# Low carbohydrate diet (GAPS) for children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

Silvija Ābele, RFU2017

Study programme "SUSTAINMENT"

Supervisor: <u>Dace Reihmane</u>, Assistant Professor, RSU

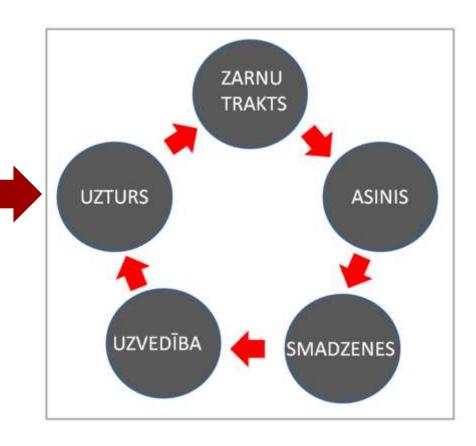


## **UPDATE Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)**

- ADHD includes several types of attention disorders<sup>1</sup>, which are common in children with
  - □ excessive motor activity and inability to control impulsive behaviour → hyperactivity
  - □ inability to concentrate → attention deficit
- Today, 1 in 10 children (9.4%) have ADHD¹
- ADHD more pronounced in boys than girls¹
- ADHD is not just a neurological problem or a brain disorder
- ADHD involves the whole body of the child
- The body's biochemistry affects brain functions behaviour, attention and learning

# **UPDATE**The digestive tract and brain function

- Children with ADHD often have gastrointestinal dysfunction and an altered gut microbiome <sup>2</sup>
- Diet plays a key role in reducing digestive and ADHD symptoms
- Organising menus for children with ADHD can help
  - optimise digestive tract function
  - promote assimilation of nutrients
  - ☐ improve children's brain function
  - □ reduce symptoms of ADHD



Gut - behavioural cycle <sup>3</sup>

#### **Study AIMS**

- Investigate whether a diet based on the GAPS\* dietary guidelines can reduce symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in children
- Investigate whether the prebiotic Happy

  Tummy with Hufulac® in addition to the GAPS

  diet is more effective in reducing the

  manifestations of ADHD in children

  \* GAPS Gut and Psychology Syndrome Diet⁴

#### **HYPOTHESIS**

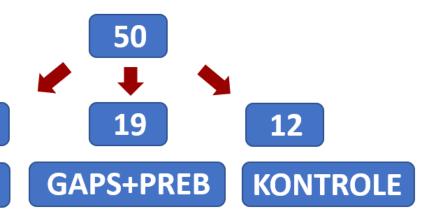
GAPS diet may help reduce ADHD symptoms in children

- To prospectively evaluate the effect of 3 months of GAPS diet and humic/fulvic acid on
  - Parents' perceptions of children's ADHD symptoms
  - symptoms of ADHD in children and manifestations of chronic stress in children
  - children's digestive tract symptoms as rated by parents
  - nutrient digestion, dysbiosis and the presence of parasites in the intestinal tract, based on faecal analysis in children

#### **RESEARCH METHODS**

#### Design

- A quantitative, prospective, case-control study of a nutrition intervention that includes
  - ☐ GAPS diet Gut and Psychology Syndrome diet (GAPS) 4
  - ☐ GAPS nutrition + Prebiotics *Happy Tummy* with Hufulac®
- Time 3 months 2 January 31 March 2021
- Participants 50 children from Latvia (49) and Sweden (1)
  - □ age 5-13 years
  - ☐ 16 children with a diagnosis of ADHD\*/ADHD
  - □ 34 children with symptoms of ADHD\*/ADHD, no diagn
  - □ 7 girls, 43 boys



19

**GAPS** 

<sup>\*</sup>UDS - Attention Deficit Disorder

#### **RESEARCH METHODS**

#### **Instruments**

- Assessing symptoms, digestive function and eating habits in children with ADHD
  - □ adapted (5) or validated (2) questionnaires 4 times
  - respondents parents and children
- Fecal analysis (coprogram, dysbiosis, parasite eggs) 2 times
- Cognitive tests www.exploro.lv platform 3 times data not included in the Bachelor thesis
  - visual attention
  - speed of response and processing



- working memory
- Software Google Forms (data collection), Microsoft Excel 365 (data processing and analysis), JASP 0.14.1 (statistical data analysis)

## RESEARCH METHODS Questionnaires used in the study

- RSU Ethics Committee approval for the study (25.11.2020)
- □ Informed consent signed by parents of children

#### TO BE FILLED IN BY PARENTS

Participant selection questionnaire (62 questionnaires submitted)

- 6-GSI, 6-Item Gastrointestinal Severity Index Gastrointestinal symptoms
- DSM-IV / SNAP-IV questionnaire UDHS assessment (80 questions)
- IOWA Conners Rating Scale UDS/UDHS assessment (10 questions)
- PGI-2 questionnaire Overall parental assessment

#### **CHILDREN**

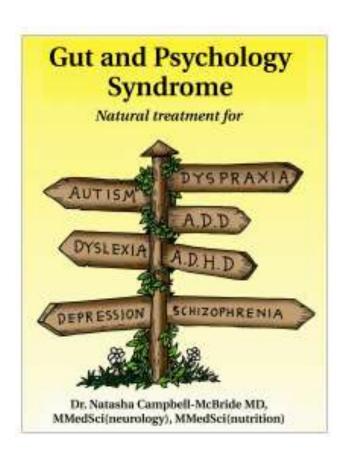
- ASEBA questionnaire + Behavioural questionnaire 5 Child attention + behaviour
- CSQ-CA questionnaire Children's stress, emotions and well-being
- PACH Nutrition<sup>6</sup> Children's dietary habits

#### **RESEARCH METHODS**

#### **GAPS Diet**

GAPS

**GAPS+PREB** 



#### **SOURCE** 4

#### **COMPLEX CARBOHYDRATES**

#### Disaccharides, Polysaccharides

- Sugar (sucrose)
- Cereals, maize, potatoes (starch)
- Unfermented cows' milk products (lactose)
- Processed food

#### INCLUDE 4

- Meat/bone broth
- Acidified dairy products (kefir, yoghurt, sour cream)
- Fermented vegetables (sauerkraut)
- Good fats (olive oil, fish oil, eggs, butter, animal fats, avocado, coconut oil)
- Meat, fish
- Vegetables, fruit, berries
- Nuts, seeds

#### **RESEARCH METHODS**

## Prebiotic Happy Tummy with Hufulac® GAPS+PREB





- Created in Latvia
  - specifically for the study
  - ☐ in cooperation with *Green World Solutions Ou* and Saldus Bakery
  - ☐ GAPS compliant gluten, sugar, starch, lactose free
- Optimises the balance of micro-organisms in the gut
- Helps nutrient assimilation
- Contains natural lignophenol extract from wood lignin and black birch mushroom (chaga mushroom)
- Provides humic acid, fulvic acid, polyphenols, trace elements
- Hufulac®7 registered and patented in Latvia
- The study was sponsored by Green World Solutions Out



# RESULTS FATE ANALYSIS Coprogramme

- Start of the study
- 21 analyses submitted
- Difficulty digesting nutrients<sup>8</sup>
  - Proteins
  - Carbohydrates
  - Fats

REF +	REF + / -	REF+/-	REF -	REF -	REF -	REF -	REF -	REF+
Muskuļu šķiedras	Muskuļu šķiedras	Stādu valsts šūnas	Ciete	Ciete	Jodofīlā	Neitrālie tauki	Taukskābes	Ziepes
izmainītas	neizmainītas	sagremotas	šūnās	ārpus šūnām	mikroflora			
+	+				+		+	++
		+			-		+	+
+	+	+	+		+			++
					++		++	++++
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upset stomach and/or pancreatic enzyme deficiency<sup>8</sup>

no starch in normal faeces incomplete starch digestion associated with diseases of the small

bile secretion or pancreatic function

Disorders

8

intestine

<sup>8</sup> E. Swan Laboratory **2018.** Clinical Manual

# RESULTS FATE ANALYSIS Disbioze

- Start of the study
- 15 analyses submitted

#### **■ DISBIOZE**

Reduced number of



Increased number of pathogenic micro-organisms

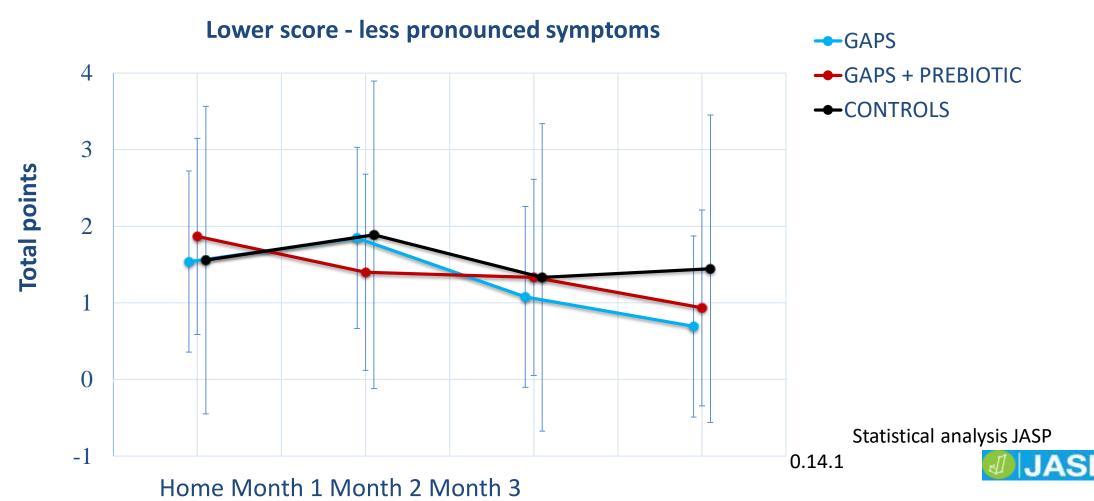
#### <u>Fēču izmeklējumi</u> Disbakteriozes diagnostika

#### Disbioze

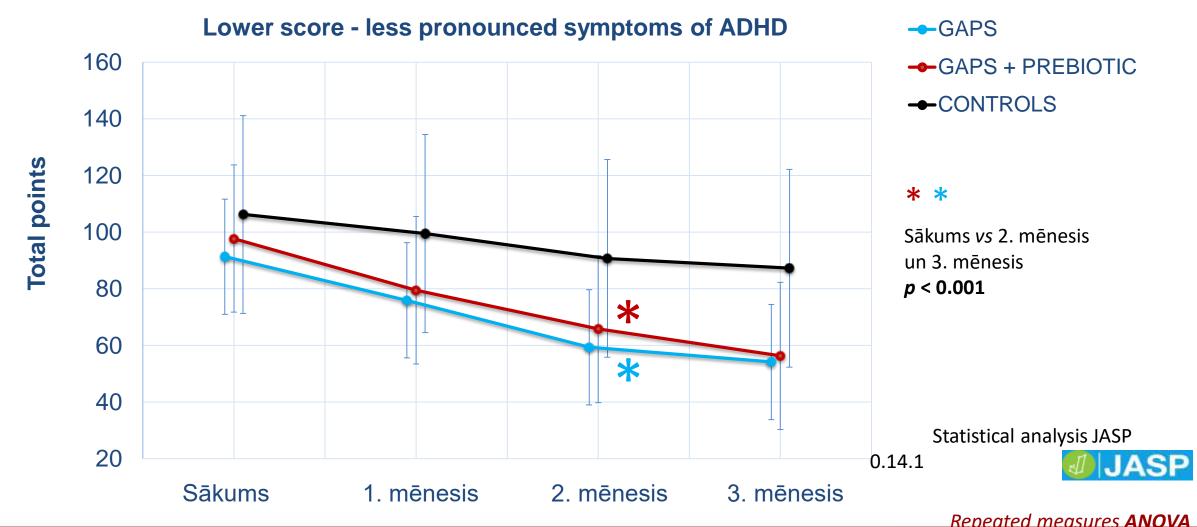
Nosakāmais rādītājs	Rezultāts	Norma (kvv/g)	
		Pieaugušie	Bērni līd
Patogēnās enterobaktērijas (Salmonella, Shigella ģ.)	0	0	0
Bifidobaktērijas	2*10 <sup>9</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup> - 10 <sup>9</sup>	10 <sup>10</sup> - 10
Laktobacillus ģints baktērijas	2*10 <sup>8</sup>	>10 <sup>6</sup>	>10 <sup>6</sup>
Kopējais E.coli skaits	1*10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup> - 10 <sup>8</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup> - 10 <sup>8</sup>
Laktozes negatīvās E.coli	0	<10 <sup>5</sup>	<10 <sup>5</sup>
Hemolītiskās E.coli	0	0	0
Citas nosacīti patogēnās enterobaktērijas	Klebsiella pneumoniae 1*10 <sup>6</sup>	<10 <sup>4</sup>	<10 <sup>4</sup>
Pseudomonas ģ. bakt. un citas nefermentēješās bakt		<104	<10 <sup>3</sup>
S.aureus	0	<10 <sup>3</sup>	0
Koagulāzes negatīvie stafilokoki	0	<10 <sup>4</sup>	<10 <sup>4</sup>
Candida ģints sēnes	0	<10 <sup>4</sup>	<10 <sup>3</sup>
Enterococcus ģints baktērijas	0	<108	<10 <sup>7</sup>

Kvv-koloniju veidojošās vienības.Samazināts kopējais E.coli skaits.Palielināts nosacīti -patogēn enterobaktēriju skaits. Palielināts citas nefermentējošās baktērijas skaits.

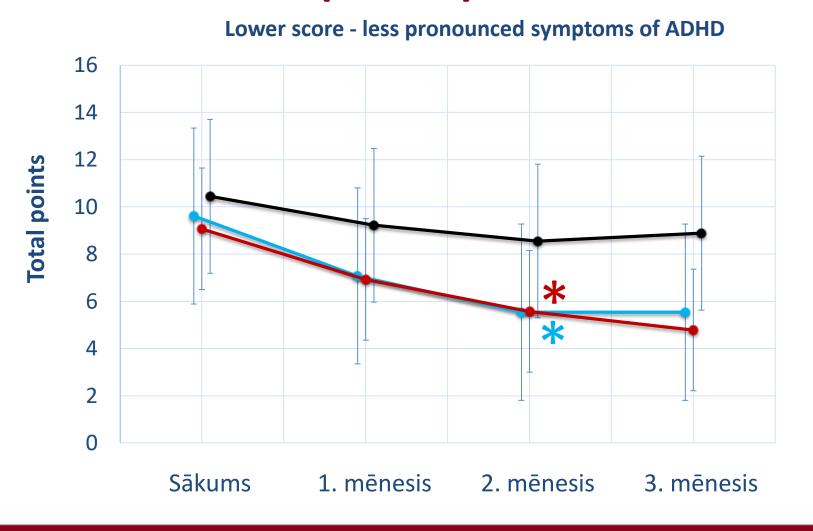
## **Gastro-intestinal symptoms (6-GSI)**



## ADHD assessment (DSM-IV/SNAP-IV)



## **UDHS** assessment (IOWA)



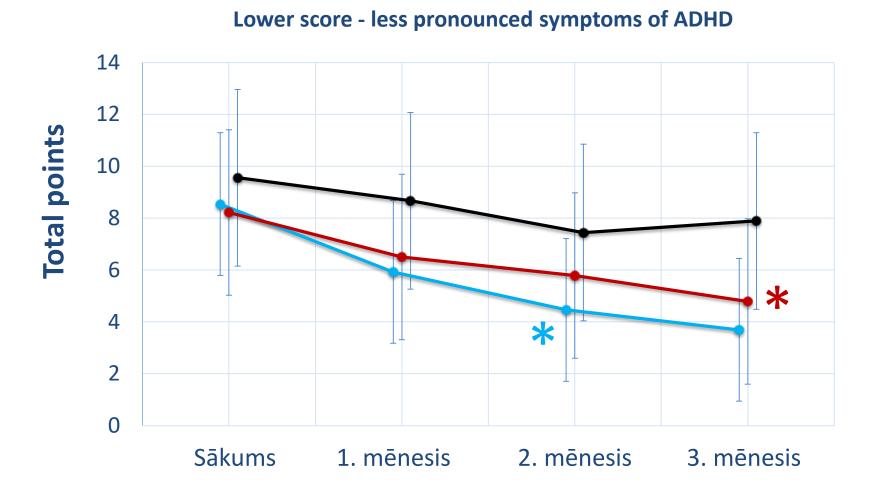
- **GAPS**
- **→**GAPS + PREBIOTIC
- **→**CONTROLS

\* \*

Sākums vs 2. mēnesis un 3. mēnesis p < 0.001

Statistical analysis JASP 0.14.1

## **Behaviour (IOWA)**



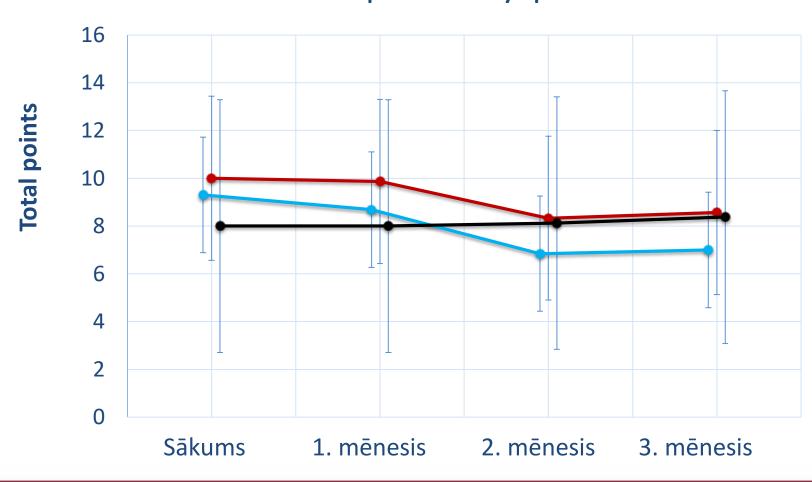
- **→**GAPS
- **→**GAPS + PREBIOTIC
- **→**CONTROLS
- \* Sākums vs 3. mēnesis p = 0.004
- \* Sākums vs 2. mēnesis un 3. mēnesis p < 0.001

Statistical analysis JASP 0.14.1



## Attention (ASEBA) - filled in by children

Lower score - less pronounced symptoms of ADHD



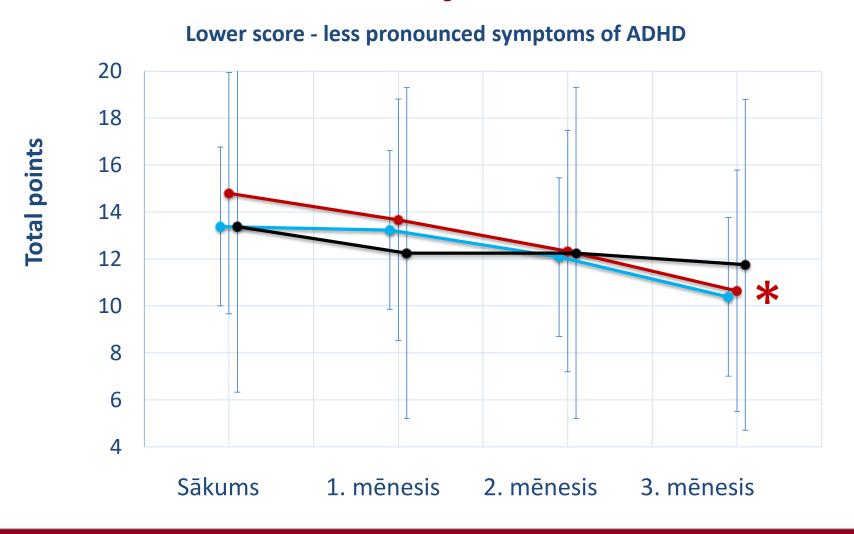
- **→**GAPS
- **→**GAPS + PREBIOTIC
- **→**CONTROLS

Statistical analysis JASP

0.14.1



## Behaviour<sup>5</sup> - filled in by children



- **→**GAPS
- **→**GAPS + PREBIOTIC
- **←**CONTROLS

\* Sākums *vs* 3. mēnesis *p* = **0.002** 

Statistical analysis JASP

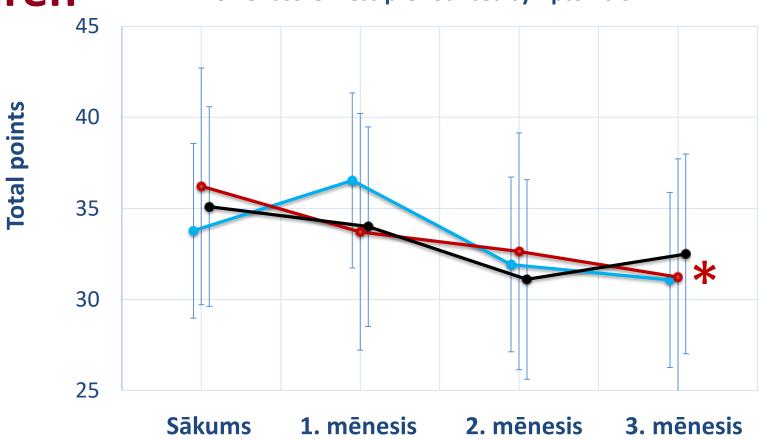
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## Emotions (CSQ-CA)9 - to be completed by

children

**Lower score - less pronounced symptoms of ADHD** 

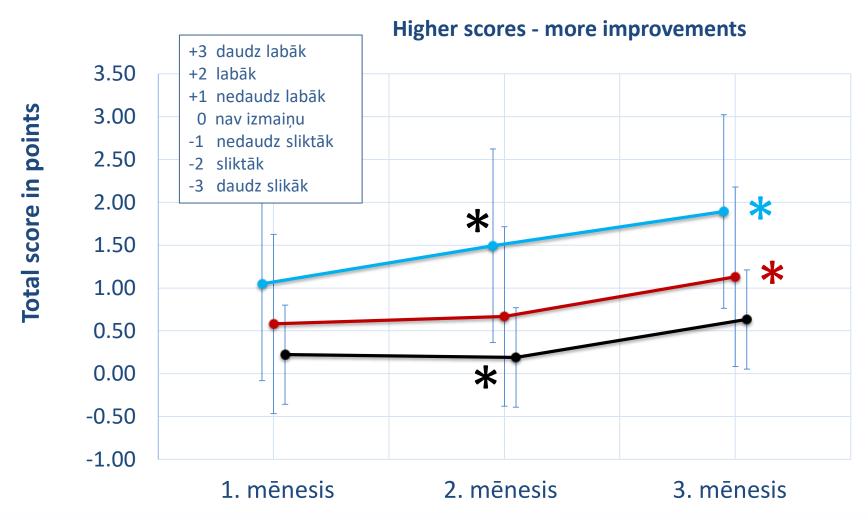


- **→**GAPS
- →GAPS + PREBIOTIC
- **←**CONTROLS

\* Sākums *vs* 3. mēnesis *p* = **0.036** 

Statistical analysis JASP 0.14.1

## Parent Global Assessment (PGI-2)



- **→**GAPS
- **→**GAPS + PREBIOTIC
- **→** CONTROLS
- 1. mēnesis vs 3. mēnesis
   p < 0.001</li>
- 1. mēnesis vs 3. mēnesis
  - p = 0.006
- \* Kontrole 2. mēnesis vs GAPS 2. mēnesis p = 0.020

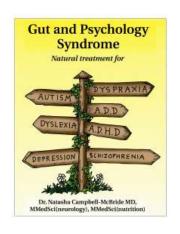
Statistical analysis JASP

0.14.1



#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- Month GAPS and GAPS + Prebiotic Happy Tummy with Hufulac® nutritional intervention significantly reduced ADHD symptoms in children as assessed by parents
- 3 Month GAPS + Prebiotic *Happy Tummy* with Hufulac® nutritional intervention reduced symptoms of ADHD and chronic stress in children
- No statistically significant changes in gastrointestinal symptom reduction were observed within and between groups during the 3-month GAPS and GAPS + Prebiotic Happy Tummy dietary interventions, but the relative mean symptom reduction in the intervention groups was 50%
- Fecal analysis confirmed that children with ADHD had suboptimal gastrointestinal function, with intestinal dysbiosis and difficulty digesting macronutrients
- Prebiotic *Happy Tummy* with Hufulac® had no positive effect on the reduction of ADHD symptoms in children in addition to the GAPS diet
- The GAPS diet can be a safe and effective approach to relieve ADHD symptoms in children







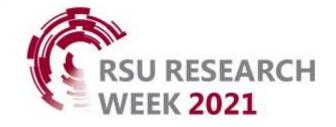
# Low Carbohydrate Diet (GAPS) for Children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)



<u>Silvija Ābele<sup>1</sup></u>, Edmunds Vanags<sup>2</sup>, Dace Reihmane<sup>3</sup>

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- <sup>3</sup> Riga Stradins University, Faculty of Medicine, Latvia





#### **GAPS = HEALTHY and SPIRITUAL REFLECTIONS**



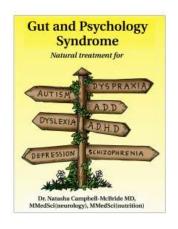


- a huge benefit is the healthy diet we learnt during this time
- it was also a great benefit for the whole family, as everyone's health improved
- Healthy eating now plays a much more important role in our daily lives, and looks set to stay

- the child's behaviour has improved, and their judgement and concentration
- the boy has become calmer in everyday life, tries to smooth things out more on his own
- have a slightly easier time learning try harder
- the greatest gain is the knowledge and pride in a son who, with such a sense of responsibility, was able to abstain until the last day from so many things he craved every day

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- Children and their families involved in the study
- Supervisor Dace Reihmane, Assistant Professor, RSU
- Aivis Vegers, Dainis Batraks and Valdis Rupmejs (*Green World Solutions Ou*)
- Toms Blumbergs (Saldus Maiznieks)
- Clinical psychologist Edmunds Vanags
- Reviewer Dr Laila Meija, RSU asoc. prof.
- GAPS author *Dr Natasha Campbell-McBride*
- For the Commission, the audience and the viewers









# **Reviewer's question N1:** How would you explain the pathogenesis of the possible positive effects of products such as meat broth, coconut oil, animal fats?

#### Meat/bone broth

- Supplies what is needed to repair leaky gut
  - amino acids
  - collagen
  - glucosamine
  - chondroitin sulphate
  - hyaluronic acid
  - □ fat
  - vitamins
  - minerals
  - electrolytes
- Supplies nutrients to bones, cartilage, connective tissue, skin (collagen)

#### **Coconut oil**

- Unique combination of fatty acids - many health benefits
- MCT medium-chain fatty acids (triglycerides)
  - does not require digestion
  - immediately in the liver
  - are quickly used for energy or converted to ketones
  - positive effects on brain function
  - promotes fat metabolism
- Antimicrobial effect
- Beneficial effects on heart health

#### **Animal fats**

- Contains 40-60 % saturated fatty acids
  - □ in cell membranes (50 %) provides the strength to perform functions
  - ☐ Involved in the formation of tissue structures
  - Involved in NS and brain function
  - □ Source of fat-soluble vitamins (KEDA)
  - □ butter KEDA vitamins, lecithin, Se, Zn, iodine
  - importance for bone health (together with Ca and P)
  - involved in lung function, kidney function, hormone synthesis
  - heart-healthy stearic acid (C18), palmitic acid (C16)
- The role of saturated fatty acids in health is reviewed
  - □ PURE study <sup>10</sup> 10 years, 17 countries, 154 K
  - 42 European countries study<sup>11</sup> Food consumption vs statistics of CVD

## **Reviewer's question N2**

Do you plan to work with medical professionals involved in the treatment of such children?

■ I am certainly and gladly open to cooperation if there are medical professionals willing to start such cooperation with the aim of helping children with ADHD/UDS

# **LEADERSHIP GAPS diet (N=38)**

