

Study: Children who drank whole milk had lower risk of being overweight or obese

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A systematic review and meta-analysis led by St. Michael's Hospital of Unity Health Toronto found children who drank whole milk had 40 per cent lower odds of being overweight or obese compared with children who consumed reduced-fat milk.

The research, published in *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, analyzed 28 studies from seven countries that explored the relationship between children drinking cow's milk and the risk of being overweight or obese. None of the studies—which involved a total almost 21,000 children between the ages of one and 18 years old—showed that kids who drank reduced-fat milk had a lower risk of being overweight or obese. Eighteen of the 28 studies suggested children who drank [whole milk](#) were less likely to be overweight or obese.

The findings challenge Canadian and international guidelines that recommend children consume reduced-fat cow milk instead of whole milk starting at age two to reduce the risk of obesity.

"The majority of children in Canada and the United States consume cow's milk on a daily basis and it

is a major contributor of dietary fat for many children," said Dr. Jonathon Maguire, lead author of the review and a pediatrician at St. Michael's Hospital.

"In our review, children following the current recommendation of switching to reduced-fat milk at age two were not leaner than those consuming whole milk."

Dr. Maguire, who is also a scientist at the MAP Centre for Urban Health Solutions, next hopes to establish the cause and effect of whole milk and lower risk of obesity in a randomized controlled trial.

"All of the studies we examined were observational studies, meaning that we cannot be sure if whole milk caused the lower risk of overweight or obesity. Whole [milk](#) may have been related to other factors which lowered the risk of overweight or [obesity](#)," Dr. Maguire said.

"A randomized controlled trial would help to establish cause and effect but none were found in the literature."

More information: Shelley M Vanderhout et al, Whole milk compared with reduced-fat milk and childhood overweight: a systematic review and meta-analysis, *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (2019). [DOI: 10.1093/ajcn/nqz276](https://doi.org/10.1093/ajcn/nqz276)

Provided by St. Michael's Hospital

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