Effect of Low Carbohydrate Bread Containing Beta-glucan Enriched Barley on Postprandial Glucose Response and Its Second-meal Effect

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Background & Objectives

The consumption of low-carbohydrate meal is known to suppress postprandial glucose response. On the other hand, the health benefits of high molecular weight β-glucan are highly interesting and there is an approved health claim from the European Food Safety Authority. It has been shown that the suppression effect on postprandial glucose response for low carbohydrate (LC) breads with/without containing (1-3),(1-4)-β-glucan enriched barley. We have evaluated two types of LC breads compared with refined wheat flour bread, whole grain bread and rice. Both LC breads are made of natural powdered materials (soybean, almond, walnuts, barley, wheat bran, tofu, wheat gluten etc.), without containing wheat-flour and industrial fiber-enriched materials (e.g. indigestible dextrin).

Test breads & Rice

Table 1 Nutrient composition of the test breads and rice (per 100grams)

	Comparison			Low carbohydrate (LC) breads	
	Rice	Sweet bread	Whole grain bread	Mild LC bread	Super LC bread
Energy (kcal)	150	270	217	235	257
Protein (g)	2.3	8.6	9.9	23.5	25.2
Fat (g)	0.1	4.0	2.1	10.5	14.5
Carbohydrate (g)	33.3	48.8	37.2	9.5	4.2
Dietary fiber (g)	0.3	2.2	4.7	4.2	4.6
Ash (g)	0.1	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.1
Salt (mg)	1	320	320	310	300



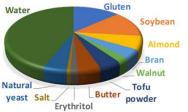


Fig.1 Experimental results of material design for each LC breads

(b) Super LC bread

(Test) Bread intakes at first meal 119c 125g 280 280 Energy (kcal) 280 β-glucan (g) 2.2 Carbohydrate (g) 6.5 11.3 16.6

Low

(Test)

Table 2 Test conditions of "Second meal effect"

on β-glucan contents in Mild LC bread

¹ Standard Mild LC bread consists of 0.9% β-glucan.



Test conditions in Mild LC bread



β-glucan contents

Medium

(Standard 1)

High

Fig.2 Mild LC breads and appearance after baking

evel After of blood glucose second meal first meal ∠ blood glucose lo (mg/dL) IAUC ² IAUC ² under the curve Sampling 180 (min) points 12:00~Second meal start 8:00~First meal start Overnight fast

Fig.3 Blood sampling points and evaluation contents (∠ C_{max} & IAUC)

Evaluation Method



Blood Fig.4 glucose meter (Arkray, Glucocard ™)

Whole grain bread Mild LC bread / 0g β-G

Super LC bread

Mild LC bread / 1.1g β-G

First meal (Fixed 280kcal)

Mild LC bread / 2.2g β-G

Table 3 Clinical characteristics					
Ourselves (husband & wife)					
Age (year)	65	65			
Body height (cm)	170	150			
Body weight (kg)	70	59			
BMI (kg/m²)	24.2	26.2			
FBG ¹ (mg/dL)	100-110	100-110			
HbA1c (%)	6.0	6.1			
¹ Fasting blood glucose					

Results & Discussions

The mild LC bread containing β-glucan enriched barley was only shown that suppression effect persisted to postprandial glucose response after next meal (second-meal effect). The present study suggested that the mild LC bread containing beta-glucan enriched barley had an advantageous potential for diabetes self care.

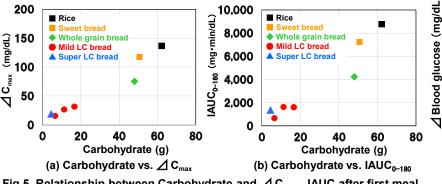
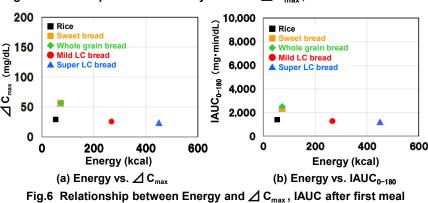


Fig.5 Relationship between Carbohydrate and Δ C_{max}, IAUC after first meal



20,000 (mg·min/dL) IAUC₀₋₁₈₀ after first meal 15.000 IAUC₂₄₀₋₄₂₀ after second meal **Total amount** 10,000 5,000 0 Mild LC Mild LC

200

150

100

50

Time (min) after first meal Blood glucose response after first & second meals

180

240

Whole grain Mild LC (0g β-G) (1.1g β -G) (2.2g β -G) bread Fig.8 Comparison of IAUC_{0-180, 240-420} after first & second meals