29th World Congress on

Diet, Nutrition and Obesity

July 20-21 | Webinar

volume: 6

Stevia rebaudiana Bertoni: A natural Alternative Sweetener and its Benefits on Glycemic Response of Type 2 Diabetic Patients

Hajifaraji Majid*, Ajami Marjan

*Research Associate Prof., Department of Food and Nutrition Policy and Planning Research, National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, email: m.hajifaraji@gmail.com.

Stevia (Stevia rebaudiana) is a natural and healthy alternative sweetener to sugar and artificial sweeteners, which has become important for human diets and food manufactures.

Herbal sweeteners such as stevia (Stevia rebaudiana) are known as natural alternatives to artificial sweeteners, especially in management of insulin sensitivity and type 2 diabetes. In this study, the effects of stevia or sucralose as tea sweeteners on glycemic and lipid profile of type 2 diabetic patients were investigated.

A double-blind clinical trial was carried out in 34 type 2 diabetic patients. These patients were assigned into two groups of stevia (n=15) (received 1 cup of 2% stevia extract-sweet tea in three meals) and non-stevia (n=19) (received one tablet of sucralose sweetener) daily for eight weeks. Glycemic response and lipid profile of the participants were assessed. Furthermore, height, weight and body mass index (BMI) of the participants were measured as well as their dietary intakes at the baseline and at the end of the study.

Findings showed no significant differences in fasting blood sugar (FBS) levels between the base line and after two hours, in participants. In addition, no significant differences in insulin, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbAlC) and lipid levels were found between the two groups.

Results of the current study showed that the highlighted doses of stevia in sweetened tea could be an alternative to sucralose in diabetic patients with no effects on blood glucose, HbA1C, insulin and lipid levels.

Biography

He is a Research Associate Professor. He received his PhD in the field of clinical nutrition from Kings College London in 2005. He was director of National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute, dean of Faculty of from 2010- 2015 and head of WHO- Collaborating Centre for Nutrition Training and Research & WHO-EMRO regional advisor (2010-2014), President, Iranian Nutrition Society and A member of National High Council for Health and Nutrition Security (2011-2015). He is a member of the National Board of Nutrition and academy of Medical Sciences, Iran. He has over 62 publications that have been cited over 870 times.