



Bibliografía alimentaria

y sobre otros productos de consumo

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Alimentos funcionales y probióticos



- **Azzurra Annunziata y Riccardo Vecchio**, “Consumer perception of functional foods: A conjoint analysis with probiotics”. *Food Quality and Preference*, Vol. 28 nº 1 (2013) 348–355.

Abstract

The current study, performed on a sample of 600 respondents responsible of household food shopping, explored consumers evaluation of four attributes of probiotics functional foods: base product (yoghurt, orange juice and biscuits), health claim (generic, psychological and prevention), price (high, regular and low) and brand (familiar and unfamiliar). Conjoint analysis ascertained that consumers consider the base product as the most important attribute in selecting a probiotic functional food and asses prevention claim as the most valuable. In addition cluster analysis revealed that customer groups significantly differ in their evaluation of perceived healthiness of functional foods and in the importance attached to price and brand.

Keywords: functional foods, probiotics, conjoint analysis, cluster analysis





- **David B. Pyne, Nicholas P. West y Allan W. Cripps**, “Probiotics and Immune Response to Exercise”. *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine*, Vol. 7 n° 1 (2013) 13-19.

Biotecnología

- **Hans De Steur, Xavier Gellynck, Shuyi Feng, Pieter Rutsaert y Wim Verbeke**, “Determinants of willingness-to-pay for GM rice with health benefits in a high-risk region: Evidence from experimental auctions for folate biofortified rice in China”. *Food Quality and Preference*, Vol. 25 n° 2 (2012) 87–94.

Abstract

Provision of folate biofortified rice (FBR), a GM rice variant with higher folate content, has been recently proposed as an alternative health strategy to address folate deficiency and its main adverse outcomes, such as neural-tube defects. Based on experimental auctions with 251 women of childbearing age, split up between student ($n = 120$) and non-student auctions ($n = 132$), this study investigates the determinants of willingness-to-pay for this GM rice with health benefits in Shanxi Province, a high-risk region of China. The study shows that female Shanxi rice consumers are prepared to pay a premium of ¥ 1.73 or 33.7%, which corresponds with a switch to a rice variety that is one price/quality level higher than regular rice. Offering a GM-free folate substitute did not reveal significant differences in bidding behavior. Besides a significant target group effect, by which students are less likely to buy and pay more for FBR, willingness-to-pay is mainly determined by consumers' GM food acceptance and objective knowledge. Despite lower bids after providing information about the GM technology, the perceived benefits seem to be high enough to compensate for potential negative reactions to GM food. Our findings lend support for the large potential of biofortified staple crops in high-risk regions, even if these involve GM technology.

Keywords: China, experimental auctions, folate biofortification, genetically modified rice, information effects, willingness-to-pay



Botánica



- **B. Herrero y C. Martín-Lobera**, “Threatened medicinal plants in Castilla y León (Spain)”. *Global Advanced Research Journal of Medicinal Plants*, Vol. 1 nº 1 (2012) 1-6.

Abstract

544 vascular plant species are used traditionally as medicinal in Castilla y León. 8 of these species are protected on different scales. Sometimes this protection establishes limits to their harvest, such as: *Arnica montana*, *Gentiana lutea*, *Nacissus pseudonarcissus*, *Sideritis hyssopifolia*. These species are collected from wild populations with the risk of genetic erosion and loss of populations. *Arnica montana* and *Gentiana lutea* are highly demanded, and collected from wild populations in this region. Their distribution habitats in peat bogs and mountain pasture are also affected, diminishing their presence due to different reason. In Castilla y León crops of medicinal and aromatic plants spread over 970 ha, representing 0.03% of the cultivated land. This area has been reduced by 36% in the last few years whereas the demand for such plants has increased by 10%, in the last 15 years. Some protected species are not used traditionally by people to treat their common illnesses. However, high harmful demand comes from drug companies which are carrying out excessive picking. In the region, it is necessary to create crop policies for other species which are not listed as protected but their demand is increasing, such us: *Hyssopus officinalis*, *Jasonia glutinosa*, *Lavandula latifolia*, *Origanum vulgare*, *Salvia lavandulifolia*, *Satureja montana*, *Thymus* spp. The infusion consumption of medicinal plants in this region was about 198 tonnes yearly. 290 t are collected in the wild according to data from the services of environmental management; however, it is estimated that this amount is twice as much.

[Consultar: <http://garj.org/garjimp/pdf/2012/december/Herrero%20and%20Martin-Lobera.pdf>].



Cosméticos



- **Françoise Giordano-Labadie**, “Cosmetic products: learning to read labels”. *European Journal of Dermatology*. Vol. 22 nº 5 (2012) 591-595.

Abstract

Reading the labels of cosmetic products often proves difficult as mandatory labelling information is mixed with non-obligatory and sometimes misleading data, which is included on the labels according to the manufacturer's wishes. This article aims at clarifying the labelling information provided for by the new European Regulation on cosmetic products that will come into effect in 2013 and on the non-regulated but frequently seen information on the packaging of cosmetic products.

[Consultar: <http://www.jle.com/en/revues/medecine/ejd/e-docs/00/04/79/04/article.phtml>].

Ética de la investigación



- **Carlos María Romeo Casabona**, “La evaluación de la investigación biomédica: los comités de ética de la investigación”. *ReDeco* (2013) 20 págs.

Publicado como avance *on line* el 9 de enero de 2013

Consultar: <http://ceeudeco3.blogspot.com.es/2013/01/la-evaluacion-de-la-investigacion.html>

Nutrición y lucha contra la obesidad

- **A.-M. Simunaniemi, M. Nydahl y A. Andersson**, “Cluster analysis of fruit and vegetable-related perceptions: an alternative approach of consumer segmentation”. *Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics*, Vol. 26 nº 1 (2013) 38-47.

Otros documentos



- **Shane Starling**, “Botanical sabbaticals, special cases, and the EU's legal Eldorado”. *Nutra Ingredients* (2013).

Consultar: <http://www.editorialuoc.cat/lasleyesdelapublicidad-p-934.html?cPath=1>



- **Álvaro Domínguez-Gil Hurlé**, “La falsificación de medicamentos y la venta por Internet: un problema de salud pública”. *Academia de Farmacia de Galicia, Santiago de Compostela* (2012) 163 págs.

Consultar: <http://www.150facultadefarmacia.com/simal/AFG/discursos/alvaro.pdf>



- **Flora Bourrier y Edith Bouvier**, “Le dossier pharmaceutique et la pharmacodépendance: ses forces et ses faiblesses”. *Université Joseph Fourier, Grenoble* (2012)

Résumé

Le pharmacien est le garant du bon usage des médicaments. Le Dossier Pharmaceutique pourrait être développé dans un objectif de suivi des patients pharmacodépendants. Cet outil informatique met facilement en évidence les cas d'abus de médicaments mais encore faut-il que le patient ait un Dossier Pharmaceutique et qu'il permette son alimentation. Nous proposons dans cette thèse des points d'amélioration pour faire face aux limites de ce Dossier Pharmaceutique. Depuis l'ouverture des frontières, les patients sont de plus en plus mobiles à travers l'Europe. Les personnes pharmacodépendantes pratiquent le nomadisme médical pour se procurer les substances qu'ils désirent. Il serait donc important de mettre en œuvre des moyens de suivi transfrontalier. À l'heure actuelle, la carte de professionnel de santé européenne se développe, il serait intéressant de faire de même avec la carte vitale.

Consultar:

http://dumas.ccsd.cnrs.fr/docs/00/76/61/15/PDF/2012GRE17064_flora_bourrier_et_edith_bouvier_1_D_.pdf

- **Boletín recopilado por el Gabinete de Información y Documentación de la Asociación Iberoamericana para el Derecho Alimentario (AIBADA)**



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