

Emerging Understanding of Mycotoxin Threats:

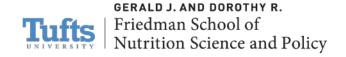
USAID support for implementation science on Agriculture-to-Nutrition programming

Patrick Webb

Tufts University/Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Nutrition

December 7, 2017





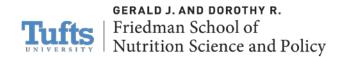


"Food safety is a hidden, and often overlooked, problem. The pool of those people at greatest risk of disease is expanding."

We must align "policies in agriculture, trade, health, education, and social protection to provide a safe and healthy diet for all."

Margaret Chan, former DG of WHO – Lancet 2014 (Nov 29 issue)



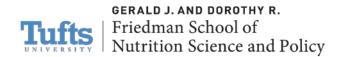




Mycotoxins

- ➤ Widely occurring natural carcinogens; known to cause human and livestock impairment/death:
 - Farming implications: seed quality; field ops; diversification?
 - > Value chain implications: import restrictions; drying/storage
 - > Dietary implications: own production; diversification?
 - ➤ Nutrition/Health implications: knowledge; practices; implications for birth outcomes and child growth?



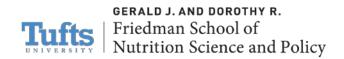




WHY THE NUTRITION INNOVATION LAB?

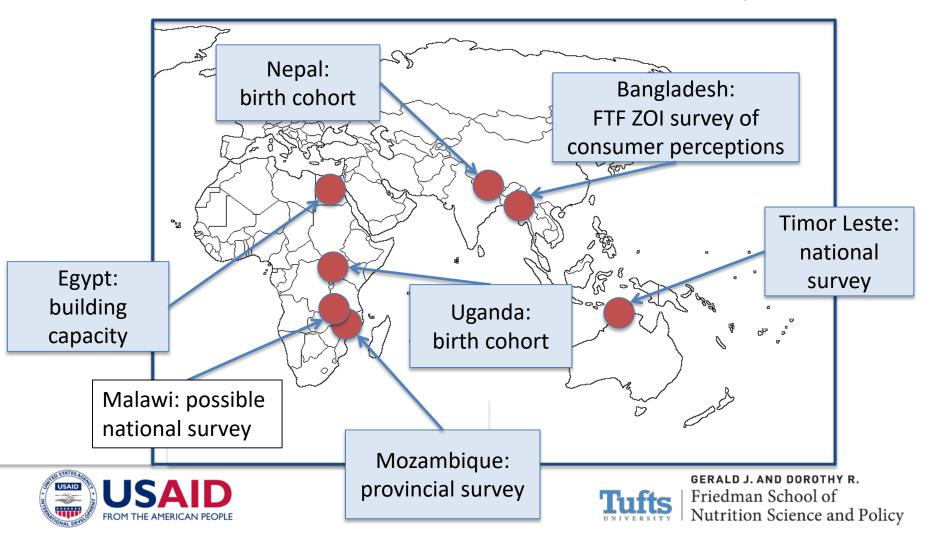
- What measurable impacts does agriculture have on nutrition (positive and/or negative)?
- >What nutrition impacts can are attributed (via rigorous analytical methods) to of **policies and programs**?
- What human biological mechanisms must be better understood to determine how agronomic, pathogenic and ecological mechanisms impact nutrition?







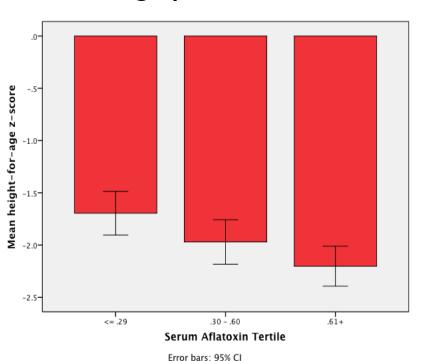
NUTRITION INNOVATION LAB – 'Food Safety' Research



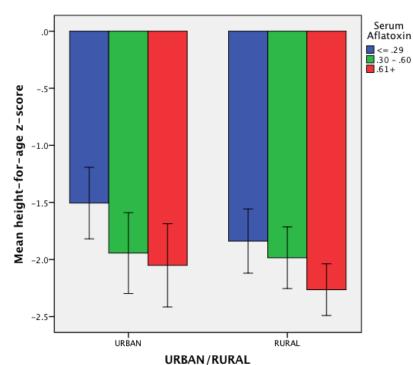


AFLATOXIN = MALNUTRITION?

Stunting by aflatoxin level in blood (Timor Leste 2013)



Urban versus rural

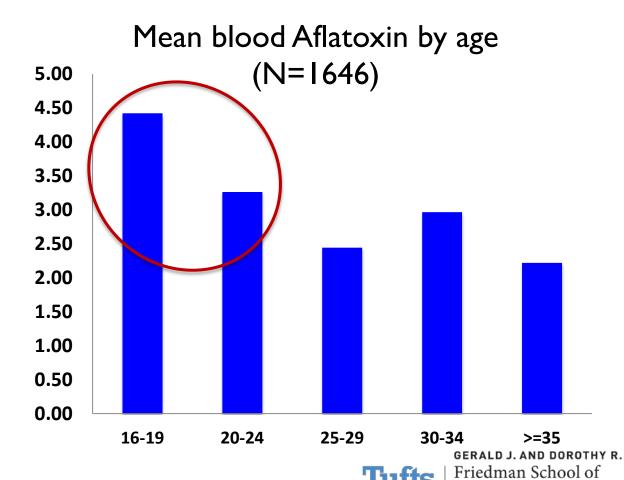




Error bars: 95% CI



Nepal birth cohort



Nutrition Science and Policy





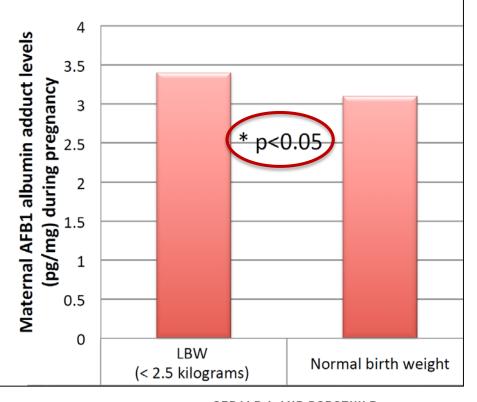
MATERNAL AFB1 AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW)

Nepal birth cohort

N = 1484

LBW < 2.5 kg

Prevalence of LBW: 20%

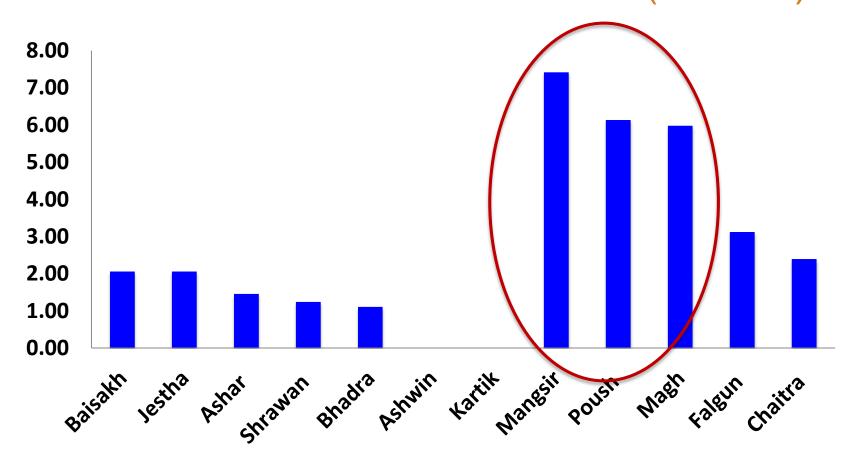




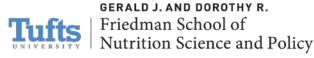




MEAN AF LEVELBY MONTH (NEPAL)

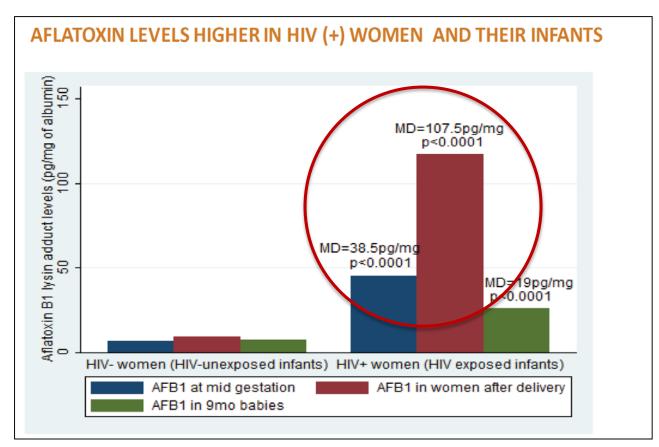






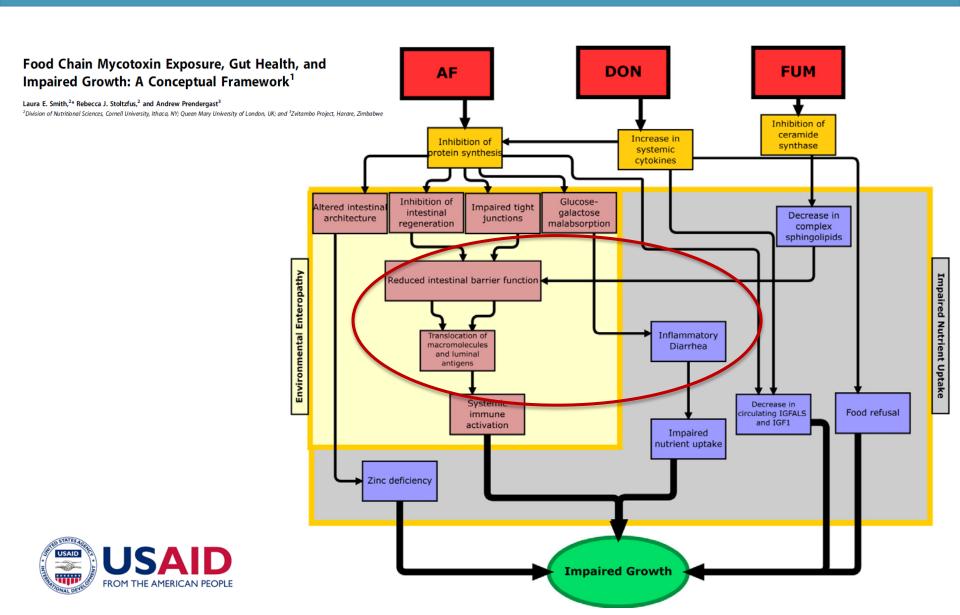


Uganda birth cohort







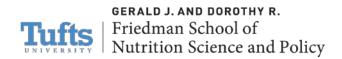




"Leaky gut" (EED) = inflammation and loss of nutrients.

- > 385 children 12-16 m. 58% moderate, 22% severe EED
- 1. Infants stunted or wasted at 6-9m = higher EED
- 2. If goats/sheep inside home, much worse EED (P<0.05)
- 3. Improved water source = lower EED (P<0.05).



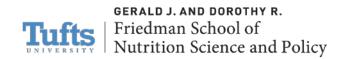




USG is supporting cutting edge research

- Mycotoxins are one more piece of the puzzle. They link agriculture through value chains to nutrition and health.
- ➤ Rigorous evidence finally growing (through prospective studies) on hypothesized causal links between mycotoxins and nutrition-relevant human outcomes.
- More detailed understanding growing of producer **and** consumer a) understanding of threats, b) perception of threats, and c) actions taken in context of threats.



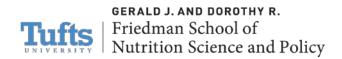




IMPLICATIONS FOR USG PROGRAMMING

- > Improved seed quality and field management practices critical to preventing mycotoxin spread.
- > Seasonality offers entry point for tailoring value chain interventions (improved drying, new storage tech., container cleaning products).
- Crop and/or diet diversification may not help if market supply contaminated (testing, policy action on regulations, trade concerns).
- Relative contribution of **MULTIPLE mycotoxins** to biological pathways that link agriculture to nutrition needs to be understood (gut microbiome, DNA, mycotoxins, HIV, shared pathogens, etc.).







FEEDIFUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

www.feedthefuture.gov



