Mandatory Fortification With Folic Acid

Presented by Scott J. Montgomery Food Fortification Initiative Director 9 November 2017



Enhancing Grains for Healthier Lives

What is fortification?

Adding vitamins and minerals

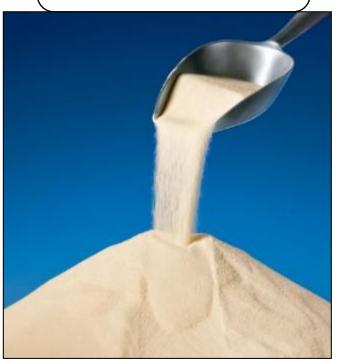


Photo from Mühlenchemie

during the milling process



Photo by David Snyder / CDC Foundation



Istockphoto



FFI focuses on industrially milled wheat flour, maize flour, and rice

Industrial mill



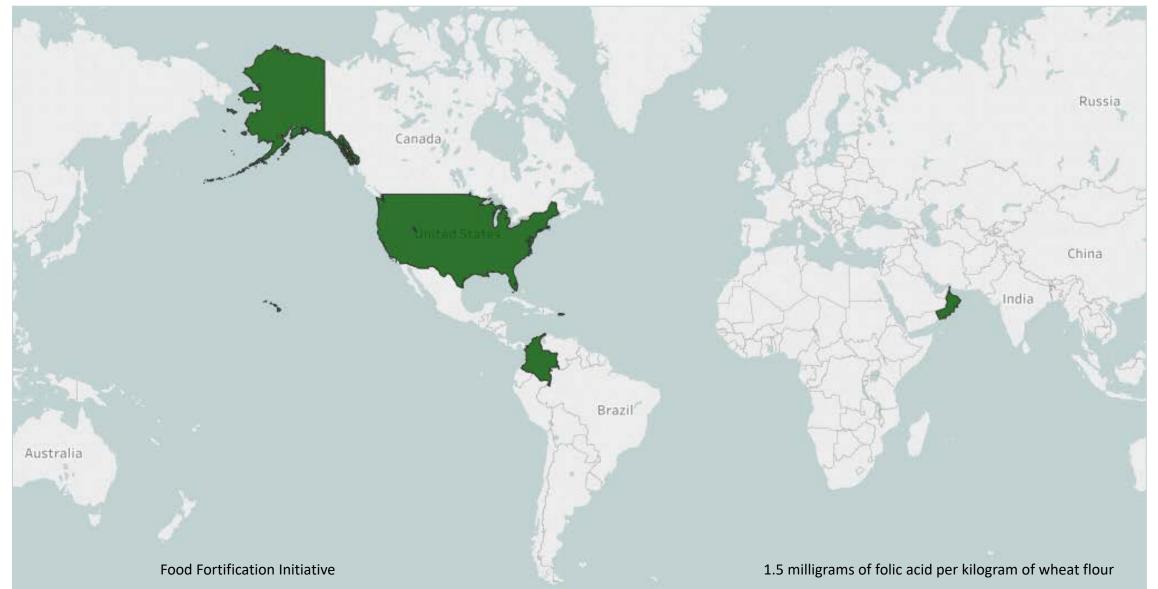
Village-type chakki mill



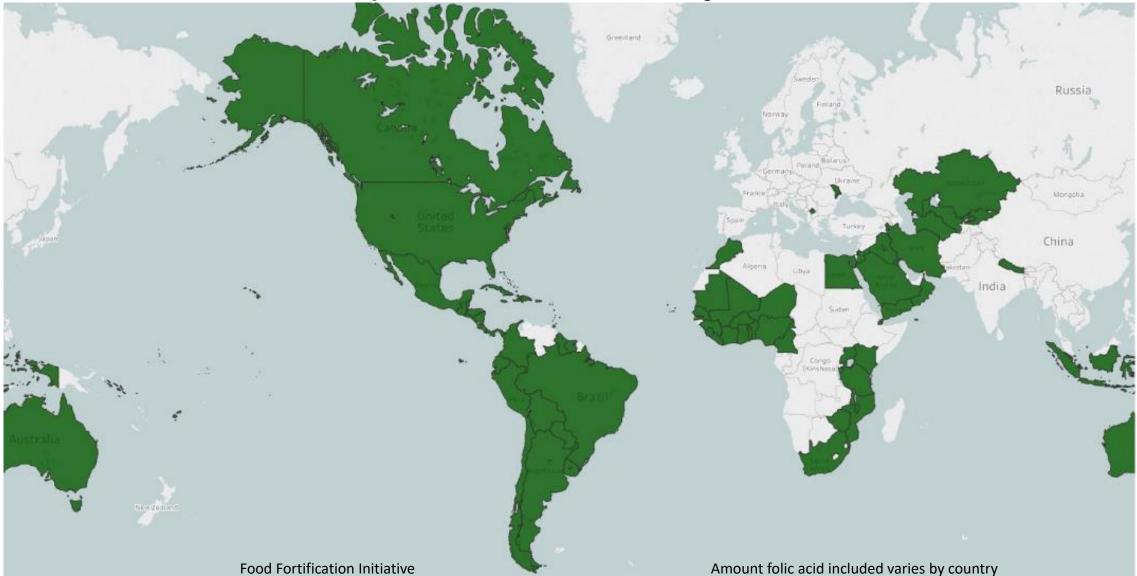
India photo by David McKee

Bühler photo

1996–1998: U.S. and Colombia mandate adding folic acid to grains; Oman reaches national coverage



2017: 81 countries require folic acid in industrially milled wheat flour, maize flour and/or rice





Benefits of Mandatory Fortification



Legislation leads to high coverage



Average percent of industrially milled wheat flour that is fortified in countries <u>with</u> legislation



Average percent of industrially milled wheat flour that is fortified in countries <u>without</u> legislation



Nutrient levels increasing in Cameroon

| Among Women in Urban Areas N = ~ 300 households | 2 years before fortification | 1 year after fortification | Percent Increase | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Plasma folate* (nmol/L) | 15 | 47 | 213% | |
| Plasma B12 (pmol/L) | 461 | 671 | 46% | |
| Plasma zinc (µg/dL) | 55 | 65 | 18% | |
| Ferritin (µg/L) | 37 | 47 | 27% | |



Cameroon photo from Flickr Creative Commons

*Plasma/serum folate is a short-term measure and RBC folate concentration is a long-term measure of folate status and is the biomarker used for NTD risk. Correlation between plasma/serum folate concentration and RBC folate concentration is unknown.

Iron, Zinc, Folate, and Vitamin B-12 Status Increased among Women and Children in Yaound´e and Douala, Cameroon, 1 Year after Introducing Fortified Wheat Flour Engle-Stone R, Nankap M, Ndjebayi AO, et. al. J Nutr. 2017 Jul;147(7):1426-1436.. Epub 2017 Jun 7 http://jn.nutrition.org/content/early/2017/06/07/jn.116.245076



Folate and other nutrient deficiencies decreasing in Fiji

Percent of Women Age 15–45 Deficient Before and After Flour Fortification, Fiji, N=869

| Measurement | Percent Deficient Before, 2004 | Percent Deficient After, 2010 | Cut offs used for deficiency in women ¹ |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Serum folate | 8 | 1 | Serum folate <10 nmol/L |
| Iron | 23 | 8 | Serum ferritin <15 mg/L |
| Zinc | 39 | 0 | Serum zinc <10.1 mmol/L |

In addition, anemia prevalence among this group dropped from 40% to 28%.

Anemia defined as hemoglobin <12g/dL

Only 16.1% of the women had taken nutrient supplements in the six months prior to the survey

National Food and Nutrition Centre 2010 ffinetwork.org/monitor/Documents/Fiji.pdf

¹ World Health Organization apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/161988/1/9789241549042_eng.pdf

Legislation equalizes costs for millers



One metric ton of wheat flour is about 2,200 pounds or 1,000 kilograms, as pictured here. FFI photo.

Premix cost to fortify 1 metric ton

Wheat Flour:

Average of US\$ 3 to fortify with iron, folic acid, and other B vitamins

Maize Flour:

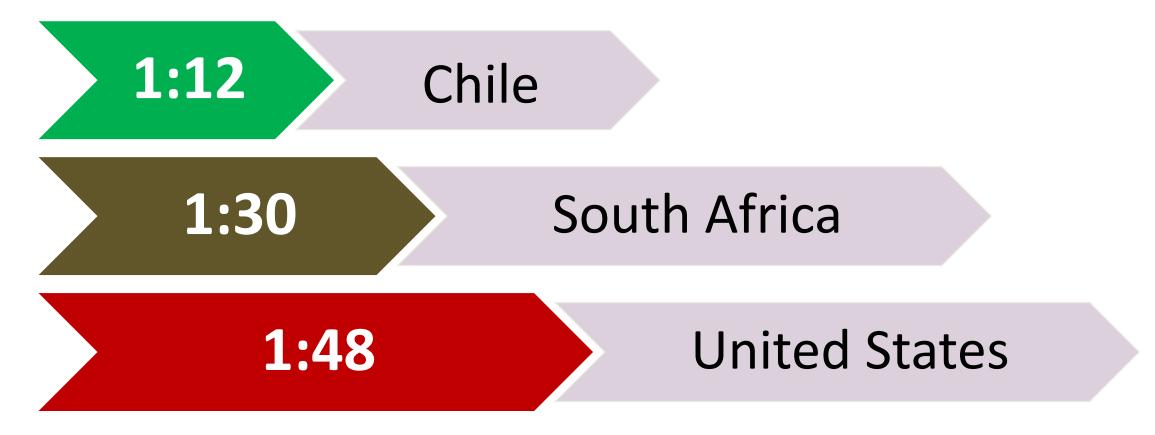
Average of US\$ 4 to fortify with iron, zinc, vitamin A, folic acid, and other B vitamins

Rice:

US\$ 6 to US\$ 20 to fortify with iron, zinc, vitamin A, folic acid, and other B vitamins



Fortifying with folic acid leads to healthcare savings from preventing spina bifida



Llanos A, Hertrampf E, Cortes F, et. al. Health Policy. 2007 Oct;83(2-3):295-303 Sayed AR, Bourne D, Pattinson R, et. al. Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol. 2008 Apr;82(4):211–216 Grosse SD, Berry RJ, Mick Tilford J, et. al. Am J Prev Med. 2016 May;50(5 Suppl 1):S74-80. Epub 2016 Jan 11

Legislation establishes appropriate standards

- Which nutrients
- Type of iron
- Level of nutrients

Nutrients Added Through Fortification (parts per million)

| | Minerals | | | B Vitamins | | | | |
|-------|----------|----------------------------|------|------------|-----|--------|------------|---------|
| | Iron | Type of Iron | Zinc | Folic Acid | B12 | Niacin | Riboflavin | Thiamin |
| Wheat | 44 | Multiple Compounds Allowed | | 1.54 | | 55 | 4 | 6 |

FFI Country Profile – Colombia <u>http://www.ffinetwork.org/country_profiles/country.php?record=44</u>

Legislation enables monitoring

Food Control

- Internal
- External
- Commercial

Program

- Intake
- Impact

2-CONAFER

Comisión Nacional para la Fortificación, Enriquecimiento y/o Equiparación de Alimentos REPÚBLICA DE GUATEMALA

In summary

Fortification is most effective when it is mandatory because legislation:

- Helps ensure high coverage
- Equalizes costs for millers
- Establishes appropriate standards
- Enables monitoring



For more information:

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Also see:

FFInetwork.org

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