cup
Whole-wheat bread, ½ slice
Collard greens, chopped,
steamed, ¼ cup
Strawberries (vitamin C source)

Dinner

Lentils, cooked, 1/4 cup Green peas, cooked, 1/4 cup Enriched pasta, 1/4 cup Tomato sauce (vitamin C source)

Snacks

Hummus, ¼ cup
Dried apricots, stewed, ¼ cup
Ready-to-eat cereal, enriched, ½
cup
Orange juice (vitamin C source)

The Dietitian's Guide to Vegetarian Diets, 3rd ed., 2010

51

DIETARY FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE ZINC ABSORPTION

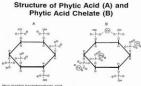


Adv Food Nutr Res. 2015;74:93-131.

52

ZINC Phytate inhibits zinc absorption. Structure of Phytic Acid (A) and Phytic Acid Chelate (B) Vegetarians may require

- Vegetarians may require as much as 50% more zinc than nonvegetarians.
- Little is known about zinc status of vegetarians.



ZINC	
Limited data suggest similar zinc density in diets of vegetarian and nonvegetarian children	
Phytates and fiber in plant foods inhibit zinc absorption in adults	
Phytates may have little effect on zinc absorption in young children (8-50 months old in recent study*).	
*J Nutr 2015:145:1763=9.	
DIETARY MODIFICATIONS TO IMPROVE ZINC ABSORPTION	
Choose yeast-raised or lactic-acid-fermented sourdough bread over whole-grain quick	
breads. Include more fermented soy foods.	
 Emphasize foods that are good sources of zinc and protein. 	
Eat foods containing organic acids with foods high in zinc to enhance absorption.	
PROTEIN FOR CHILDREN	
Vegan children may have somewhat higher	
protein needs than nonvegan children due to the amino acid composition and digestibility of	
plant proteins. A conservative estimate is a 30-35% increase for I-2 year olds, 20-30% for 2-6 year olds, I5-	
20% for >6 years.	

- Concentrated energy source (9 kcal/g)
- Source of essential fatty acids
- Promotes absorption of fat-soluble vitamins (A, **D**, **E**, **K**)

HOW MUCH FAT DO CHILDREN NEED?

- Breast milk 55% of calories from fat
- AI 31 g/day for 0-6 month olds; 30 g/day for 0.5-1 year olds
- AMDR -
- I-3 year olds: 30-40% calories
- 4-18 year olds: 25-35% calories

58

IN AN 800 CALORIE DIET (TYPICAL FOR A I YEAR OLD), INCLUSION OF THESE FOODS WILL ightarrow 30-40% CALORIES FROM FAT

- I.5 cups of full-fat soymilk,
- ¼ cup of tofu,
- ¼ avocado,
- 2 tablespoons of hummus, and
- I tablespoon of nut butter

59

TREATMENT OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY WITH A PLANT-BASED DIET

- 28 obese children (9-18 years old)
- Half on AHA diet; half on no-added-fat vegan diet for 4 weeks
- Both groups lost weight
- Children in the vegan diet group had 9 and children on AHA had 4 statistically significant beneficial changes from baseline
- Children in the vegan group had significantly
- Decreased BMI
- Decreased systolic BP
- Decreased total and LDL cholesterol

J Pediatr. 2015 Apr; 166(4):953-9

60

JSDA					
	United	States	Department	of	Agricultu

Maxii		lowances of Supplemen		ren and Women
2.50	Children		Women	
Foods	Food Package IV 1 through 4 years	Food Package V: Pregnant and Partially (Mostly) Breastfeeding (up to 1 year postpartum)	Food Package VI: Postpartum (up to 6 months postpartum)	Food Package VII: Fully Breastfeeding (up to 1 year post-partum)
Juice, single strength	125 fl oz	144 fl oz	96 fl oz	144 fl oz
Milk ²	16 qt	ss qt	16 qt	se qt
Breakfast cereal 3	36 oz	36 oz	36 oz	36 02
Cheese	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 lb
Eggs	1 dozen	1 dozen	1 dozen	2 dozen
Fruits and vegetables	\$5.00 in cash value vouchers	\$11.00 in cash value vouchers	\$11.00 in cash value vouchers	\$11.00 in cash value vouchers
Whole wheat bread ⁶	2 lb	1 lb	N/A	1 lb
Fish (canned) 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	30 oz
Legumes, dry or canned and/or	1 lb (64 oz canned) Or	1 lb (64 ounce canned) And	i lb (64 ounce canned) Or	1 lb (66 ounce canned) And
Peanut butter	15 oz	16 oz	15 oz	15 02



62



63

VEGETARIAN SUPPLEMENTS

- Supplements should be used to make up for any dietary shortfalls
- Nutrients to consider include
- Vitamin D
- Vitamin B₁₂
- Iron
- Zinc
- DHA
- Folic acid (600 mcg in pregnancy)
- Iodine (150 mcg in pregnancy)

64

SAMPLE NUTRIENT CONTENT OF VEGETARIAN PRENATAL SUPP (SELECTED NUTRIENTS SHOWN)

	Amt in I tablet	DRI, pregnancy, 19- 50 y
Vitamin D (IU)	600	600
Folic acid (mcg)	800	600
Vitamin B ₁₂ (mcg)	12	2.6
Calcium (mg)	200	1000
Iron (mg)	27	27
lodine (mcg)	0	220
Zinc (mg)	15	11

	Vegetarian Nutrition eggt *Academy of Nutrition right. and Dietetics
RD Resources for Professionals:	
Safety of Soyfoods	
Many vegetarians value soy products for their nutrient content, taste and versatility. However, as soyfoods become more common in Western dist, concerns have been raised regarding the effects of soy itoflavones on health and about soy intake on nutrient status.	Breast Cancer
	Hormone therapy has been shown to increase postmenopausal breast cancer risk and markers of breast cancer risk, such as breast cancer proliferation, breast tissue density and circulating estrogen levels. Neither soy on is follavones evert any of these effects. ⁸

66

SOY

- Based on intakes of traditional societies, a couple of servings of soy appears to be safe during pregnancy, lactation, and childhood.
- Soy foods are not an essential part of a vegetarian diet but can add variety and supply nutrients including protein, calcium, vitamin D, vitamin B₁₂, iron and zinc.

67

COUNSELING VEGETARIAN CLIENTS

- "Tell me which foods you eat and which foods you avoid."
- Plant-based counseling materials
- Respect clients' food preferences
- Be aware of current research and new food products
- Provide ideas for preparing staple foods



68

PROMOTING PLANT-BASED DIETS FOR CHILDREN

- Engaging books/DVDs in children and YA sections of libraries
- Increased exposure to plant-based meals in school cafeterias, childcare, camps, after-school programs
- Education of primary care providers, coaches, teachers
- Other???

69 PROMOTING PLANT-BASED DIETS FOR **CHILDREN** Engaging books/DVDs in children and YA sections of libraries •Increased exposure to plant-based meals in school cafeterias, childcare, camps, after-school programs Education of primary care providers, coaches, teachers Other??? 70 RESOURCES – WEBSITES AND **BLOGS** Vegetarian Nutrition DPG www.vndpg.org Vegetarian Nutrition DPG Consumer website www.vegetariannutrition.net Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Vegetarian Nutrition EAL http://andevidencelibrary.com Vegetarian Resource Group www.vrg.org The Vegan RD (Virginia Messina, MPH, RD) http://www.theveganrd.com/ Jack Norris, RD http://jacknorrisrd.com/ 71 **RESOURCES - BOOKS** The Dietitian's Guide to Vegetarian Diets, 3rd ed. ■ The New Becoming Vegetarian Becoming Vegan Comprehensive Edition ■ Vegan for Life Simply Vegan