An Over View on Preventive Nutrition

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Introduction

Preventive nutrition is a branch of nutrition science that aims to prevent, delay, or mitigate the effects of disease and disease-related complications. Her is a nutritional science is the study of the physiological process of nutrition, interpreting the nutrients and other substances in food in relation to an organism’s maintenance, growth, reproduction, health, and disease. And it is concerned with maintaining a high level of personal well-being, disease prevention, and the diagnosis of recurring health problems or symptoms of discomfort that are frequently precursors to health problems. The Preventive nutrition may help to delay the onset of non-communicable diseases (such as Type 2 diabetes or cardiovascular disease) and allow adults to enjoy more "healthy living years" later in life.

Benefits of Preventive Nutrition

Everyone understands that eating healthy has numerous advantages. Obesity was identified as a leading cause of hypertension in a Chinese survey of hypertensive people. Despite existing public health policies and programmes to reduce the burden of hypertension, the prevalence of hypertension awareness, treatment, and control remains low ". Among the 3579 hypertensive participants, those who were obese were less likely to have their hypertension under control.

Preventive nutrition exists for this very reason. It is critical to prevent people from becoming overweight or out of shape before they succumb to the side effects of obesity, injury, or other issues associated with poor diets, such as anxiety and depression. A heavily Mediterranean diet, for example, has been shown to provide senior citizens with better health than previous diets.

The group of seniors was put on the Mediterranean diet for a year, and it was discovered that the bacteria in their gut were far more diverse after the year. Furthermore, the elders displayed decreased signs of frailty, such as hand strength, walking speed, and cognitive function.

This is due to the fact that "the more diverse micro biota in the intervention group produced more short-chain fatty acids that have been associated with improved health". The benefits of preventive nutrition and nutrition in general extend far beyond this, as nutrition can affect each individual and/or group in a variety of ways.

Overlooked Aspects

Past developments of diet screening and assessment tools: Despite the fact that most people are aware of which foods are healthy and which are not, there is still an obesity epidemic in many countries around the world. Although the concept of preventive nutrition is widely known and accepted, many people do not adhere to the necessary dietary guidelines for a healthy lifestyle. "One solution to address health concerns," says Kovacs "is to shift current dietary patterns to diets that are both nutritious and sustainable." Many people do not eat healthy because they do not have a sustainable diet; they are constantly on the go and eat at McDonald’s far too frequently. Another issue is that people do not have enough money to eat healthy foods.

This is a major issue because "the poorest face disproportionate barriers to accessing healthy food, putting them at a higher risk of malnutrition." People in cities often have easier access to food than those in suburbs, but the extremely poor have no access to food at all. This wedge driving through the poor and middle classes is only widening the gap, and with increased urbanisation, fewer people will have access to healthy food.

People who are not considered poor but do not have enough money to eat healthy food all of the time have one simple solution. Super markets going to the grocery store and purchasing a large quantity of healthy food in bulk will end up being less expensive than purchasing fast food every day. This is a huge loophole that many people overlook because they are too busy or do not want to cook. This is the most important factor that many people overlook, and it should be utilized far more than it is currently.

Overlooked Aspects and Responses of the Food

"The effects of diet on metabolic responses and exercise performance in endurance athletes have yet to be conclusively determined." To put it another way, there isn't enough evidence to determine, and so which diets will benefit which groups of people, but there is evidence that a healthy diet can mean everything when it comes to getting onto the field, court, or track and remaining there. Preventive nutrition has a bright future, and it can only get better from here MSc, University of Guelph.