Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Dietary Lycopene and Disease Risk

CVD - main findings

 Data suggest a neutral association between heart disease risk and dietary lycopene intake based on endpoints shown, including PC for coronary artery disease (CAD). Data are limited.

Summary of studies and outcomes

- Number of studies = 7
- Risk estimates (RE) = 8
 - o (-) = 4
 - o N = 4
 - \circ (+) = 0

Table: Relationship between Dietary Lycopene and CVD

Study Type	N= studies	NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION (protective) Sample size, n=					NEUTRAL ASSOCIATION (no associated risk or benefit) Sample size, n=					POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor) Sample size, n=				
CVD																
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000
RCT	1	√# _{ax}		3			√# _{0x}									
Interv	2	√ox					√ox									
PC	1									√cad						
СС	1									4		8				
Cross Sec	2	√ _{Infl}		√ _{MS,lip}												
Eco	0										0 0					

^{\#&}lt;sub>Lyc,</sub> Indicates multiple RE in same study, \#_{CAD-MS, ND, Indicates} coronary artery disease, metabolic syndrome, lipids, inflammation and oxidative stress, respectively.