# Fortification and Enrichment What and Why?

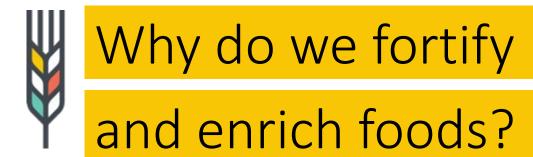


Wheat Retreat Thursday May 1, 2025

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#### Presentation Outline

- Why do we fortify and enrich foods?
- What is fortification and enrichment?
- How does this connect to wheat?
- What are the benefits of fortification and enrichment?
- Questions and discussion



To enable "substitute" foods to be more equivalent (add)

To restore nutrients that are lost in food processing (add back)

To address public health issues (add)



Fortification and Enrichment Canadian Definitions and Rules



**Fortification** is a process by which vitamins, mineral nutrients and amino acids are added to foods to provide consumers with <u>sufficient but not excessive amounts</u> of certain nutrients in their diet

Fortification framework is set by the Food and Drug Regulations

- Food Standards
- Which foods are <u>required</u> to be fortified
- Which foods are <u>permitted</u> to be fortified
- The acceptable conditions

Health Canada. https://inspection.canada.ca/foodlabels/labelling/industry/fortification-of-food/eng/1468504433692/1468504697186



#### Enrichment

**Enrichment** is a process by which the originally present nutrients are <u>added back into processed foods</u> for which the processing resulted in the loss of those nutrients.

> Enrichment is a type of Mandatory Fortification

#### Mandatory Fortification

Mandatory fortification is the requirement of certain foods to be fortified with certain vitamins, minerals and/or amino acids.

Skim milk <u>requires</u> the fortification of vitamin A and vitamin D Salt <u>requires</u> the fortification of iodine

Flour <u>requires</u> the fortification of thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid, iron

https://inspection.canada.ca/food-labels/labelling/industry/ fortification-of-food/eng/1468504433692/1468504697186

# Voluntary Fortification

**Voluntary fortification** is the allowance of certain foods to be fortified with certain vitamins, minerals and/or amino acids.

Margarine is <u>permitted</u> to fortify with vitamin E Water is <u>permitted</u> to fortify with fluoride Flour is <u>permitted</u> to fortify with vitamin B6, pantothenic acid, calcium, magnesium

Wheat Focus: Terminology						
Food	Vitamin, mineral nutrient or amino acid					
Flour, white flour, enriched flour or enriched white flour	Mandatory: Thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid, iron Voluntary: Vitamin B6, d-pantothenic acid, calcium, magnesium					

https://inspection.canada.ca/food-labels/labelling/industry/grain-andbakery-products/eng/1623965206880/1623965322041#s9c2



#### The common name of flour sold on its own or in the list of ingredients may be declared as <u>"flour", "white flour", "enriched flour"</u> <u>or "enriched white flour".</u>

https://inspection.canada.ca/food-labels/labelling/industry/grain-andbakery-products/eng/1623965206880/1623965322041#s9c2

#### Mandatory Fortification of Flour in Canada

### Prohibition against the sale of unenriched white flour and products containing unenriched flour

The mandatory enrichment of white flour with B vitamins, iron and folic acid is a cornerstone of Canada's fortification program aimed at helping to prevent nutrient deficiencies and maintain or improve the nutritional quality of the food supply. Flour enrichment is used as a public health tool because of its widespread use in foods consumed regularly by a large majority of the population.

## Benefits Of Enrichment & Fortification

Food Supply Improves Overall Nutrient Intake of Individuals

> Addresses Specific Public Health Concerns

Improves

**Nutritional** 

Quality of



#### **Increases Access to Essential Nutrients**

- As part of the enrichment program, flour requires the fortification of thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid & iron
- Used as a public health tool because of its widespread use in foods consumed regularly by a large majority of the population.
- Equal access across populations

¥	White bread 1 slice (36 g, one serving)	100% Whole grain bread 1 slice (33g, one serving)	Whole wheat bread slice (36g, one serving)				
Calories	94	86	93				
Carbohydrates (g)	18	15	16				
Protein (g)	3	4	4				
Fat (g)	1	1	1				
Fibre (g)	1	2.1	2.3				
Minerals							
Sodium (mg)	185	178	213				
Iron (mg)	1.3	0.8	0.9				
Calcium (mg)	28	33	26				
Magnesium (mg)	14	25	27				
Phosphorus (mg)	39	74	77				
Potassium (mg)	40	71	74				
Zinc (mg)	0.31	0.59	0.6				
Vitamins							
Folic acid (DFE)	64	11	11				
Niacin (NE)	2.1	1.7	1.9				
Riboflavin (mg)	0.12	0.04	0.05				
Thiamin (mg)	0.16	0.09	0.09				
Vitamin B6 (mg)	0.018	0.05	0.05				
Vitamin C (mg)	0	0	0				
Vitamin D (IU)	0	0	0				
Vitamin E (mg)	0.08	0.12	0.96				

#### Improves Overall Nutrient Intake

- Helps prevent Nutrient deficiencies
- Makes it easier to meet the daily recommended intake of certain nutrients.
  - Grain-based foods, including breakfast cereals, bread, & tortillas have been shown to contribute ≥10% of fiber, iron, zinc, folate, niacin, & thiamin to US dietary patterns.

According to findings of the National Health & Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), "significant amounts of numerous essential nutrients originate from fortified & enriched foods, prompting researchers to conclude that documented nutrient shortfalls in Americans are further exacerbated without fortification & enrichment practices"



# Enrichment & Fortification Help Meet Recommended Intakes

MEAL	FOOD	Nutrient	Day #1	Day #1
			(w/oatmeal)	(w/bran flakes)
BREAKFAST	1 cup oatmeal w/1 diced apple &	Calories	~2,000	~2,000
	cinnamon	Fiber	24 grams	27 grams
LUNCH	UNCH Greek Yogurt Bowl – (¾ cup Greek yogurt,			
	¾ cup blueberries, chopped almonds, 1	Thiamin	45% DV	220% DV
	tbsp mini chocolate chips, 1 tbsp honey); 3	Riboflavin	89% DV	332% DV
	cups Smart Pop white cheddar popcorn	Niacin	138% DV	327% DV
SNACK	1 Banana	Iron	39% DV	160% DV
DINNER	4 ounces sauteed white fish, 1 ¼ cups rice,	Folate /		
	8 roasted asparagus spears	Folic Acid	20% DV	245% DV
SNACK	¾ cup ice cream			

\* Based on 2,000 calorie diet with needs met for ~275 grams carbohydrate, 60 grams protein & 65 grams fat



#### Enrichment & Fortification Help

#### Meet Recommended Intakes

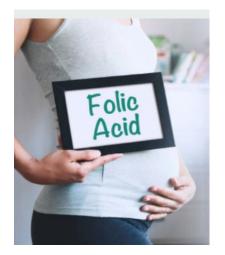
MEAL	FOOD	Nutrient	%DV
BREAKFAST	1½ cups Cinnamon Toast Crunch cereal	Calories	~2,000
	w/1¼ cups 2% milk	Fiber	21 grams
LUNCH	UNCH Peanut Butter & Jelly Sandwich (2 slices		186% DV
	white bread, 2 tbsp PB, 1 tbsp jelly), 1-ounce	Riboflavin	199% DV
	Doritos, 1 chocolate chip granola bar, 1 orange	Niacin	240% DV
DINNER	1 ½ cups spaghetti with marinara sauce, 3 oz	Iron	103% DV
	ground beef, ½ cup cooked carrots, 1 dinner roll w/butter	Folate/Folic Acid	110% DV
SNACK	1 medium brownie		

\* Based on 2,000 calorie diet with needs met for ~275 grams carbohydrate, 60 grams protein & 65 grams fat



#### Can Address Specific

#### Public Health Concerns



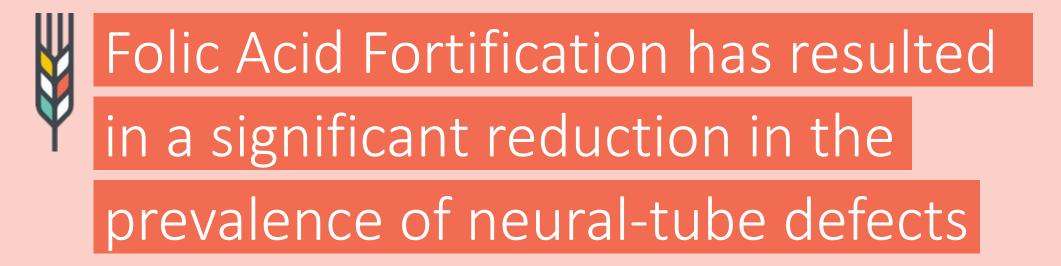
#### **Neural Tube Defects**

 Adding folic acid to white flour to address prevention of neural tube defects



#### Iron Deficiency

 Adding iron to white flour to address prevention of iron deficiency



- In Canada, the prevalence of neural-tube defects decreased from
  1.58 per 1000 births before fortification to 0.86 per 1000 births
  during the full-fortification period, a 46% reduction.
  - The decrease was greatest in areas in which the baseline rate was high.
  - Geographical differences almost disappeared after fortification began

<sup>•</sup> De Wals, Philippe, Tairou Fassiatou, et all. Reduction in Neural-Tube Defects after Folic Acid Fortification in Canada. N Engl J Med 2007;357;2

<sup>•</sup> Olson, R.; Gavin-Smith, B.; Ferraboschi, C.; Kraemer, K. Food Fortification: The Advantages, Disadvantages and Lessons from *Sight and Life* Programs. *Nutrients* 2021, *13*, 1118.



Enriched & fortified grain products are important for public health, providing essential nutrients that may be lost during processing or are not naturally present in sufficient quantities. These programs play a crucial role in meeting recommended nutrient intakes & have been shown to significantly reduce the risk of certain health conditions, such as neural tube defects.