# **Engineering Solutions for Addressing Global Malnutrition INESSEE** Yao Olive Li, Ph.D., Research Assistant Professor Department of Agriculture Science, School of Agriculture & Consumer Sciences, Tennessee State University, TN, USA

### **INTRODUCTION**

**Global micronutrient malnutrition** affects over of the world's population, mainly in 1/3developing countries. Three major issues have been identified by WHO as the following :

- Vitamin A deficiency (VAD)
- Iron deficiency anemia (IDA)
- Iodine deficiency disorder (IDD)

Food fortification has been recognized as more cost-effective intervention than supplementation or diet modification. Despite the relatively small quantities of vitamins and minerals required, there are major technical challenges in their safe and effective delivery. Innovative technologies are required to ensure the stability of added micronutrients through processing, distribution, retail and food preparation, and ultimately to ensure their effective delivery to the body in safe, bioavailable forms.

# **Microencapsulation technologies promise to** fulfill all these technical needs.

PREVALENCE OF MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES HIGH RISK AREAS Iron Deficiency Vitamin A and Iron Deficiency lodine, Vitamin A, and Iron Deficiency



# **RESEARCH APPROACH**

**Micronutrients** 

**Direct fortification** surface coating or powder blending **Staple Foods** 

# **Premix** form

with matching size, colour, shape, appearance, and density

**Microencapsulation-based Technology** (Particle agglomeration by extrusion + Surface modification)

# **EXPERIMENTAL METHODS**



KitchenAid mixer



Die plate

microencapsulation-based The approach has been successfully combined with **Double Fortified** Salt (DFS) and Ultra Rice<sup>®</sup> technologies for delivering multiple micronutrients to staple foods with nutrient-fortified premixes made by extrusion, which matches the shape, size, and appearance of common rice kernels or table salt grains.

Pasta extruder



Ferrous fumarate particle

Binder

Colour-masking layer

Film coating layer

# **Iron Premix for Double Fortified Salt (DFS)**

### **Desired properties:**

- Salt grain-sized granule
  - 300-700 µm
  - Dense texture
- Desirable colour
- Enhanced stability
- Reduced reactivity
- Unaffected iron digestibility
- Rich in iron



Cutting

Coating

Drying

Rice starch granule (~5 µm)



Alginate-Ca network Alginate-Ca network at the surface with pore size  $\sim 1 \ \mu m$ throughout the grain **Schematic process flow for Ultra Rice<sup>®</sup> production using external** (left) and internal (right) gelation techniques



Vitamin A formula

CONCLUSIONS (iron, zinc, 3 B-vitamins) Through the sponsorship of two International NGOs – the Micronutrient Initiative (MI) and the Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH), the salt and rice platforms have been field-tested and were successful in Asia and South America. Ultra Rice<sup>®</sup> and DFS technology have been selected as 2009 and 2010 Tech <u>Award Laureates</u>, respectively, due to their "innovative micronutrient addressing global approaches to malnutrition" [1-2].

[1] MI: http://www.micronutrient.org/english/view.asp?x=656&id=44. [2] PATH: http://www.path.org/news/pr090902-tech-award-laureate.php.



Micronutrient Initiative

# **Ultra Rice<sup>®</sup> for Rice Fortification**

**Internal Gelation** "Inter-connected" matrix model



Simplified process with controlled gelation rate

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