The effects of water and dairy drinks on dietary patterns in overweight adolescents - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

The effects of water and dairy drinks on dietary patterns in overweight adolescents

The aim was to investigate the effects of increased water or dairy intake on total intake of energy, nutrients, foods and dietary patterns in overweight adolescents in the Milk Components and Metabolic Syndrome (MoMS) study (n=173). Participants were randomly assigned to consume 1I/d of skim milk, whey, casein or water for 12 weeks. A decrease in the dietary pattern called Convenience Food, identified by principal component analysis, was observed during the intervention both in the water and dairy groups. Total energy intake decreased by 990.9kJ/d (236.8kcal/d) in the water group but was unchanged in the dairy group during intervention. To conclude, an extra intake of fluid seems to favourably affect the rest of the diet by decreasing the intake of convenience foods, including sugar-sweetened beverages. A low energy drink, such as water, seems advantageous considering the total energy intake in these overweight adolescents. This study is registered at clinicaltrials.gov (NCT00785499).

General information

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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition , University of Copenhagen Authors: Andersen, L. B. B. (Ekstern), Arnberg, K. (Ekstern), Trolle, E. (Intern), Michaelsen, K. F. (Ekstern), Bro, R. (Ekstern), Pipper, C. B. (Ekstern), Mølgaard, C. (Ekstern) Number of pages: 11 Pages: 314-324 Publication date: 2016 Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

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