

"Risk of overestimating treatment effects and generalizability of computer-based tailored dietary counseling".

著者	OKAMI Yukiko, Shiroshita Akihiro, Banno Masahiro
journal or publication title	The British journal of nutrition
page range	1-3
year	2020-02-05
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10422/00012621">http://hdl.handle.net/10422/00012621</a>

doi: 10.1017/S0007114520000367(<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007114520000367>)

*Letter to the Editor*

**“Risk of overestimating treatment effects and generalizability of computer-based tailored dietary counseling”**

Yukiko Okami <sup>1</sup>, Akihiro Shiroshita <sup>2,3</sup>, Masahiro Banno <sup>3,4,5</sup>

1 Department of Public Health, Shiga University of Medical Science, Seta

Tsukinowa-cho, Otsu, Shiga, 520-2192, JAPAN

2 Department of pulmonology, Kameda Medical Center, 929 Higashi-cho, Kamogawa

city, Chiba, 296-8602, JAPAN

3 Systematic Review Workshop Peer Support Group (SRWS-PSG), JAPAN

4 Department of Psychiatry, Seichiryō Hospital, Tsurumai 4-16-27, Showa-ku, Nagoya

466-0064, JAPAN

5 Department of Psychiatry, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine,

Tsurumai-cho 65, Showa-ku, Nagoya 466-8560, JAPAN

This peer-reviewed article has been accepted for publication but not yet copyedited or typeset, and so may be subject to change during the production process. The article is considered published and may be cited using its DOI

10.1017/S0007114520000367

The British Journal of Nutrition is published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of The Nutrition Society

We read the article by Bianchi *et al.* with great interest, and appreciate the authors' efforts to investigate whether computer-based tailored dietary counseling has positive effects on nutrient adequacy in the diets of pregnant women <sup>(1)</sup>. However, we have concerns about some perspectives.

Due to the nature of a single-blind, randomized controlled trial, the PANDiet score in the intervention group may have been overestimated by dietitians who were aware of the allocation of participants and also assessed their diets.

Furthermore, the inclusion of participants in a socially high class living in an urban area may have resulted in an overestimation of the effects of the intervention. Since the intervention group appeared to have a better socioeconomic status than the control group (although there were no significant differences between the arms), the authors may confirm the results obtained by comparing PANDiet scores between the arms following adjustments for socioeconomic variables.

In addition, further studies are needed to confirm whether this computer-based therapy is effective for the general population (without a higher level of education or higher income, and older than 35 or 40 years old in rural areas) because the present study focused on participants with a relatively high level of education and higher income who were young and living in an urban area. Since 67% of participants had an education level that was higher than a Master's degree, 49% had a monthly income of more than €5,000, and 87% paid attention to their diet before pregnancy, their adherence to or compliance with a series of dietetic follow-ups may have been better than that of the general population <sup>(2) (3)</sup>.

As a perspective from a dietitian, future studies are warranted to establish cost- and effort-effectiveness (i.e. whether personalized tailored therapy is worth the time and effort of dietitians).

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Medical English Service ([www.med-english.com](http://www.med-english.com)) for English language editing.

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest to this letter.

1. Bianchi CM, Mariotti F, Lluch A *et al.* (2019) Computer-based tailored dietary counseling improves the nutrient adequacy of the diet of French pregnant women: a randomized controlled trial. *Br J Nutr*, 1-24.
2. Estaquio C, Kesse-Guyot E, Deschamps V *et al.* (2009) Adherence to the French Programme National Nutrition Sante Guideline Score is associated with better nutrient intake and nutritional status. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association* **109**, 1031-1041.
3. Malon A, Deschamps V, Salanave B *et al.* (2010) Compliance with French nutrition and health program recommendations is strongly associated with socioeconomic characteristics in the general adult population. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association* **110**, 848-856.