Body Weight Plasma/Serum Lycopene and Disease Risk

Main findings

- No studies specifically investigated the effect of tomato/tomato-based products or lycopene on weight loss or weight management endpoints.
- People with higher BMIs or greater fat mass have lower concentrations of plasma carotenoids and lycopene. This may reflect dietary patterns, absorption and or metabolic insufficiencies in overweight/obese individuals compared to healthy weight individuals.

Summary of studies and outcomes

- Number of studies = 9
- Risk estimates (RE) = 9
 - o (-) = 6
 - o N = 3
 - \circ (+) = 0
- Risk estimates by Tomato or Lycopene category
 - o \sqrt{GT} G. Tom =
 - o \sqrt{PT} P. Tom =
 - o \sqrt{FT} F. Tom =
 - o $\sqrt{\text{Lyco Lyco}}$ = 6 (-), 3 (N)

Table: Relationship between plasma/serum Lycopene and Body weight management

Study Type BW	N= studies	NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION (beneficial) Sample size, n=					NEUTRAL ASSOCIATION (no associated risk or benefit) Sample size, n=					POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk) Sample size, n=				
		RCT	0													
Interv	2	V _{Lyc}														
РС	2		V _{Lyc}								√ _{Lyc}					
СС	0															
Cross Sec	5		VLyc		√Lyc	√Lyc		√Lyc √Lyc								
Eco	0															

^{√&}lt;sub>Lyc</sub> – Represents plasma/serum lycopene.