Omega-6 to Omega-3 ratios in margarine 'significant'

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Clash of ideas

What are the opposing ideas?

Pro ratio

Anti-ratio

- The ratio of n-6/n-3 is significant for health and disease and is based on solid science
- The ratio of n-6/n-3 is not based on good science, has conceptual limitations and no compelling rationale for recommendation of a specific ratio.



What are omega-3 and omega-6?



Extremely subtle differences







Why have a ratio?

- Example:
- n-6/n-3 = 5:1
- Because this ratio is telling us something very fundamental about the PUFA composition of a food or other biological matrix.
- It is telling us about the quantitative aspects of two very different families of PUFA.

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Examples of n-6/n-3 ratios

Aspect

N-6/n-3 ratio

- Paleolithic diet 40 000 y.a.
- Modern Western diet
- Greece prior to 1960
- US today
- Sunflower oil
- Canola oil
- Blossom Canola Margarine
- Greek egg
- Supermarket egg
- Fishmeal egg
- Flax egg

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- 0.70
- 18.75
- 1.00 2.00
- 16.74
- 70
- 1.9
- 2.21
- 1.3
- 19.9
- 6.6
- 1.3



Medical implications of low ratios

Ratio

- High n-6
- High n-3
- N-6/n-3=5
- N-6/n-3=10
- N-6/n-3=4/1
- 2-3/1
- 4-6/1
- 5/1
- Higher n-3
- <4.5/1
- Ratio

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Implication

- Higher incidence of breast cancer in Israel
- Hyperinsulinemia, atherosclerosis, tumorigenesis
- Lower risk of breast cancer, colon cancer
- Beneficial re asthma
- Adverse for asthma
- 70% decrease in mortality
- Suppressed inflammation rheumatoid arthritis
- Maximal conversion of short to long n-3
- Optimal mixture for countering deficiency
- Decrease proinflammatory cytokines
- 95% lower risk heart disease
- Predictor of low-grade inflammation

How can all of this lack scientific rationale?

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Significant quote

- "Currently, the Western diet contains a disproportionally high amount of n-6 PUFAs and low amount of n-3 PUFAS, and the resulting high n-6/n-3 ratio is thought to contribute to cardiovascular disease, inflammation, and cancer".
- IM Berquin et al., Department of Cancer Biology, Wake Forest University School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC, US. Cancer Lett. 2008, 269, 363-377.

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Quote from "Margarine Myths debunked"

- "The WHO also concluded that : Based on both the scientific evidence and conceptual limitations, there is no compelling scientific rationale for the recommendation of a specific ratio of omega-6 to omega-3 fatty acids"
- Reasonable conclusion:
- The n-6/n-3 ratio is not scientific



The full WHO statement

 ""The WHO also concluded that "Based on both the scientific evidence and conceptual limitations, there is no compelling scientific rationale for the recommendation of a specific ratio of omega-6 to omega-3 fatty acids, <u>especially if intakes of n-6 and n-3 fats</u> <u>lie within the recommendations in this</u> <u>report"</u>



What are the recommendations?

- "The minimum intake levels for essential fatty acids to prevent deficiency symptoms are estimated at a convincing level to be 2.5%E LA plus 0.5%E ALA".
- Another way of putting this is that the n-6/n-3 ratio of E% = 2.5/0.5 = 5/1
- Conclusion:
- The n-6/n-3 ratio is fundamentally significant and cannot be avoided even by fiat. It is dictated by biochemical imperative.
 - (Fiat an arbitrary order or decree)



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N-6/n-3 ratio is significant

• Rationale:

- Increased ratio in biological tissue indicates imbalance.
- Imbalanced ratio linked to serious degenerative diseases.
- Ratio can act as a predictor of early disease, e.g. inflammation
- Decreased ratio indicates health (prevention and healing).
- Ratio can indicate need for improvement
- Ratio can indicate biochemistry of deficiency, e.g. 5:1
- Ratio is an efficient communication concept.







Conclusion

- We have corresponded with various lipid chemists at home and abroad and all are astounded by the FAO/WHO recommendation and think that it is incorrect.
- We have appealed to the WHO Committee to reconsider the recommendation and we are willing to make a formal submission.
- Our own studies of peer-reviewed literature convince us that the n-6/n-3 ratio is significant and that the recognition of the low ratio in canola oil and canola-based margarine can help to reduce the risk of cancer and therefore these products are worthy of recognition with the CANSA "Smart Choice" em tem.



Thank You