## An Analysis of the "Effect of Olibra: A 12-Week Randomized Control Trial and a Review of Earlier Studies"

Martina Heer, Ph.D.

## Abstract

Nutrients affect hunger and satiety. However, food structure, in particular that of emulsions, may also affect the body's satiety mechanisms. Olibra<sup>TM</sup> is a fat emulsion, a mixture of fractionated palm oil and fractionated oat oil manufactured by Lipid Technologies Provider AB, Sweden, which affects hunger sensation. However, up to now, no data have shown convincingly that reduced appetite or hunger sensations induced by Olibra lead, in the long run, to a significant and clinically relevant reduction in body mass. To clearly demonstrate a cause-and-effect relationship of Olibra to weight loss, it seems that longer studies with strict control of energy intake and nutrient composition, as well as control of energy expenditure by exercise, are needed.

J Diabetes Sci Technol 2012;6(3):709-711

Author Affiliation: Profil Institute for Metabolic Research GmbH, Neuss, Germany

Keywords: appetite, body mass, glucagon-like peptide-1, hunger, Olibra, satiety

Corresponding Author: Martina Heer, Ph.D., Hellersbergstr. 9, 41460 Neuss, Germany; email address martina.heer@profil.com