

# NUTRITION REPORT

Objective: review NGWI priorities related to health and determine how they coincide with ARS (and NIH) current research programs.

Identify future needs and determine ways to better harness ARS to achieve stated goals.

In effect conduct a mini-gap analysis that includes assessment of available resources and ability to capitalize in the area of health and nutrition.

Areas of conceptual interest were the arena of living healthier lives longer and determining whether focus should be preventative or curative.

Bottom line objective from industry standpoint is to enhance marketability of our products.

Issues to be addressed: percentage/concentration of components required to generate a health benefit.

Notations include the fact that when looking at components, microflora and genomics in the population will determine which dose will be effective for subpopulations.

Pilot studies need to be done in order to get large dollar funding (i.e. NIH);

Human studies need to be done to make health claims.

How does the NGWI grape research get on the high priority list at ARS and NIH?

Note that the Department of Defense does a lot of nutrition studies and that ARS does human feeding studies: one of the things it does best and that this is how ARS can help the industry.

Consensus items to be considered for action:

1. Create a scientific advisory panel and organize a meeting designed to assess state of the research and direction moving forward. Meeting should include industry representatives.
2. Develop a plan of action that moves the health/nutrition ball forward – meaning a plan that results in ongoing positive publicity that can be used to generate increased demand while work toward definitive health messages continues.

(Whether an FDA health message is necessary or even desired for grape products excluding wine was discussed but not finalized.)

3. Focus on the whole food – not components. This was advised by ARS Nutrition and NIH.
  - a. Discussion ensued about freeze dried process used by California table grape industry to create a powder for research purposed that contains all the compounds in fresh grapes. (Powder includes all colors, seeded and seedless and represents approximately 95 percent of volume.)
  - b. Discussion ensued about the possibility of either creating a freeze dried powder that includes examples of multiple varieties from all sectors or developing wine and juice and raisin powders using existing process.
  - c. Discussion ensued about possibility of piggybacking on table grape research process and projects that annually go unfunded.

4. Move the research forward to the point where human feeding studies are underway. Note that bioavailability work can be done as part of the feeding study.

(Need physical/biochemical biomarkers to determine whether product influences the marker in the direction you want.)

5. Explore partnership for research/funding with government agencies (ARS, NIH and DOD).
6. Collect names of scientific advisors from other groups and commodities.

7. Molly will investigate whether human studies using wine could be done by ARS.

(Note that if nothing else, it would be helpful for the industry to have the facts about components in wine and to be able to speak credibly and truthfully.)

8. NGWI – Needs to review all the objectives under Priority Areas 2.1, 2.2 as they are currently component based.

9. Consider developing cultivars with enhanced health benefits.

10. Investigate potential health benefits of grape byproducts, i.e. grape seed oil.

a. Investigate ARS new product development programs.

11. Work with ARS to include NGWI priorities in specific CRIS project plan.
  - a. Conducted every five years, plans include annual milestones and and require annual reports on progress.
  - b. Driven by National Program Staff.
  - c. Resources might be able shifted toward grape priority research as a result: one possible means of working on grapes within existing resources.
  - d. Could ask to have industry representatives appointed to review panels.

12. Determine, if possible, a broad area of health research on which NGWI and/or component groups could focus. If not a specific disease are (e.g. heart), then perhaps something like inflammation that crosses multiple disease areas.
13. Given that increased demand for product is the bottom line, marketing people need to be involved in all aspects of research planning, evaluation, etc.
  - a. Media outreach of results needs to be included at every possible opportunity that credible positive facts are available.