Insulin Resistance and Adiposity in Relation to Serum β-Carotene Levels

Objective

To determine the effects of placebo vs an encapsulated supplement of fruit and vegetable juice concentrate (FVJC) on serum β -carotene levels, insulin resistance, adiposity, and subclinical inflammation in boys.

Study design

Thirty age-matched prepubertal boys (9 lean and 21 overweight (OW); age range, 6-10 years) were studied. All participants received nutrition counseling and were randomized to receive FVJC or placebo capsules for 6 months. Total cholesterol, triglycerides, lipid corrected β -carotene, serum retinol, glucose, insulin, retinol binding protein-4, leptin, adiponectin, leptin-to-adiponectin ratio, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein, and interleukin-6 were measured before and after the 6-month intervention. Homeostasis model assessment-insulin resistance (HOMA-IR), acute insulin response to intravenous glucose, along with abdominal fat mass (dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry) were also determined.

Results

Baseline β -carotene concentrations correlated inversely with HOMA-IR, leptin-to-adiponectin ratio, and abdominal fat mass ($P \le .01$). FVJC intake increased β -carotene concentrations ($P \le .001$) but did not influence retinol or retinol binding protein-4. Retinol insufficiency <1.047 μ M was present in 18% of the entire cohort at baseline and in 37% at 6 months. HOMA-IR decreased after supplementation in the OW cohort, when adjusted for percent weight change (P = .014). The percent change in abdominal fat mass increased in the placebo group and decreased in the FVJC group (P = .029).

Conclusions

A 6-month supplementation with FVJC in the presence of nutritional counseling was associated with an increase in serum β -carotene concentrations and a reduction in adiposity in conjunction with an improvement in insulin resistance in OW boys.

AIR, Acute insulin response, BMI, Body mass index, FFQ, Food frequency questionnaire, FVJC, Fruit and vegetable juice concentrate, HDL,High-density lipoprotein, GDI, Glucose disposal index, HOMA-IR, Homeostasis model assessment-insulin resistance, HS-CRP, High sensitivity C-reactive protein, IR, Insulin resistance, IL-6, Interleukin-6, L/A, Leptin-to-adiponectin ratio, LCβC, Lipid corrected β-carotene, OW,Overweight, QUICKI, Quantitative insulin sensitivity check index, RBP4, Retinol-binding protein-4, SR, Serum retinol