

# Vitamin B12 deficiency in Guatemala

Lindsay H. Allen

Center Director, USDA-ARS

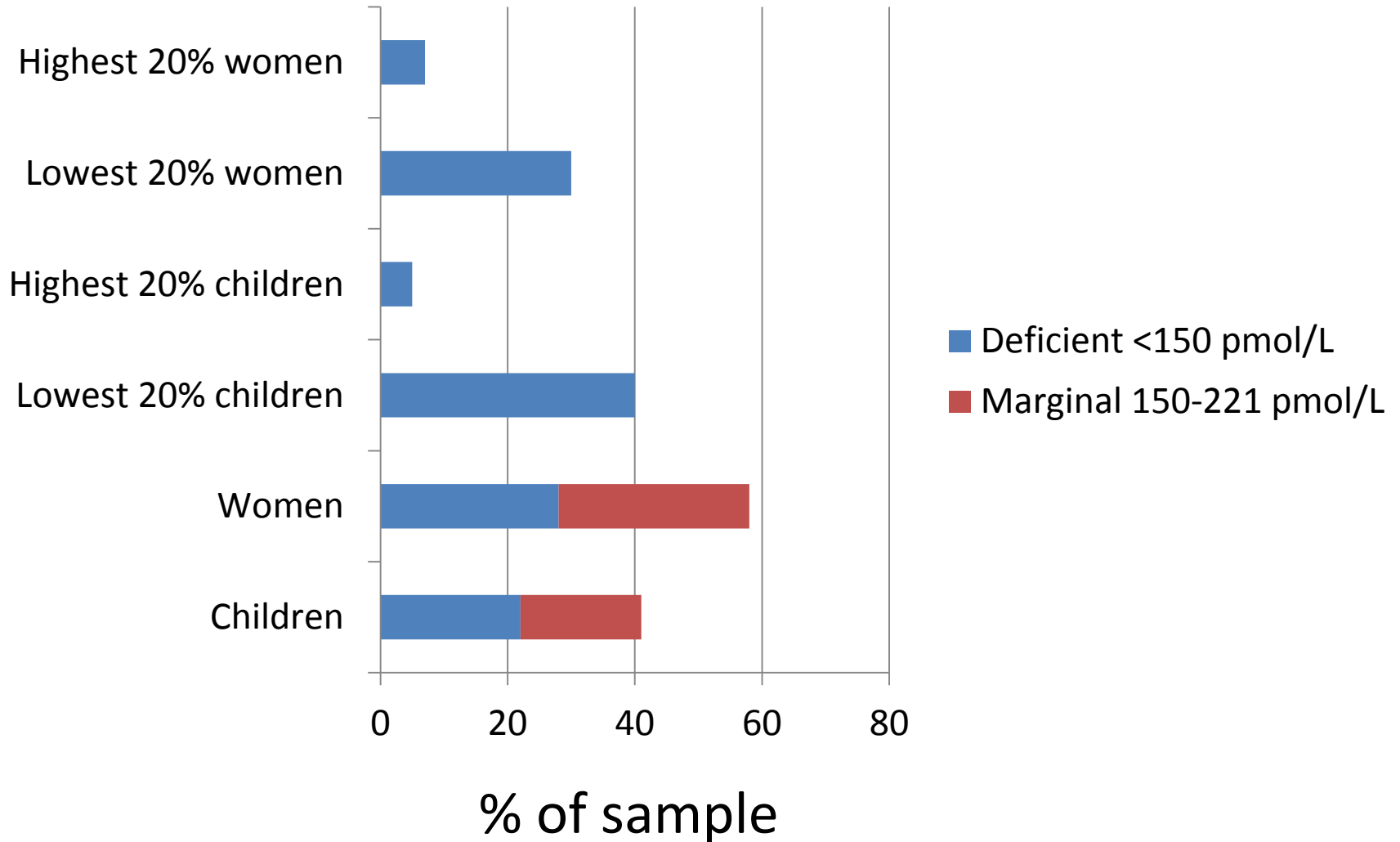
Western Human Nutrition Research Center

University of California, Davis

# Outline

- Vitamin B12 deficiency is probably the most common MN problem in Guatemala.
- Across life span, male and female.
- Cause is low animal source food intake, and
- for infants, low maternal stores during pregnancy and lactation.
- Breast milk low in B12 and other MN.

# Prevalence of B12 deficiency: ENMICRON 2009-2010



# B12 studies in Guatemala

<b>Year</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Results</b>
1997	Women 3 mo. lactation	47% def/marginal Infants elevated MMA, milk low B12
2008	Infants 7 mo.	61% def/marginal RDA for 6 mo. no sig. benefit 7 mo. correlated with 12 mo. Infant status negatively assoc. breastmilk
2003	Schoolers	33% def/marginal Not related to H pylori or bact. overgrowth
2007	Women & child 12 -21 mo. lactation	49% infant, 68% mothers def/marginal Low milk B12, correlated with maternal serum B12 Child B12 status neg. associated with breast milk  Neither RDA or beef sig. effect improved child B12 Child B12 at 12 mo. tracked to 21 mo. Child B12 at 21 mo. correlated with maternal B12

# Continuum of mother-child B12 depletion

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Maternal depletion in pregnancy



Low B12 stores in infant at birth  
& in colostrum, breast milk



Infant depletion at 3 months

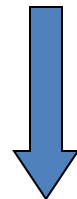


Depletion at 7, and 12 months ( $r=0.49$ )

Breastfed freq (-)

Cows milk (+)

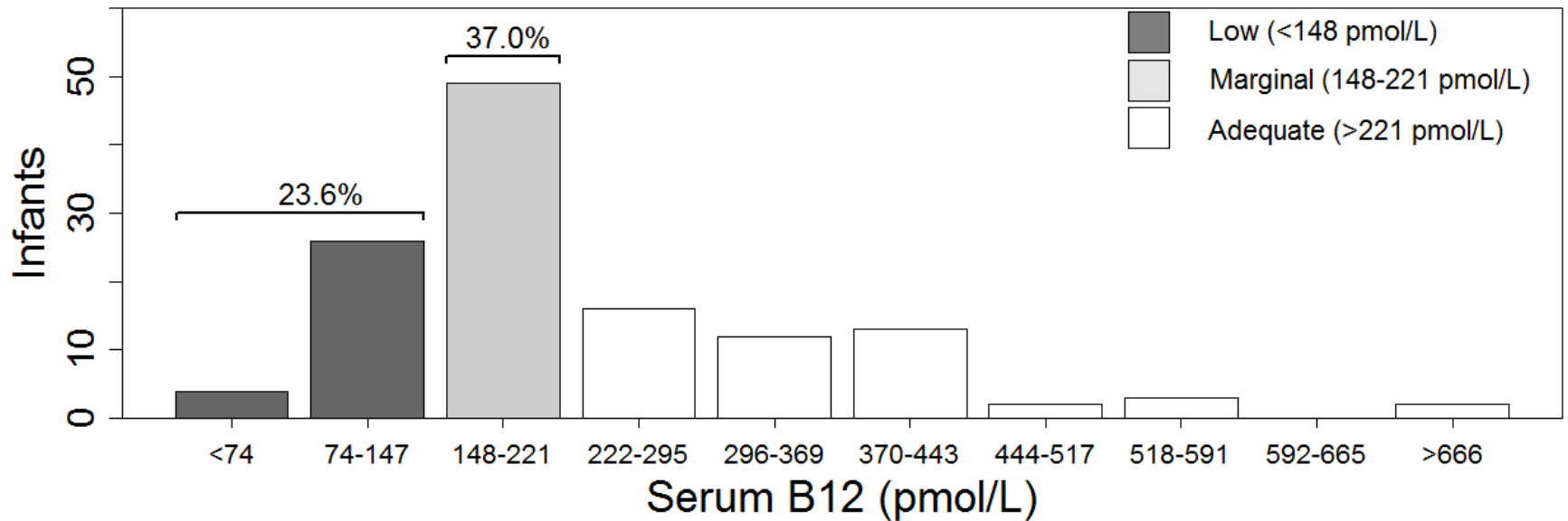
( $r=0.54$ )

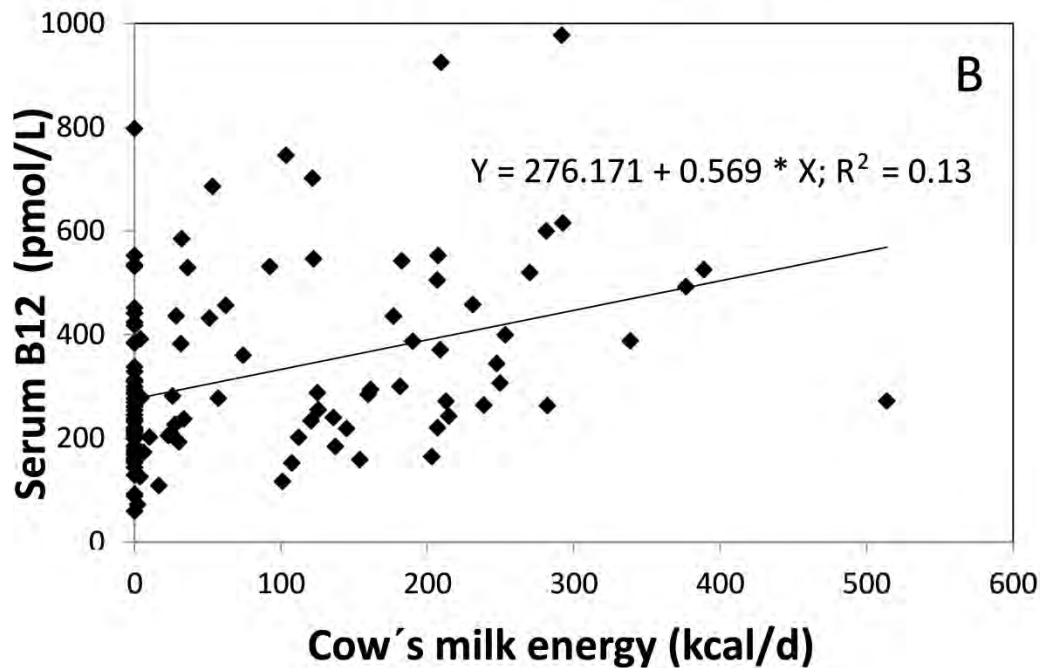
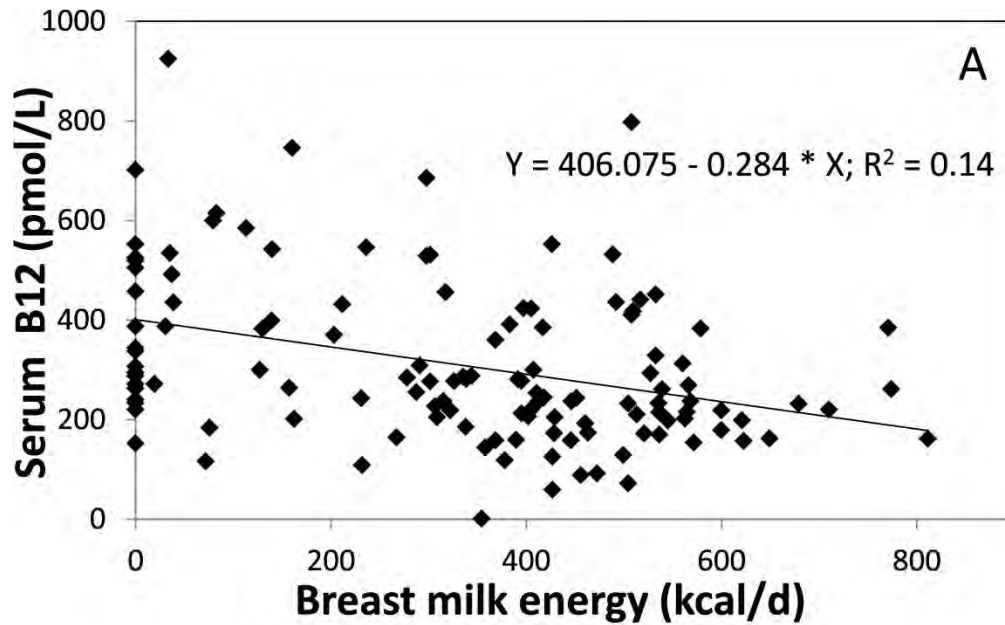


Depletion at 21 months (still correlated with early maternal B12 status)

↓ weight, length, motor development

# B12 status at age 6 months (Santa Elena, n=127)



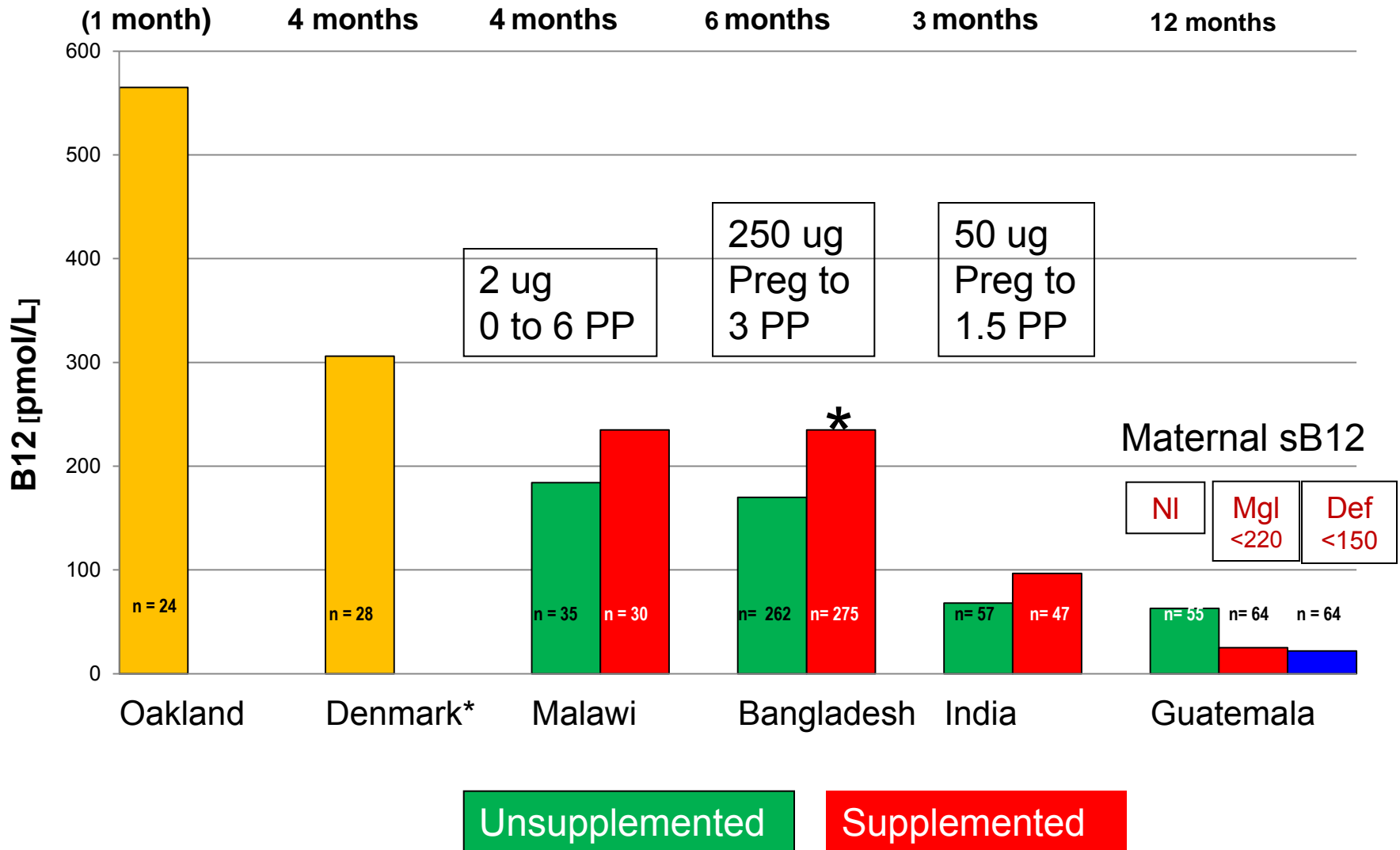


Infant serum B12 at 7 mo. is *inversely* related to breast milk intake, and positively to cow's milk intake.

Cows milk has much more B12 than breast milk, especially in Guatemala

Deegan, 2007  
Anaya, 2008

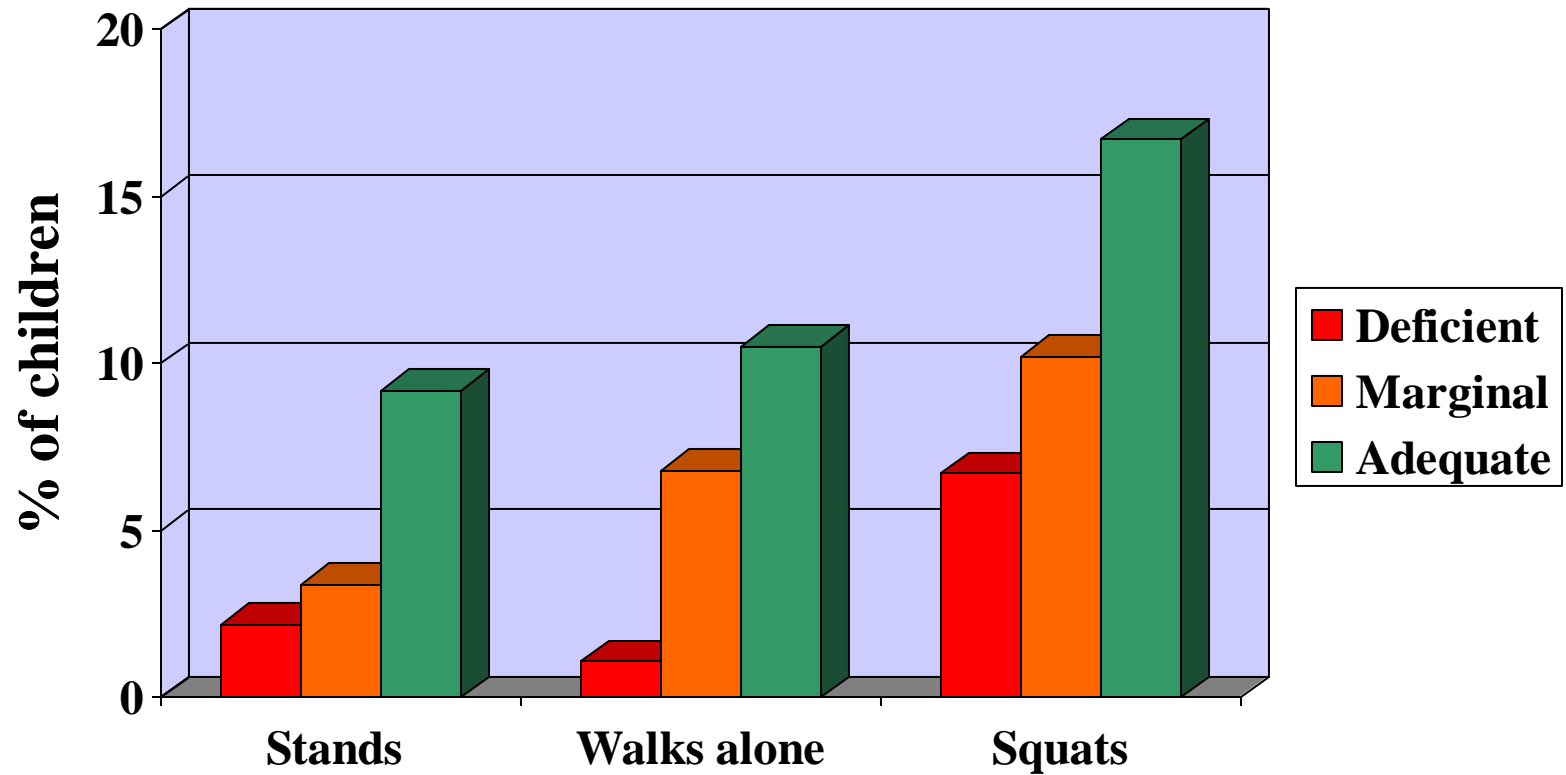
# Vitamin B12 in breast milk, by country



Cameroon: 67 pmol/L North, 287 pmol/L Cities



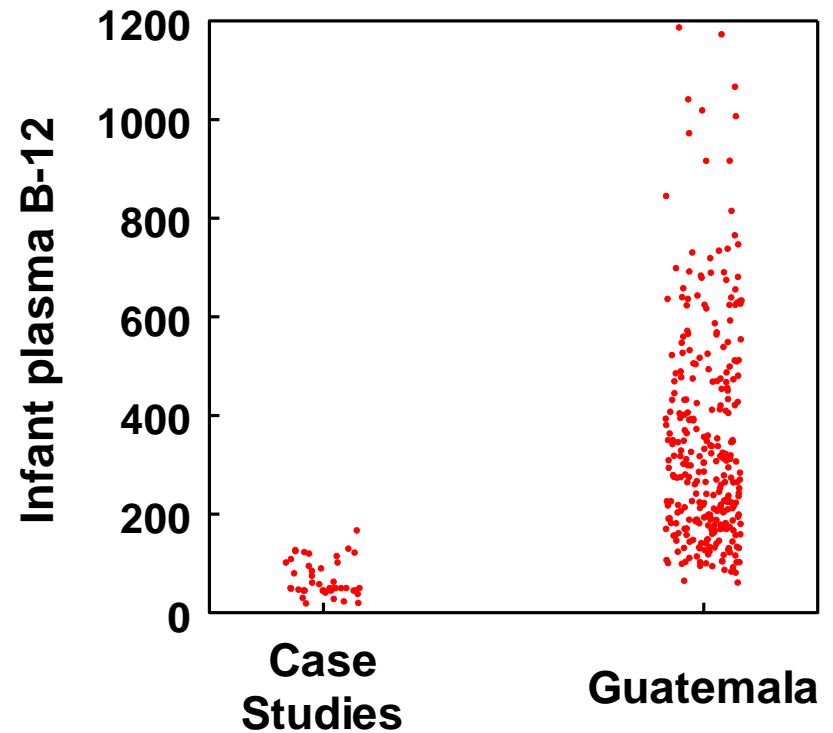
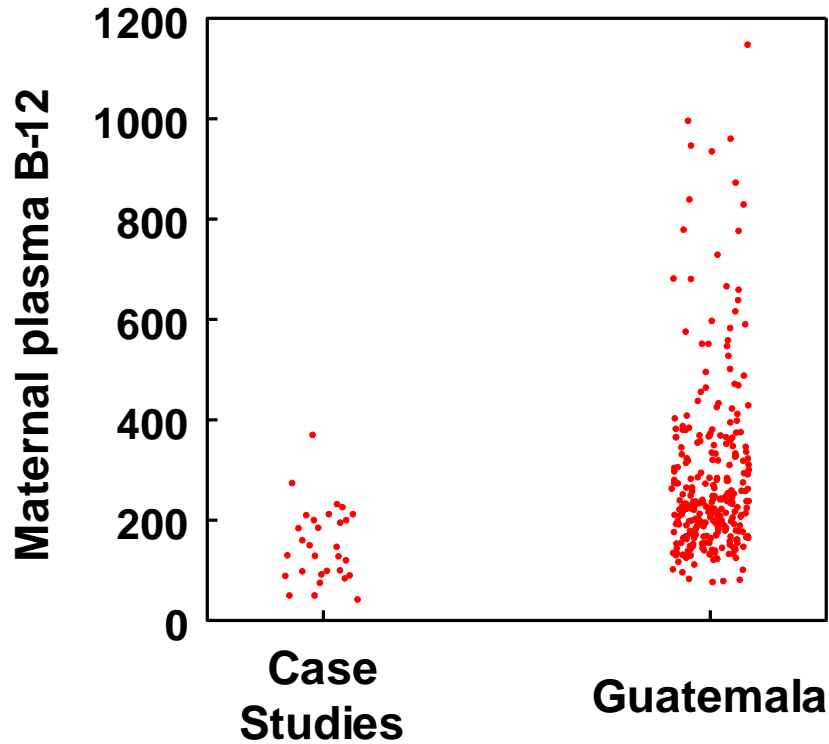
## Guatemala: Infant B12 status predicts motor development (n≈80/group)



Factor score: Deficient lower than Adequate ( $P < 0.01$ )  
adjusted for SES, environment etc.

# Overlap between maternal and plasma B12 values in clinical cases of infant deficiency, and at 12 months in Guatemala

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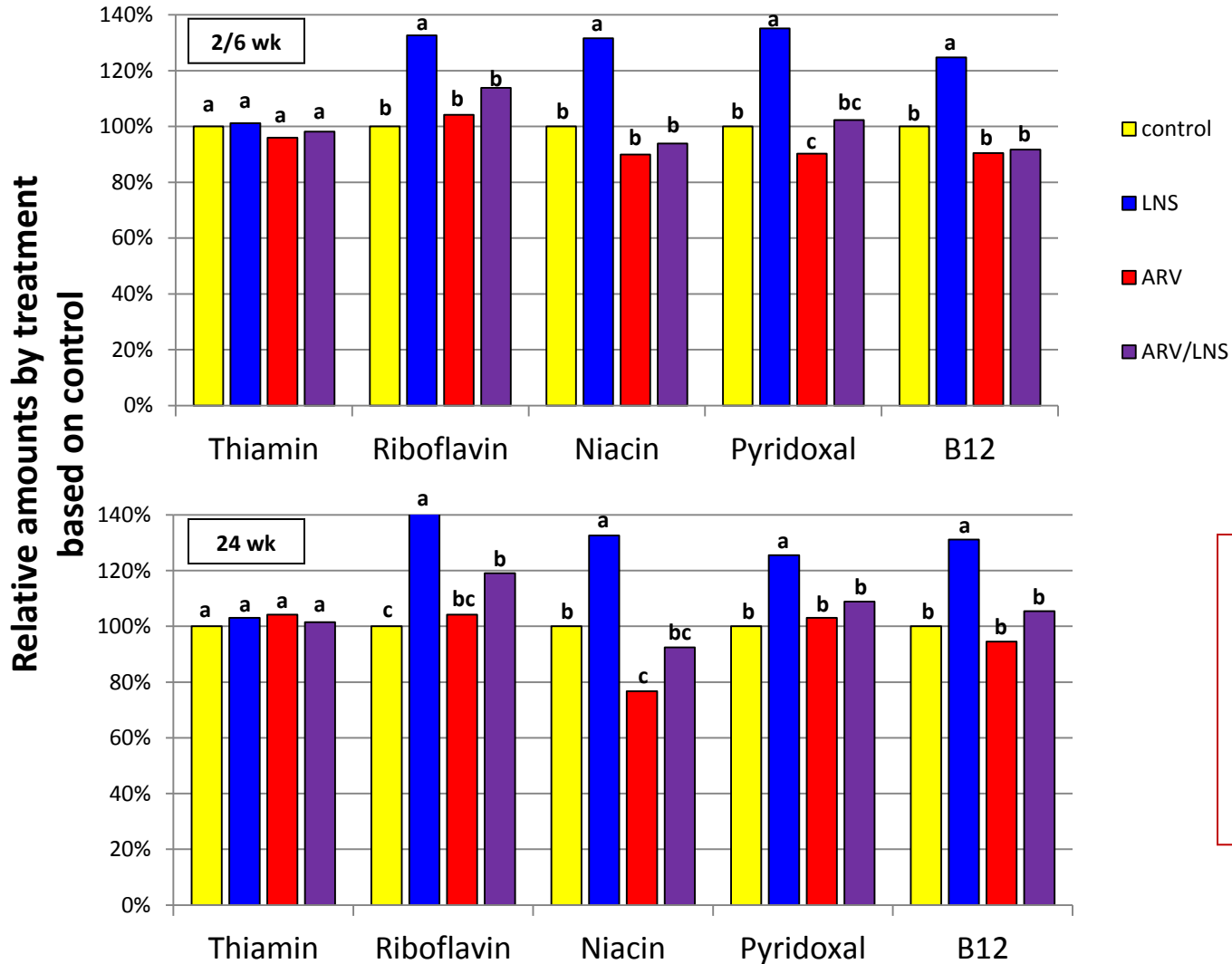
# Other potential perinatal roles for B12

- NTD prevention
- Pre-eclampsia (homocysteine)
- Birthweight
- Epigenetic effects
- Postnatal insulin resistance
- Infant development

# Serum B12 vs outcomes (“+” = intervention)

	V. deficient <100 pmol/L	Deficient <150 pmol/L	Marginal <221 pmol/L
Anemia	<b>++</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>No</b>
Neuropathy	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>No</b>
↑ Hcy, MMA	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>
Breast milk	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>
Child devpt	<b>++</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>
Cognition	<b>++</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>
Depression	<b>Assoc.</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>
Bone mineral	<b>+</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>
NTD	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>Assoc.</b>

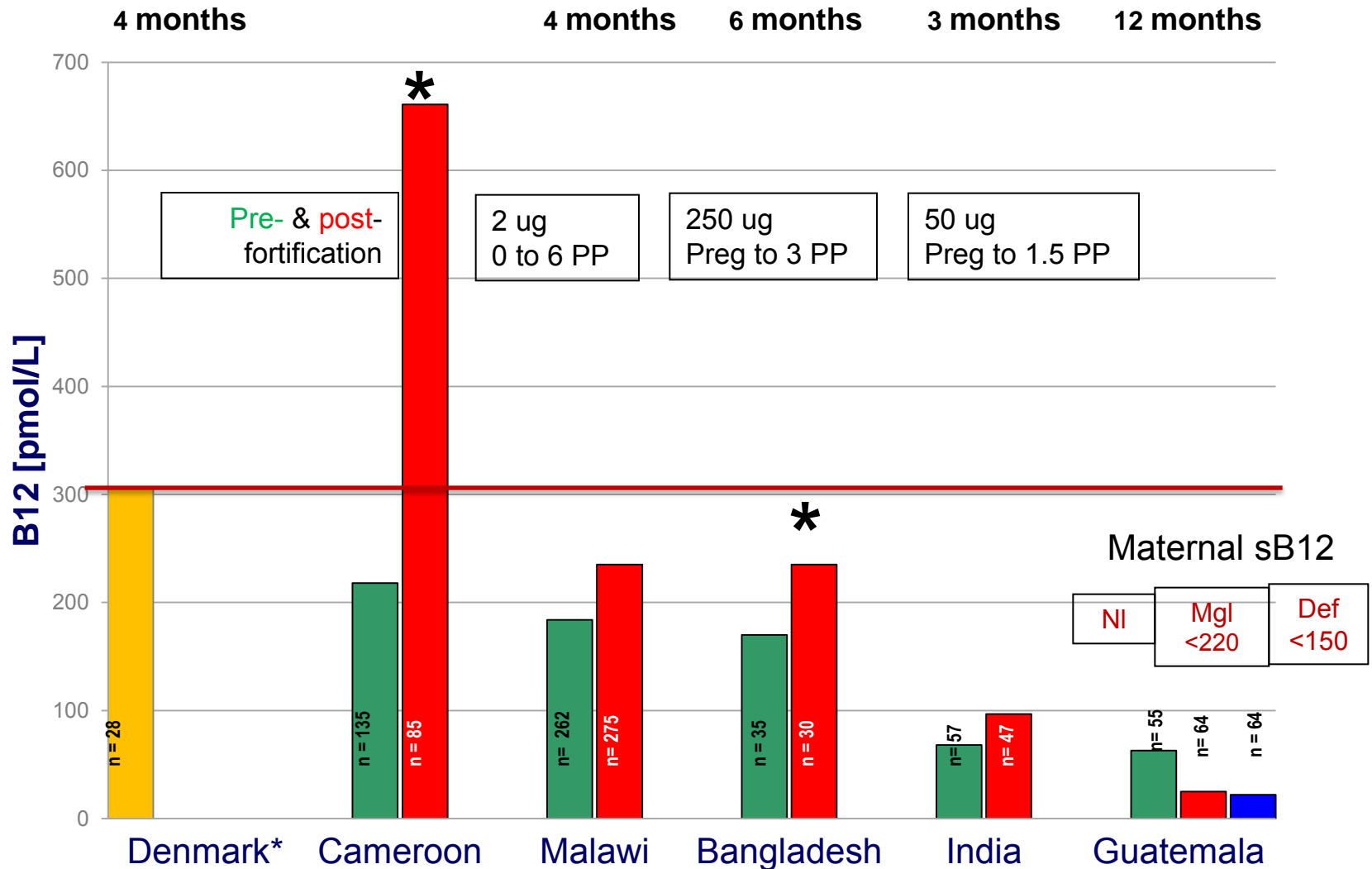
# BAN project: RCT of LNS (1 x RDA) and ARVs for first 6 months lactation. % of control values



LNS increased all but thiamin

ARVs abolished this effect

# DOSE vs B12 in breast milk, by country

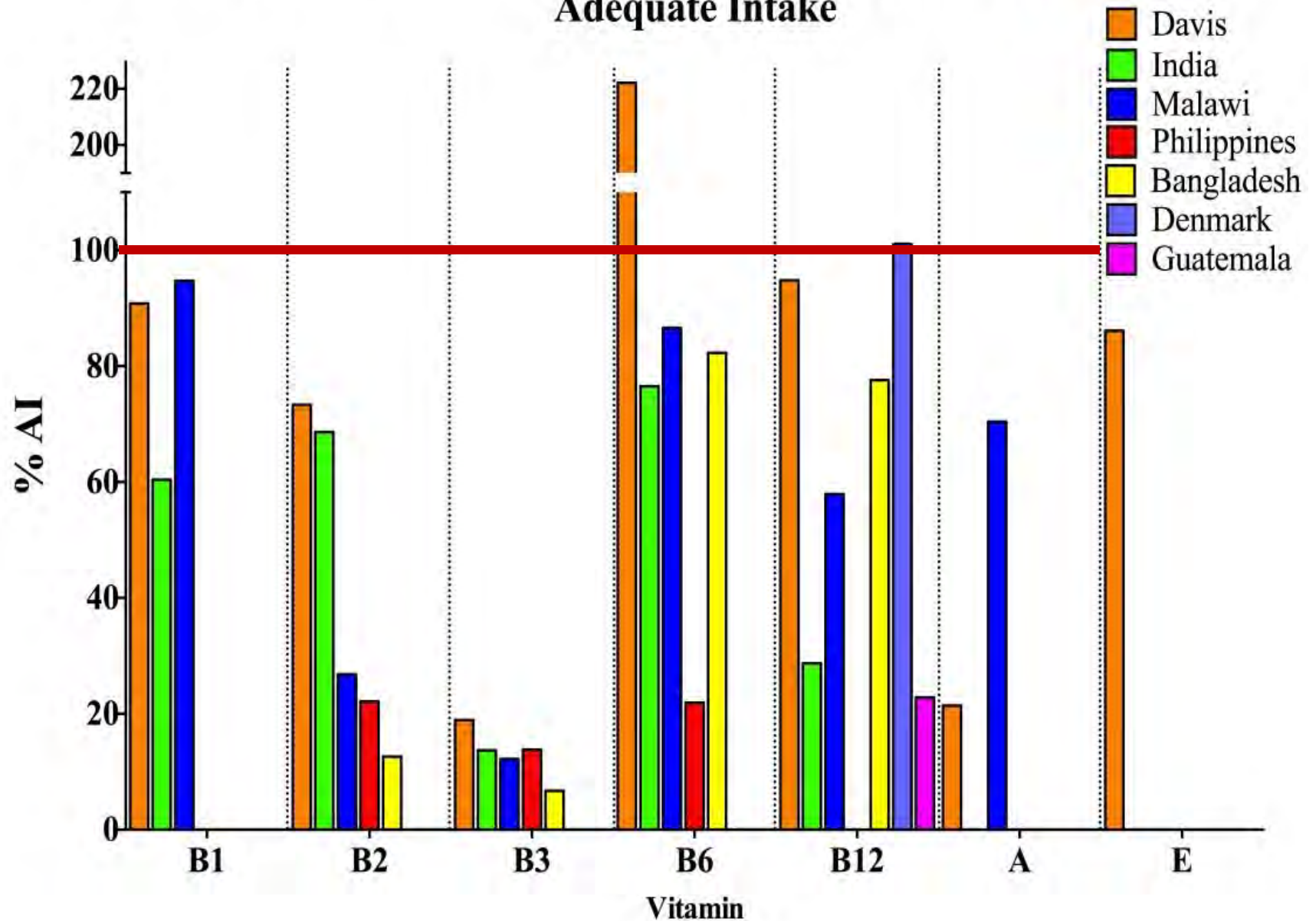


No dose normalizes milk B12

Unsupplemented

+B12

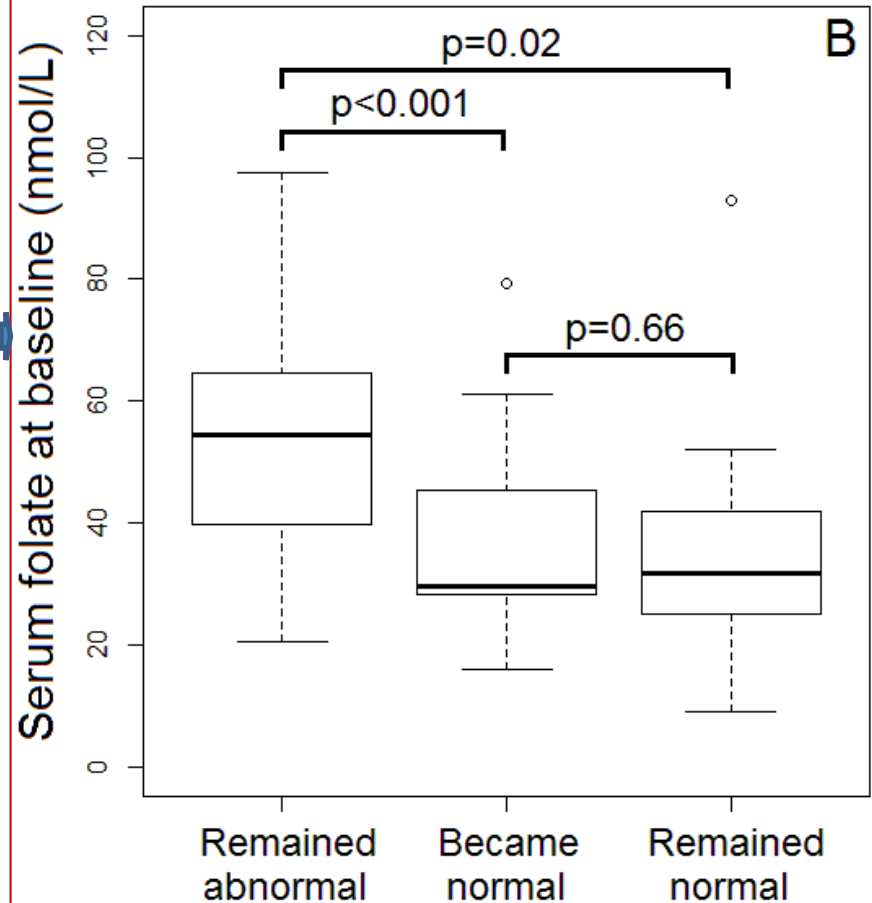
# Median relative concentrations in milk as % of value assumed to set Adequate Intake



# Nerve conduction latency vs. serum folate

Chilean elderly (high FA in flour)  
B12 deficient  
Nerve conduction baseline, 3 mo  
Injected with B12  
Higher serum folate at baseline  
→ nerve function stays abnormal  
and biomarkers of B12 status  
were more abnormal

**Higher serum folate makes B12 deficiency worse**





# Conclusions

- B12 deficiency very common in Guatemala.
- Mothers, infants especially vulnerable.
- Supplements and LNS in pregnancy and lactation helpful but probably not enough.
- ↑Milk, eggs, poultry etc. where possible.
- Fortification likely best strategy:
  - Absorption highest from small amounts
  - Mothers will enter pregnancy with stores
  - Affects males and females across the life span
  - Good to provide with folic acid in flour