# EXTRA VIRGIN OLIVE OIL AND APPLES ENRICHED-DARK CHOCOLATE CONSUMPTION AND ENDOTHELIAL FUNCTION: A RANDOMIZED CROSSOVER TRIAL IN PATIENTS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTORS

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# Declaration of interest

- I have nothing to declare

### Background

- Chocolate represents functional properties due to its high level of flavanols, namely cathechins and procyanidins
- ➤ Consumption of cocoa products has been correlated to a range of cardiovascular-protective properties
- > Several clinical studies have assigned to Extra Virgin Olive Oil (EVOO) as well as to Apples polyphenols, beneficial effect on human health.
- ➤ Bone marrow- derived endothelial progenitor cells (EPCs) are critical for vascular repair and maintenance of endothelial function and result reduced in subjects with cardiovascular risk factors

KI WON LEE et al. Cocoa Has More Phenolic Phytochemicals and a Higher Antioxidant Capacity than Teas and Red Wine. J. Agric.Food Chem. 2003, 51, 7292-7295

McCullough MI et al . Hypertension, the Kuna , and epidemiology of flavonols

J Cardiovasc Pharmacol 2006 :S103-s109

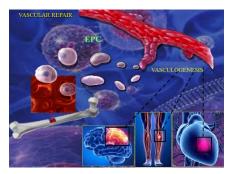
Hill JM, Zalos G, Halcox JP, et al. Circulating endothelial progenitor cells, vascular function, and cardiovascular risk. N Engl J Med 2003;348:593-600.



#### The polyphenols equivalence



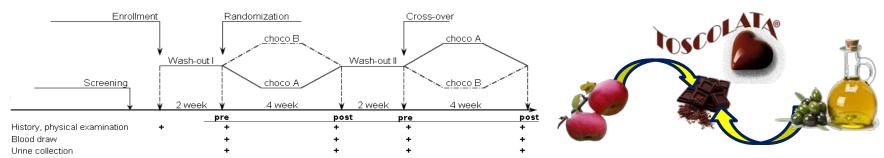
The Kuna population



The endothelial progenitor cells

### Purpose and methods

- To examine the effects of EVOO and Panaia red apple-enriched dark chocolate (70% cocoa) intake on EPCs blood levels and endogenous metabolites in free living subjects carrying cardiovascular risk factors.
- In a randomized cross-over trial, 30 adults (51 ± 9 years of age) with at least **three cardiovascular risk factors** among smoke, dyslipidemia, hypertension, overweight or family history for cardiovascular disease, received a solid dark chocolate bar (**40 g/day**) containing **10% EVOO** or a solid dark chocolate bar containing **2.5% dry apple** in random order **over 28 days**
- Urine and blood samples were collected at baseline and after the intervention and analyzed by proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR) spectroscopy for endogenous metabolites and by flow cytometry for blood circulating EPCs (CD133+/KDR+/CD34+) levels
- Age, sex, smoking status, body mass index (BMI), blood pressure (BP), glycaemia and lipid profile were monitored in all subjects.



#### Results: clinic and biochemical parameters

Wilcoxon test.

26 volunteers completed the study. Tables show pre-post intervention biochemical parameters: **EVOO-chocolate**: an increase in HDL levels and a moderate decrease of diastolic blood pressure **Apple-chocolate**: an increase in LDL levels and a moderate decreased in triglyceride levels

Characteristic	Value
N (male/female)	26 (14/12)
Age (years, mean $\pm$ SD)	51 ± 9
Body mass index (kg/m²)	29 ± 6
Cardiovascular Risk Factors	
CAD family history (n)	19
Overweight (n)	20
Hypertension (n)	14
Dyslipidemia (n)	15
Active smokers (n)	9

CAD coronary artery disease	Data are expressed as number (n) and as mean and SD.

	Biochemical parameter	EVOO-dark chocolate bar		
		Pre- treatment	Post- treatment	P-value
	BMI (Kg/m²)	29 ± 6	29 ± 6	0.80 §
	Glucose (mg/dl)	90 ± 9	91 ± 13	0.78 §
	Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	216 ± 32	213 ± 33	0.49 ‡
	HDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	50 ± 13	51 ± 16	0.28 ‡
	LDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	139 ± 31	133 ± 31	0.09 ‡
	Triglycerides (mg/dl)	134 ± 61	142 ± 94	0.58 §
	Systolic BP (mmHg)	128 ± 13	128 ± 17	0.90 ‡
	Diastolic BP (mmHg)	84 ± 10	80 ± 9	0.07 ‡
	BMI: Body mass index; HDL: High-density lipoprotein, BP:			

blood pressure: LDL: Low-density lipoprotein. \$ t-test. §

5. 1	Panaia red apple-dark			
Biochemical	chocolate bar			
parameter	Pre-	Post- treatment	P-value	
BMI (Kg/m²)	29 ± 6	28 ± 6	0.08 §	
Glucose (mg/dl)	91 ± 12	93 ± 8	0.44 §	
Total cholesterol	242 . 22	220 . 24	0.46 #	
(mg/dl)	213 ± 32	220 ± 34	0.16 ‡	
HDL cholesterol	F0 + 1F	50 ± 14	0.43 ‡	
(mg/dl)	50 ± 15	50 ± 14	0.43	
LDL cholesterol	122 ± 22	142 ± 33 *	0.03 <sup>‡</sup>	
(mg/dl)	132 ± 32	142 ± 33 °	0.03	
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	152 ± 80	135 ± 48	0.37 §	
Systolic BP (mmHg)	128 ± 21	123 ± 15	0.18 ‡	
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	81 ± 10	79 ± 8	0.34 ‡	
BMI: Body mass index; HDL: High-density lipoprotein, BP:				

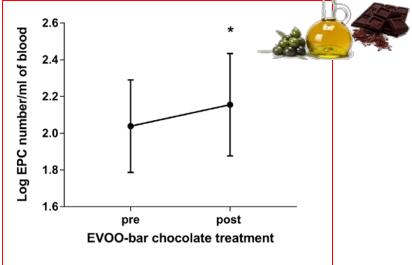
blood pressure, LDL: Low-density lipoprotein. \$\pm\$ t-test. \$ Wilcoxon test. \* P < 0.05

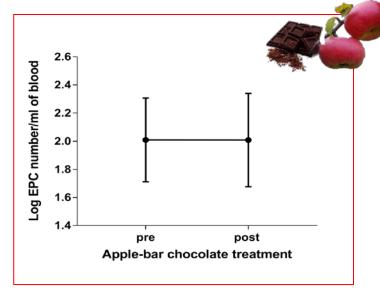
#### Results: Endothelial Progenitor Cells (EPCs)

**EVOO-dark chocolate** consumption induces **a significant increase of blood EPC** levels **Apple- dark chocolate** was not effective

These results may be due to peculiar **EXTRA VIRGIN OLIVE OIL polyphenols** or to a too **low** 

percentage of apple in the chocolate

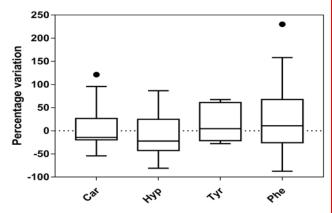




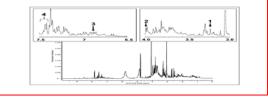
EVOO-dark chocolate consumption induced a significant increase of circulating EPC levels compared to apples-dark chocolate consumption (P < 0.05).

## Results: endogenous metabolites

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectroscopy of urine samples revealed a decrease of at least 2 metabolites involved in cardiovascular risk, linked with carnitine (-14.5%) and hippurate (-22%) metabolism



Percentage variation of four biomarkers (Car, carnitine; Hyp, 2-hydroxyhyppurate; Tyr, L-tyrosine; and Phe, phenylalanine from patients after EVOO-enriched dark chocolate consumption



#### Conclusions

Daily intake of extra virgin olive oil enriched -dark chocolate for 2 weeks resulted in an increase of circulating EPCs, known to be associated with improvement of endothelial function and a modification of metabolism, with potential long-term healthy consequences on cardiovascular system.

These results may motivate clinical trials to evaluate if to indulge in a small piece of dark (70% cocoa or more) chocolate each day may help longevity















Laboratorio di NMR







**TEAM**