



ASN Publications

October 2011 Media Alert: *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*

The following articles are being published in the October 2011 issue of *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (AJCN), a publication of the American Society for Nutrition. Full summaries and analyses are available on the [ASN website](#). Links to the articles are below. Articles published in AJCN are embargoed until the article appears online either as in press (Articles in Press) or as a final version. The embargoes for the following articles have expired.

Study finds no evidence that folate fortification increases colorectal cancer rates Researchers at the US National Cancer Institute and Yale School of Public Health find no relation between folate intake and colorectal cancer-either before or after folate fortification.

Gibson TM, Weinstein SJ, Pfeiffer RM, Hollenbeck AR, Subar AF, Schatzkin A, Mayne ST, Stolzenberg-Solomon R. [Pre- and postfortification intake of folate and risk of colorectal cancer in a large prospective cohort study in the United States](#). *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 2011;94:1053-62.

Mason JB. [Folate consumption and cancer risk: a confirmation and some reassurance, but we're not out of the woods quite yet](#). *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 2011;94:965-6.

Researchers find link between vitamin D deficiency and earlier menses

Newly published study documents earlier first menses in Colombian girls who are vitamin D deficient.

Villamor E, Marin C, Mora-Plazas M, Baylin A. [Vitamin D deficiency and age at menarche: a prospective study](#). *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 2011;94:1020-5.

Styne DM. A plea for vitamin D. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 2011;94:963-4.

Glycemic index values shown to poorly predict blood glucose response to meals

Controlled study finds predicting actual blood glucose responses to mixed meals problematic when using published glycemic index values for individual foods.

Dodd H, Williams S, Brown R, Venn B. [Calculating meal glycemic index by using measured and published food values compared with directly measured meal glycemic index](#). *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 2011;94:992-6.

High sodium with low potassium consumption may be linked to kidney damage

Obese individuals who consume high amounts of sodium and low amounts of potassium are at greatest risk of developing albuminuria, a condition related to kidney damage and hypertension.

Aaron KJ, Campbell RC, Judd SE, Sanders PW, Muntner P.

[Association of dietary sodium and potassium intakes with albuminuria in normal-weight, overweight, and obese participants](#)

Journal Links

[The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition](#)

[The Journal of Nutrition](#)

[Advances in Nutrition](#)

Upcoming Events

Sept. 24-27. ADA [Food & Nutrition Conference & Expo](#), San Diego, CA. Visit ASN at Booth #1941. View [all events online](#).

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Contact ASN

Suzanne Price
Communications Manager
9650 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20814
media@nutrition.org 301-634-7235

in the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 2011;94:1071-8.

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