

**Patient Education Projects** 

**Patient Education** 

4-22-2022

## Debunking Medical Myths: Low Fat or Low Carbs?

Simon Yacoub

Wayne State University School of Medicine, fx5119@wayne.edu

Katherine Heeres

Wayne State University School of Medicine, hg9043@wayne.edu

Liam Browning

Wayne State University School of Medicine, fy9548@wayne.edu

Nikhil Patel

Wayne State University School of Medicine, fo1566@wayne.edu

Giulia Santangelo

Wayne State University School of Medicine, gb2837@wayne.edu

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/pat\_edu\_proj



Part of the Curriculum and Instruction Commons, Medical Education Commons, and the Public Health

Commons

## **Recommended Citation**

Yacoub, Simon; Heeres, Katherine; Browning, Liam; Patel, Nikhil; Santangelo, Giulia; and Laz, Nabta, "Debunking Medical Myths: Low Fat or Low Carbs?" (2022). Patient Education Projects. 273. https://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/pat\_edu\_proj/273

This Infographic is brought to you for free and open access by the Patient Education at DigitalCommons@WayneState. It has been accepted for inclusion in Patient Education Projects by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@WayneState.

Authors Simon Yacoub, Katherine Heeres, Liam Browning, Nikhil Patel, Giulia Santangelo, and Nabta Laz	

## LOW FATOR LOW CARB?

BROWN 10:LIAM BROWNING,KATHERINE HEERES, NABTA LAZ, NIKHIL PATEL,GIULIA SANTANGELO, SIMON YACOUB

You've probably heard someone say "I need to lay off the carbs and lose weight," and that cutting carbs is the best way to lose weight. Is this really true?

While low carb diets have been shown to be beneficial for weight loss and for the treatment of certain disorders there is little evidence to show they are the most effective method of losing weight.



Many people starting a low carb diet will report losing several pounds in the first couple of weeks, leading them to believe carbs have been leading to believe cutting the carbs was all they needed to lose weight. Most of this weight is water-weight due to depleted glycogen stores, and is colloquially termed the "whoosh effect."

Other diets, such as low fat diets, do not have as pronounced of a whoosh effect, due to less water weight loss. But, that doesn't mean the total long-term weight loss is not equivalent- the effectiveness of a diet is reliant on total calories consumed.

While some people find low carb diets to be helpful in losing weight due to the inherent restriction of food options, increase in protein consumption, and reported increase in satiety, they are likely not sustainable in the long-term for most people.





In fact, some studies have linked low carb/high fat diets to poorer cholesterol levels, despite equivalent weight loss between low carb and high carb groups.

Weight loss diets should be tailored to the individual's preferences in order to maximize sustainability and long-term adherence .

## **CITATIONS**

Astrup A, Meinert Larsen T, Harper A. Atkins and other low-carbohydrate diets: hoax or an effective tool for weight loss?. Lancet. 2004;364(9437):897-899. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(04)16986-9 Bueno NB, de Melo IS, de Oliveira SL, da Rocha Ataide T. Very-low-carbohydrate ketogenic diet v. low-fat diet for long-term weight loss: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. Br J Nutr.

2013;110(7):1178-1187. doi:10.1017/S0007114513000548

Johnston CS, Tjonn SL, Swan PD, White A, Hutchins H, Sears B. Ketogenic low-carbohydrate diets have no metabolic advantage over nonketogenic low-carbohydrate diets. Am J Clin Nutr.

2006;83(5):1055-1061. doi:10.1093/ajcn/83.5.1055

carbohydrate vs low-fat diets on weight loss and cardiovascular risk factors: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Arch Intern Med. 2006 Feb 13;166(3):285-93. doi: 0.1001/archinte.166.3.285. Erratum in: Arch Intern Med. 2006 Apr 24;166(8):932. P MID:16476868

Schutz Y, Montani JP, Dulloo AG. Low-carbohydrate ketogenic diets in body weight control: A recurren

plaguing issue of fad diets?. Obes Rev. 2021;22 Suppl 2:e13195. doi:10.1111/obr.13195