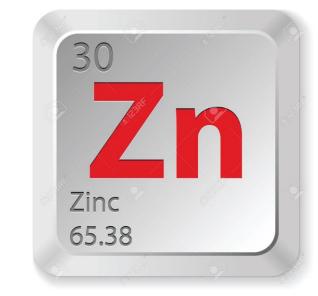
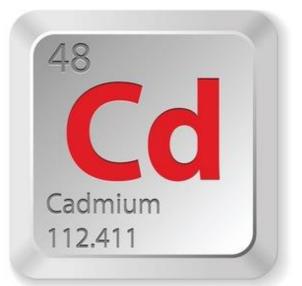




# FOOD INTAKE OF ZINC AND CADMIUM IN A NORTHERN ITALY POPULATION





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### **BACKGROUND**

Some trace elements are essential for humans; their deficiency may cause abnormal biological functions, whereas excessive intakes may produce adverse health effects. The aim of this study was to estimate the daily intake through diet of zinc (Zn) and cadmium (Cd) in a Northern Italy population and verify the compliance with recommended levels of intake for Italian population recently updated by Italian Society of Human Nutrition (SINU) and European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

#### **METHODS**

We investigated dietary intake of Zn, and Cd in 719 residents of five provinces of Emilia Romagna region in Northern Italy, using a validated semi-quantitative food frequency questionnaire designed to capture eating behaviors in Italy, specifically developed as part of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study, for the Northern Italy population.

Figure 1. EPIC Food Frequency Questionnaire for the assessment of cadmium and zinc intake

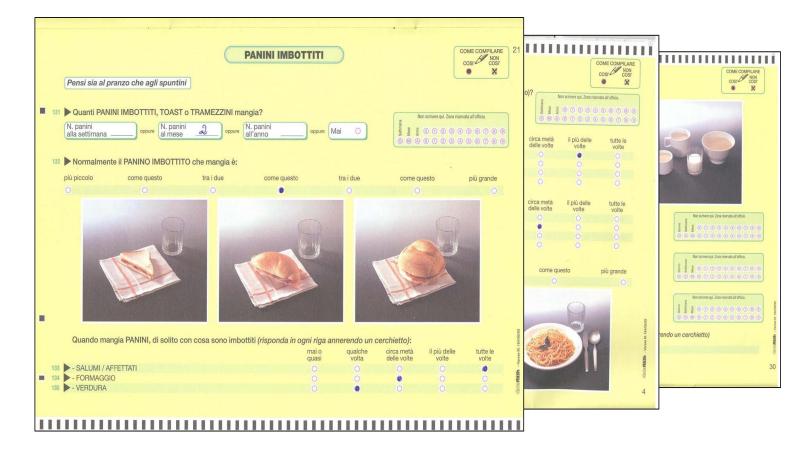
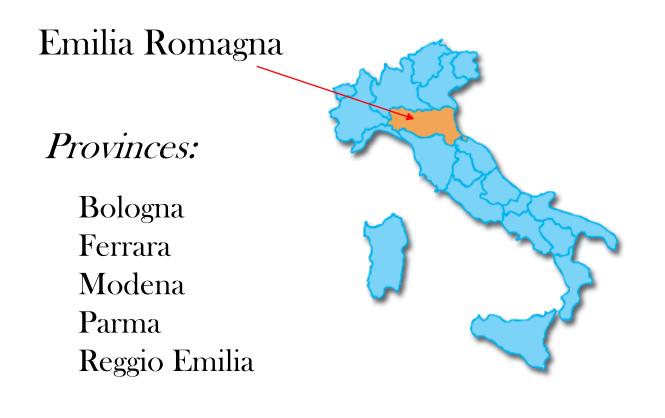


Figure 1. Emilia Romagna region, Northern Italy



#### RESULTS

We analyzed the diet of 319 men and 400 women, mean ( $\pm$ SD) aged 59.0 ( $\pm$  14.0) and 52.3 ( $\pm$ 14.1) respectively. The daily average ( $\pm$ SD) intake of Zn was 11.99 ( $\pm$ 4.31) mg/day in men and 10.83 ( $\pm$ 4.06) mg/day in women. The weekly/kg body weight average ( $\pm$ SD) intake of Cd was 1.34 ( $\pm$ 0.75) µg/kg body weight in men and 1.44 ( $\pm$ 0.79) µg/kg body weight in women.

Food intake levels of Zn were above the recommended values and well below the upper safe levels set by SINU for healthy adults. Cd intake did not exceed the safety limits established by European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).



Figure 2. Zinc daily food intake (mg/day) in men and women, Emilia Romagna, Italy

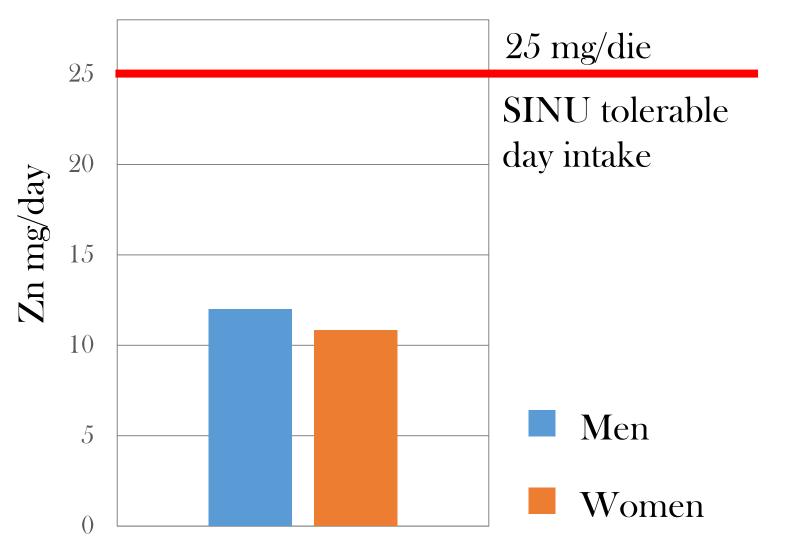
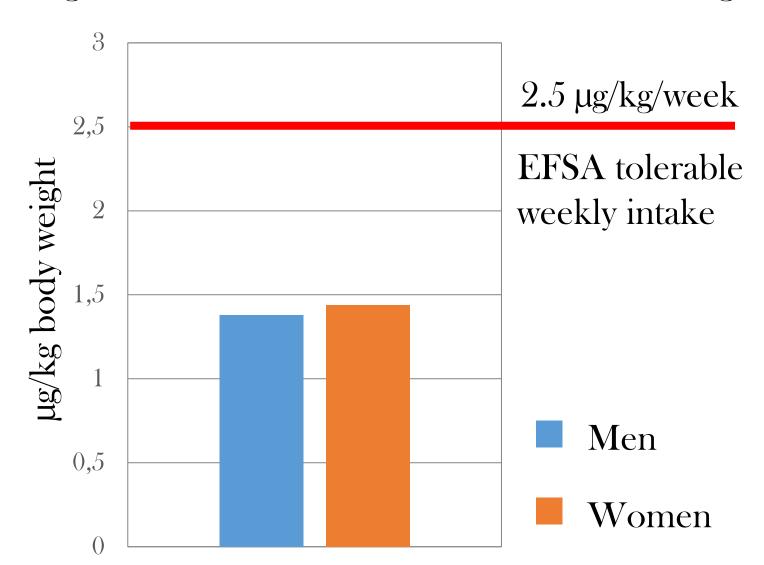


Figure 3. Cadmium weekly food intake (µg/kg body weight), in men and women, Emilia Romagna, Italy

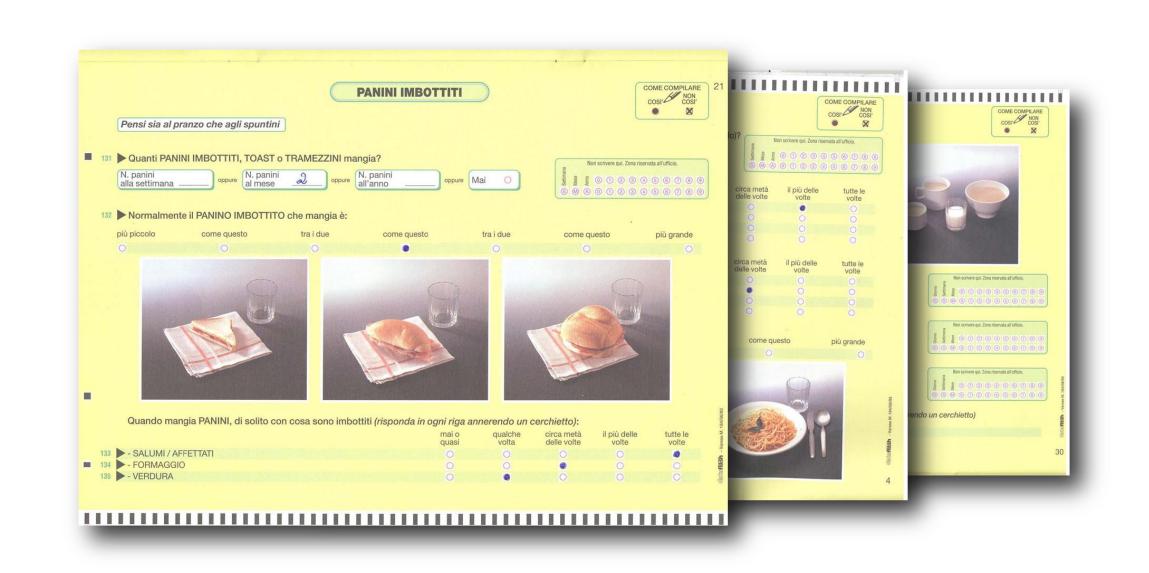


#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Our analysis suggested that exposure through food to the above-mentioned essential and toxic trace elements characterizing this Northern Italy population is within the range defined as safe by SINU and EFSA.







 $2.5 \, \mu \text{g/kg/week}$ 

EFSA tolerable

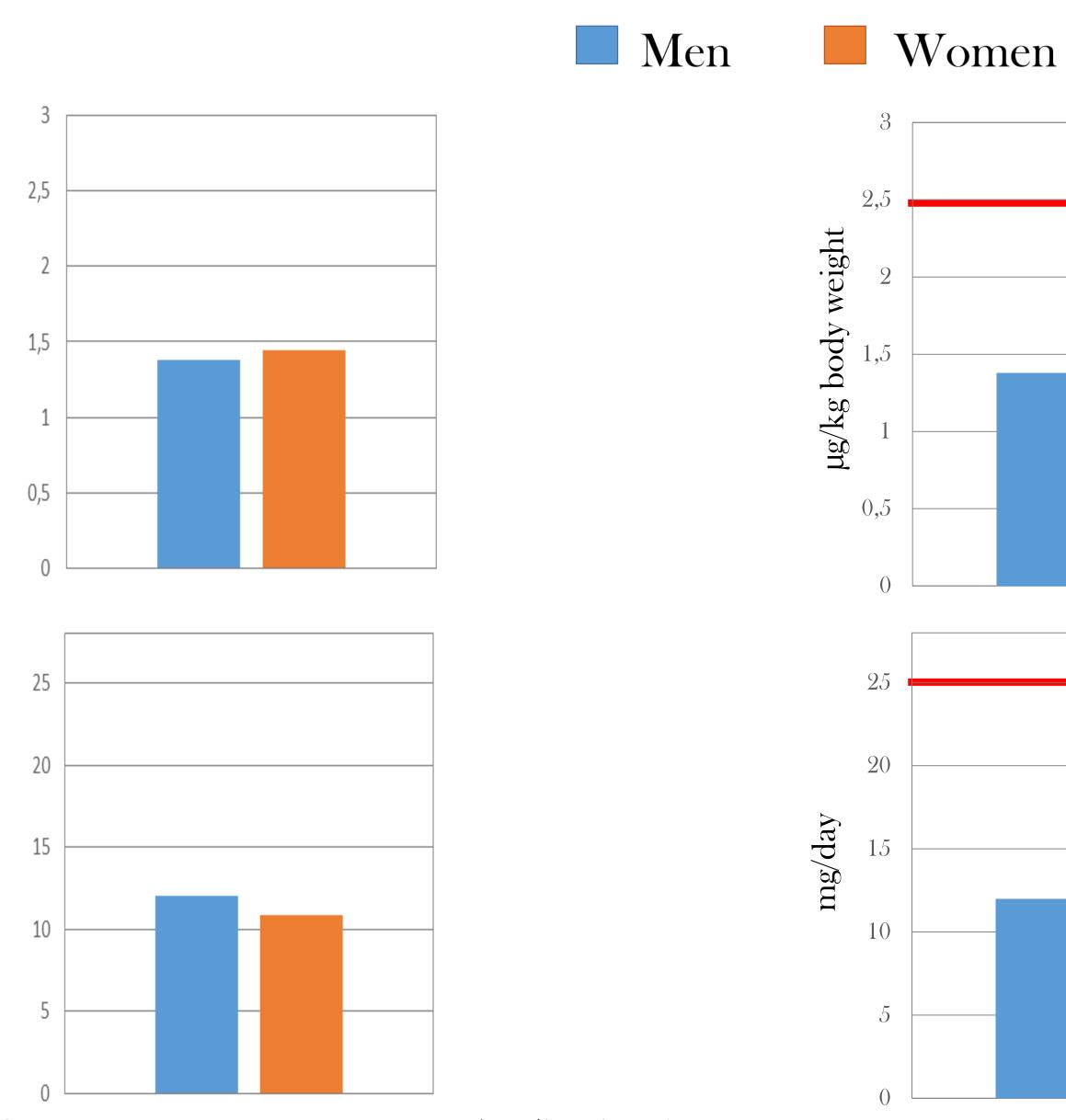
weekly intake

25 mg/die

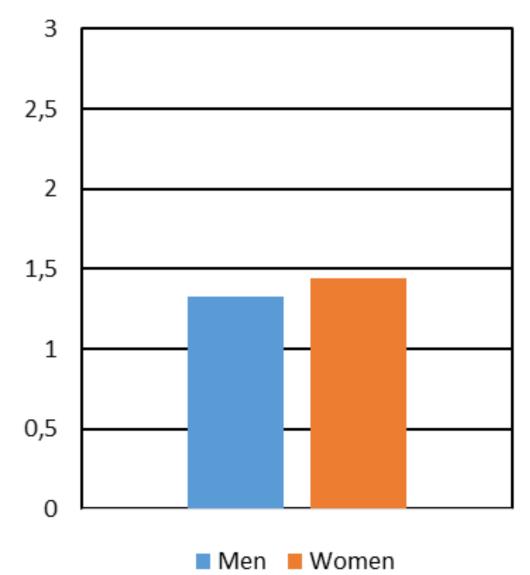
day intake

SINU tolerable

## Men Women



Cadmium weekly intake (µg/kg body weight)



Zincum daily intake

