EAT A RAINBOW:

Maximising the health benefits of colour variety

WHY A VARIETY OF COLOUR?

Naturally occurring and pigmented phytonutrients (i.e., bioactive pigments) give fruits and vegetables their vibrant colours and are linked to beneficial effects on health¹.

A new world-first umbrella review representing 83 SLRs and containing data from over 37 million participants¹, has shown that colour variety is just as important as the total serves of fruits and vegetables consumed, supporting the message to:

"EAT A RAINBOW" of colour.



COLOUR-ASSOCIATED HEALTH BENEFITS

Carotenoids

HDL-cholesterol, body weight, BMI, waist circumference, total cholesterol.

Lycopene

Risk of T2DM, all-cause mortality, stroke, CVD, breast, cervical, lung, oral, laryngeal, and pharyngeal cancers.

Beta-cryptoxanthin

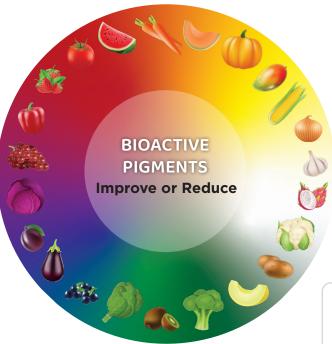
Risk of bladder, lung, oral, laryngeal, pharyngeal cancers, T2DM, all-cause mortality, hip

Proanthocyanidin & Proanthocyanin

Blood & arterial pressure. Risk of colorectal cancer.

Beta-carotene

Risk of T2DM, all-cause mortality, CVD mortality, breast and gastric cancers, CHD, total or hip fracture.



Alpha-carotene

Risk of bladder, gastric, and breast cancer, all-cause mortality.

Lutein

Risk of T2DM.

Lutein & Zeaxanthin

Risk of bladder & breast cancer.

Flavonols

Blood pressure, lipid profile, glycemic biomarkers, inflammatory biomarkers. Risk of ovarian cancer, CVD, CHD.

Flavones

Risk of liver & smoking-related cancer, all-cause mortality, CVD mortality.

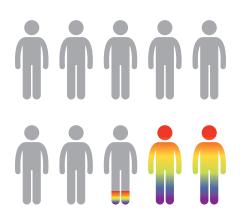
Anthocyanin & Anthocyanidin

Glycemic and insulinemic biomarkers, lipid profiles, body weight, vascular function, inflammatory & oxidative stress biomarkers.

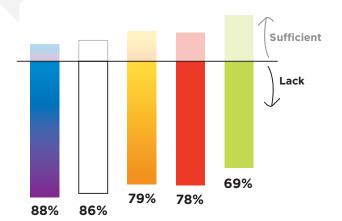
Chlorophyll Seasonal rhinitis.

MOST PEOPLE ARE NOT GETTING ENOUGH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, OR COLOUR VARIETY 1-4

Around the world, 78% of adults do not eat enough fruits and vegetables³:



And colour variety is lacking4:



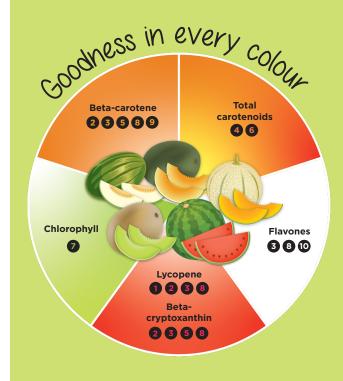
ARE YOUR CLIENTS GETTING ENOUGH COLOUR VARIETY?



It is easy to check!

- Ask about how many colours of fruit and vegetables feature from their shopping cart to their plate.
- Take a look at photos from your client's shopping trolley, fridge, fruit bowl, plate, and child's lunchbox.
- · A diet containing optimal colour variety includes a fruit or vegetable from a range of different colours - such as purple/blue, red, orange, yellow, green, and white - every day.

Just add NS TO GET THE BENEFITS OF COLOUR VARIETY



Melons come in a variety of colours, providing red, orange, yellow, green, and white health-promoting¹ bioactive pigments.

- Reduced risk for cardiovascular disease
- 2 Reduced risk for type 2 diabetes mellitus
- 3 Reduced risk for a range of cancers
- 4 Reduced bodyweight and waist circumference
- 5 Reduced risk for bone fractures

- 6 Improved cholesterol levels
- Relief from symptoms of allergic rhinitis
- 8 Reduced risk for mortality
- 9 Reduced risk for coronary heart disease
- 10 Reduced risk for cardiovascular disease mortality

Tust add TO SUPPORT THE INTAKE OF KEY BIOACTIVES & NUTRIENTS 6,12,13

Melons contain:	Watermelon	Rockmelon	Orange honeydew	Green honeydew	Piel de Sapo melon
Bioactive pigments	Lycopene Beta-cryptoxanthin Total carotenoids Flavones	Beta-carotene Total carotenoids Flavones	Beta-carotene 🛑	Chlorophyll 🔵	Chlorophyll 🔵
	per 150 g serve ^a				
Energy	191 kJ, 2% RDI	175 kJ, 2% RDI	202 kJ, 2% RDI	202 kJ, 2% RDI	N/A
Sugars	10.4 g	8.8 g	9.9 g	9.9 g	N/A
Water	5% RDI	5% RDI	5% RDI	5% RDI	5% RDI
	% RDI per 150 g serve³				
Vitamin A	7%	48%	1%	1%	N/A
Vitamin C	18%	78%	50%	50%	93%
Folate	1%	9%	6%	6%	N/A
Potassium	5%	9%	7%	7%	11%

^aBased on requirements of a 31-50 year old male with energy intake of 8700 kJ/day¹². ^bBased on Adequate Intake for potassium. N/A, nutrient composition information not available for Piel de Sapo melon; %RDI, percentage of recommended daily intake.

HOW MUCH IS NEEDED?

Just one serve of a combination of colourful melons every day can provide levels of bioactive pigments linked to health benefits⁵⁻¹¹.



LOW GLYCEMIC LOAD

Melons contain only 8.8-10.4g sugars per serve (150 g) and have a low glycemic load, shown to support healthy



SOURCE OF HYDRATION

At over **90% water**, one serve of melons provides over half a cup of water, (5% of the daily requirement)^{6,12,14}.



CITRULLINE & ARGININE FOR CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH

Watermelon contains citrulline and arginine, which support the production of nitric oxide, a vasodilator that increases blood flow and reduces blood pressure¹⁶.

THE WHOLE MELON COUNTS

Emerging research has found that the peel and seeds of melons also contain bioactive pigments such as chlorophyll, beta-carotene, and lutein^{17,18}, and have been linked with potential health benefits, such as reduced cardiovascular risk factors¹⁹.



Just add TO BOOST COLOUR VARIETY

Melons maximise the benefits of colour variety by providing **red**, **orange**, **yellow**, **green**, and **white** bioactive pigments as well as key nutrients to a balanced diet, to support overall health.

For more recipe ideas and inspiration, check out the **Melons Australia website**.





References:

1. Blumfield, M. et al., Molecules 27 (2022). 2. Australian Bureau of Statistics (2016). 3. Hall, JN. et al., Am. J. Prev. Med., 36, (2009). 4. Nutrilite Health Institute (2009). 5. Choudhary, B. et al., Ind. J. Agri. Sci. 85 (2015). 6. US Department of Agriculture. FoodData Central. 7. INRAE. Phenol-Explorer 3.6. 8. de Oliveira, G. L. R. et al., Food Chem 348 (2021). 9. Fleshman, M. K. et al., J Agric Food Chem 59 (2011). 10. Lecholocholo, N. et al., Food Chemistry 393 (2022). 11. Miller, F. A. et al., Horticulturae 6, 60 (2020). 12. Australian Government, NRVs, (2020). 13. FSANZ. Australian Food Composition Database (2022). 14. Curtin University (2021). 15. Atkinson et al., AJCN, 114, (2021). 16. Massa, J Am Coll Nutr, 35 (2016). 17. Balogun, O et al., Agriculture, 12, (2022). 18. Abu-Hiamed, HAA et al., Pak. J. Nutr., 16 (2017). 19. Abu-Hiamed, Nutr. Food Sci, 48, (2018).

This brochure is intended for educational purposes only.



