#### DAVID CAMERON-SMITH Liggins Institute, University of Auckland

Professor Cameron-Smith is the University of Auckland Chair in Nutrition. He leads a research team focused on understanding the interactions between food and human health, with particular emphasis on how the digestion of protein and minerals are affected by ageing.

#### **Digesting red meat**

Red meat, at face value, should be a healthy food choice, rich in protein, iron and a wide array of vitamins. Yet remarkably little is known about the benefits provided by red meat in the delivery of these nutrients; for example the digestibility of red meat protein and the delivery of essential amino acids for rebuilding and repairing human tissue. Similarly, the bioavailability and benefits of highly bioavailable haem-iron on human health remain under researched. Even less is known about the potential health benefits of the unique fats found in meat. A surprising feature of red meat is the relatively high content of a unique type of omega-3 fatty acid known as docosapentaenoic (DPA), but with its biological actions largely undetermined, it remains off the list of recognised omega-3 fatty acids.

Counterbalancing the potential health benefits remains the continued consumer sentiment that red meat is dangerous to health. Again there is little, if no, scientific data on whether the risk of heart disease, cancer or diabetes is exacerbated by a diet rich in red meat. Recent headlines of red meat being as dangerous as smoking are not borne out with appropriate analysis of lifelong mortality figures.

#### **MONDAY** 12 MAY

**9 12.40pm** Ro

Room 6

# **Digesting Red Meat**

Professor David Cameron-Smith Food and Health Program Liggins Institute University of Auckland



Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

NEW ZEALAND

#### Young Children and Older People as a Percentage of a Global Population



http://www.sustainablehealth.org/health/metrics/

# In Fifteen Years, the Median Age in China Will Be Older Than in the U.S.



Source: United Nations Population Division



#### The Cat In The Hat On Aging

I cannot see I cannot pee I cannot chew I cannot screw Oh, my God, what can I do? My memory shrinks My hearing stinks No sense of smell I look like hell My mood is bad -- can you tell? My body's drooping Have trouble pooping The Golden Years have come at last The Golden Years can kiss my ass

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL R. J. HARWELL BORN 1914 GAVE UP SMOKING 1959 GAVE UP BODZE 1973 GAVE UP RED 1983 MEAT 1983 **A E** <u>)</u> DIED ANYWAY 1991 111 ١ 1 -11 1 11 Vel. i, 1111 11/7 14 1111 Å

# Is eating meat really as bad as smoking?







### 1. Protein

### 2. Fats

## 3. Minerals

# Protein Power!



- 1. Recommended Daily Intakes (RDIs)
- 2. Protein Quality

- only **part** of the picture

## Mass Vs Strength

25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85+



Ferrucci L et al. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci (2012) 67A:13-16

### Loss of muscle relates to protein intake



**FIGURE 1.** Adjusted lean mass (LM) loss by quintile of energy-adjusted total protein intake. n = 2066. Adjusted for age, sex, race, study site, total

ABC Longitudinal Aging Study Houstin-DK. Am. J. Clin. Nutr. (2008) 87:150-5.

# Exercise **plus** Protein Increases Muscle Protein Synthesis



Adapted from Phillips SM. Nutrition (2004) 20;689-95.

#### Building the Perfect Protein – Fast & Leucine



Protein Source	Leucine	BCAA
Whey protein isolate	14%	26%
Milk protein	10%	21%
Egg protein	8.5%	20%
Red Meat protein	8%	18%
Soy protein isolate	8%	18%
Wheat protein	7%	15%



## Auckland Study – Rump Steak





Part of metabolomics analysis of blood response to meat. 80+ metabolites measured.

Pundir, Chiang, Cameron-Smith (Unpublished, 2013)

# The Value Proposition

- Red meat is <u>NOT</u> slowly digested
- Processing **MAY** increased digestion rate
- Meat digestion in OLDER consumers <u>Not</u> analysed
- Does red meat help **build** muscle?







# Increasing prevalence of Anaemia



Percentage of people considered anemic according to age and sex: NHANES III, phases 1 and 2, 1988-1994.



# The 'Superfood'







# **US Feedlots - Diminishing Returns**



# The Missing Omega 3



**Sinclair** AJ, Johnson, L, O'Dea K. and Holman RT. Diets rich in lean *beef* increase the eicosatrienoic, arachidonic, eicosapentaenoic and docosapentaenoic acid content of plasma phospholipids. Lipids <u>29: 337-343 (1994).</u>

# The Missing Omega-3

 In Australia, a low seafood consuming country, red meat contributes about 50% of the intake of long chain omega 3 fatty acids.

 Food Standards Australia & NZ (FSANZ) does not consider DPA as an omega 3 FA "because too little is known about DPA!"



Red Meat – Export Growth/NZ benefit



