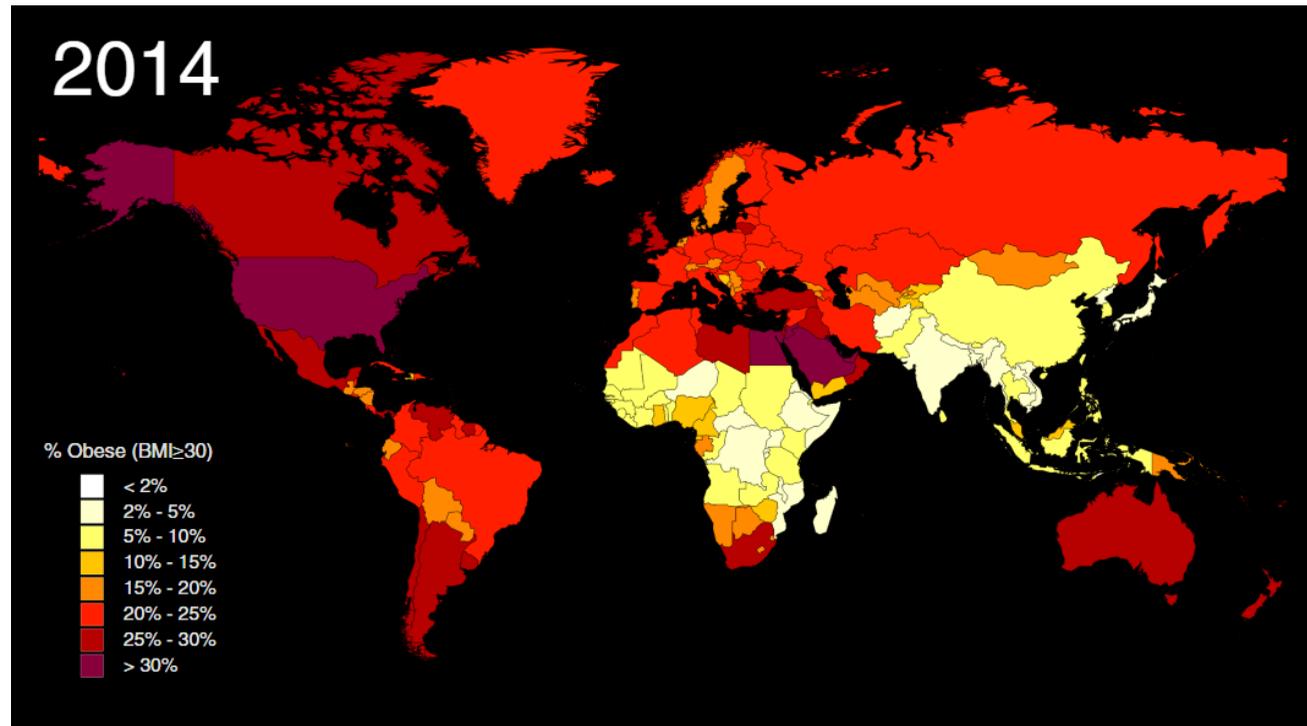


Food as a drug

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Obesity is a preventable major risk factor for the development of

- type 2 diabetes,
- cardiovascular disease and
- several types of cancer

Background

- Changes in central nervous system (CNS) reward and satiety in obese individuals resemble changes in patients with addiction



- Changes in central nervous system (CNS) reward and satiety responses to food predict future weight changes

Influences on CNS responses and food intake

Previous projects

- Insulin
- GLP-1 (RA)
- Bariatric surgery
- Genetic vs environmental factors

Future

- More insight into the pathophysiology
- New (combinations) of interventions

Current projects

- Microbiota
- Acetate
- SGLT2 inhibitors

