



Food Truths Webinar: Can We Say What Diet Is Best?

Bibliography | January 15, 2020

www.dietid.com/foodtruthswebinar

Katz DL and Meller S. Can we say what diet is best for health? *Annu Rev Public Health* 2014;35:83-103. <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/10.1146/annurev-publhealth-032013-182351>

Gardner CD, Kiazand A, et al. Comparison of the Atkins, Zone, Ornish, and LEARN Diets for change in weight and related risk factors among overweight premenopausal women. The A to Z Weight Loss Study: a randomized trial. *JAMA* 2007;297:969-977. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/205916>

Gardner CD, Trepanowski J, et al. Effect of low-fat vs low-carbohydrate diet on 12-month weight loss in overweight adults and the association with genotype pattern or insulin secretion. The DIETFITS randomized clinical trial. *JAMA* 2018;319:667-679. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2673150>

US News & World Report's Best Diets Rankings for 2020. <https://www.usnews.com/info/blogs/press-room/articles/2020-01-02/us-news-reveals-best-diets-rankings-for-2020>

Jankovic N, Geelen A et al. Adherence to a healthy diet according to the World Health Organization Guidelines and all-cause mortality in elderly adults from Europe and the United States. *Am J Epidemiol* 2014;180:978-988. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4224363/>

Sotos-Prieto M, Bhupathiraju SN, et al. Association of changes in diet quality with total and cause-specific mortality. *NEJM* 2017;377:143-153. <https://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa1613502>

Wang DD, Li Y et al. Global improvement in dietary quality could lead to substantial reduction in premature death. *J Nutrition* 2019;149:1065-1074. <https://academic.oup.com/jn/article/149/6/1065/5485051>

Micha R, Penalvo JL et al. Association between dietary factors and mortality from heart disease, stroke, and type 2 diabetes in the United States. *JAMA*. 2017;317:912-924. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2608221>

US Burden of Disease Collaborators. The state of US health, 1990-2016. Burden of diseases, injuries, and risk factors among US states. *JAMA* 2018;319:1444-1472. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2678018>

Global Burden of Disease Collaborators. Health effects of dietary risks in 195 countries, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease study. *Lancet* 2019;393:1958-1972. [https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736\(19\)30041-8/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736(19)30041-8/fulltext)

Mozaffarian D, Glickman D. Our Food Is Killing Too Many of Us. *New York Times Op Ed*: August 26, 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/08/26/opinion/food-nutrition-health-care.html>

Katz D. Plant-Based Diets for Reversing Disease and Saving the Planet: Past, Present, and Future. *Adv Nutr* 2019;10(Supplement 4):S304-S307. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31728489>

Ornish D, Scherwitz LW, Billings JH et al. Intensive lifestyle changes for reversal of coronary heart disease. *JAMA*. 1998 Dec 16;280(23):2001-7.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/188274>

de Lorgeril M, Salen P et al. Mediterranean Diet, Traditional Risk Factors, and the Rate of Cardiovascular Complications After Myocardial Infarction: Final Report of the Lyon Diet Heart Study. *Circulation* 1999;99:779-785.

<https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1161/01.CIR.99.6.779>

Koertge J, Weidner G, et al. Improvement in Medical Risk Factors and Quality of Life in Women and Men With Coronary Artery Disease in the Multicenter Lifestyle Demonstration Project. *Am J Cardiol* 2003;91:1316-1322. <http://mail.anneornish.com/wp-content/uploads/improvement-in-medical-risk-factors-and-quality-of-life-in-women.pdf>

Silberman A, Banthia R, et al. The effectiveness and efficacy of an intensive cardiac rehabilitation program in 24 sites. *Am J Health Promotion* 2010:260-265.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.4278/ajhp.24.4.arb>

Ornish D, Brown S et al. Can lifestyle changes reverse coronary heart disease? The Lifestyle Heart Trial. *The Lancet* 1990;336:129-133.

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PII0140-6736\(90\)91656-U/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PII0140-6736(90)91656-U/fulltext)

Stranges S, Takeda A, Martin N et al. Mediterranean-style diet for the primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease: Cochrane systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised clinical trials, *European Heart Journal* 2019;40:746.0279.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehz746.0279>

Fung TT, Rexrode KM, Mantzoros CS, Manson JE, Willett WC, Hu FB. Mediterranean diet and incidence of and mortality from coronary heart disease and stroke in women. *Circulation* 2009;119:1093-100. <https://ahajournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.108.816736>

Lopez-Garcia E, Rodriguez-Artalejo F, Li TY, Fung TT, Li S, Willett WC, Rimm EB, Hu FB. The Mediterranean-style dietary pattern and mortality among men and women with cardiovascular disease. *AJCN* 2013;99(1):172-80.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3862454/pdf/ajcn991172.pdf>

Ahmad S, Moorthy MV, Demler OV, Hu FB, Ridker PM, Chasman DI, Mora S. Assessment of Risk Factors and Biomarkers Associated With Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Among Women Consuming a Mediterranean Diet. *JAMA Network Open* 2018;1(8):e185708.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2717565>

Estruch R, Ros E, Salas-Salvadó J, Covas MI, Corella D, Arós F, Gómez-Gracia E, Ruiz-Gutiérrez V, Fiol M, Lapetra J, Lamuela-Raventos RM. Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease with a Mediterranean diet supplemented with extra-virgin olive oil or nuts. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2018;378:e34.

<https://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa1800389>

Salas-Salvadó J, Bulló M, Babio N, Martínez-González MÁ, Ibarrola-Jurado N, Basora J, Estruch R, Covas MI, Corella D, Arós F, Ruiz-Gutiérrez V. Reduction in the incidence of type 2 diabetes with the Mediterranean diet. *Diabetes care* 2011;34:14-9.

<https://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/34/1/14.long>

Loughrey DG, Lavecchia S, Brennan S, Lawlor BA, Kelly ME. The impact of the Mediterranean diet on the cognitive functioning of healthy older adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Advances in Nutrition* 2017;8:571-86.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5502874/pdf/an015495.pdf>

Aridi YS, Walker JL, Wright OR. The association between the Mediterranean dietary pattern and cognitive health: a systematic review. *Nutrients* 2017;9:674.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5537789/pdf/nutrients-09-00674.pdf>

Bhushan A, Fondell E, Ascherio A, Yuan C, Grodstein F, Willett W. Adherence to Mediterranean diet and subjective cognitive function in men. *European journal of epidemiology* 2017;33:1-2. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10654-017-0330-3>

Crous-Bou M, Fung TT, Prescott J, Julin B, Du M, Sun Q, Rexrode KM, Hu FB, De Vivo I. Mediterranean diet and telomere length in Nurses' Health Study: population based cohort study. *BMJ* 2014;349:g6674. <https://www.bmj.com/content/349/bmj.g6674.long>

Samieri C, Sun Q, Townsend MK, Chiuve SE, Okereke OI, Willett WC, Stampfer M, Grodstein F. The Association Between Dietary Patterns at Midlife and Health in Aging: An Observational Study. *Annals of internal medicine* 2013;159:584-91.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4193807/pdf/nihms543197.pdf>

Shai I, Schwarzfuchs D, Henkin Y, Shahar DR, Witkow S, Greenberg I, Golan R, Fraser D, Bolotin A, Vardi H, Tangi-Rozental O. Weight loss with a low-carbohydrate, Mediterranean, or low-fat diet. *NEJM*. 2008;359:229-41.

https://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa0708681?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3dwww.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

MJ, Singh PN, Sabaté J et al. Vegetarian Dietary Patterns and Mortality in Adventist Health Study 2. *JAMA Intern Med* 2013;173:1230-1238.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/articlepdf/1710093/loi130047.pdf>

Key TJ, Appleby PN, Davey GK et al. Mortality in British vegetarians: review and preliminary results from EPIC-Oxford. *Am J Clin Nutr* 2003; 78:533S-538S.

<https://academic.oup.com/ajcn/article/78/3/533S/4689993>