Overcoming Health Hurdles with **Proteins**

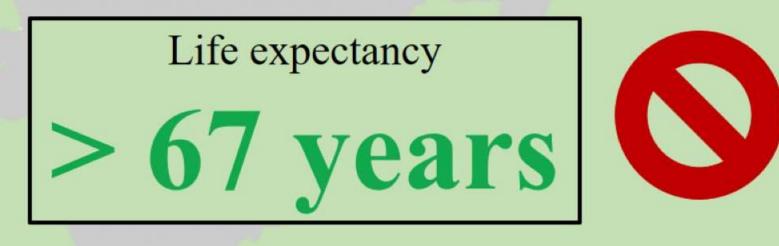
Mr. Devendra Chawla Founder

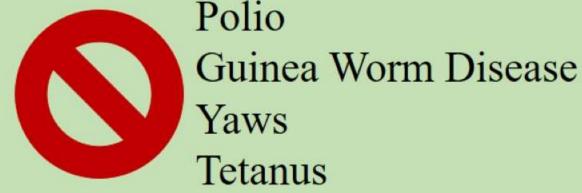
Samyog Health Foods Pvt. Ltd.



India's Health Status

1.3 billion people, the second highest population globally.





In terms of NCDs, obesity and malnutrition, India still has a long way to go.



Obesity

21%

of Indians are overweight

7%

of Indians are obese

Obesity acts as a predisposing factor for non-communicable diseases



Cardiovascular diseases (heart attack and stroke)

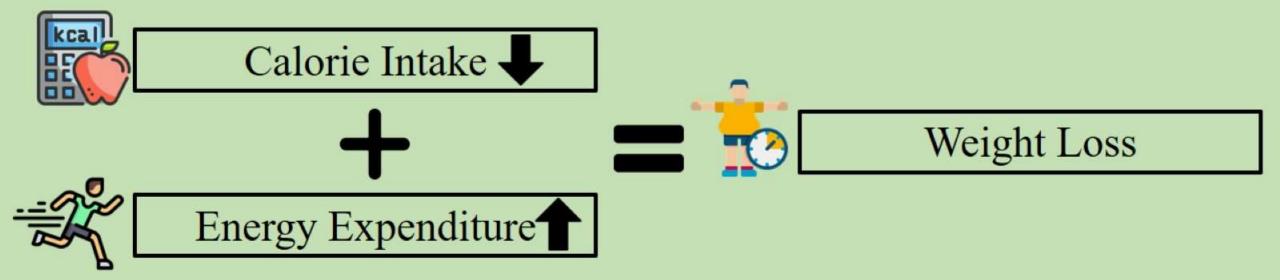


Diabetes



Musculoskeletal disorders (osteoarthritis)

Weight Management



Weight Management

01

increase energy expenditure

A high protein diet stimulates amino acid synthesis, which leads to a boost in metabolism, which aids weight loss. 02 carbohydrate replacement

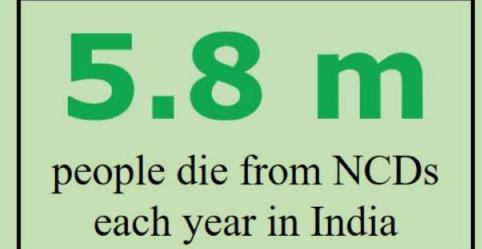
Reducing the glycemic load helps in weight maintenance. Protein has no contribution towards increasing the GI. 03
increased
satiety

A high protein diet helps in obtaining satiety, leading to a lower calorie intake, thus helping in weight loss.

Protein is the answer!

Non-Communicable Diseases

- 1 in 4 Indians has a risk of dying from a NCD before they reach the age of 70.
- In a report by GOI, an increase in the contribution of NCDs from 30% of the total disease burden in 1990 to 55% in 2016, and also an increase in proportion of deaths due to NCDs from 37% in 1990 to 61% in 2016 was reported.



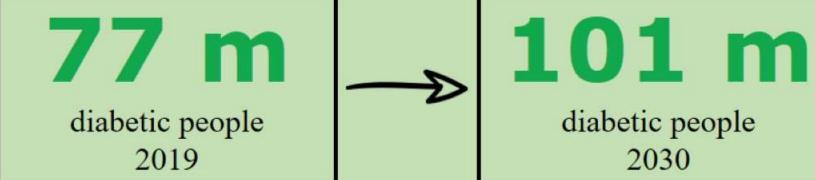
Source: India: Health of the Nation's States by MOHFW, GOI



Diabetes in India

According to International Diabetes Federation,

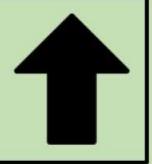
• India is second in number of adults with diabetes and is anticipated to remain in the same place till 2045.





Combating Diabetes

Protein Fiber Exercise

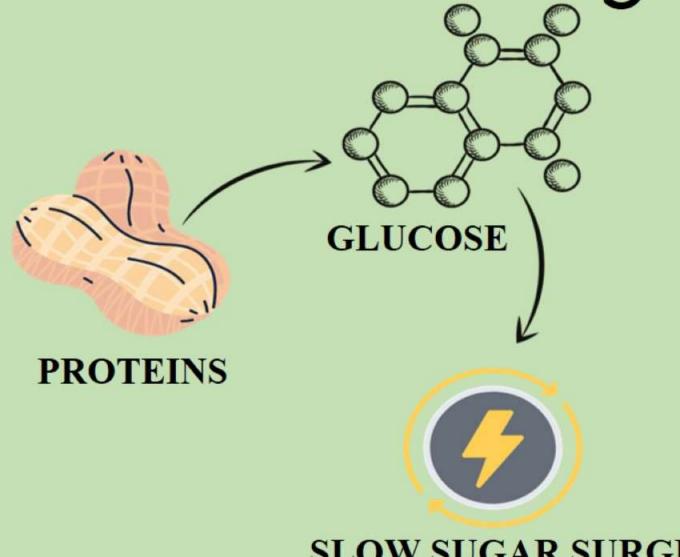


Simple Carbohydrates
Glycemic load
Starchy foods





Combating Diabetes



Gluconeogenesis

Proteins breakdown into glucose

Protein less efficient to breakdown

Blood glucose level rises slowly

SLOW SUGAR SURGE Prolicious

Animal Protein & Diabetes



- Higher risk of Type 2 diabetes
- A portion of red meat or processed red meat leads to a rise in the risk of diabetes by 12% and 32%, respectively.



- No linkage found
- Replacing a serving of red meat with nuts or whole grains is linked to 16% to 35% lower risk of type 2 diabetes.

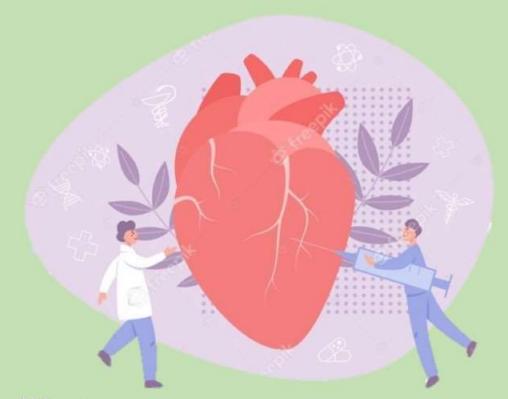
Cardio Vascular Diseases

Leading cause of death in India

Risk of CAD in Indians is:

6x Chinese

20x Japanese



CHD affects Indians 5-6 years earlier than Westerners

Source: India Today, 2021

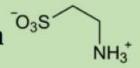


Role of Amino Acids

Leucine

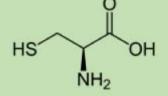
- Increases protein synthesis
- Improves insulin resistance
- Modulates hepatic gluconeogenesis

Taurine and Tryptophan



Attenuate sympathetic nervous system activity

Cysteine, Arginine and Glutamate



Attenuate and prevent alterations like:

- Insulin resistance
- Decreased nitric oxide bioavailability
- Altered renin angiotensin system
- Increased oxidative stress
- Formation of advanced glycation end products

Plant Protein for Lowering Risk



- Increased risk of heart diseases, and the risk of dying from CVD.
- More saturated fats, low level of trans fat also present
- Increase cholesterol in the diet —an established risk factor for heart disease.



- Replacing red meat with plant protein sources reduces the risk of CVD
- More unsaturated fats, which lowers
 LDL cholesterol
- Cholesterol free



Cancer in India

2.25 m

estimated people living with cancer

7,84,821

deaths from cancer in 2018

One woman dies out of cervical cancer every 8 minutes



Protein Consumption during Cancer

Protein and energy requirements increase when a person undergoes cancer treatments.

Side effects of treatment include appetite loss, resulting in weight loss and breakdown of body's own supply of proteins for energy.

Eating enough protein can stop or slow this process.

It can help fight infections, heal wounds, maintain muscle mass helping in recovery from cancer treatment.

Protein intake should increase to 1.2 g of protein per kilogram of body weight, per day.

It is recommended to distribute your daily intake of protein over the day, instead of consuming a big meal. This helps to prevent the breakdown of protein in the body and promotes protein storage.

Aim for 20 to 30 g of protein in each meal, and 10 to 15 g protein in snacking.



Reducing Incidence of Cancer

• A vegetarian diet offered a 8% reduced risk of cancer, while a vegan diet conferred a 15% reduced incidence from cancer.

• Lifelong soy consumption offers the most protective effect, reducing breast cancer risk by 50%, compared to only a 25% risk reduction if soy is consumed beginning in adulthood.



Building Immunity in Proteins

- A deficiency of dietary protein or amino acids impairs immune function and increases susceptibility to infectious diseases.
- Protein malnutrition reduces amino acid concentration in the blood plasma.
- Protein calorie malnutrition also impairs host immunity with detrimental effects on the T-cell system, resulting in increased chances of opportunistic infections (OIs), morbidity and mortality in patients.

Role of amino acids in immune responses:

- 1. Activation of T-lymphocytes, B-lymphocytes and macrophages
- 2. Production of antibodies, cytokines and cytotoxic substances
- 3. Regulation of cellular redox state, gene expression and lymphocyte proliferation

Problem of PEM in India

PEM is measured in terms of:



Underweight (low weight for age)



Stunting (low height for age)



Wasting (low weight for height)



PEM refers to an imbalance between the supply of protein and energy and the body's demand for them to ensure optimal growth and function.

- World Health Organization

Preschool children (< 6yrs) affected the most



Status of PEM

 Nearly half of all under-5 child mortality in India is attributable to undernutrition.

46.6 million stunted children, a third of world's total

 Prevalence of stunting among under five is 48% and wasting is 19.8%

India highest in the world with underweight prevalence of 42.5%



Source: Global Nutrition Report 2018

Where We Stand

73% OF URBAN RICH INDIA IS PROTEIN DEFICIENT

Large sections of Indians cannot afford a balanced diet. But what makes the urban rich follow diets that are low on protein? An IMRB survey reveals the high levels of protein deficiency among the well-heeled and the protein myths they believe

Myths about protein sources...

PROTEIN EASILY AVAILABLE IN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

70% pregnant women, lactating mothers wrongly believe this LEAFY VEGETABLES GOOD SOURCE OF PROTEIN

73% in urban India think it's true

PROTEINS ARE BAD FOR HEALTH

20% of those surveyed believe a protein-rich diet is unhealthy

STATE OF URBAN WELL-OFF INDIA

73% diets protein deficient

93% unaware of ideal protein requirement

84% veg diets deficient

65% non-veg diets lacking

97% pregnant women don't know protein needs

53% rated protein as most essential for its health benefits. But, alarmingly...



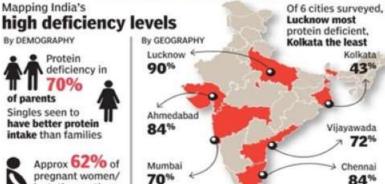
...only 1/3rd believe lack of protein can cause weakness/fatigue

BEST SOURCES

Protein sources like fruits, vegetables, grains, etc. lack one or more essential amino acids

D airy products are protein rich, and among 'vegetables', soyabean best





Approx 62% of pregnant women/ lactating mothers face protein deficiency

Only 52% of mothers of 8-15 year olds associate protein with health

Working women and housewives found to be

protein deficient

Men with families most protein deficient

Mothers Single women

Single men

75%

men (10-15 yrs)

Men with

Children

families

blicio

Source: IMR8's 'Understanding Protein Myths & Gaps among Indian

RDA vs Actual Consumption



Source: Agrawal et. al, 2020

Replace Fats & Carbs with Protein



FAT 9 cal/g energy





PROTEIN
4 cal/g energy

Benefits of Protein

MUSCLE GROWTH & STRENGTH



CONTROL BLOOD PRESSURE



APPETITE REDUCTION



BODY AND TISSUE REPAIRS



STRONGER IMMUNE SYSTEM



HAIR AND SKIN

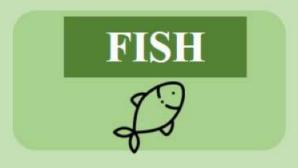


Sources of Protein

Animal based sources



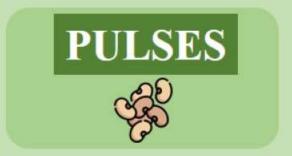






Plant based sources









Solution to PDCAAS Problem

The human body combines amino acids from multiple protein sources in a 24-hour period in order to activate protein synthesis

Animal based proteins may have a higher PDCAAS, but Plant based proteins can be combined to obtain a high PDCAAS score.



Rice and beans





Tahini and hummus



Oatmeal and peanut butter

Why Plant-based Diet?

- Prevents lifestyle disorders
- Supports your immune system
- Compassion towards fellow beings
- Reduces green house gas emissions
- Reduces water use

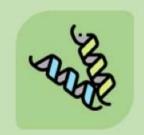


Our Purpose

To make the planet and its people healthier

Healthier foods for a healthier you!

We aim to:



Rebalance protein content



Reduce GI in foods



Increase dietary fiber



Sustainability



Enhance the joy of eating

Reduce the disease burden in the country

What We've Done So Far

Launched high protein snacks

We started with

20% High Protein Khakhras





Then came

30% High Protein, Gluten-free Crackers



Sustainable Future with Proteins

- Refined carbohydrate containing foods have always been people's first choice for getting a quick jolt of energy. And due to this, people's health has taken a toll.
- People have started to realize that they need a "slow burning fuel" to keep them satiated for longer times and doesn't contribute to incidence of various diseases.
- Replacing refined carbohydrates and fats in the diet with plant-based protein is the key to ensuring one's health and ensuring a sustainable future.



Thank you for your attention!

For ideas, comments and feedback,

please reach out at



For purchasing, please contact





