

Study: Supermarket-based dietary education leads to healthier lives

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Credit: Unsplash/CC0 Public Domain

Initial data from a University of Cincinnati clinical research study aimed at increasing diet quality and decreasing cardiovascular risk shows positive results.



The study, called Supermarket and Web-Based Intervention Targeting Nutrition (SuperWIN), was a randomized, controlled trial that promotes a heart-healthy diet through <u>nutrition</u> counseling provided by a supermarket-based, registered dietitian within one of each participant's home <u>grocery stores</u>.

The trial is the result of a partnership between the university, UC Health, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center and Kroger Health, the health care division of the Kroger Co.

The research was published in the journal Nature Medicine.

"The additional health benefits demonstrated by dietitian consultations in the SuperWIN study continue to reiterate the importance of access to nutrition consultations by licensed dietitians," said Sarah Couch, Ph.D., in the Department of Rehabilitation, Exercise and Nutrition Sciences at the UC College of Allied Health Sciences and co-primary investigator of SuperWIN.

The study results show that:

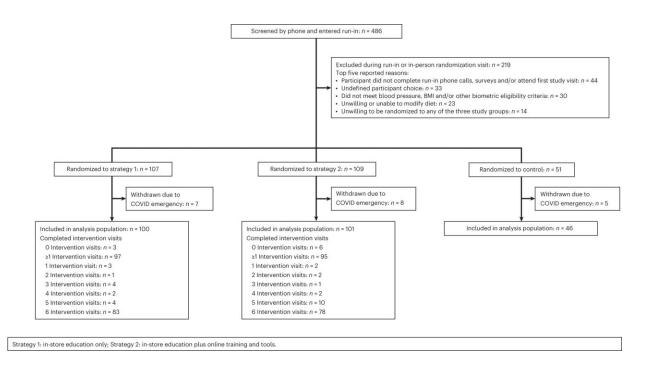
- 1. In-store, individualized educational tours conducted by a supermarket-based dietitian improve dietary quality in a continuous manner.
- 2. Education and training on <u>online shopping</u>, <u>home delivery</u> and nutrition applications further improves dietary quality.
- 3. Clinical trials can be executed with superb quality, even in community-based populations, using thoughtful designs and the <u>retail store</u>'s physical and technological infrastructure.

"The retail industry, including supermarkets and grocery stores, have long had <u>enormous potential</u> to expand the reach of traditional health care systems into communities, offering access, convenience and a



customer-centric approach," said Dylan Steen, MD, director of Clinical Trials and Population Health Research in the Division of Cardiovascular Health and Disease at the UC College of Medicine and a UC Health cardiologist.

"For problems like the massive, unaddressed issues of poor dietary quality and increasing obesity, this industry may also serve as the ideal environment to deliver dietary education interventions," Steen adds. "SuperWIN is the first clinical trial to be successfully executed in a goldstandard fashion, under a partnership between a diverse academic group of investigators and a large supermarket chain."



Trial profile: flow of participants through the SuperWIN trial. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, recruitment and all in-person study visits were stopped on 13 March 2020. Under safety precautions, recruitment and study visits were resumed in June 2020. Credit: *Nature Medicine* (2022). DOI: 10.1038/s41591-022-02077-7



The SuperWIN study is the result of a partnership, years in the making, to study novel interventions to improve food purchase and dietary intake quality.

Results of the study showed improved adherence to the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension, or DASH, diet. The study participants included 247 UC Health primary care patients with at least one of three cardiovascular risk factors —obesity, hypertension and/or high cholesterol. All study visits were conducted within Kroger supermarkets.

Participants first completed a medical nutrition therapy visit with a Kroger Health dietitian. Patients eligible to participate in the study were then randomized into one of three study groups.

The results of the study showed, on average, participants in the group who engaged with a Kroger Health dietitian for an on-site individualized education and shopping practice session had a greater increase in their adherence to a DASH diet than the control group.

Cincinnati Children's oversaw the <u>data management</u>, <u>statistical analysis</u> and interpretation of study results and supported design of the overall study, interactive web-based reports for participants to review purchases and food intake and modeling.

Cincinnati Children's Schubert Research Clinic conducted dietary intake interviews with participants prior to the study and again after three and six months. Data collected from those interviews were used to estimate participants' usual food and nutrition intake and, ultimately, determine whether or how these measures changed by the end of the study.

"SuperWIN's findings highlight the positive impact retail dietitians can have on people trying to make healthful choices, and the unique role of the grocery store in simplifying those choices to impact health," said



Taylor Newman, Ph.D., director of nutrition at Kroger Health. "The collaboration between the University of Cincinnati and Kroger Health is laying the groundwork to change the way people approach grocery shopping with a focus on <u>health</u>."

The SuperWIN clinical trial examined the independent effect of adding online shopping, home grocery delivery and nutrition applications on top of on-site, individualized, purchasing data-guided education and shopping practice. Those with training by the Kroger Health dietitians on these tools increased their DASH diet adherence even further.

More information: Dylan L. Steen et al, Efficacy of supermarket and web-based interventions for improving dietary quality: a randomized, controlled trial, *Nature Medicine* (2022). <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1038/s41591-022-02077-7</u>

Provided by University of Cincinnati

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