

NUTRICIÓN COMUNITARIA EN EL SIGLO XXI PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION IN THE 21st CENTURY

2018

IV WORLD CONGRESSXII Congreso SociedadOF PUBLIC HEALTHEspañola de NutriciónNUTRITIONComunitaria (SENC)

MADRID, October 24th-27th, 2018



www.nutrimad2018.com

HEALTH TARGETS OF DIETARY MICROALGAE BIOMASS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

de la Jara-Valido A¹, Ruano-Rodriguez C^{2, 3}, Martel-Quintana A¹, Almeida-Peña C¹, Polifrone M⁴, Brito-Casillas Y⁵, Wägner AM^{5,6}, Gómez-Pinchetti JL¹ & Serra-Majem LI^{2,3}

¹ Banco Español de Algas (BEA), Instituto de Oceanografía y Cambio Global (IOCAG), Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain ² Nutrition Research Group, Research Institute of Biomedical and Health Sciences, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain.

³ Ciber Fisiopatología Obesidad y Nutrición (CIBEROBN, CB06/03), Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII), Spain.

⁴ Algalimento SL, Pozo Izquierdo, Sta. Lucía, Spain.

⁵ Diabetes and Applied Endocrinology Research Group, Research Institute of Biomedical and Health Sciences, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain.
⁶ Endocrinology Department. Complejo Hospitalario Universitario Insular Materno-Infantil de Gran Canaria, Spain

Introduction



Spirulina (taxonomically named as *Arthrospira*) and *Chlorella* are edible microalgae. While the cyanobacteria *Arthrospira* has been traditionally used for centuries as human food by diverse cultures, the chlorophyte *Chlorella* was introduced to the food market in the second half of the 20th century. Both of them include many bioactive molecules of enormous potential for human health in their biochemical profile.

The aim of this study was to systematically reviewing the scientific evidences about the effect of dietary *Arthrospira* and *Chlorella* consumption on different health outcomes.

Methods

A search for human studies was carried out in Pubmed and the Cochrane Library. Randomized controlled clinical trials that used Spirulina or *Chlorella* as a dietary supplement were selected according the following flowchart.



Results







Figure 2. Number of studies under different categories for Arthrospira and Chlorella

Figure 1. Percentage of studies peered for qualitative criteria (a) and studies finally included in the systematic review (b) for both genus

Conclusions

Arthrospira has more impact as a food supplement than Chlorella.
 The main value of consuming Arthrospira and Chlorella lies in its antioxidant profile.
 Worldwide longer studies including more participants and meeting higher quality criteria are needed in order to confirm the positive results reported by the present review.



Figure 3. Worldwide distribution of clinical trials attending to quality criteria for *Arhtrospira* (a) and *Chlorella* (b).