Breakfast in Denmark. Prevalence of Consumption, Intake of Foods, Nutrients and Dietary Quality. A Study from the International Breakfast Research Initiative

Breakfast is considered by many to be the most important meal of the day. This study examined the intake of nutrients and foods at breakfast among Danes and the relation to the overall dietary quality. Data were derived from the Danish National Survey on Diet and Physical Activity 2011-2013, a cross-sectional national food consumption study. A total of 3680 participants aged 6-75 years were included in the analyses of breakfast consumption. The Nutrient Rich Food Index 9.3 method was used to examine the overall dietary quality of the diet. The intake of nutrients and foods at breakfast were compared across dietary quality score tertiles by ANCOVA adjusted for energy and socio economic status. Breakfast was eaten frequently by children and adults and contributed with 18-20% of total energy intake. Breakfast was relatively high in dietary fibre, B vitamins, calcium and magnesium and low in added sugar, total fat, sodium, vitamin A and D. A decrease in the intake of added sugar, total fat and saturated fat and an increase in the intake of dietary fibre and most micronutrients were seen across tertiles of dietary quality scores. Commonly consumed foods provided at breakfast in Denmark included bread, breakfast cereals and dairy products as well as water, coffee and juice, while intakes of fruits, vegetables, cakes and soft drinks were low.
Breakfast in human nutrition: The international breakfast research initiative

Breakfast is often referred to as the most important meal of the day and in recent years has been implicated in weight control, cardio-metabolic risk factors and cognitive performance although, at present, the literature remains inconclusive as to the precise health benefits of breakfast. There are extensive reports of breakfast's contributions to daily food and nutrient intakes, as well as many studies that have compared daily food and nutrient intakes by breakfast consumers and skippers. However, significant variation exists in the definitions of breakfast and breakfast skippers, and in methods used to relate breakfast nutrient intakes to overall diet quality. The present review describes a novel and harmonised approach to the study of the nutritional impact of breakfast through The International Breakfast research Initiative involving national dietary survey data from Canada, Denmark, France, Spain, the UK and the USA. It is anticipated that the analysis of such data along harmonised lines, will allow the project to achieve its primary goal of exploring approaches to defining optimal breakfast food and nutrient intakes. Such data will be of value to public health nutrition policy-makers and food manufacturers and will also allow consistent messaging to help consumers to optimize food choices at breakfast.

General information
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Organisations: Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition, National Food Institute, University College Dublin, University of British Columbia, Nutri Psy Consult, University of Washington, Ulster University, Cereal Partners Worldwide, CEU San Pablo University, University of Zaragoza, Nutrition and Food Safety, MS-Nutrition, Thielecke Consultancy
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BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Accuracy of food photographs for quantifying food servings in a lunch meal setting among Danish children and adults

Visual aids, such as food photographs, are widely used in estimating food quantities in dietary surveys. The present study aimed to assess how accurately Danish adults and children can estimate food portion sizes using 37 series of photographs illustrating four to six different portion sizes under real-life conditions; determine whether adults were more accurate than children; and estimate the error caused by using portion size photographs to estimate weights of foods consumed in macronutrient calculation. Six hundred and twenty-two adults and 109 children were recruited in three workplace canteens and in two schools, respectively, to estimate their lunchtime portions based on photographs. Participants were instructed to keep the foods separated on their plate when taking lunch. Participants thereafter estimated their own portions by looking at the relevant series of photographs. The actual food portions were then weighed. The proportion of correct estimations was 42% overall (range 19-77%). The mean difference (%) between estimated and actual weight was 17% (range 1-111%). Small portion size photographs were more often used correctly compared to larger portion photographs. Children had as many correct estimations as adults, although they overestimated portions more. Participants using fractions of (or more than) one photograph to estimate the portion of a food had significantly larger errors. When calculating the macronutrient content of a weekly menu using the estimated portion sizes, protein had the largest error (29%). When used in a real-life situation, the portion size photographs validated in the present study showed a certain inaccuracy compared to the actual weights.

General information
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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Investigating the risk-benefit balance of substituting red and processed meat with fish in a Danish diet

Danish dietary guidelines recommend the Danish population to increase the consumption of fish while decreasing the consumption of red and processed meat to prevent nutrition-related diseases. However, the presence of contaminants in these foods may affect the overall risk-benefit balance of such substitution. We performed a quantitative risk-benefit assessment on substituting red and processed meat with fish in a Danish diet. We modeled the substitution among Danish adults based on data from a Danish dietary survey and compared four alternative scenarios based on varying chemical and nutrient exposures to the current consumption. We quantified the overall health impact of the substitutions in terms of Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs). Approximately 150 DALYs/100,000 individuals could be averted each year if Danish adults consumed 350 g of fish/week (fatty or mix of fatty and lean) while decreasing the consumption of red and processed meat. A lower beneficial impact was observed when consumption of fish was restricted to lean fish (80 DALYs/100,000 averted), and a marked health loss (180 DALYs/100,000) was estimated when consumption was restricted to tuna. Our results show an overall beneficial effect of the substitution if the consumption of large predatory fish is low and at least half is fatty fish.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Research Group for Risk-Benefit, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition, Ghent University
Contributors: Thomsen, S. T., Pires, S. M., Devleesschauwer, B., Poulsen, M., Fagt, S., Ygil, K. H., Andersen, R.
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Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.44 SJR 1.202 SNIP 1.415
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 3.584
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 3.12 SJR 1.038 SNIP 1.369
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.895
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BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 3.26 SJR 1.02 SNIP 1.506
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.61
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 3.52 SJR 1.126 SNIP 1.748
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 3.01
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 3.36 SJR 1.124 SNIP 1.58
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 2.999
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.93 SNIP 1.221
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 2.602
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.833 SNIP 1.056
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.771 SNIP 1.163
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.803 SNIP 1.441
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.884 SNIP 1.379
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.897 SNIP 1.205
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.877 SNIP 1.196
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.688 SNIP 1.038
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.608 SNIP 1.125
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.573 SNIP 0.985
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.506 SNIP 0.889
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.493 SNIP 0.963
Original language: English
DOIs:
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Overvægt blandt 55-75-årige danskere – potentialer for at fremme sund kost og sundhedsadfærd

General information
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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Contributors: Matthiessen, J., Christensen, L. M., Kørup, K., Fagt, S.
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Personalised fish intake recommendations: the effect of background exposure on optimisation

National dietary guidelines are directed at the general population. However, these guidelines may be perceived as unrealistic by a substantial part of the population, as they differ considerably from individual consumption patterns and preferences. Personalised dietary recommendations will probably improve adherence, and it has been shown that these recommendations can be derived by mathematical optimisation methods. However, to better account for risks and benefits of specific foods, the background exposure to nutrients and contaminants needs to be considered as well. This background exposure may come from other foods and supplements, and also from environmental sources like the air and the sun. The objective of this study was therefore to analyse the effect of including individual variation in background exposure when modelling personalised dietary recommendations for fish. We used a quadratic programming model to generate recommended fish intake accounting for personal preference by deviating as little as possible from observed individual intake. Model constraints ensure that the modelled intake meets recommendations for EPA, DHA and vitamin D without violating tolerable exposure to methyl mercury, dioxins and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls. Several background exposures were analysed for 3016 Danish adults, whose food intakes and body weights were reported in a national dietary survey. We found that the lower nutrient constraints were critical for the largest part of the study population, and that a total of 55% should be advised to increase their fish intake. The modelled fish intake recommendations were particularly sensitive to the vitamin D background exposure.

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Organisations: National Food Institute, Research Group for Risk-Benefit, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Contributors: Persson, I. M., Fagt, S., Nauta, M.
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Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.52 SJR 1.583 SNIP 1.442
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 4.051
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 3.18 SJR 1.532 SNIP 1.273
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 3.61 SJR 2.746 SNIP 2.479
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 3.861
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 3.12 SJR 2.308 SNIP 2.427
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 5.5
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 3.13 SJR 2.085 SNIP 1.649
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 4.842
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.236 SNIP 1.253
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 3.774
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.627 SNIP 0.572
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.966 SNIP 1.2
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.987 SNIP 1.255
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.715 SNIP 0.925
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.519 SNIP 1.139
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.626 SNIP 1.088
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.727 SNIP 1.509
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.949 SNIP 1.736
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.838 SNIP 1.515
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Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.568 SNIP 1.156

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The impact of worksite interventions promoting healthier food and/or physical activity habits among employees working ‘around the clock’ hours: a systematic review

We conducted a systematic review of randomised studies on the impact of worksite interventions to promote healthier food and/or physical activity among people who work irregular hours ‘around the clock’, that is, outside of ordinary daytime working hours. The population–intervention–comparator–outcomes–study (PICOS) design format was used. Data sources were PubMed and CINAHL. An updated search was conducted on October 2017 using Google Scholar and the related articles function in PubMed on initially included studies to identify additional studies. Risk of bias was used to assess study quality. A total of seven studies (reports published in 14 papers) were included in the systematic review: Two interventions with a broader lifestyle approach, three focusing on physical exercise and two on providing healthier food or meal options. The studies had sample sizes from 30 to 1,000 and targeted a mixture of occupations, including both male- and female-dominated occupational groups. The interventions lasted from 2 to 12 months. Only one had an extended follow-up. In general, the studies showed small-to-moderate effect sizes on several measures, including dietary and/or physical activity measures, suggesting acceptable effectiveness for interventions involving community-level behaviour change. Our findings highlight a need to further develop and implement well-designed health promotion interventions with comparable outcome measures and effect size reports. A mixture of health promotion strategies is recommended for future practice in this target population, including individually tailored programmes, improving the food and physical activity environment and using broader lifestyle approaches including the use of participatory and empowerment strategies. While more research is needed in this field, the existing knowledge base on effective approaches awaits translation into practice.

General information
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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition, University of Gävle, Kristianstad University, University of Melbourne, University of Copenhagen
Contributors: Lassen, A. D., Fagt, S., Lennernäs, M., Nyberg, M., Haapalar, I., Thorsen, A. V., Møbjerg, A. C. M., Beck, A. M.
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Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.28 SJR 0.823 SNIP 0.779
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.086
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.24 SJR 0.906 SNIP 0.768
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.039
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.19 SJR 1.024 SNIP 0.911
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.37 SJR 1.03 SNIP 0.918
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.162
Towards an Evidence-Based Recommendation for a Balanced Breakfast-A Proposal from the International Breakfast Research Initiative

The International Breakfast Research Initiative (IBRI) set out to derive nutritional recommendations for a balanced breakfast using a standardized analysis of national nutrition surveys from Canada, Denmark, France, Spain, UK and the US. In all countries, the frequency of breakfast consumption by age was high and U-shaped with children and older adults having a higher frequency of breakfast consumption. Breakfast contributed 16% to 21% of daily energy intake. In all countries, breakfast was a carbohydrate- and nutrient-rich meal, providing more carbohydrates (including sugars), thiamin, riboflavin, folate, calcium, potassium, and magnesium, and less vitamin A, fats and sodium relative to its contribution to daily energy intakes. Breakfast consumers were stratified by tertiles of the Nutrient Rich Foods (NRF) index, used as a measure of diet quality. Breakfast intakes associated with the top tertile of NRF, along with the Codex Alimentarius international food standards and World Health Organization (WHO) diet guidelines, were used to derive the proposed nutrient recommendations. The goal was to preserve the nutrient density of existing breakfasts, while addressing concerns regarding added sugars, saturated fats, dietary fiber, and vitamin D. This initiative is unique in seeking to derive nutrient recommendations for a specific meal using the observed nutritional profile of such meal.

General information
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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition, University College Dublin, University of British Columbia, Nutri Psy Consult, University of Washington, Cereal Partners Worldwide, Ulster University, CEU San Pablo University, University of Zaragoza, General Mills, Inc., MS-Nutrition
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Use of Mathematical Optimization Models to Derive Healthy and Safe Fish Intake

Recommended fish intake differs substantially from observed fish intake. In Denmark, ~15% of the population consumes the state-recommended fish intake. How much fish individuals eat varies greatly, and this variation cannot be captured by considering the fish intake of the average population. We developed a method intended to provide realistic and achievable personalized dietary recommendations based on an individual's body weight and current fish intake. The objective of the study was to propose specific fish intake levels for individuals that meet the recommendations for eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and vitamin D without violating the permitted intake recommendations for methyl mercury, dioxins, and polychlorinated biphenyls. Two mathematical optimization models were developed that apply quadratic programming to model personalized recommended fish intake, fulfilling criteria on nutrients and contaminants, while simultaneously deviating as little as possible from observed individual intake. A recommended intake for 8 fish species was generated for each individual in a group of 3016 Danes (1552 women and 1464 men, aged 18-75 y), whose fish intakes and body weights were known from a national dietary survey. Individual, personal dietary recommendations were successfully modeled. Modeled fish intake levels were compared to observed fish intakes. For women, the average proposed increase
In fish intake was 14 g/wk for lean fish and 63 g/wk for fatty fish; and for men these numbers were 12 and 55 g/wk, respectively. Using fish intake as an example, we show how quadratic programming models may be used to advise individual consumers how to optimize their diet, taking both benefits and risks into account. This approach has the potential to increase compliance with dietary guidelines by targeting the individual consumers and minimizing the need for large and ultimately unrealistic behavior changes.

**General information**
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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition, Research Group for Risk-Benefit, MS-Nutrition, Technical University of Denmark
Contributors: Persson, M., Fagt, S., Pires, S. M., Poulsen, M., Vieux, F., Nauta, M. J.
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Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 4.24 SJR 2.191 SNIP 1.395
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 4.398
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.93 SJR 2.025 SNIP 1.336
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 4.145
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 4.08 SJR 2.107 SNIP 1.517
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 3.74
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 4.13 SJR 2.121 SNIP 1.581
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 3.875
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 4.6 SJR 2.15 SNIP 1.615
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 4.227
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 4.45 SJR 1.94 SNIP 1.657
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 4.196
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 4.32 SJR 1.908 SNIP 1.6
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 3.916
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.729 SNIP 1.569
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.572 SNIP 1.542
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.592 SNIP 1.41
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.599 SNIP 1.477
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 1.724 SNIP 1.565
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.534 SNIP 1.399
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 1.443 SNIP 1.459
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 1.414 SNIP 1.569
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.422 SNIP 1.544
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 1.109 SNIP 1.359
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.915 SNIP 1.321
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Denmark life expectancy in years (2013): Fact sheet Denmark

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Contributors: Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J.
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Faktaark: Børn og unges kost fra 2000-2013

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Contributors: Matthiessen, J., Fagt, S.
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Place of publication: Søborg
Publisher: Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Fødevareinstituttet
Original language: Danish
Dietary habits in Denmark can be evaluated on basis of the Danish National Survey of diet and physical activity. The survey covers the dietary intake of Danes aged 4-75 y and the diet is recorded for 7 days. The latest survey 2011-13 shows that the dietary composition has changed both in a positive and negative direction since 2003-08.

In the observed changes over time it is important to take into account that participants with low educations are underrepresented in 2011-13 compared to 2011-08. Positive dietary changes may therefore be overestimated while negative changes might be underestimated.

The surveys show that the diet contains more vegetables and fish in 2011-13 than in 2003-08. The content of fatty milk products is reduced while the content of fat reduced milk products has increased. The content of sugar sweetened fizzy drinks has decreased. Simultaneously, the proportion of potatoes and whole meal rye bread has been reduced while the content of meat and meat products has increased. Furthermore, the dietary content of fruits and vegetables rich in dietary fiber has decreased slightly.

Evaluation of the diet against the food based dietary guidelines shows that many Danes still eat unhealthily.
PURPOSE: Celiac disease, an immunological response triggered by gluten, affects ~1% of the Western population. Information concerning gluten intake in the general population is scarce. We determined intake of gluten from wheat, barley, rye and oat in the Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity 2005-2008. The study population comprised a random cross-sectional sample of 1494 adults 20-75 years, selected from the Danish Civil Registration System.

METHODS: Protein content in wheat, rye, barley and oat was determined from the National Danish Food Composition Table and multiplied with the amount of cereal used in recipes. Amount of gluten was calculated as amount of cereal protein \times 0.80 for wheat and oat, \times 0.65 for rye and \times 0.50 for barley. Dietary intake was recorded daily during seven consecutive days in pre-coded food diaries with open-answer possibilities.

RESULTS: Mean total gluten intake was 10.4 ± 4.4 g/day (10th-90th percentiles; 5.4-16.2 g/day), in men 12.0 ± 4.6 g/day and 9.0 ± 3.4 g/day in women. It was higher among men than among women in all age groups (20-75 years; P <0.0001); however, this difference was eliminated when adjusting for energy intake. Intake of different gluten sources tended to be higher in men than in women with the exception of gluten from barley. Total gluten intake decreased with increasing age (P <0.0001) as did gluten intake from wheat (P
<0.0001), whereas intake of gluten from rye (P <0.0001) and barley (P = 0.001) increased with increasing age, also when adjusted for energy intake or body weight. CONCLUSION: This study presents representative population-based data on gluten intake in Danish adults. Total gluten intake decreased with increasing age.

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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition, University of Copenhagen, University of Southern Denmark
Contributors: Hoppe, C., Gøbel, R. J., Kristensen, M., Lind, M. V., Matthiessen, J., Christensen, T., Trolle, E., Fagt, S., Madsen, M. L., Husby, S.
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Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 3.36 SJR 1.408 SNIP 1.076
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 4.423
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.22 SJR 1.328 SNIP 1.158
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 4.37
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.13 SJR 1.36 SNIP 1.143
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 3.239
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 3.28 SJR 1.271 SNIP 1.213
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 3.467
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
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Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 3.84
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 2.91 SJR 0.983 SNIP 1.056
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 3.127
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 3.02 SJR 1.15 SNIP 1.106
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 2.75
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.224 SNIP 1.21
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 3.343
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.054 SNIP 1.165
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.812 SNIP 0.862
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.967 SNIP 1.088
Kostens betydning for børn og unges sundhed og overvægt: 2000-2013

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Contributors: Matthiessen, J., Fagt, S.
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Nordic Region life expectancy in years (2013): Fact sheet Nordic Region

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Contributors: Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J.
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Fact_sheet_Nordic_region.pdf
The Nordic Monitoring of diet, physical activity, smoking, alcohol and overweight: 2011-2014

Background: The Nordic Plan of Action for better health and quality of life has been put forward by the Nordic Council of Ministers with the aim of reducing unhealthy lifestyles and overweight in the Nordic countries. Monitoring of health behaviour and overweight in the Nordic region is an important element in the plan. Two data collections have been carried out and this report describes status and trends from 2011 to 2014 in diet, physical activity and overweight among children and adults in the Nordic region. Aims: The aims of the Nordic Monitoring System are to provide status and temporal trend data of diet, physical activity and overweight among children and adults in the Nordic region. Furthermore, to compare results between the Nordic countries and to evaluate diet and physical activity with current recommendations, and to examine social inequality in health behaviour and overweight. The results are evaluated against Goals 2011 and Visions 2021 set by the Nordic Plan of Action. Methods: Data on diet, physical activity, overweight and socio-demographics have been collected in the autumn of 2011 and 2014. In 2014, data on alcohol and smoking among adults have been included as well. Data comprised simple random samples of 2479 and 2470 children (7–12 y) and 9153 and 8595 adults (18–65 y) drawn in 2011 and 2014, respectively, from the national registers in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The pooled participation rate among adults in the Nordic countries was 40% in 2011 and 32% in 2014 and among children 45% in both survey years. Data were collected by telephone interviews based on a short questionnaire with validated indicator questions about dietary intake (Food Frequency Questionnaire), physical activity, sedentary behaviour, and weight and height. A parent responded for their child in the telephone interview. Key variables have been used to report the current level and trends in health behaviour and overweight in the Nordic region between 2011 and 2014, i.e. unhealthy diet (low diet quality score for frequency of intake of fruits and vegetables, fish, whole grain bread, and foods rich in saturated fat or added sugar), physical inactivity, high recreational screen time (> 4 h/day), smoking (adults in 2014), daily smoking (adults in 2014), mean total alcohol consumption (adults in 2014), binge drinking during last month (adults in 2014), overweight (including obesity), and obesity. All data were weighted according to gender, age, educational level and population size to reflect the general populations in the Nordic region. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics (t-tests and chi-square tests, p<0.05). Results: In 2014, a high prevalence of unhealthy diet (7-12 y: 15.6% and 18-65 y: 21.4%), physical inactivity (7-12 y: 59.1% and 18-65 y: 33.6%), high recreational screen time (7-12 y: 15.5% and 18-65 y: 30.0%), overweight (7-12 y: 15.4% and 18-65 y: 46.7%), obesity (7-12 y: 3.2% and 18-65 y: 12.7%), smoking (18-65 y: 20.8%), daily smoking (18-65 y: 14.8%) and binge drinking during last month (18-65 y: 45.0%) were found among children and adults in the Nordic region. A high mean total alcohol consumption (18-65 y: 1.7 freq./wk) was also found. Results show that statistically significant changes have occurred in the Nordic region from 2011 to 2014, albeit some are modest in magnitude. The prevalence of obesity increased significantly among adults from 2011 to 2014 (from 11.4% to 12.7%). The proportion of adults with an unhealthy diet (from 18.2% to 21.5%) and with high recreational screen time...
Increased significantly in the Nordic region. The increasing proportion with an unhealthy diet was mainly due to a decreasing frequency of intake of fish and wholegrain bread and an increasing intake of saturated fat. Among children in the Nordic region no changes in the overall diet, physical activity and overweight were found between 2011 and 2014. Social inequality in diet, physical activity and overweight was pronounced among adults in the Nordic region and did not change across the survey years. In children, we found a large relative social difference in diet that appeared more pronounced in 2014 than in 2011, a moderate and decreasing difference in overweight, and a small and unchanged difference in physical activity. Overall, trends in adults have mainly been unfavourable or unchanged in the five Nordic countries, while trends have mainly been unchanged or favourable in children. This is reflected in the evaluation of the results in relation to Goals 2011 and Visions 2021 in the Nordic Plan of Action where Goals 2011 aim at favourable trends in diet, physical activity and overweight, while Visions 2021 aim at reaching a certain population level in year 2021. Four in ten of the goals and one in ten of the visions have been fulfilled among adults, while seven in ten of the goals and three in ten of the visions have been fulfilled among children. Each of the five Nordic countries experiences public health challenges: Denmark is challenged with smoking and alcohol behaviour among adults. Sedentary behaviour may be an increasing challenge among adults in Finland where screen time is on the rise. The prevalence and trends in overweight and obesity indicate that this is a major public health challenge among adults in Iceland. The high proportion of physically inactive adults in Norway is of concern. Finally, the increasing proportion with an unhealthy diet among adults in Sweden is also of concern. In addition, the high proportion of inactive children in Sweden is worrying from a public health perspective. Conclusion: The Nordic region experienced an increase in unhealthy dietary habits, high recreational screen time and obesity prevalence among adults between 2011 and 2014. Among children, the picture is more optimistic; however, there is still room for improvement as unhealthy lifestyles and overweight are highly prevalent among children and adults in the Nordic region. Groups like men, 45–65-y-olds, and individuals with low education may be relevant to target to fulfil the common Nordic ambition of ensuring better health and quality of life on equal terms for all Nordic citizens.

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Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 3.42
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**Køds rolle i kosten**

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**Madlavning, måltider og sammenhæng med kostens ernæringsmæssige kvalitet**

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More Nordic adults with an unhealthy diet: 2011 to 2014: Monitoring of diet, physical activity and overweight in the Nordic countries

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Plantebaserede kosttilskud – et kvalitativt studie af årsager, motiver og viden

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Strengths of the Nordic monitoring system

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Danskernes kostvaner 2011-2013

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Intake of macro- and micronutrients in Danish vegans
Since information about macro- and micronutrient intake among vegans is limited we aimed to determine and evaluate their dietary and supplementary intake. Seventy 18-61 years old Danish vegans completed a four-day weighed food record from which their daily intake of macro- and micronutrients was assessed and subsequently compared to an age-range-matched group of 1 257 omnivorous individuals from the general Danish population. Moreover, the vegan dietary and supplementary intake was compared to the 2012 Nordic Nutrition Recommendations (NNR). Dietary intake differed significantly between vegans and the general Danish population in all measured macro- and micronutrients (p

General information
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Organisations: National Food Institute, Research Group for Risk-Benefit, Division of Nutrition, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition, University of Copenhagen
Køn- og aldersfordeling hos patienter i fødevarebårne udbud anvendt til hypotesegenerering i udbudefterforskningen: Danske fødevarebårne udbud med kendt kilde

In this study we attempted to systematically utilize the varying gender and age distributions of foodborne outbreaks, combined with knowledge of Danish age and gender specific food intakes from the survey "The Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity 2003-2008" (DANSDA), to risk rank food groups and obtain an indication of the outbreak source. The study included 12 Danish foodborne outbreaks with a known outbreak source. For each of the 12 outbreaks and for the Danish population, the theoretical proportion of exposed persons for each of 214 food groups was calculated. The theoretical exposure for each food item in each outbreak and in the Danish population was compared using three different methods (preference measures). The preference measures comprised the difference (Præfdiff) and the quotient (Præfkvot) between exposure in the outbreak and the population and Præfdiff compared to the maximum difference for the food group (Præfpot). In addition, the similarity between the gender- and age distribution of outbreak cases was compared with the distribution by gender and age of the part of the Danish population which the DANSDA found exposed to each food group. The similarity between the two gender- and age distributions were calculated for each food group as a Proportional Similarity Index (PSI). For each outbreak, the food groups were ranked according to the size of the three preference measures (Præfdiff, Præfkvot og Præfpot) as well as the PSI, and the ranking of selected indicator food groups for the outbreak source was compared between methods. Large differences in food preferences were found for patients in outbreaks with different food source, and strong similarities were observed between food preferences for patients in outbreaks with the same or similar food sources. The study identifies Præfpot as the best preference measure. An indicator food group for the outbreak source could be found among the 25 highest-ranked Præfpot in 11 of the 12 outbreaks. The probability of this outcome of the investigation to be a result of pure chance is less than 1 per thousand. The outbreak, in which an indicator food group for the outbreak source was not in the top-25 for Præfpot, was a sub-outbreak comprising the "tail" of cases in the end of a larger outbreak. For the preference measures Præfdiff, Præfkvot and for PSI, indicator food groups for the outbreaks source were only ranked in the top-25 of respectively, 9, 5 and 3 of the 12 outbreaks. Calculation and ranking of Præfpot in this study was Excel-based and is fast and easily conducted, once the underlying Excel-data sheets have been established. Ranking of Præfpot for food groups was assessed to be a useful supplement to the investigation of foodborne outbreaks. There is a need for further studies to determine how and when the food preference ranking is best used, and the method can probably be refined by adding seasonal and geographical variation in food intake into the ranking of food groups.

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Contributors: Wingstrand, A., Fagt, S., Christensen, T., Porso, L. J., Hald, T.
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Mænds måltidsvaner, viden om og holdninger til at spise sundt i forhold til uddannelse 2011-2013

grundskole eller erhvervsfaglig uddannelse, mens lang uddannelse svarer til, at højst gennemførte uddannelse er mellemlang- eller lang videregående uddannelse.

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Contributors: Christensen, L. M., Fagt, S.
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**Populære retter i danskernes aftensmad**

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**Potentiel effekt af at spise Nøglehulsmærkede produkter: fokus på indtag af næringsstoffer og fuldkorn**

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**Social ulighed i fedme og fedme-epidemien for børn**

**General information**
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Danish children born to parents with lower levels of education are more likely to become overweight

AIM:
Little is known about whether the socio-economic status of parents is linked to their children becoming overweight. This study examined the association between parents’ educational level and overweight Danish children in a nationally representative sample.

METHODS:
Body mass index was calculated for a random sample of 512 children aged from four to 14 from the Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity 2005-2008. Their parents provided weight and height data during an interview, together with details of their own educational level. Children were classified as overweight/obese in accordance with the International Obesity Task Force. Frequency estimates of prevalence and logistic regression models were used to correlate childhood overweight/obesity with the mothers’ and fathers’ educational levels as the main outcome measures.

RESULTS:
Danish mothers tended to be more highly educated than fathers and their educational level was inversely associated with their child being overweight, especially if it was a boy. However, the highest educational level of the parents was the only significant educational variable, suggesting that education was associated with overweight children irrespective of the gender of the parent.

CONCLUSION:
Public health initiatives should target parents with low educational levels to prevent, and reduce, social inequality in overweight children.
Disparities in dietary habits and physical activity in Denmark and trends from 1995 to 2008.

In all analyses, both diet quality and physical inactivity differed systematically with educational group and with healthier habits for the group with long education. Only for alcohol habits was an opposite social gradient seen. Disparities persisted over all time periods. The analyses using "The Concentration Index" did not change any of the conclusions. Gender also influenced diet quality. Men had dietary and alcohol habits furthest away from the guidelines. A trend of healthier habits was also found over the time period. CONCLUSIONS SOCIAL DISPARITIES IN DIET QUALITY AND LEISURE-TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY WERE SEEN FOR ALL EXAMINED TIME PERIODS AND WITH NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE THEREFORE, THERE IS NO SUPPORT TO THE HYPOTHESIS OF WIDENING SOCIAL DISPARITIES IN ALL EDUCATIONAL GROUPS SOME IMPROVEMENT OF DIETARY HABITS WAS FOUND, ESPECIALLY FOR THOSE FOODS WHERE COMPREHENSIVE INITIATIVES HAD TAKEN PLACE HOWEVER, SOCIAL DISPARITIES STILL EXIST THERE IS AN ONGOING NEED TO ADDRESS THESE DISPARITIES IN ORDER TO REDUCE SOCIAL INEQUALITY IN HEALTH:
Furan and Alkylated Furans In Heat Processed Food, Including Home Cooked Products

The occurrence of furan in home cooked food was studied. Cooking was found to reduce the level of furan in ready-to-eat foods, however on average around 50% of furan remain in the foods. The analysis of furan occurrence revealed that it is most commonly formed in foods with high levels of carbohydrates. Interestingly, breakfast cereals, dry bread products, and dried fruit products including raisins, plums and bananas contained furan at levels up to 387 μg/kg. Furan was also found in the dry ingredients of cookies and bread, and in snacks such as crisps and popcorn. The 2-alkylfurans, 2-methylfuran, 2,5-dimethylfuran, 2-ethylfuran, and 2-pentylfuran were present at levels in the same range as furan (885 μg/kg) and the level of 2-methylfuran (1328 μg/kg) exceeded this level in coffee.

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Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
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Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 0.728
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 1.03 SJR 0.465 SNIP 0.873
Identifying dietary patterns and associated health-related lifestyle factors in the adult Danish population.

Background/objectives: To identify and describe dietary patterns in Danish adults and to examine which demographic and health-related lifestyle factors are associated with dietary patterns.

Subjects/methods: Data derived from the Danish national survey of diet and physical activity collected in 2003-2008 and included 1569 men and 1785 women. Diet was assessed by a 7-day pre-coded food diary. Information on age, gender, weight, height, physical activity, smoking habits, educational level and attitudes towards healthy eating habits was derived from face-to-face interviews. Principal component analysis was applied to explore dietary patterns. Associations with lifestyle factors were examined by means of multiple regression analyses.

Results: Three major dietary patterns were identified: a 'traditional' pattern correlated with intake of rye bread, white bread, fat on bread, cheese, jam, cold meat, minced meat, potatoes and gravy, and cake and biscuits; a 'health-conscious' pattern correlated with coarse bread, fruit, vegetables, low-fat dairy, nuts, water and tea; and a 'fast food' pattern correlated with pizza, hamburger/spring rolls, crisps, rice and pasta, sugar-sweetened soft drinks and sweets. The 'traditional' pattern was positively associated with male gender and age, whereas the 'health-conscious' pattern was positively associated with being female, increasing age and educational level. The 'fast food' pattern was inversely associated with age and smoking.

Conclusions: Three distinct dietary patterns were identified, and associated lifestyle and demographic factors were characterised. The findings are valuable in targeting future nutrition education and will enable more focused strategies in communicating food-based dietary guidelines.

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Contributors: Knudsen, V. K., Matthiessen, J., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Sørensen, M. R., Groth, M. V., Trolle, E., Christensen, T., Fagt, S.
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Trends in overweight and obesity in Danish children and adolescents: 2000-2008 – exploring changes according to parental education

Aims: To examine the hypotheses that an overall levelling off in the prevalence of overweight and obesity during the period 2000-2008 has occurred, and that increasing social inequality in overweight and obesity exists in a nationally representative sample of Danish children and adolescents.

Methods: The population comprised a random sample of 1849 children aged 4-14 years who participated in the Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity in 2000-2002, 2003-2004 and 2005-2008. Parental education was chosen as an indicator of children's socioeconomic status. Body mass index (BMI) was calculated from parent-reported weight and height. Subjects were classified as overweight and obese according to the International Obesity Task Force age- and gender-specific BMI cut-off values. Crude prevalence estimates and logistic regression models were used to analyse trends in overweight and obesity as the main outcome measures.

Results: An increase was found in the crude prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in boys (12.8-21.7%, p = 0.0006), but not in girls (17.6-15.9%, p = 0.56), between 2000-2002 and 2005-2008. The prevalence of overweight increased significantly in boys of parents with low educational level only. A strong inverse social gradient in overweight and obesity was documented for boys and girls during the whole survey period.

Conclusions: The present study showed an increase in the prevalence of overweight in Danish boys, but not in girls. This increase was due to increasing social inequality in overweight among boys. Public health initiatives aimed at preventing and reducing overweight and obesity should consider gender difference and especially target boys with parents of low educational level.
Accuracy of 11-year-olds self-reported school lunch consumption

Background

This thesis is embedded in the emerging scientific discipline of public health nutrition and explores the methodological
aspect of measuring children’s ability to report their school lunch consumption accurately. Children’s dietary intake does not concur with nutritional recommendations or food-based dietary guidelines which constitutes a public health concern for several reasons. In Denmark children’s food consumption during school hours constitutes more than a third of children’s daily energy intake. Assessment of school lunch consumption among children in their natural settings holds a range of methodological challenges when a population-based approach is applied. Children’s lunch on week-days is predominantly prepared by others and consequently children cannot be expected to provide detailed self-reported information beyond the food level. Parents, care-givers and kitchen staff may have accurate knowledge of what children are served but children are often asked what they have consumed. When self-reported methods are applied the remaining research questions relate to how accurately children’s actual consumption is reported. The majority of existing food level validation studies among children has addressed accuracy in relation to school meals. However, in several countries including Denmark packed lunch is the prevalent lunch format and the lack of packed lunch reporting accuracy studies needs to be addressed to increase the knowledge about school hour reporting accuracy in general.

Objectives
The aim of the present thesis was to assess food level reporting accuracy in Danish 11-year-old children’s self-reported school lunch consumption, and the aim was operationalized in following objectives.
1- To identify food items clustering by lunch format (Preliminary analyses)
2- To assess reporting accuracy in relation to gender and self-reported methods (Paper I)
3- To address aspects of reporting inaccuracy from intrusions by food group, against different objective measures, and classification of intrusions in stretches and confabulations (Paper II)
4- To assess how reporting accuracy differ by the lunch format consumed (Paper III)

Material and methods
The study was conducted as a cross-sectional dietary reporting study. The population consisted of 11-year-old children from three public schools in Copenhagen. The study was conducted on two consecutive days and assessed reporting accuracy of packed lunch and school meals. Digital pre- and post-meal images constituted the objective reference against which accuracy of self-reported consumption was assessed. Self-reports were obtained by a non-quantitative food level Lunch Recall Questionnaire (LRQ) which consisted of an open-ended random ordered report (OE-Q) and a pre-coded food-group prompted report (PC-Q). Individual multi-pass recall interviews were conducted and anthropometrics were measured objectively.

Food items reported and obtained from the images were characterized according to pre-defined food groups. Self-reported food items were categorized as matches (food items reported and verified by the images), omissions (food items not reported but verified by the images) and intrusions (food items reported but not verified by the images). Intrusions were further categorized as stretches which expressed food items served on the plate, not consumed as determined by the images but reported consumed by the child and confabulations which expressed food items that were neither served nor consumed according to the images but reported consumed. Accuracy were expressed as match rates (% correctly reported food items), omission rates (% food items omitted), and intrusions rates (% phantom food items reported). Two sample t-tests were conducted to assess differences in background variables gender and BMI and differences in mean accuracy and inaccuracy rates were tested with paired t-test statistics. In the assessment of which objective measure reflect self-reports better a one-sided match t-test was applied.

Results
No significant difference was found in anthropometric characteristics by gender. Girls consumed more varied packed lunch i.e. girls consumed a higher number of food items compared with boys. Further, girls reported more food items than boys with all self-reported methods although the difference in mean number reported was only significant in the open-ended part of the questionnaire (OE-Q) (p=0.005). Proportions of correctly reported food items consumed expressed as match rates ranged between 65 and 90%. Intrusion rates ranged between 12 and 36%. 40% of the children had at least one intrusion in self-reports obtained with OE-Q and the corresponding proportion was 77% with the PC-Q. Stratification by food groups showed that bread and fruits including nuts were most accurately reported. Intrusions and particularly omissions from fat spreads were high in OE-Q self-reports. Intrusions from snacks were substantial with the PC-Q reports. The majority of intrusions were confabulations (84% in OE-Q and 73% in PC-Q self-reports). Correspondingly stretches constituted 16% of the intrusions in OE-Q self-reports and 27% of the intrusions in PC-Q self-reports.

Omission rates and intrusions rates were significantly higher for school meals compared with packed lunch consumption. Packed lunch consumption contributed to a higher diversity i.e. variation across food groups compared with school meal consumption.

Conclusions and perspectives
Accuracy among 11-year-old self-reported school lunch consumption differed by gender, self-reported method and lunch format. Gender differences were identified in relation to consumption, reporting and accuracy of self-reports. Accuracy of self-reported packed lunch obtained by interviews was higher compared with both the open-ended (OE-Q) and the pre-coded (PC-Q) parts of the Lunch Recall Questionnaire. Food level reporting accuracy was higher for packed lunch compared with school meals, and actual consumption of packed lunch was more diverse than school meals even though diversity in food served did not differ significantly.

In the context of the public health nutrition research population-based methods to measure dietary intake are crucial and the need for a high level of details may be less prominent compared with nutrition research. In order to ensure construct validity of moderated recalls or records selection of food items needs further investigation - and may differ depending on the objective and research outcome of the particular study.

An emergent but still undefined research question regards of what constitutes an acceptable level of accuracy at the food level, in relation to portion size estimations and consequently at nutrient level.
Børn og unges måltidsvaner 2005-2008

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Chemical Contaminants. Food monitoring 2004-2011

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Danskernes faktiske kost og oplevelsen af sunde kostvaner

General information
Dietary intake and main sources of plant lignans in five European countries

Total lignin intake was approximately four-fold higher in the Dutch lignin database, which includes the lignin precursors LARI and PINO, compared to estimates based on the Finnish database based only on SECO and MAT. The main sources of lignans according to the Dutch database in the five countries studied were cereals and grain products, vegetables, fruit, berries, and beverages.

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Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.086
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Dietary patterns and associated health-related lifestyle factors in Denmark

Discovery and characterisation of dietary patterns in two Nordic countries. Using non-supervised and supervised multivariate statistical techniques to analyse dietary survey data

The study outlined in this report strived at disclosing pertinent patterns in dietary surveys by means of an array of multivariate data analysis (MDA) techniques. The overall purpose was thus to unveil embedded patterns in selected data material, but also to generally demonstrate feasibility of new computational technology in this area. The material selected for this purpose encompasses food consumption survey data from Sweden and Denmark. The first among those compilations is known as Riksmaten – barn 2003, harbouring children of three age groups (four, eight and eleven years of age), whereas the latter data set is an excerpt – holding preschool children (four to five years of age) – of the Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity, compiled over several years until 2008. These sets of food consumption data have previously been subjected to classical statistical analysis, but were – prior to embarking on this exercise – devoid of scrutiny by means of more advanced computational techniques. The analytical exercises described in this report encompass two major fields of MDA, which can be summarised as Unsupervised Learning/Descriptive modelling, on the one hand, and Supervised Learning/Predictive Modelling, on the other.

The first among the unsupervised analyses involved inspection largely by, but not restricted to, an in-house implemented multi-branching hierarchical clustering algorithm (OMB-DHC), thereby revealing various aggregations of reasonably coherent consumers in unabridged and age-defined sub-populations. Notably, a hierarchical OMB-DHC design of operation tied to a palatable output display, unlike earlier reports in the dietary survey area, helped identifying the degree of heterogeneity of clusters appearing at several segregation levels, thereby also supporting the judicious selection of aggregations for further compilation and scrutiny. Numbers and salient features of such dietary sub-populations were found to largely, but not exactly, commensurate with those of various scientific reports in the area. Thus, 4–5 dietary clusters – in this report also referred to as dietary prototypes – emerged from our data sets at the highest hierarchical level and three among them – Traditional, Soft beverages/Buns & cakes and Varied (healthy) – roughly match those commonly reported elsewhere. Accordingly identified aggregations underwent further processing, i.e. the prototypes were used as input to either of two distinct downstream (of OMB-DHC) clustering algorithms. The first among these composite procedures, here designated Hierarchical Prototype Bi-Cluster Analysis (HPBCA), enabled creation of an indeed very instructive two-dimensional display of pertinent dissimilarities between Danish and Swedish age-matched consumption data as well as across the Swedish preschool and elementary school consumers. As anticipated, overall dietary patterns of the two oldest age categories of Riksmaten – barn 2003 were mutually closer, relative to those of fouryear old children. More intriguingly, however, the analysis revealed rather drastic disparity between consumption patterns of Danish and Swedish preschool children. The second composite technique, here referred to as Dietary Prototype CMDS Analysis (DPCA), enabled the delineation and visualization of multidimensional distances across the various dietary prototypes and thus helped identifying overarching interrelationships between aggregated consumer groups. Furthermore, Principal Component Analysis (PCA) provided support to the hierarchical cluster analysis so as to explain major direct and inverse relationships between key food groups in the several intra- and inter-national data excerpts. For example, major PCA loadings helped deciphering both shared and disparate features, relating to food groups, across Danish and Swedish preschool consumers.

Data interrogation, reliant on the above-mentioned composite techniques, disclosed one outlier dietary prototype in each of the two Swedish elementary school children data subsets. This pair of group-detached prototypes showed, however, notable mutual resemblance and featured consumption of low-fat foods (largely with respect to dairy products) and besides quite healthy eating patterns. Moreover, these exercises unveiled another set of interrelated dietary prototypes, one in each of all Swedish age categories, but mutually most similar in the two older age groups. Common features are relatively low intake of Vegetables and Fruit & berries likewise fairly high consumption of Soft beverages (sweetened). A
dietary prototype with the latter property was identified also in the Danish data material, but without low consumption of Vegetables or Fruit & berries.

The second MDA-type of data interrogation involved Supervised Learning, also known as Predictive Modelling. These exercises involved the Random Forest (RF) and Nearest Shrunken Centroid (NSC) classification algorithms. Briefly, collections of classifiers were created to predict low and high consumers of each among a wide excerpt of food groups, subsequent to elimination of that particular food. Frequency histograms of the remaining foods (in each case) were accordingly derived from these elaborations, displaying patterns of key food groups that thus jointly are indicative of discriminating such bi-partite (low/high) categories, in the absence of the targeted (outstanding) food. Very instructing displays of deeply embedded relationships inherent to the survey data emerged from these procedures, in many cases also enhancing findings derived from the unsupervised MDA work. Actually, intriguing frequency pattern similarities and discrepancies were also seen across the respective national consumption data subsets among preschool children. For example, Potato is firmly connected with Rice in the Danish data set, but rather associated with Sausage and Fish in that of Sweden. Unlike Swedish preschool children, who show tight linkage between Bread and both Cheese and Cereals, Danish age-matched consumers of Bread are tethered to Sugar (marmalade) and Vegetables. Marked trans-national disparity was also seen in dietary habits associated with Milk and Meat & poultry.

Some overarching observations are: i) certain healthy and less healthy foods tend to appear in disjoint clusters, ii) two (mutually similar and relatively prudent) dietary prototypes, one in each of the two Swedish elementary school consumer data sets, appear quite remote from those of the remaining age-matched consumers, iii) Danish and Swedish preschool consumers show notable trans-national disparity, for example the Milk food group as well as that of Bread are tethered to quite distinct (nationality-specific) consumption patterns, iv) among the several dietary prototypes identified across the trans-national data set, including age-matched excerpts of Swedish data, prototypes with the shared feature of being high in the Soft beverages (sweetened) food group emerged, and v) although not elaborated on in-depth, output from several analyses suggests a preference for energy-based consumption data for Cluster Analysis and Predictive Modelling, over those appearing as weight.

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Increasing social inequality in overweight in Danish boys

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Poster child overweight Gent ISBNPA 2013.pdf
Misperception of body weight among overweight Danish adults: trends from 1995 to 2008

OBJECTIVE: To examine changes in the prevalence of overweight and weight misperception among overweight Danes from 1995 to 2008, and to identify factors associated with weight misperception.

DESIGN: Cross-sectional studies, in which data on self-reported weight, height and self-perception of overweight status were obtained through face-to-face interviews. 'Overweight' includes obesity. Weight misperception was defined as overweight individuals who did not perceive themselves as overweight. The χ² test was used to analyse changes over time and multiple logistic regression analysis was applied to identify factors associated with weight misperception.


SUBJECTS: A random sample of 9623 Danes aged 15-75 years.

RESULTS: The prevalence of overweight increased in men and women from 1995 to 2005-2008 (from 35·1 % to 43·0 %, P < 0·001). Concurrently, there was a reduction in the proportion of overweight men (from 77·5 % to 71·4 %, P = 0·001) and women (from 54·8 % to 51·9 %, P = 0·24) who misperceived their weight. Factors associated with weight misperception were 'never intend to eat healthily' (men), high levels of leisure-time physical activity, 'very good/excellent' self-rated health and survey year (higher misperception in 2000-2004 than 2005-2008; P < 0·05).

CONCLUSIONS: The increase in overweight from 1995 to 2005-2008 was accompanied by a reduction in the proportion of overweight men misperceiving their weight. This may indicate that more men see overweight as a personally relevant health problem. Our findings also suggest that overweight individuals who are more physically active and have better self-rated health may not consider their excess weight a health problem.

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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Matthiessen, J., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Fatg, S., Knudsen, V. K., Tetens, I., Groth, M. V.
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BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
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Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.326
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 1.82 SJR 1.058 SNIP 1.075
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.433
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.15 SJR 1.134 SNIP 1.086
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.679
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 2.22 SJR 1.105 SNIP 1.191
Reporting accuracy of packed lunch consumption among Danish 11-year-olds differ by gender.

Background: Packed lunch is the dominant lunch format in many countries including Denmark. School lunch is consumed unsupervised, and self-reported recalls are appropriate in the school setting. However, little is known about the accuracy of recalls in relation to packed lunch.

Objective: To assess the qualitative recall accuracy of self-reported consumption of packed lunch among Danish 11-year-old children in relation to gender and dietary assessment method.

Design: A cross-sectional dietary recall study of packed lunch consumption. Digital images (DIs) served as an objective reference method to determine food items consumed. Recalls were collected with a lunch recall questionnaire (LRQ) comprising an open-ended recall (OE-Q) and a pre-coded food group prompted recall (PC-Q). Individual interviews (INTs)
were conducted successively. The number of food items was identified and accuracy was calculated as match rates (% identified by DIs and reported correctly) and intrusion rates (% not identified by DIs but reported) were determined.

Setting and subjects: Three Danish public schools from Copenhagen. A total of 114 Danish 11-year-old children, mean (SE) age = 11.1 (0.03), and body mass index = 18.2 (0.26).

Results: The reference (DIs) showed that girls consumed a higher number of food items than boys [mean (SE) 5.4 (0.25) vs. 4.6 (0.29) items (p=0.05)]. The number of food items recalled differed between genders with OE-Q recalls (p=0.005) only. Girls' interview recalls were more accurate than boys' with higher match rates (p=0.04) and lower intrusion rates (p=0.05). Match rates ranged from 6790% and intrusion rates ranged from 1339% with little differences between girls and boys using the OE-Q and PC-Q methods.

Conclusion: Dietary recall validation studies should not only consider match rates as an account of accuracy. Intrusions contribute to over-reporting in non-validation studies, and future studies should address recall accuracy and inaccuracies in relation to gender and recall method.

**General information**

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**Publication information**

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Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.086
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.24 SJR 0.906 SNIP 0.768
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.039
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.19 SJR 1.024 SNIP 0.911
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.37 SJR 1.03 SNIP 0.918
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.162
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 1.82 SJR 0.753 SNIP 0.817
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ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 1.45 SJR 0.721 SNIP 0.64
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 0 SJR 0.862 SNIP 1.03
Evaluation of dietary intake in Danish adults by means of an index based on food-based dietary guidelines.

The diet quality index is a useful tool in assessing food and nutrient intake in individuals with high vs. low degree of compliance towards the dietary guidelines, and provides a valuable tool in future studies investigating variations in dietary intakes with respect to lifestyle, demographic and regional differences in Denmark.
Evaluation of the diet in Danish adults using a diet quality index

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Første fælles nordiske monitorering af kost, fysisk aktivitet og overvægt

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Contributors: Fagt, S., Rasmussen, L. B., Trolle, E.
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Bibliographical note
Nordic monitoring of diet, physical activity and overweight: First collection of data in all Nordic Countries 2011

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Undersøgelse af portionsstørrelser blandt danskere i alderen 4 til 75 år

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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Nielsen, T. H., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Christensen, T., Ygil, K. H., Ege, M., Fagt, S.
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Børns sukkervaner: Undersøgelse af sukkerkulturen blandt børnefamilier med 4-12-årige børn

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State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute, FoodDTU
Contributors: Iversen, J. D., Matthiessen, J., Fagt, S., Sørensen, M. R., Trolle, E.
Levels of organochlorine substances, including a number of organochlorine pesticides and PCB, are monitored in food, including meat, fish and dairy products. The substances are slowly degradable and therefore persist for long periods in the environment, where they accumulate in the fatty tissues of animals and humans. They are included, because of the potential health-hazardous effect of these compounds on humans. The highest average contents are found in cod liver and fatty fish. The Danish population’s average daily intake has been estimated at between 0.03 and 0.3 μg/day for organochlorine pesticides and 0.9 μg/day for the indicator PCB-sum. People with a relatively high intake of these substances (the 95th percentile) are estimated to consume approximately twice as much. In general, the highest contributions to the intake of the organochlorine environmental contaminants are from fish, meat and dairy products. However, children have a relatively higher intake from milk and milk products and a lower intake from fish compared to adults.
Improving the diet of employees at blue-collar worksites: results from the "Food at work" intervention study.

Objective. To examine the impact of a 6-month participatory and empowerment-based intervention study on employees’ dietary habits and on changes in the canteen nutrition environment. Design. Worksites were stratified by company type and by the presence or absence of an in-house canteen, and randomly allocated to either an intervention group (five worksites) or a minimum intervention control group (three worksites). The study was carried out in partnership with a trade union and guided by an ecological framework targeting both individual and environment levels. Outcome measures included: (i) changes in employees' dietary habits derived from 4 d pre-coded food diaries of a group of employees at the worksites (paired-data structure); and (ii) the canteen nutrition environment as identified by aggregating chemical nutritional analysis of individual canteen lunches (different participants at baseline and at endpoint). Setting. Eight blue-
collar worksites (five of these with canteens). Subject. Employees. Results. In the intervention group (n 102), several
significant positive nutritional effects were observed among employees, including a median daily decrease in intake of fat
(—2.2% E, P = 0.002) and cake and sweets (—18 g/10 MJ, P = 0.002) and a median increase in intake of dietary fibre (3
g/10 MJ, P <0.001) and fruit (55 g/d, P = 0.007 and 74 g/10 MJ, P = 0.009). With regard to the canteen nutrition
environment, a significant reduction in the percentage of energy obtained from fat was found in the intervention group
(median difference 11% E, P <0.001, n 144). Conclusions. The present study shows that moderate positive changes in
dietary patterns can be achieved among employees in blue-collar worksites. Copyright © The Authors 2010.

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Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.04 SJR 1.1 SNIP 0.896
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.326
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
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Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.433
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BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.15 SJR 1.134 SNIP 1.086
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.679
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 2.22 SJR 1.105 SNIP 1.191
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.483
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
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BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 2.22 SJR 1.266 SNIP 1.189
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 2.25
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
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Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 1.86 SJR 1.139 SNIP 1.118
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 2.169
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.093 SNIP 0.991
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 2.075
Nordic monitoring on diet, physical activity and overweight: Validation of indicators

In 2007, a Nordic working group was established with the aim to describe a future Nordic monitoring system on diet, physical activity and overweight. The monitoring system should be simple and at relatively low cost. Therefore it has been decided to conduct the monitoring as a telephone interview. In 2009, the indicator questions were validated against an objective method (physical activity) or existing survey methods (diet) and the present report mainly describes the validation studies. On basis of the validation studies the working group suggests that the indicators are used in a future monitoring system. In 2011 and 2013 the first collection of data in all Nordic countries will take place.
Relative validity of the pre-coded food diary used in the Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity

Objective: To determine the relative validity of the pre-coded food diary applied in the Danish National Survey of Dietary Habits and Physical Activity. Design: A cross-over study among seventy-two adults (aged 20 to 69 years) recording diet by means of a pre-coded food diary over 4 d and a 4 d weighed food record. Intakes of foods and drinks were estimated, and nutrient intakes were calculated. Means and medians of intake were compared, and crossclassification of individuals according to intake was performed. To assess agreement between the two methods, Pearson and Spearman’s correlation coefficients and weighted kappa coefficients were calculated. Setting: Validation study of the pre-coded food diary against a 4 d weighed food record. Subjects: Seventy-two volunteer, healthy free-living adults (thirty-five males, thirty-seven females). Results: Intakes of cereals and vegetables were higher, and intakes of fruit, coffee and tea were lower, in the weighed food record compared with the food diary. Intakes of nutrients were grossly the same in the two methods, except for protein, where a higher intake was recorded in the weighed record. In general, moderate agreement between the two methods was found. Conclusions: Participants were classified moderately correct according to food and nutrient intakes assessed in the pre-coded food diary; however values of absolute food intakes should be used and interpreted with caution. Improvement of the methods to estimate portion size may increase the accuracy of the dietary intake estimates.
Brug af kosttilskud blandt uge danskere - og sammenhæng med næringsstofindtag, kostkvalitet og livsstilsfaktorer

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Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
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Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.483
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
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ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 1.86 SJR 1.139 SNIP 1.118
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 2.169
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.093 SNIP 0.991
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 2.075
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.331 SNIP 1.287
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
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Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.12 SNIP 1.058
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.09 SNIP 1.35
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.989 SNIP 1.068
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.311 SNIP 1.287
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.913 SNIP 1.073
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.777 SNIP 0.989
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.124 SNIP 0.841
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.688 SNIP 0.959
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.104 SNIP 0.891
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Research output: Research - peer-review > Journal article – Annual report year: 2011
Food sources of non dioxin-like PCBs (NDL-PCBs)

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Food Chemistry, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition, Danish Veterinary and Food Administration
Contributors: Fromberg, A., Granby, K., Højgård, A., Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 4
Pages: 1064-1067
Publication date: 2010
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication Information
Journal: Organohalogen Compounds
Volume: 72
ISSN (Print): 1026-4892
Ratings:
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
10_1403.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 272641
Research output: Research - peer-review › Conference article – Annual report year: 2010

Salt content in canteen and fast food meals in Denmark
Background: A high salt (NaCl) intake is associated with high blood pressure, and knowledge of salt content in food and meals is important, if the salt intake has to be decreased in the general population. Objective: To determine the salt content in worksite canteen meals and fast food. Design: For the first part of this study, 180 canteen meals were collected from a total of 15 worksites with in-house catering facilities. Duplicate portions of a lunch meal were collected from 12 randomly selected employees at each canteen on two non-consecutive days. For the second part of the study, a total of
250 fast food samples were collected from 52 retail places representing both city (Aarhus) and provincial towns. The canteen meals and fast food samples were analyzed for chloride by potentiometric titration with silver nitrate solution, and the salt content was estimated. Results: The salt content in lunch meals in worksite canteens were 3.891.8 g per meal and 14.795.1 g per 10 MJ for men (n = 109), and 2.891.2 g per meal and 14.496.2 g per 10 MJ for women (n = 71). Salt content in fast food ranged from 11.892.5 g per 10 MJ (burgers) to 16.394.4 g per 10 MJ (sausages) with a mean content of 13.893.8 g per 10 MJ. Conclusion: Salt content in both fast food and in worksite canteen meals is high and should be decreased.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute, Division of Food Chemistry, Danish Veterinary and Food Administration
Contributors: Rasmussen, L. B., Lassen, A. D., Hansen, K., Knuthsen, P., Saxholt, E., Fagt, S.
Pages: 2100
Publication date: 2010
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Food & Nutrition Research
Volume: 54
ISSN (Print): 1654-6628
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.28 SJR 0.823 SNIP 0.779
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.086
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.24 SJR 0.906 SNIP 0.768
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.039
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.19 SJR 1.024 SNIP 0.911
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.37 SJR 1.03 SNIP 0.918
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.162
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 1.82 SJR 0.753 SNIP 0.817
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 1.785
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 1.45 SJR 0.721 SNIP 0.64
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 0 SJR 0.862 SNIP 1.03
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.987 SNIP 0.893
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.323 SNIP 0.217
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.103 SNIP 0
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.118 SNIP 0.064
The Economics of Food, Food Choice and Health

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Institute for Product Development, National Food Institute, FoodDTU, University of Copenhagen
Contributors: Jensen, J. D., Hansen, A., Fagt, S., Groth, M. V.
Publication date: 2010
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Abstract from Consumer incentives to comply with nutritional recommendations - an economic approach. : The Economics of Food, Food Choice and Health, Freising, Germany,
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 272683
Research output: Research - peer-review » Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 2010

Undersøgelse af kostvaner

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Groth, M. V.
Number of pages: 288
Publication date: 2010

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Ernæring, sundhed og sygdom
Publisher: Munksgaard
Editors: Krogager, H., Olsen, I.
Edition: 1
ISBN (Print): 9788762807921
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 265629
Research output: Research - peer-review » Book chapter – Annual report year: 2010

Fysisk aktivitet i den voksne danske befolkning 2003-2006 - med fokus på anbefalingerne for fysisk aktivitet

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Department of Transport, FoodDTU
Contributors: Matthiessen, J., Rothausen, B., Sørensen, M., Bitolft-Jensen, A. P., Fagt, S., Trolle, E., Kørup, K., Bay, H., Groth, M. V.
Number of pages: 84
Publication date: Dec 2009

Publication information
Place of publication: Søborg
Publisher: Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Fødevareinstituttet
Nordic monitoring on diet, physical activity and overweight: Part 1: Description of a common Nordic method for collecting representative data

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Number of pages: 54
Publication date: Oct 2009

Publication information
Place of publication: Søborg
Edition: 1
ISBN (Print): 978-87-92158-59-8
Original language: English
Keywords: Physical activity, Diet, Monitoring, Nordic
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 255911
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2009

Danskernes måltidsvaner, holdninger, motivation og barrierer for at spise sundt 1995-2008

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Sørensen, M. R., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Matthiessen, J., Kørup, K., Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 63
Publication date: Jun 2009

Publication information
Publisher: Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Fødevareinstituttet
Edition: 1
ISBN (Print): 978-87-92158-31-4
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 245908
Research output: Research › peer-review › Report – Annual report year: 2009

Dimensions of socioeconomic position related to body mass index and obesity among Danish women and men
Aims: The aim of this study was to examine the association between different dimensions of socioeconomic position, body mass index (BMI) and obesity in the Danish population. Possible interactions between the different dimensions and gender differences were also investigated. Methods: This was a cross-sectional survey conducted in 2000–2002 including a simple random sample from the civil registration system, comprising 1953 males and 2167 females aged 4–75 years. Information about different dimensions of socioeconomic position, height and weight was obtained by face-to-face interview. Associations between dimensions of socioeconomic position and weight status were examined by use of linear multiple regression analysis and logistic regression analysis. Results: BMI and prevalence of obesity were significantly associated with education for both men and women. Odds ratios (ORs) for obesity were 2.9 (95% confidence interval (CI) 1.4–5.9) and 6.5 (95% CI 2.3–18.7) for those with basic school as compared with those with long higher education for men and women, respectively. Women outside the labour market had higher BMIs and a greater prevalence of obesity (OR 2.5 (95% CI 1.6–3.9)) after adjustment for educational level. Conclusions: Education was the dimension most consistently associated with BMI and obesity, indicating the importance of cultural capital for weight status. The gender-specific pattern showed a stronger social gradient for women, and indicated that a high relative body weight was associated with less favourable social and material conditions for women, but not for men. A public health strategy to
prevent and reduce obesity should be gender-specific, focus on groups with short education, and incorporate cultural norms.
Sammenhængen mellem alkoholindtag og kostkvalitet

Introduktion: De nationale undersøgelser af danskernes kostvaner har siden 1995 vist et stigende alkoholindtag i den danske befolkning.

Formålet med dette studie er at belyse sammenhængen mellem kostkvalitet, alkoholindtag og drikkeøjeblikket i Danmark.


For hvert individ blev der beregnet et indeks for kostkvalitet baseret på indtaget af kostfibre og mættet fedt i forhold til de Nordiske Næringsstofanbefalinger (NNA).

Resultater: Både med stigende antal genstande pr. uge og med stigende antal ugentlige drikkeøjeblikke, sås en dårligere kostkvalitet.

I begge tilfælde var tendensen mere tydelig for mænd end for kvinder. Gruppen af mænd og kvinder med bedst i kostkvalitet havde et gennemsnitligt alkoholforbrug i overensstemmelse med NNA’s øvre alkoholgrænser samt færre ugentlige drikkeøjeblikke end grupper med dårligere kostkvalitet.

Konklusion: Et højt alkoholindtag er forbundet med dårlig kostkvalitet. Fundene i nærværende studie er med til at understøtte NNA’s øvre alkoholgrænser samt en eventuel anbefaling om et par alkoholfrie dage om ugen.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Bøgh-Sørensen, L., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Groth, M. V., Matthiessen, J., Fagt, S., Hels, O.
Pages: 695-699
Publication date: 23 Feb 2009
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Ugeskrift for læger
Volume: 171
Issue number: 9
ISSN (Print): 0041-5782
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
Diet quality: associations with health messages included in the Danish Dietary Guidelines 2005, personal attitudes and social factors

Objective: To study the association between diet quality and the new health messages in the Danish Dietary Guidelines 2005, i.e. 'Eat a varied diet', 'Engage in regular physical activity' and 'Maintain a healthy body weight'.

Design/setting/subjects: The study was cross-sectional, comprising a random sample of 3151 Danish adults aged 18-75 years. Dietary intake was estimated using a 7 d pre-coded food diary. Information on social background, leisure-time physical activity, height, body weight and intention to eat healthily was obtained by in-person interviews. Logistic regression models were used to explore the independent effects of energy intake, leisure-time physical activity, food variety, BMI, age, gender, education, household income, location of residence and intention to eat healthily on the likelihood to have high diet quality measured by an index based on the intake of dietary fibre and saturated fat. Results: Greater food variety (OR = 1.32 for women, 1.13 for men), high leisure-time physical activity (OR = 2.20 for women, 1.91 for men), frequent intentions to eat healthily (OR = 8.19 for women, 5.40 for men) and low energy intake (OR = 0.78 for women, 0.85 for men) were significantly associated with high diet quality. For women education was positively associated with diet quality. The study did not demonstrate any association between BMI and diet quality. Conclusion: The health behaviours 'Eat a varied diet' and 'Engage in regular physical activity' were positively associated with healthy eating. The
dietary habits reported were strongly influenced by personal intentions. Thus, the biggest challenge for public health nutritionists will be to reach non-compliers who seldom have intentions to eat healthily.
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.12 SNIP 1.058
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.09 SNIP 1.35
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.989 SNIP 1.068
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.311 SNIP 1.287
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.913 SNIP 1.073
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.777 SNIP 0.989
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.124 SNIP 0.841
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.688 SNIP 0.959
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.104 SNIP 0.891
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.336 SNIP 0.772
Original language: English
Keywords: Dietary guidelines, Health messages, Intention to eat healthily, Social factors, Diet quality
DOIs: 10.1017/S1368980008003662
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 235494
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2009

European Nutrition and Health

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, National Food Institute, FoodDTU
Publication date: 2009

Publication information
Publisher: Forum Nutr
Original language: English
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 255819
Research output: Communication › Report – Annual report year: 2009

European Nutrition and Health Report 2009

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Pages: 1-40
Publication date: 2009
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism
Volume: 55
Issue number: Suppl. 2
ISSN (Print): 0250-6807
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
European Nutrition and Health Report 2009
The general aim of the ENHR II project is to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date report on the nutrition and health situation in Europe that focuses on diet, physical activity, tobacco use and alcohol consumption.

The European Nutrition and Health Report 2009 will contribute to the identification of major nutrition and health problems in the EU regions and to the monitoring and evaluation of food and nutrition policies already in place within the Member States.

The method implies collecting and critically reviewing available data on the most common indicators used for the assessment of nutrition and health situation of 25 European countries.

The European Nutrition and Health Report 2009 will provide information on dietary habits, diet related health indicators as well as established food and nutrition policies in European countries.

Furan in heat processed food products including home cooked food products and ready-to-eat products

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Food Chemistry, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Fromberg, A., Fagt, S., Granby, K.
Number of pages: 47
Publication date: 2009
Influence of recording length on reporting status

Background: Use of short recording periods is often applied in prospective dietary surveys in order to reduce participant burden, fatigue, drop-out or misreporting. It is also assumed that a shorter recording period may help optimize initial participation because of the lower burden. Objective: To investigate the impact of recording length on reporting status, expressed as the ratio between energy intake and calculated basal metabolic rate (EI/BMR), the percentage of consumers of selected food items and the number reported food items per meal and eating occasions per day. Methods: Data from two different population samples were used for comparison. In total 138 adult volunteers (68 men and 70 women aged 20-59 years) recruited within the Copenhagen area and 2504 (1153 men and 1351 women aged 20-59 y) randomly selected adults from the Danish Civil Registration System, whom participated in a validation study and the Danish National Survey of Dietary Habits and Physical Activity 2000-2002, respectively. Both studies had a cross-sectional design. Volunteers and participants completed a pre-coded food diary every day for 7 consecutive days. BMR was predicted from equations. Results: In the validation study, EI/BMR was significantly lower on 1st, 2nd and 3rd consecutive recording days compared to 4-7 recording days (P <0.032). The same results were seen in the Danish National Survey except that only day 1-2 was lower than day 3-7 (P <0.006). The proportion of consumers of selected food items increased with the number of recording days and was minimum 10 % higher for 7 days compared to 4 days. The number of eating occasions per day and the number of reported food items per meal did not differ between 4 and 7 recording days. Conclusion: Reducing the recording period from 7 to 4 consecutive days did not change EI/BMR at group level. Still a study effect seemed to occur in the two population samples resulting in lower estimates of EI/BMR day 1-2. The proportion of consumers was higher with a 7-day recording. These results support a reporting period from 4-7 days.
Jo mere alkohol des mere usund kost

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J., Bøgh-Sørensen, L., Groth, M. V.
Pages: 23-24
Publication date: 2009
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Diætisten
Volume: 99
ISSN (Print): 1395-1769
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 246454
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2009

Jo mere alkohol des mere usund kost

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Groth, M. V., Matthiessen, J., Bøgh-Sørensen, L., Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 2
Publication date: 2009
Peer-reviewed: No

Publication information
Journal: E-artikel fra DTU Fødevareinstitutet
Issue number: 2
ISSN (Print): 1904-5581
Original language: Danish
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 246459
Research output: Research › Journal article – Annual report year: 2009

Mere frugt og grønt til alle måltiderne

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Fagt, S., Trolle, E.
Number of pages: 2
Publication date: 2009
Peer-reviewed: No

Publication information
Journal: E-artikel fra DTU Fødevareinstitutet
Issue number: 3
ISSN (Print): 1904-5581
Original language: Danish
Research output: Research › Journal article – Annual report year: 2009

Nordisk monitorering af kost, fysisk aktivitet og overvægt
Validation of the Danish 7-day pre-coded food diary among adults: energy intake v. energy expenditure and recording length.

Under-reporting of energy intake (EI) is a well-known problem when measuring dietary intake in free-living populations. The present study aimed at quantifying misreporting by comparing EI estimated from the Danish pre-coded food diary against energy expenditure (EE) measured with a validated position-and-motion instrument (ActiReg®). Further, the influence of recording length on EI:BMR, percentage consumers, the number of meal occasions and recorded food items per meal was examined. A total of 138 Danish volunteers aged 20–59 years wore the ActiReg® and recorded their food intake for 7 consecutive days. Data for 2504 participants from the National Dietary Survey 2000–2 were used for comparison of characteristics and recording length. The results showed that EI was underestimated by 12 % on average compared with EE measured by ActiReg® (PreMed AS, Oslo, Norway). The 95 % limits of agreement for EI and EE were −6.29 and 3.09 MJ/d. Of the participants, 73 % were classified as acceptable reporters, 26 % as under-reporters and 1 % as over-reporters. EI:BMR was significantly lower on 1–3 consecutive recording days compared with 4–7 recording days (P <0.03). Percentage consumers of selected food items increased with number of recording days. When recording length was 7 d, the number of reported food items per meal differed between acceptable reporters and under-reporters. EI:BMR was the same on 4 and 7 consecutive recording days. This was, however, a result of under-reporting in the beginning and the end of the 7 d reporting. Together, the results indicate that EI was underestimated at group level and that a 7 d recording is preferable to a 4 d recording period.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, FoodDTU
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Matthiessen, J., Rasmussen, L. B., Fagt, S., Groth, M. V., Hels, O.
Pages: 1838-1846
Publication date: 2009
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: British Journal of Nutrition
Volume: 102
Issue number: 12
ISSN (Print): 0007-1145
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 3.65 SJR 1.756 SNIP 1.555
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 4.586
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.46 SJR 2.055 SNIP 1.535
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 4.844
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.52 SJR 1.583 SNIP 1.442
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 4.051
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Karakteristika for familier med 4-6-årige børn, der spiser mindre end 300 gram frugt og grønt om dagen: Notat til 6 om dagen
Danskernes kostvaner 1995-2006: Status og udvikling med focus på frugt og grønt samt sukker

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Matthiessen, J., Groth, M. V., Christensen, T., Trolle, E.
Number of pages: 56
Publication date: Sep 2008

Publication information
Publisher: Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Fødevareinstituttet
Edition: 1
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions:
Danskernes_kostvaner_1995-2006.pdf
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 234368
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2008

Alcohol intake and diet quality among Danish adults

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Bøgh-Sørensen, L., Matthiessen, J., Fagt, S., Hels, O.
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Poster session presented at 9th Nordic Nutrition Conference, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 234787
Research output: Research - peer-review › Poster – Annual report year: 2008

Børn og unge spiser alt for lidt fisk

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2008

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2008
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions:
Børn og unge spiser alt for lidt fisk.pdf

URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 235949
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2008

Børn og unge spiser mere fastfood

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2008

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2008
Original language: English
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 240098
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2008

Children’s exposure to Σ DDT from different food categories

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Food Chemistry, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Fromberg, A., Granby, K., Højgaard, A., Fagt, S.
Pages: 1090-1093
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Organohalogen Compounds
Volume: 70
ISSN (Print): 1026-4892
Ratings:
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
08_623.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 235385
Research output: Research - peer-review › Conference article – Annual report year: 2008

Comparison of the Danish Physical Activity Questionnaire with a validated position and motion instrument

Objective: To compare the Danish Physical Activity Questionnaire (DPAQ) estimating physical activity energy expenditure (PAEE) and physical activity level (PAL) and the pattern of physical activity (including health-related physical activity) with measurements from a validated position and motion instrument (ActiReg®). Methods: One hundred and thirty-eight
healthy Danish volunteers aged 20-59 years participated. Participants filled in the DPAQ at the end of the day every day for seven consecutive days and carried the ActiReg(R) on the same days as the DPAQ were filled in. Results A small, but statistically significant difference was seen between the DPAQ and the ActiReg((R)) for PAEE (mean: -0.32 MJ center dot d(-1); 95% limits of agreement: ((-2.88)-2.24 MJ center dot d(-1)); P = 0.003) and PAL (-0.03; ((-0.37)-0.31); P = 0.02) for the whole group and for women (P <0.008 for PAEE and PAL), but not for men. The correlation between methods was good for PAEE (r = 0.71, P <0.001) and PAL (r = 0.64, P <0.001). No difference was observed for time spent in moderate plus vigorous physical activity (MVPA) (P = 0.40). Time reported in MVPA with the DPAQ was positively correlated with time spent in MVPA measured by the ActiReg((R)) (rho = 0.53, P <0.001). Conclusions Although the volunteer sample may influence the representativeness of the results, the DPAQ provided a close estimate of PAEE, PAL (2-5% underestimation) and health-related physical activity (MVPA) in healthy adults at group level. The results indicate that the questionnaire can be used to rank individuals according to energy expenditure and level of total physical activity and to provide information on health-related physical activity.
Developing and testing a self administered method to assess dietary diversity and variety in school children’s food intake

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Lyng, N., Fagt, S., Davidsen, M., Tetens, I.
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Abstract from 9th Nordic Nutrition Conference, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 233149
Research output: Research › Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 2008

Development of a recommended food intake pattern for healthy Danish adolescents consistent with the Danish dietary guidelines, nutrient recommendations and national food preferences

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Pages: 451-463
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes

**Publication information**
Journal: Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics
Volume: 21
ISSN (Print): 0952-3871
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.86 SJR 1.157 SNIP 1.099
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.681
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.51 SJR 1.157 SNIP 1.084
Do Danish children with and without CF share nutritional habits?

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Sundstrup, J., Fagt, S., Mølgaard, C., Onsgaard, L., Pressler, T.
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Abstract from European CF Conference, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 234312
Research output: Research › Journal article – Annual report year: 2008
Estimated intake of intense sweeteners from non-alcoholic beverages in Denmark, 2005

In 2005, 76 out of 177 analysed samples of non-alcoholic beverages were found to contain the intense sweeteners cyclamate, acesulfame-K, aspartame, and saccharin. The content of cyclamate did not exceed the now permitted maximum level in the European Union of 250 mg l\(^{-1}\) in soft drinks. The estimated intake of the sweeteners was calculated using the Danish Dietary Survey based on 3098 persons aged 1-80 years. The estimated intake with 90th percentiles of 0.7, 0.8 and 0.2 mg kg\(^{-1}\) body weight day\(^{-1}\) for acesulfame-K, aspartame, and saccharin, respectively, was much lower than the acceptable daily intake values of 15, 40, 7, and 2.5 mg kg\(^{-1}\) body weight day\(^{-1}\) for acesulfame-K, aspartame, and saccharin, respectively, and on the same level as in the similar investigation from 1999. In contrast to the 1999 investigation, the 90th percentile of the estimated cyclamate intake in 1-3 year olds with 3.7 mg kg\(^{-1}\) body weight day\(^{-1}\) was in 2005 lower than the acceptable daily intake of 7 mg kg\(^{-1}\) body weight day\(^{-1}\). However, the 99th percentile for 1-3 year olds with 7.4 mg kg\(^{-1}\) body weight day\(^{-1}\) still exceeded the acceptable daily intake slightly. The 90th percentile for the whole population with 0.9 mg kg\(^{-1}\) body weight day\(^{-1}\) was halved compared with 1999. The reduction in the European Union of the maximum permitted level for cyclamate from 400 to 250 mg l\(^{-1}\) has brought the intake of cyclamate in small children down to well below the acceptable daily intake value.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Food Chemistry, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Leth, T., Jensen, U., Fagt, S., Andersen, R.
Pages: 662-668
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Food Additives and Contaminants
Volume: 25
Issue number: 6
ISSN (Print): 0265-203X
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.121 SNIP 3.86
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.941 SNIP 1.365
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.945 SNIP 1.63
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.782 SNIP 1.56
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.975 SNIP 1.213
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.945 SNIP 1.298
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.907 SNIP 1.408
Fisk – en sjælden gæst blandt børn og unge

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2008

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2008
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions:
Fisk - en sjælden gæst blandt børn og unge.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 235560
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2008

Kost

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 482
Pages: 247-259
Publication date: 2008

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Folkesundhedsrapporten Danmark 2007
Publisher: Statens Institut for Folkesundhed
Editors: Kjøller, M., Juel, K., Kamper-Jørgensen, F.
ISBN (Print): 978-87-7899-121-8
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 233387
Research output: Research - peer-review › Book chapter – Annual report year: 2008

Kostvaner er forbedret - men der er et stykke vej endnu
Nitrite and Nitrate Content in Meat Products and Estimated Intake in Denmark From 1998 to 2006

The content of nitrite and nitrate in cured meat products has been monitored in Denmark seven times between 1995 and 2006. The maximum permitted added amounts of sodium nitrite in Denmark (60 mg kg(-1) for most products up to 150 mg kg(-1) for special products) have not been exceeded, except for a few samples back in 2002. The intake, mean and intake distribution of sodium nitrite have been calculated from 1998 to 2006 with data from the Danish dietary survey conducted in 2000-02 on Danes from four to 75 years of age. The amounts used by industry have been relatively stable through the whole period with levels varying between 6 and 20 mg sodium nitrite kg(-1) with sausages, meat for open sandwiches and salami-type sausages being the greatest contributors. The mean intake of sodium nitrate was around 1 mg day(-1), which is very low compared with the total intake of 61 mg day(-1). The mean intake of sodium nitrite was 0.017 and 0.014, 0.009 and 0.008, and 0.007 and 0.003 mg kg(-1) body weight day(-1) for men and women in the age groups 4 5, 6 14 and 15 75 years, respectively, which was much lower than the acceptable daily intake (ADI) of 0.09 mg kg(-1) body weight day(-1). The 99th percentile for the group of 4-year-olds was 0.107 and 0.123 mg kg(-1) body weight day(-1) for boys and girls, respectively, and the 95th percentile was 0.057 and 0.073 mg kg(-1) body weight day(-1) for boys and girls, respectively, highest for the girls. With fewer than 100 boys and girls in the 4-5-year age group, only very few persons were responsible for the high intake. The conversion of nitrate to nitrite in the saliva and the degradation of nitrite during production and storage must also be considered when evaluating the intake of nitrite.
Prevalence and trends in overweight and obesity among children and adolescents in Denmark

Aim: To study the current prevalence and trends in overweight and obesity among children and adolescents in Denmark from 1995 to 2000—2002. Methods: Cross-sectional national dietary surveys were conducted in 1995 and 2000—2002. The analysis was based on two random population samples from the Danish civil registration system. Body mass index (BMI) was calculated from self-reported height and weight for 1,026 and 1,152 children and adolescents (4—18 years), who participated in 1995 and 2000—2002, respectively. The prevalence of overweight and obesity was defined according to the international age and gender-specific child BMI cut-off points. In the statistical analysis, overweight and obesity were included in the prevalence of overweight. Results: Mean BMI increased significantly between 1995 and 2000—2002 for all combinations of age groups (4—6, 7—10, 11—14 and 15—18 years) and genders. Prevalence of overweight increased between survey years for boys and girls for all age groups (4—6, 7—10, 11—14 and 15—18 years), although formal statistical significance was not reached (p>0.05). When all children and adolescents (4—18 years) were analysed, the prevalence of overweight rose significantly from 10.9% (95% confidence interval (CI) 9.0—12.8) to 14.4% (95% CI 12.5—16.3) between 1995 and 2000—2002 (p=0.01), whereas the increase in the prevalence of obesity did not reach significance (1995, 2.3% (95% CI 1.3—3.3) vs. 2000—2002, 2.4% (95% CI 1.6—3.3); p=0.74). Conclusions: The present study revealed a significant increase from 1995 to 2000—2002 in mean BMI for boys and girls for all age groups and a significant increase in the prevalence of overweight when all Danish children and adolescents (4—18 years) were analysed.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition, National Veterinary Institute, Technical University of Denmark
Pages: 153-160
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Volume: 36
ISSN (Print): 1403-4948
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 1.58 SJR 0.823 SNIP 0.857
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 1.646
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.34 SJR 0.778 SNIP 0.785
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 1.72 SJR 0.873 SNIP 1.049
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 1.318
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 3.47 SJR 2.319 SNIP 1.666
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 1.832
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 2.82 SJR 1.715 SNIP 1.374
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 3.125
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 2.02 SJR 0.968 SNIP 1.075
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 1.966
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 1.54 SJR 0.756 SNIP 0.94
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 1.388
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.784 SNIP 0.946
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 1.487
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.122 SNIP 1.131
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.277 SNIP 1.064
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.021 SNIP 3.105
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.572 SNIP 0.65
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.182 SNIP 0
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.2 SNIP 0.531
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.4 SNIP 1.199
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.368 SNIP 0.332
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.439 SNIP 7.952
The intake of saturated fat and dietary fibre: a possible indicator of diet quality

The aim of the present study was to assess if a simple dietary quality index (SDQI) is a useful indicator for nutritional quality in the Danish diet. Data from the Danish National Dietary Survey 2000-2 for adults (n 3151; age 18-75 years) were used to construct an SDQI based on the intake of dietary fibre and saturated fat. The SDQI was used to rank the individuals into three subgroups: the 25 % closest in meeting the recommended intakes of saturated fat and dietary fibre (compliers), the 25 % furthest away (non-compliers) and the 50 % in between (intermediates). Significant differences in food and nutrient intake between these subgroups were identified by intakes of food groups and intakes of nutrients followed by non-parametric tests. Compared with the Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2004 and the Danish Dietary Guidelines 2005, compliers had a significantly better nutrient profile than intermediates and non-compliers, as the diet of compliers contained more whole-grain cereals, fruits, vegetables and fish, and more frequently low-fat dairy products, lean meats and boiled potatoes. The diet of all subgroups, especially non-compliers, had a high content of nutrient-poor, energy-dense foods, for example, salty snacks, confectionery, and beverages, for example, soft drinks and alcohol. The SDQI is a simple and useful tool to characterise the diet quality of Danish adults.

General information

State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Fagt, S., Groth, M. V., Matthiessen, J., Wachmann, H., Christensen, T.
Pages: 624-632
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information

Journal: British Journal of Nutrition
Volume: 100
Issue number: 3
ISSN (Print): 0007-1145
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 3.65 SJR 1.756 SNIP 1.555
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 4.586
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.46 SJR 2.055 SNIP 1.535
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 4.844
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.52 SJR 1.583 SNIP 1.442
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 4.051
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 3.18 SJR 1.532 SNIP 1.273
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Whole grain intake in the Danish population

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Ygil, K. H., Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J., Christensen, T., Groth, M. V.
Publication date: 2008
Whole grain intake in the Danish population

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Ygil, K. H., Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J., Christensen, T., Groth, M. V., Mejborn, H., Trolle, E.
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Poster session presented at 9th Nordic Nutrition Conference, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 234789
Research output: Research - peer-review › Poster – Annual report year: 2008

Wholegrain intake in the Danish population

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Ygil, K. H., Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J., Christensen, T., Groth, M. V., Mejborn, H., Trolle, E.
Publication date: 2008
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Abstract from 9th Nordic Nutrition Conference, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 234332
Research output: Research - peer-review › Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 2008

Saft til hverdag - en overset kilde til sukker?

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 3
Publication date: Nov 2007

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Børn og unges måltids-vaner 2000-2004
Publisher: Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Fødevareinstituttet
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 237825
Research output: Research › Report chapter – Annual report year: 2007

Børns og unges måltidsvaner 2000-2004

General information
State: Published
Estimated intake of intense sweeteners from non-alcoholic beverages in Denmark

In 1999, 116 samples of non-alcoholic beverages were analysed for the intense sweeteners cyclamate, acesulfame-K, aspartame and saccharin. High contents of cyclamate close to the maximum permitted level in 1999 of 400 mg l\(^{-1}\) were found in many soft drinks. The estimated intake of the sweeteners was calculated using the Danish Dietary Survey based on 3098 persons aged 1-80 years. The estimated intake with 90th percentiles of 0.7, 4.0 and 0.2 mg kg\(^{-1}\) bw day\(^{-1}\) for acesulfame-K, aspartame and saccharin, respectively, was much lower than the acceptable daily intake (ADI) values of 15, 40 and 2.5 mg kg\(^{-1}\) bw day\(^{-1}\) for acesulfame-K, aspartame and saccharin, respectively. However, the 90th percentile of the estimated cyclamate intake in 1-3 year olds was close to the ADI value of 7 mg kg\(^{-1}\) bw day\(^{-1}\); and the 99th percentile in the 1 - 10 year olds far exceeded the ADI value. Boys aged 7 - 10 years had a significantly higher estimated intake of cyclamate than girls. The 90th percentile for the whole population was 1.8 mg kg\(^{-1}\) bw day\(^{-1}\).

After the reduction in the maximum permitted level in the European Union in 2004 from 400 to 250 mg cyclamate l\(^{-1}\), the exposure in Denmark can also be expected to be reduced. A new investigation in 2007 should demonstrate whether the problem with high cyclamate intake is now solved.
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.121 SNIP 3.86
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.941 SNIP 1.365
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.945 SNIP 1.63
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.782 SNIP 1.56
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.975 SNIP 1.213
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.945 SNIP 1.298
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.907 SNIP 1.408
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 1.026 SNIP 1.076
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.946 SNIP 1.178
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.977 SNIP 1.362
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.603 SNIP 1.138
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.941 SNIP 1.231
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.802 SNIP 1.02
Original language: English
Keywords: cyclamate, estimated intake, acesulfame-K, children, Denmark, intense sweeteners, saccharin, aspartame
DOIs:
10.1080/02652030601019429
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 214372
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2007

Fisk - en sjælden gæst blandt børn og unge

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 4
Publication date: 2007

Host publication information
Possible pathways between education and relative body weight in Danish women and men

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S., Billoft-Jensen, A. P., Gabrielsen, G., Matthiessen, J.
Publication date: 2007
Peer-reviewed: No
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 237818
Research output: Research › Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 2007

Risk assessment in food allergy: Benchmark dose and margin of exposure

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Department of Informatics and Mathematical Modeling, Mathematical Statistics, Division of Toxicology and Risk Assessment
Pages: 106-106
Publication date: 2007
Peer-reviewed: Yes

**Publication information**
Journal: Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology
Volume: 62
ISSN (Print): 0105-4538
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 6.23 SJR 2.702 SNIP 2.332
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 6.048
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 6.23 SJR 2.841 SNIP 2.521
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 7.361
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 5.73 SJR 3.17 SNIP 2.17
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 6.335
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 5.51 SJR 2.529 SNIP 2.161
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 4.91 SJR 2.218 SNIP 1.939
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 5.995
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Sukker i børn og unges kost

**General information**

State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P.
Number of pages: 5
Publication date: 2007

**Host publication information**

Title of host publication: Børn og unges måltidsva-ner 2000-2004
Publisher: Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Fødevareinstituttet
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 209300
Research output: Research - peer-review › Conference article – Annual report year: 2007
Udvikling i uregelmæssige måltider og indtag af fastfood blandt børn og unge

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 4
Publication date: 2007

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Børn og unges måltidsvaner 2000-2004
Publisher: Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Fødevareinstituttet
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 235563
Research output: Research » Report chapter – Annual report year: 2007

Vi forføres til at spise mere

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2007
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Diætisten
ISSN (Print): 1395-1769
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: English
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 237829
Research output: Communication » Journal article – Annual report year: 2007

50 forslag til initiativer og partnerskaber, der vil forebygge overvægt i Danmark: Tanker fra Familie- og Forbrugerministerens Tænketank for partnerskaber om sund mad og motion

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Number of pages: 44
Publication date: 2006

Publication information
Publisher: Familie- og Forbrugerministerens Tænketank for partnerskaber om sund mad og motion
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244081
Research output: Research » Report – Annual report year: 2005

Børn, unge og fast food

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Dimensions of socioeconomic status related to body mass index among Danish women and men

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P.
Publication date: 2006
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Abstract from The 5th Conference of the International Society of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, Boston, USA.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 238410
Research output: Research › Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 2006

Fastfood – hvad indeholder det?

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2006
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Fastfood - hvad indeholder det.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244270
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2006

Fastfood – menuer

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2006

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2006
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Fastfood - menuer.pdf
URLs:
Intake of PCB from fatty foods

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Food Chemistry, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Fromberg, A., Granby, K., Højgård, A., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2006
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Abstract from 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants, Norway, Oslo,
Source: orbit
Research output: Research abstract for conference – Annual report year: 2006

Intake of PCB from fatty foods

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Food Chemistry, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Fromberg, A., Granby, K., Højgård, A., Fagt, S.
Pages: 1509-1512
Publication date: 2006
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Organohalogen Compounds
Volume: 68
ISSN (Print): 1026-4892
Ratings:
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
06_333.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2006

Lavt indhold af kostfiber i fastfood

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2006

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2006
Megasize i biffen gør unge overvægtige

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2006
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Ingeniøren
Volume: 32
Issue number: 1
ISSN (Print): 0105-6220
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 247685
Research output: Research - peer-review » Journal article – Annual report year: 2006

Spis op - så bliver du en stor dreng

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P.
Publication date: 2006
Pages: 10-14
Peer-reviewed: No

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2006
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Spis op - så bliver du en stor dreng.pdf
URLs:
http://www.dvf.dk/Files/Filer/Em%E6ring/Kost%20og%20fysisk%20aktivitet/Biografportioner.pdf
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244273
Research output: Communication » Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2006

Spis op - så bliver du en stor dreng

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P.
Publication date: 2006
Større portioner lokker unge til at spise mere

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P.
Publication date: 2006
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Ingeniøren
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244496
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2006

Survival at the movies

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2006
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Diætisten
ISSN (Print): 1395-1769
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: English
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244497
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2006

Unge spiser for lidt frugt og grønt

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2006
A model of hygiene practices and consumption patterns in the consumer phase

A mathematical model is presented, which addresses individual hygiene practices during food preparation and consumption patterns in private homes. Further, the model links food preparers and consumers based on their relationship to household types. For different age and gender groups, the model estimates (i) the probability of ingesting a meal where precautions have not been taken to avoid the transfer of microorganisms from raw food to final meal (a risk meal), exemplified by the event that the cutting board was not washed during food preparation, and (ii) the probability of ingesting a risk meal in a private home, where chicken was the prepared food item (a chicken risk meal). Chicken was included in the model, as chickens are believed to be the major source of human exposure to the foodborne pathogen Campylobacter. Monte Carlo simulations showed that the probability of ingesting a risk meal was highest for young males (aged 18-29 years) and lowest for the elderly above 60 years of age. Children aged 0-4 years had a higher probability of ingesting a risk meal than children aged 5-17 years. This difference between age and gender groups was ascribed to the variations in the hygiene levels of food preparers. By including the probability of ingesting a chicken meal at home, simulations revealed that all age groups, except the group above 60 years of age, had approximately the same probability of ingesting a chicken risk meal, the probability of females being slightly higher than that of males. The simulated results show that the probability of ingesting a chicken risk meal at home does not only depend on the hygiene practices of the persons preparing the food, but also on the consumption patterns of consumers, and the relationship between people preparing and ingesting food. This finding supports the need of including information on consumer behavior and preparation hygiene in the consumer phase of exposure assessments.
**Awareness of health behaviour risk in nutrition: intake of fruit and vegetables**

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Matthiessen, J., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2005
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Poster session presented at 4th annual meeting of the International Society of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 238413
Research output: Research - peer-review › Poster – Annual report year: 2005

**Fire ud af fem børn spiser for lidt frugt og grønt**

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2005

**Publication information**
Media of output: DTU Fødevarereinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2005
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions:
*Fire ud af fem børn spiser for lidt frugt og grønt.pdf*
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244581
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2005

**Lignan intake in seven European countries**

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Valsta, L., Ohman, T., Bingham, C., Turrini, A., Friberg, E., Christensen, T., Crammatiki, E., Koebnik, C., Wolk, A., Fagt, S., Manios, Y., Cassidy, A.
Publication date: 2005
Peer-reviewed: No
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244099
Research output: Research › Poster – Annual report year: 2005
Mad på arbejde - Metode, forløb og evaluering af projektet

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Number of pages: 48
Publication date: 2005

Publication information
Publisher: Danmarks Fødevareforskning
ISBN (Print): 87-91587-08-5
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions: mpa_press.pdf
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244078
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2005

Underreporting in nationwide dietary surveys

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Matthiessen, J., Groth, M. V.
Publication date: 2005
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Poster session presented at The 27th Scientific Annual Conference of Arbeitsgemeinschaft Ernährungsverhalten (AGEV), Karlsruhe, Germany.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 238418
Research output: Research › Poster – Annual report year: 2005

Udviklingen i danskernes kost 1985-2001: med fokus på sukker og alkohol samt motivation og barrierer for sund livsstil

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Number of pages: 130
Publication date: Jan 2004

Publication information
Place of publication: København
Publisher: Danmarks Fødevare- og Veterinærforskning
Edition: 1
ISBN (Print): 87-988242-7-9
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 238398
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2004

Analysis of acrylamide in coffee and dietary exposure to acrylamide from coffee

An analytical method for analysing acrylamide in coffee was validated. The analysis of prepared coffee includes a comprehensive clean-up using multimode solid-phase extraction (SPE) by automatic SPE equipment and detection by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry using electrospray in the positive mode. The recoveries of acrylamide in ready-to-drink coffee spiked with 5 and 10 μg l(-1) were 96 +/- 14% and 100 +/- 8%, respectively. Within laboratory reproducibility for the same spiking levels were 14% and 9%, respectively. Coffee samples (n = 25) prepared twice by coffee machines and twice by a French Press Cafetiere coffee maker contained 8 +/- 3 μg l(-1) and 9 +/- 3 μg l(-1) acrylamide. Five ready-to-drink instant coffee prepared twice contained 8 +/- 2 μg l(-1). Hence, the results do not show significant differences in the acrylamide contents in ready-to-drink coffee prepared by coffee machine, French Press or
from instant coffee. Medium roasted coffee contained more acrylamide (similar to 10 mug l(-1)) than dark roasted coffee (similar to 5 mug l(-1)). Males aged 35-45 years, drinking on average 1.11 coffee per day are exposed to the highest doses of acrylamide from coffee. The dietary intake of acrylamide from coffee comprises, on an average, 10 mug day(-1) for males and 9 mug day(-1) for females aged 35-45 years. Probabilistic modelling of the exposure of Danish consumers (all adults) to acrylamide from coffee shows a mean exposure of 6.5 mug day(-1) and a 95 percentile of 18 mug day(-1). (C) 2004 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.
Are healthy dietary habits part of a healthy lifestyle?

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S., Hartvig, H.
Publication date: 2004
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Poster session presented at International Congress of Behavioural Medicine, Mainz, Germany.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 242943
Research output: Research › Poster – Annual report year: 2004

Danskerne er trofaste ved måltiderne

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2004
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions:
Danskerne er trofaste ved måltiderne.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244584
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2004

Danskerne holder fast ved familiemåltidet

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2004
Original language: Danish
Danskernes måltider: Kylling og kødsovs på middagsbordet

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2004
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions:
Danskernes måltider - Kylling og kødsovs på middagsbordet.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244582
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2004

De søde børn

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Smagt og skrevet
Volume: 86
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244498
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2004

De unge og aftensmaden

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Alimenta
Volume: 6
ISSN (Print): 0002-5402
Ratings:
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
De unge og aftensmaden

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttes hjemmeside
Year: 2004
Original language: Danish
Electronic versions:
De unge og aftensmaden.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244499
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2004

Flere danskere interesserer sig for sund mad

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstitutts hjemmeside
Year: 2004
Original language: Danish
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244586
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2004

Forsyningen af grøntsager viser fortsat stigning

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstitutts hjemmeside
Stegt flæsk med persiliesovs - endnu engang

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Matthiessen, J., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004
Peer-reviewed: No

Publication information
Journal: Forum
ISSN (Print): 1559-663X
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 247727
Research output: Research › Journal article – Annual report year: 2004

Store portionsstørrelser udgør et stort sundhedsproblem

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004

Publication information
Media of output: DTU Fødevareinstituttets hjemmeside
Year: 2004
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Store portionsstørrelser udgør et stort sundhedsproblem.pdf
URLs:
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244478
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2004

Trends and status in added sugars and alcohol intake in the Danish population 1985-2000/01

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Matthiessen, J., Groth, M. V., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2004
Peer-reviewed: No
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 238414
Kvinders og mænds sundhedsbevidsthed, kostvaner og fysiske aktivitet: Beskrevet ud fra den landsdækkende kostundersøgelse 1995 og 2000/01

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S.
Number of pages: 32
Publication date: Dec 2003

Publication information
Place of publication: København, Danmark
Publisher: Institut for Fødevaresikkerhed og ernæring, Fødevaredirektoratet
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 242932
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2003

Børn og unge

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003

Publication information
Media of output: Fødevarestyrelsens hjemmeside
Year: 2003
Original language: Danish
URLs:
http://www.altomkost.dk/Mad_hjemme/Boern_og_unge/forside
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244578
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2003

Børn og unges kostvaner

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003

Publication information
Media of output: Fødevarestyrelsens hjemmeside
Year: 2003
Original language: Danish
URLs:
http://www.altomkost.dk/Kommune_skole_og_borneinstitution/skole_og_boerneinstitution/Maden/Boern_og_unges_kostvaner/forside
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244580
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2003

Børns kostvaner - og sundhed

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Husby, I., Fagt, S.
Børns kostvaner – og sundhed

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Husby, I., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Danskerne gider godt lave mad

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003

Danskernes kostvaner: Måltidsvaner, holdninger, sociale forskelle og sammenhæng med anden livsstil

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S.
Danskerne spiser relativt få færdigretter

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003

Publication information
Media of output: Fødevarestyrelsens hjemmeside
Year: 2003
Original language: Danish
URLs:
http://www.altomkost.dk/Mad_hjemme/Myter_om_mad/Om_mad_og_maaltider/Om_faerdigretter/forside
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244575
Research output: Communication › Net publication - Internet publication – Annual report year: 2003

Den lille levnedsmiddeltabel: 3. reviderede udgave

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Saxholt, E., Fagt, S., Møller, A., Mikkelsen, B. E.
Number of pages: 70
Publication date: 2003

Publication information
Publisher: Ministeriet for Fødevare, Landbrug og Fiskeri, Fødevaredirektoratet
Edition: 3
ISBN (Print): 87-91189-59-4
Original language: Danish
(FødevareRapport; No. 2003:14).
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2003

Fastfood

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003

Publication information
Media of output: Fødevarestyrelsens hjemmeside
Year: 2003
Original language: Danish
URLs:
http://www.altomkost.dk/Mad_hjemme/Maaltider_og_vaner/Fastfood/forside
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244579
For mange søde tænder

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Alimenta
ISSN (Print): 0002-5402
Ratings:
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244501

Hakkebøf og frikadeller fortsat i top

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003

Publication information
Media of output: Fødevarestyrelsens hjemmeside
Year: 2003
Original language: Danish
URLs:
http://www.altomkost.dk/Mad_hjemme/Myter_om_mad/Om_mad_og_maaltider/Om_hakkeboef_og_frikadeller/forside
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244574

Hvad spiser danskene?

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2003
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Diætisten
Volume: 61
Size makes a difference

Objective: To elucidate status and trends in portion size of foods rich in fat and/or added sugars during the past decades, and to bring portion size into perspective in its role in obesity and dietary guidelines in Denmark. Data sources: Information about portion sizes of low-fat and full-fat food items was obtained from a 4-day weighed food record (Study 1). Trends in portion sizes of commercial foods were examined by gathering information from major food manufacturers and fast food chains (Study 2). Data on intakes and sales of sugar-sweetened soft drinks and confectionery were obtained through nation-wide dietary surveys and official sales statistics (Study 3). Results: Study 1: Subjects ate and drank significantly more when they chose low-fat food and meal items (milk used as a drink, sauce and sliced cold meat), compared with their counterparts who chose food and meal items with a higher fat content. As a result, almost the same amounts of energy and fat were consumed both ways, with the exception of sliced cold meat (energy and fat) and milk (fat). Study 2: Portion sizes of commercial energy-dense foods and beverages, and fast food meals rich in fat and/or added sugars, seem to have increased over time, and in particular in the last 10 years. Study 3: The development in portion sizes of commercial foods has been paralleled by a sharp increase of more than 50% in the sales of sugar-sweetened soft drinks and confectionery like sweets, chocolate and ice creams since the 1970s. Conclusions: Larger portion sizes of foods low in fat and commercial energy-dense foods and beverages could be important factors in maintaining a high energy intake, causing over-consumption and enhancing the prevalence of obesity in the population. In light of this development, portion size ought to take central place in dietary guidelines and public campaigns.
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.29 SJR 1.122 SNIP 0.982
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.485
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.04 SJR 1.1 SNIP 0.896
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.326
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 1.82 SJR 1.058 SNIP 1.075
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.433
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.15 SJR 1.134 SNIP 1.086
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.679
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 2.22 SJR 1.105 SNIP 1.191
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.483
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 2.22 SJR 1.266 SNIP 1.189
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 2.25
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 1.86 SJR 1.139 SNIP 1.118
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 2.169
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.093 SNIP 0.991
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 2.075
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.331 SNIP 1.287
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.12 SNIP 1.058
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.09 SNIP 1.35
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.989 SNIP 1.068
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.311 SNIP 1.287
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.913 SNIP 1.073
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.777 SNIP 0.989
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.124 SNIP 0.841
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.688 SNIP 0.959
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.104 SNIP 0.891
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.336 SNIP 0.772

Original language: English
The Norbagreen 2002 study: Consumption of vegetables, potatoes, fruit, bread and fish in the Nordic and Baltic countries

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Publication date: 2003

Publication information
Place of publication: Copenhagen, Denmark
Publisher: Nordic Councils of ministers
ISBN (Print): 92-893-0952-0
Original language: English
(TemaNord; No. 2003:556).
Source-ID: 244079
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2003


General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Number of pages: 64
Publication date: Jun 2002

Publication information
Publisher: Fødevaredirektoratet
Edition: 1
ISBN (Print): 87-91189-37-3
Original language: Danish
(Fødevare Rapport 2002).

Bibliographical note
ISSN: 1399-0829
Source-ID: 238401
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2002

Børn og unges kostvaner

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2002

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Børns levevilkår
Publisher: Danmarks Statistik
ISBN (Print): 87-50-11286-4
Source-ID: 244131
Research output: Research › Book chapter – Annual report year: 2002
Om kostundersøgelsen

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Andersen, N. L., Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Christensen, T., Fagt, S., Matthiessen, J., Møller, A., Saxholt, E.
Publication date: 2002

Publication information
ISBN (Print): 87-91189-17-9
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 238439
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2002

Hvad spiser man på Venus og Mars?: Forskelle i mænd og kvinders madvaner og holdninger til mad

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2001
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Alimenta
ISSN (Print): 0002-5402
Ratings:
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244504
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2001

Kostvaner i Norden 1965-1998

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2001
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Mælkentidende
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244505
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2001
Kostvaner i Norden 1965-1998

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2001
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Food Market Scandinavia 4
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244506
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2001

Quality control including validation in dietary surveys of elderly subjects

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Pedersen, A. N., Fagt, S., Ovesen, L., Schroll, M.
Pages: 208-216
Publication date: 2001
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging
Volume: 5
ISSN (Print): 1279-7707
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.91 SJR 1.249 SNIP 1.166
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.866
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.57 SJR 1.21 SNIP 0.99
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.772
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.67 SJR 1.13 SNIP 1.074
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 3.199
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.9 SJR 1.157 SNIP 1.183
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.996
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 2.64 SJR 0.965 SNIP 1.069
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.659
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 2.86 SJR 0.935 SNIP 1.044
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 2.394
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 2.85 SJR 0.922 SNIP 0.875
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 2.686
Social determinants of dietary habits in Denmark

Objective: To investigate whether there is an association between socioeconomic status and a healthy diet, taking the possible influence of other social variables such as age, gender, income and household composition into consideration.

Design: Cross-sectional study. Setting: Nationwide study in Denmark, 1995. Subjects: Random sample from the civil registration system. A total of 852 men and 870 women aged 18-80y participated, a response rate of 58%. Interventions: A 7 day estimated dietary record was used to obtain information about the diet. Information about social background was gained through face-to-face interview. Results: The intake of fruit and vegetables and the percentage energy (E%) from fat in the diet were significantly associated with the educational level of both men and women. For men with only basic schooling, the mean intake of vegetables and fat was 84 g/10 MJ and 41 E% respectively. Men with long higher education had a mean intake of 119 g/10 MJ of vegetables and 37 E% of fat. For women, the corresponding figures for the intake of vegetables and fat were 131 g/10 MJ and 38 E% and 175 g/10 MJ and 37 E%, respectively. For women, age, income and household composition were also significantly associated with the intake of fruit and vegetables. Conclusions: Education seems to be the most important social variable to explain social differences in dietary habits. Additional variables are needed to explain dietary habits of women. Differences are seen for both foods and nutrients. Sponsorship: The data analysis was financially supported by the Health Insurance Fund. Descriptors: socioeconomic status; education; dietary habits; diet surveys; E%; fat, fruit and vegetables.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S., Brøndsted, L.
Pages: 959-966
Publication date: 2001
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: European Journal of Clinical Nutrition
Volume: 55
Issue number: 11
ISSN (Print): 0954-3007
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
Udviklingen i danskernes kostvaner: 1 Forsyningen af fødevarer 1955-1999

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Trolle, E.
Publication date: 2001

Publication information
Publisher: Fødevaredirektoratet
Edition: FødevareRapport 2001:10
Original language: English
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 242895
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2001

Udviklingen i kostvaner i Danmark og Sverige siden 1960'erne

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Groth, M. V., Fagt, S.
Pages: 425-429
Publication date: 2001
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Ugeskrift for læger
Volume: 163
ISSN (Print): 0041-5782
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 0.04 SJR 0.115 SNIP 0.02
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 0.02 SJR 0.118 SNIP 0.056
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 0.03 SJR 0.124 SNIP 0.082
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 0.05 SJR 0.134 SNIP 0.121
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 0.06 SJR 0.142 SNIP 0.125
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 0.08 SJR 0.147 SNIP 0.151
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Børns kostvaner

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2000
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Hjemkundskabslæreren
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244507
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2000

Danskernes aftensmad

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2000
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Helse
ISSN (Print): 0018-0149
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Danskernes kost: For meget fedt og sukker og for lidt frugt og grønt

Det danske måltid

Development in dietary habits and meal patterns in Denmark
Gåturen skal med i julemenuen

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2000
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Helse
ISSN (Print): 0018-0149
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244508
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2000

Lørdagslik er blevet til hverdagslik

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2000
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Helse
ISSN (Print): 0018-0149
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244516
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 2000

Pift morgenmaden op med frugt

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 2000
Spring ikke frokosten over

Vi spiser fortsat mest traditionelt

Danskernes kostvaner 1995: Mad og måltider
Fruit and vegetables – dietary habits in Denmark

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Trolle, E., Fagt, S.
Publication date: 1999
Peer-reviewed: No

Grønnsak- og fruktinntaket i Norden

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Johansson, L., Becker, W., Fagt, S., Thorgeirsdottir, H., Valsta, L.
Publication date: 1999
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition/Næringsforskning
Volume: 43
ISSN (Print): 1102-6480
Ratings:
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.126
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.191
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.175
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.207
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.236
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.179
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.161
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.222
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.248
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.237
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 243413
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 1999

Evaluation of energy intake estimated by a 7-day estimated record in the national dietary survey of Denmark

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Groth, M. V.
Publication date: 1998
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Poster session presented at 6th International Conference on Dietary Assessment, Holland.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244101
Research output: Research › Poster – Annual report year: 1998
Para-aminobenzoic acid used as a marker for completeness of 24 hour urine: Assessment of control limits for a specific HPLC method

Objective and design: The study comprised three protocols. Protocol 1 compared a HPLC method with the commonly employed colorimetric diazacoupling method. Protocol 2 examined, if the last dosage of p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) could be advanced in the old to allow for a delayed age-dependent urinary excretion of PABA. Protocol 3 established limits for recovery of PLEA in 24 h urine applying the HPLC method Subjects and setting: A total of 151 healthy volunteers participated in the study of which 140 were accepted. In protocol 1:37 subjects aged 20-78 y were included. All subjects took PABA as recommended (80 mg orally at 08.00, 12.00 and 18.00 h). Protocol 2: compared urinary PABA excretion in two groups of 80 y old subjects who had their last PABA dosage administered at 15.00 h (n = 16) and at 18.00 h (n = 31), respectively. Protocol 3: comprised 56 subjects aged 20-80 y. In the younger age group (20-59 y; n = 34) PABA was taken as recommended, whereas in the older age group (60-80 y; n = 22) the last PABA dosage was advanced three hours.

Results: Protocol 1: HPLC gave significantly lower PABA recovery results compared to colorimetry, the difference between methods being 23.9 +/- 5.5 mg/24 h (P <0.001). Protocol 2: higher PABA recoveries were demonstrated with the advanced dosage schedule compared to the recommended schedule (208 +/- 14 mg/24 h vs 181 +/- 22 mg/24 h; P <0/001). Protocol 3: PABA recovery with HPLC was 211 +/- 12 mg/24 h, and the lower limit comprising 95% of subjects was 187 mg/24 h. Similar PABA recoveries were demonstrated in the younger subjects and the older subjects (211 +/- 11 mg/24 h vs 211 +/- 13 mg/24 h; NS). Conclusion: An advanced dosage schedule for PABA in the aged is recommended. Because of lower recoveries with HPLC, the low limit For recovered PABA in a complete 24 h urine differs from the limit
based on colorimetry. This study found a limit of 187 mg/24 h corresponding to the lower 95% confidence limit for a single subject.

**General information**
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Food Chemistry, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Contributors: Jakobsen, J., Ovesen, L., Fagt, S., Pedersen, A. N.
Pages: 514-519
Publication date: 1997
Peer-reviewed: Yes

**Publication information**
Journal: European Journal of Clinical Nutrition
Volume: 51
Issue number: 8
ISSN (Print): 0954-3007
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.66 SJR 1.249 SNIP 1.062
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.954
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.8 SJR 1.444 SNIP 1.189
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 3.057
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.86 SJR 1.5 SNIP 1.228
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.935
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.78 SJR 1.561 SNIP 1.174
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.709
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 3.15 SJR 1.44 SNIP 1.324
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.95
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 3 SJR 1.459 SNIP 1.215
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 2.756
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 2.66 SJR 1.308 SNIP 1.14
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 2.462
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.335 SNIP 1.288
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 2.563
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.246 SNIP 1.381
Danskernes kostvaner 1995: Hovedresultater

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Publication date: 1996

Publication information
Place of publication: København, Danmark
Publisher: Levnedsmiddelstyrelsen
ISBN (Print): 87-60-16279-1
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 242935
Research output: Research » Report – Annual report year: 1996

Danskernes kostvaner 1995

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Groth, M. V., Andersen, N. L.
Publication date: 1996
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Poster session presented at 6th Nordic Nutrition Congress, Sverige, .
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244102
Research output: Research - peer-review » Poster – Annual report year: 1996

Validation of a 7-day food record compared to a diet history and a biomarker

General information
Mælk og andre mejeriprodukter vurderet ud fra et helhedssyn: Publikation nr. 223

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: EFSA Publication
Publication date: 1994

Publication information
Place of publication: København, Danmark
Publisher: Levnedsmiddelstyrelsen
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244543
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 1994

Danskernes kostvaner gennem tiderne

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Groth, M. V.
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Geografisk Orientering
Volume: 6
ISSN (Print): 0105-4848
Ratings:
   ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
   ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
   ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244519
Research output: Communication › Journal article – Annual report year: 1993

Dietary fibre intakes in Denmark

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Sørensen, A. M., Fagt, S., Møller, A.
Publication date: 1993

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Dietary fibre intakes in Europe
Place of publication: Directorate-General, Luxembourg
Publisher: European Commission
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244086
Research output: Research › Book chapter – Annual report year: 1998
Levnedsmiddelstyrelsens nye kostundersøgelse

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S.
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: No

Publication information
Journal: Bromnyt
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244599
Research output: Research › Journal article – Annual report year: 1993

The national dietary survey of Denmark 1994: A pilot study

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Groth, M. V.
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Poster session presented at Annual Eurofoods Enfant meeting, Portugal, .
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244104
Research output: Research › Poster – Annual report year: 1993

Udviklingen i danskernes fødevareforbrug 1955-1990

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Groth, M. V.
Number of pages: 100
Publication date: 1992

Publication information
Place of publication: København, Danmark
Publisher: Levnedsmiddelstyrelsen
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 242946
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 1992

Udviklingen i danskernes kostvaner 1955-1990

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Division of Nutrition, National Food Institute
Contributors: Fagt, S., Groth, M. V.
Publication date: 1992
Peer-reviewed: No
Event: Poster session presented at Levnedsmiddelforskning, KVL, .
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 244105
Research output: Research › Poster – Annual report year: 1992

A comparison of estimates of food consumption in Denmark based on Food Balance Sheets, Household Budget Surveys and a Dietary Survey
Frugt og grøntsager vurderet ud fra et helhedssyn: Publikation nr. 196

Projects:

Skolemadsordninger og deres ernæringsmæssige betydning
Lyng, N., PhD Student, National Food Institute
Tetens, I., Main Supervisor, National Food Institute
Davidsen, M., Supervisor
Fagt, S., Supervisor, National Food Institute
Holstein, B., Supervisor
Lassen, A. D., Examiner, National Food Institute
Bere, E., Examiner
Laub Hansen, G., Examiner
Offentlig finansiering
01/08/2007 → 24/04/2013
Award relations: Skolemadsordninger og deres ernæringsmæssige betydning
Project: PhD

Mænds måltidsvaner, holdninger og viden om sund mad i forhold til uddannelsesniveau 2011-2013
Rådgivningsprojekt for Fødevarestyrelsen
Christensen, L. M., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Fagt, S., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
01/08/2014 → 20/03/2015
Project: Research

DANSDA: The Danish National Survey on Diet and Physical Activity
Diet and physical activity influence the incidence of widespread diseases such as cardiovascular diseases and diabetes. In order to launch focused prevention initiatives and monitor developments in the population’s health-related lifestyle we need to systematically gather knowledge about and map population dietary and activity habits. The National Food Institute is behind the Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity. The Institute conducted national dietary surveys in 1985, 1995, 2000-2008 and 2011-2013. The survey has included physical activity in the two latest surveys, which is treated in a dietary context as well as an independent research field. The survey is representative, multidisciplinary and maps the diet, physical activity and overweight of the Danish population as well as their determinants. It is a tool for assessing population nutrient intake as well as the degree to which official health policy objectives are met. It thus contributes with knowledge about the four key lifestyle factors: Diet, smoking, alcohol and physical activity in the Danish population. The survey results have been published in several reports and in a wide range of journals and articles. The National Food Institute uses the results for consulting and research within nutrition, for example about enrichment of foods, assessment of new ingredients, in relation to dietary recommendations and to target nutritional information at the
The Nordic Council of Ministers adopted a Nordic Plan of Action on better health and quality of life through diet and physical activity. As an important element in the common Nordic Plan of Action, the Nordic Council of Ministers decided to develop a common Nordic monitoring of diet, physical activity and overweight. In 2007, a Nordic working group was established to carry out this development. The Nordic Plan of Action emphasizes that the monitoring should be simple and low cost and preferably based on indicator questions. The monitoring project consists of three parts. Part 1 describes a common Nordic method for collecting representative data, including description of sample size and characteristics, as well as practical considerations of the implementation of the monitoring in the Nordic countries. Part 2 validates the suggested methods against an objective method (physical activity) or existing survey methods (diet). A network on childhood growth is also established in the part of the project. Part 3 will be the first collection of data in all Nordic Countries, if financing is provided. The working group consists of scientists from Nordic research institutions and has held two meetings and a combined workshop and meeting in 2008. Before, between and after the meetings the working group has worked together by e-mails. The working group has finished part 1 of the project and has with funding from NICe and NKMT started a validation study running in 2009-2010. It is suggested that the future monitoring is conducted as a telephone interview based on indicator questions. In 2009, the validation study will take place in Iceland, Denmark, Norway and Finland. Diet indicators will be validated in Iceland and Denmark and physical activity indicators will be validated in Iceland, Finland and Norway. Also in 2009, a network of monitoring child growth the Nordic countries will be established. The aim of the network is to coordinate and harmonize central monitoring using the same measures, standards and way of analyses and to compare the development in overweight in the Nordic countries. Objective of the validation project The objective is to validate indicator questions on diet and physical activity among children, adolescents and adults and to establish a network on monitoring of childhood growth. Hypotheses: 1) The validation study will show that the indicator questions on diet reflect the nutritional quality of the total diet assessed by a reference method; and the indicator questions about meeting the recommended level of physical activity reflect the objectively measured physical activity. 2) The network will facilitate improvement in monitoring childhood overweight and obesity in the Nordic Countries. Plan for validation project The project is covered by four work packages. WP1 will cover the activities regarding validation of the diet indicator questions, WP2 will cover the activities regarding the physical activity questions, WP3 will cover the activities regarding the network on monitoring childhood growth and WP4 will cover the coordination within the project, the communication about the project and finally gathering the results of WP1, WP2 and WP3 (see additional information box). Validation diet (WP1) It has been decided that Iceland and Denmark validate the diet indicator questions. The indicators on diet will be measured by a short food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) and validated against a reference method, which is planned to be a food record. It is planned that a pilot study will be conducted in spring 2009 and the data collection will take place in August-November 2009. Validation physical activity (WP2) It has been decided that Iceland, Finland and Norway validate the physical activity questions. The level of physical activity will be measured by a questionnaire indicating participation in moderate and/or vigorous intensity physical activities and exercise. The self-report questionnaires will be validated against objectively measured physical activity by using 7 to 14 days monitoring of PA by accelerometers. Network on childhood growth (WP3) included in the validation study is also the establishment of a network of monitoring child growth in the Nordic countries. The aim of the network is to coordinate and harmonize central monitoring of child growth using the same measures, standards and way of analyses and to compare the development in overweight in the Nordic countries. Coordination and communication (WP4) Coordination within the project and communication about the project will take place through project group meetings, project group e-mails, common e-mails to reference group, national meetings for reference group members and information on web sites. Timetable Spring 2009: completion of common questionnaires, including translation and retranslation, pilot study During 2009: data collection, processing and analyses (see additional information box). Validation diet (WP1) and WP2 run in parallel, since the validation studies on diet and physical activity are conducted by different institutions in the Nordic countries, as shown in additional information. Results from WP1 and WP2 are finally gathered in the end of 2010. All work packages are running the whole project period. The work packages are coordinated by the project group, where all WP leaders are represented. This will ensure sharing of information from WP1, WP2 and WP3.
WP4 and presented in a common report, since both indicator questions on diet and indicator questions on physical activity should represent the future common Nordic monitoring system. Results from WP3 will also contribute to the proposal for a common Nordic monitoring system, since inclusion of a few general health parameters will be discussed in WP3. The Network group of WP3 will benefit from WP1 and WP2, since the project manager and WP1 leader are members of the network group, regarding the discussion about development of indicators of diet and physical activity to be used in monitoring programs in schools. Objectives and target groups for communication activities The objective of the communication activities are: To disseminate the results of the project to a broad audience to ensure knowledge of the results, especially decision makers in the Nordic countries. To give decision makers the best possible scientific background for deciding to finance a common Nordic monitoring system. Target groups for the communication activities Report to NKMT and NICe will disseminate the results, especially to the Nordic Council of Ministers and Nordic Food and Health authorities, but also politicians, commercial actors, scientists, NGO’s and the public. Web articles will disseminate the results primarily to the public and the press and a scientific article will disseminate the results to the scientific world. The NKMT has interest of the results to be able to present plans for a common Nordic monitoring of diet, physical activity and overweight to the Nordic Ministers in the summer of 2010. The project will give technical and science based advises in relation to that, if needed.

Andersen, L. F., Project Participant, University of Oslo
Borodulin, K., Project Participant, National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)
Thorgeirsdottir, H., Project Participant, Public Health Institute of Iceland
Fagt, S., Project Manager, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Trolle, E., Project Manager, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Matthiessen, J., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Sørensen, M. R., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Knudsen, V. K., Project Manager, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Barbieri, H., Project Participant, National Food Agency
01/01/2008 → 31/07/2015
Project: Research

Social inequality in relation to overweight and obesity
The aim of this project is to expand our knowledge about the relationship between socio-economic status and overweight and obesity in Denmark. The role of cultural norms, psychological factors, dietary practices and physical activity as possible mechanisms involved in the development of overweight and obesity will be investigated. The significance of biological factors as subjectively perceived by overweight and obese individuals will be highlighted too. It is generally recognised that the causes of overweight and obesity are closely related to social and cultural phenomena. Systematic research in such areas is therefore important for the development of health promotion strategies in the field of obesity. The project consists of a quantitative and a qualitative part. The quantitative part is based on analysis of data from the Danish National Survey of Dietary Habits 2000-2002. Analysis will include associations between relative weight and dimensions of socio-economic status as well as influence of attitudes, dietary habits and physical activity. Qualitative interviews with 30 selected participants from the survey will include participants life story, perception of own weight and determinants of weight.

Holm, L., Project Participant, University of Copenhagen
Schmidt, L. H., Project Participant, University of Copenhagen
Groth, M. V., Project Manager, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Fagt, S., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Hartkopp, H. B., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Matthiessen, J., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Biltoft-Jensen, A. P., Project Participant, National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
01/05/2005 → 01/05/2008
Collaborators: University of Copenhagen
Project: Research

Activities:

Kostvaners sammenhæng med helbred, leveår og livsstil
Period: 8 Nov 2016
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Degree of recognition: National
Related external organisation
Food at work around the clock
Period: 4 Nov 2016
Sisse Fagt (Organizer)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Description
Organised the workshop together with Anne Dhl lasssen and Anne Vibeke Thorsen. Presented results
Workshop on Food at work around the clock
Related event
Food at work around the clock
04/11/2016 → 04/11/2016
Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising a conference

The role of partnerships with trade unions in workplace health promotion
Period: 4 Nov 2016
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Related event
Food at work around the clock
04/11/2016 → 04/11/2016
Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Kostvaner i Danmark - hvor langt er vi fra anbefalingerne?
Period: 5 Sep 2016
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Related external organisation
University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871 , Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Ernæringsdata
Period: 1 Jul 2016
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Description
Interessentmade
Related organisation
**11th Nordic Nutrition Conference 2016**

**Period:** 19 Jun 2016 → 22 Jun 2016  
**Sisse Fagt (Participant)**  
National Food Institute  
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

**Description**
poster presentation

**Documents:**
More Nordic adults with an unhealthy diet: 2011 to 2014 Monitoring of diet, physical activity and overweight in the Nordic countries

**Related event**
11th Nordic Nutrition Conference 2016  
19/06/2016 → 22/06/2016  
Gothenburg, Sweden  
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising workshops, courses, seminars etc.

**Ernæringsdata**

**Period:** 6 Jun 2016  
**Sisse Fagt (Speaker)**  
National Food Institute  
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

**Related external organisation**
**Danish Veterinary and Food Administration**  
Mørkhøj Bygade 19, 2860, Søborg, Denmark  
Activity: Talks and presentations › Talks and presentations in private or public companies and organisations

**Plantebaserede kosttilskud**

**Period:** 6 Jun 2016  
**Sisse Fagt (Speaker)**  
National Food Institute  
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

**Related external organisation**
**Danish Veterinary and Food Administration**  
Mørkhøj Bygade 19, 2860, Søborg, Denmark  
Activity: Talks and presentations › Talks and presentations in private or public companies and organisations

**Måltidsvaner og kostkvalitet**

**Period:** 30 May 2016  
**Sisse Fagt (Invited speaker)**  
National Food Institute  
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Strengths of the Nordic monitoring system
Period: 14 Apr 2016
Sisse Fagt (Invited speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Related event
DEDIPAC Workshop Surveillance 14th/15th Apr 2016
14/04/2016 → 15/04/2016
Bremen, Germany
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Related external organisation
Professionshøjskolen Metropol
Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Talks and presentations in private or public companies and organisations

Dietary studies - methods and design
Period: 29 Feb 2016
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Related organisation
Dietary studies - methods and design
Fagt, S. (Speaker)
29 Feb 2016
Activity: Talks and presentations › Talks and presentations in private or public companies and organisations

Dietary studies - methods and design
Period: 7 Dec 2015
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Description
Internal presentation for the exposure group

Related organisation
Dietary studies - methods and design
Fagt, S. (Speaker)
De nyeste resultater om børns kost
Period: 13 Nov 2015
Sisse Fagt (Invited speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Related external organisation
Landbrug og Fødevarer
Axelborg, Axeltorv 3, 1609, København V, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

De nyeste resultater om børns kost
Period: 12 Nov 2015
Sisse Fagt (Invited speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Description
På konferencen “Sunde børn”
Related external organisation
Landbrug og Fødevarer
Axelborg, Axeltorv 3, 1609, København V, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

De nationale undersøgelser af danskernes kost og fysiske aktivitet
Period: 3 Nov 2015
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Description
For den tværgående gruppe om tilsætningsstoffer
Related external organisation
Danish Veterinary and Food Administration
Mørkhøj Bygade 19, 2860, Søborg, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Talks and presentations in private or public companies and organisations

Kostvaners sammenhæng med helbred, levekår og livsstil
Period: 27 Oct 2015
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Related external organisation
University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871 , Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Talks and presentations in private or public companies and organisations
The Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity
Period: 30 Sep 2015
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)

National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Description
Meeting with BfR and ANSES

Related organisation

The Danish National Survey of Diet and Physical Activity
Fagt, S. (Speaker)
30 Sep 2015
Activity: Talks and presentations › Talks and presentations in private or public companies and organisations

Kostvaner i Danmark - hvor langt er vi fra anbefalingerne?
Period: 1 Sep 2015
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)

National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Related external organisation

University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871 , Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Meals in the Danish diet 2013
Period: 12 Apr 2015
Sisse Fagt (Invited speaker)

National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Related external organisation

University of Oslo
Norway
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

The school as arena for meals to children in Denmark
Period: 12 Apr 2015
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)

National Food Institute
Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Related external organisation

University of Oslo
Norway
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Børnefamilierne kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 2008 → 1 Feb 2008
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation

Konference om børnefamiliernes madvaner, Købehavns Madhus
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Børn og unges kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 2008 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation

University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871, Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Danish dietary recommendation and intakes in adults: Ph.D. course in Nutritional Epidemiology
Period: 1 Jan 2008 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation

University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871, Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Danskernes fedtindtag samt måltidsvaner blandt børn og unge: Fedtskræk og hjertesundhed
Period: 1 Jan 2008 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Hjerteforeningen og Unilever, København

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Danskernes kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 2008 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation

University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871, Copenhagen, Denmark
Danskernes kosvaner – fokus på børn og unge
Period: 1 Jan 2008 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: Nordisk Netværks seminar, Suhrs’s Seminarium
Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

What do Danish children eat?
Period: 1 Jan 2008 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute
Related external organisation
University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871 , Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Possible pathways between education
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: Sixth Annual meeting of the International Society for Behavioural Nutrition and Physical Activity, Oslo
Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Børn og unges måltidsvaner: BRF Kredit
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Danish dietary recommendation and intakes in adults: Ph.D. course in Nutritional Epidemiology
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Danskernes kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Danskernes kostvaner: Antropologi
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Danskernes madvaner og holdning til convenience: Mad, myter og trends
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Efterlives kostrådene i befolkningen?: Netværksmøde om kost og sundhed i den danske befolkning
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Participant)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation
University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldssensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871, Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Related external organisation
University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldssensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871, Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Description
Place: Tulip, Randers
Hvad spiser børn og unge?
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Risk assessment in food allergy: Benchmark dose and margin of exposure
Period: 1 Jan 2007 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Dimensions of socioeconomic status related to body mass index among Danish women and men
Period: 1 Jan 2006 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Increasing the intake of fruit and vegetables – ‘6 a Day’ in Denmark
Period: 1 Jan 2006 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Kostundersøgelsen – hvorfor og hvordan
Period: 1 Jan 2006 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Næringsstofindhold i fastfood: Dialogmøde mellem Fødevarestyrelsen og fastfoodbranchen
Period: 1 Jan 2006 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Spis op min dreng – så bliver du stor: Hvad moderne marketing-litteratur kan lære os om portionsstørrelser
Period: 1 Jan 2006 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
**Survival at the movies: test af deltageres viden om portionsstørrelser**

*Period: 1 Jan 2006 → …*

*Sisse Fagt (Speaker)*

National Food Institute

**Description**

*Place: Selskabet for ernæringstforskning, Slagelse, Danmark*

**Related external organisation**

Unknown external organisation

Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

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**Danish Dietary recommendations: Ph.D. course in Nutritional Epidemiology**

*Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …*

*Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)*

National Food Institute

**Related external organisation**

University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871 , Copenhagen, Denmark

Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

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**Danskernes kostvaner – baggrund og gennemførelse**

*Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …*

*Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)*

National Food Institute

**Related external organisation**

Den Kongelige Veterinær og Landbohøjskole

Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

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**Evidensbaseret kost- & næringsstofanbefalinger**

*Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …*

*Sisse Fagt (Speaker)*

National Food Institute

Division of Nutrition

**Description**

*Place: Regeringens Ernæringspolitiske Tænketank, København, Danmark*

**Related external organisation**

Unknown external organisation

Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations
Food consumption data in Denmark: Task force on food consumption
Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute

Related external organisation

Eurostat, Luxembourg
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Fremtidens kantine og køkken
Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Konferencen Køkken- og kantinelederen, København

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Frokost med mere: Hvad spiser danskerne?
Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Konferencen "Mad på arbejde", 3F og Familie og Forbrugerministeriet, Kolding

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Hvad spiser danskerne nu og i fremtiden? Mad, myter og trends: Temadag "Fremtidens mad – hvor, hvordan og hvilken mad?"
Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Kost- og ernæringsforbundet, Frederiksborg Amt

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Hvad spiser danskerne til aftensmad?
Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Danske Slagterier, Danmark

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Intake in the Danish Population: Ph.D. course in Nutritional Epidemiology
Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute

Related external organisation

University of Copenhagen
Thorvaldsensvej 40, DK-1871 Frederiksberg C, 1871 , Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Mad på arbejde (Event)
Period: 1 Jan 2005 → …
Sisse Fagt (Reviewer)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Frokost med mere: Hvad spiser danskerne?
Place: Konferencen "Mad på arbejde", 3F og Familie og Forbrugerministeriet, København

Related event

Mad på arbejde
01/01/2005 → 01/01/2005
København, Denmark
Activity: Research › Peer review of manuscripts

Danskernes kostvaner – baggrund og gennemførelse
Period: 1 Jan 2004 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute

Related external organisation

Den Kongelige Veterinær- og Landbohøjskole, København, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Hvad spiser børn?
Period: 1 Jan 2004 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Fritidsklubben St. Vigerslevgård
Hvad spiser børn og unge?: Temadag, Statens Institut for Folkesundhed
Period: 1 Jan 2004 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Hvordan spiser danskerne?: Undervisning for hjemkundskabslærerforeningen
Period: 1 Jan 2004 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute

Esbjerg, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Hvordan ved vi hvad danskerne spiser?
Period: 1 Jan 2004 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute

Den Kongelige Veterinær- og Landbohøjskole, København, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Nye og flere resultater fra kostundersøgelsen: Forum for Ernæringsoplysning
Period: 1 Jan 2004 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Sukker, frugt og grønt – hvordan står det til hos de unge?: Værkstedsdag
Period: 1 Jan 2004 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Fødevaredirektoratet, Danmark
Børns madvaner; Temadag
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Københavns Kommune

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Danskernes kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Landbrugsrådet, Danmark

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Danskernes kostvaner – baggrund og gennemførelse
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute

Related external organisation
Den Kongelige Veterinær- og Landbohøjskole, København, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Danskernes kostvaner: Hjemkundskabslærernes dag
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute

Related external organisation
Skarrildhus, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Danskernes kostvaner – udvikling og status i forhold til anbefalinger
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Hvad spiser børn?
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: Fødevareregion Nordvestsjælland
Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Hvordan spiser børn – spisemønstre, mellemmåltider og forbrug af frugt og grønt: Temadag om kost og motion
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: Fødevareregion København
Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Hvordan ved vi hvad danskerne spiser?
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
National Food Institute
Related external organisation
Description
Place: Ribe Amt

Måltider nu og i fremtiden: Åbningstale på konferencen Forbrugeradfærd og fødevaretrends
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: København, Danmark
Related external organisation
Den Kongelige Veterinær- og Landbohøjskole, København, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities
Trender i barns matvanor: Portionsstorlekarna ökar
Period: 1 Jan 2003 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: Konferencen Barns och ungdomars matvanor i Norden, Stockholm

Måltider nu og i fremtiden: Åbningstale på konferencen Forbrugeradfærd og fødevaretrends
Period: 1 Oct 2002
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Danskernes kost anno 2000
Period: 1 Jan 2002 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: Danske Slagterier, Danmark

Danskernes snackingvaner
Period: 1 Jan 2002 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition
Description
Place: LEVS
Dietary habits in children: “Symposium on diet and dietary Interventions in children”
Period: 1 Jan 2002 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Københavns Universitet, Danmark

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Dietary intake – calculations according to the EU-cube: Oplæg ved Nordic Workshop on Food Consumption Factors
Period: 1 Jan 2002 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Hvad skal børn spise?
Period: 1 Jan 2002 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Fritidshjemmet Lomholt Villa

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Hvad spiser børn – spisemønstre, mellemmåltiler og forbrug af frugt og grønt: Konference om ”6 om dagen”
Period: 1 Jan 2002 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Related external organisation

Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Udvikling i befolkningens fødevarer- og kostindtag: Variationer i indtag
Period: 1 Jan 2002 → …
Sisse Fagt (Guest lecturer)
National Food Institute
Danskerne, mad og myter
Period: 1 Jan 2001 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Danskerne og convenience food – hvad tror vi og hvad ved vi?
Period: 1 Jan 2001 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Hvad spiser børn og hvad betyder det for deres sundhed?
Period: 1 Jan 2001 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Kan dommedag aflyses?: Måltider nu og i fremtiden
Period: 1 Jan 2001 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Institut for Fremtidsforskning

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations
Udviklingen af kostvaner i Danmark og Sverige siden 1960’erne: Hvem spiser sundest?
Period: 1 Jan 2001 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Malmø

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Danskernes kost- og måltidsvaner – hvor er vi på vej hen?
Period: 1 Jan 2000 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Suhrs Seminarium

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Danskernes kost- og måltidsvaner – hvor er vi på vej hen?
Period: 1 Jan 2000 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation
Suhr’s Seminarium, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Development in dietary habits and meal patterns in Denmark
Period: 1 Jan 2000 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: 7th Nordic Nutrition Congress, Åland

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Hvordan spiser danskerne?: Undervisning for Hjemkundskabslærerforeningen
Period: 1 Jan 2000 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation
Hjemkundskabslærerforeningen
Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Mænd og kvinders kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 2000 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: LEVS

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Måltidsvaner og sociale baggrundsfaktorer: En dybere analyse af kostundersøgelsen fra 1995
Period: 1 Jan 2000 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Selskabet for ernæringsforskning, Slagelse, Danmark

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

6 om dagen
Period: 1 Jan 1998 → …
Sisse Fagt (Participant)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Related external organisation
Den Kongelige Veterinær- og Landbohøjskole, København, Danmark
Activity: Other

Børn og voksnes måltidsvaner: Seminar om morgensmadens betydning for børn og voksne
Period: 1 Jan 1998 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Skodsborg, Danmark
Forskellige tiltag i ind- og udland for at øge forbruget af frugt og grønt: Forskningsforeningen for forarbejdet frugt og grønts perspektivmøde "Hvordan får vi skabt øget afsætning af frugt og grøntsager?"
Period: 1 Jan 1998 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Hvad spiser danskerne?: Læreanstaltermes Fælles Miljøkursus
Period: 1 Jan 1998 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Hvad spiser folk i Danmark – nu og i fremtiden
Period: 1 Jan 1998 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Danskernes kost – nu og i fremtiden: Dansk Industris efteruddannelseskursus for biologer i gymnasiet
Period: 1 Jan 1994 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Dansk Industri
H.C. Andersens Boulevard 18, 1787, København V, Denmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities
Danskernes kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 1994 → …
Sisse Fagt (Lecturer)
Division of Nutrition
National Food Institute

Related external organisation
Ankerhus seminarium, Danmark
Activity: Talks and presentations › Guest lectures, external teaching and course activities at other universities

Hvor får vi fedtet fra, og hvordan er udviklingen i danskernes kostvaner
Period: 1 Jan 1993 → …
Sisse Fagt (Speaker)
National Food Institute
Division of Nutrition

Description
Place: Seminaret "Fedt og Forebyggelse", Vejle Amt

Related external organisation
Unknown external organisation
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Press clippings:

Køderstatninger
Sisse Fagt
04/07/2018
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Køderstatninger
04/07/2018
Fit Living (National), Denmark, Print
Charlotte Wendt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Hvordan knækker vi fedmekurven?
Sisse Fagt
02/07/2018
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Hvordan knækker vi fedmekurven?
02/07/2018
Altinget, Denmark, Web
Sine Riis Lund
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Mellemåltider
Sisse Fagt
Data for danskernes kødforbrug
15/05/2018
TV2 News (National), Denmark, Television
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Udviklingen i danskernes spisevaner
Sisse Fagt
15/01/2018
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Udviklingen i danskernes madvaner
15/01/2018
Sandagsavisen, Denmark, Print
Louise Poulsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Plantebaseret fars
Sisse Fagt
08/01/2018
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Plantebaseret fars
08/01/2018
BT (National), Denmark, Print
Peter Astrup
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Plantebaseret hakkekød
Sisse Fagt
19/12/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Plantebaseret hakkekød
19/12/2017
Ritzau Fokus, Denmark
Anne Raabæk
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Nytårsmad
Sisse Fagt
11/12/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Hvad spiser danskerne nytårsaften?
11/12/2017
Jyllandsposten (National), Denmark, Print
Simon Kudal
Danskernes forbrug af convenience food
Sisse Fagt
26/10/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Danskernes forbrug af convenience food
26/10/2017
Jyllands Posten (National), Denmark, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Superfood
Sisse Fagt
25/10/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Alternativer til superfoods
25/10/2017
DR Madmagasinet (National), Denmark, Television
Mikael Ladegaard Laursen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Den perfekte morgenmad
Sisse Fagt
23/10/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Den perfekte morgenmad
23/10/2017
Radio Nova (Regional), Denmark, Radio
Casper Hjorth
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Kostråd og vægttab
Sisse Fagt
20/10/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Kostråd og vægttab
20/10/2017
Videnskab.dk (National), Denmark, Web
Thomas Hofmann
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Den perfekte morgenmad
Sisse Fagt
11/10/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Den perfekte morgenmad
11/10/2017
Ritzau Fokus (National), Denmark, Other
Nanna Frank
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Smoothies til børn
Sisse Fagt
28/09/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Sundheden af smoothies til børn
28/09/2017
Ritzau Folkus (National), Denmark, Other
Mathias Sinius Mølgaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kødforbrug
Sisse Fagt
24/08/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Danskernes kødforbrug
24/08/2017
Ritzau (National), Denmark, Other
Malou Alsing
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kødforbrug
Sisse Fagt
22/08/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Tal for danskernes kødforbrug
22/08/2017
TV2 (National), Denmark, Other
Gitte Petersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Danskernes interesse for croissanter og hindbærsnitter
Sisse Fagt
21/08/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)
Danskernes interesse for croissanter og hindbærsnitter
21/08/2017
Politiken (National), Denmark, Print
Katrine Nadia Jørgensen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Måltidssalaters næringsindhold
Sisse Fagt
21/08/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)
Måltidssalaters næringsindhold
21/08/2017
Politiken, Denmark
Line Felholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Superfoods
Sisse Fagt
14/08/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)
Superfoods
14/08/2017
DR P3 (National), Denmark, Radio
Sine Pam
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Hvilken kost der er god for hår og negle?
Sisse Fagt
11/08/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)
Hvilken kost der er god for hår og negle
11/08/2017
Ritzau Fokus (National), Denmark, Other
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Kokosolie
Sisse Fagt
31/07/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Er kokosolie sundt?
31/07/2017
Netdoktor (National), Denmark, Web
Christine Foss
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Spis varieret
Sisse Fagt
04/07/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Danskernes forståelse af kostrådet om at spise varieret
04/07/2017
BT (National), Denmark, Print
Line Felholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes forbrug af usunde fødevarer
Sisse Fagt
24/05/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Forbrug af usunde fødevarer og faktorer, der spiller ind på vores valg
24/05/2017
Politiken (National), Denmark, Print
Rasmus Straka
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Er der forskel på mærkevarer og private labels?
Sisse Fagt
23/05/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Forskel i næringsindhold på mærkevarer vs private labels
23/05/2017
DR Pengemagasinet (National), Denmark, Television
Dorte Fals
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Gourmet fast food
Sisse Fagt
16/05/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Kalorieindhold i gourmet- vs standardburgere
16/05/2017
Danskernes forbrug af grøntsager gennem tiderne
Sisse Fagt
09/05/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Danskernes forbrug af grøntsager gennem tiderne
09/05/2017
DR (National), Denmark, Television
Sara Kring
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børn og unges indtag af slik og chokolade
Sisse Fagt
26/04/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Status og uviklingen i børn og unges indtag af slik og chokolade
26/04/2017
BT (National), Denmark, Print
Jonas Melander Hammer
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Æg
Sisse Fagt
18/04/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Æg - hvor mange må vi spise?
18/04/2017
DR Madmagasinet (National), Denmark, Television
Lotte Jahnsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børn og unges kost
Sisse Fagt
18/04/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Kostens betydning for børn og unges sundhed og overvægt
18/04/2017
Science Report (National), Denmark, Web
Kristoffer Frøkjær
Sisse Fagt
Morgenmadsanbefalinger
Sisse Fagt
05/04/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Hvordan spiser man sig til en god start på dagen?
05/04/2017
Ritzau Fokus, Denmark
Nanna Frank
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Is - og sundere alternativer
Sisse Fagt
31/03/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Is - og sundere alternativer
31/03/2017
Ritzau Focus (National), Denmark, Other
Sabrina Melina Andersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Afhængighed af bestemte fødevarer
Sisse Fagt
29/03/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Bliver mennesker mere afhængige af visse fødevarer end andre?
29/03/2017
Ritzau Focus (National), Denmark, Other
Anna Raabæk
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Næringsindholdet i almindelige vs gourmet burgere
Sisse Fagt
21/03/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Næringsindholdet i almindelige vs gourmet burgere
21/03/2017
DR Madmagasinet (National), Denmark, Television
Mette Frisk
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Fakta bag 6 om dagen
Sisse Fagt
08/03/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Fakta bag 6 om dagen
08/03/2017
Aktiv Træning (National), Denmark, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Unges brødvaner
Sisse Fagt
08/03/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media coverage (1)

Unges brødvaner
08/03/2017
Kristeligt Dagblad (National), Denmark, Web
Signe Kaalund Jensen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Måltidssalater - er de bedre end traditionel fastfood
Sisse Fagt
22/02/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Måltidssalater - er de bedre end traditionel fastfood
22/02/2017
Ritzau, Web
Cecilie Lyngberg
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Mellemmåltiders bidrag til danskernes energilindtag
Sisse Fagt
22/02/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Mellemmåltiders bidrag til danskernes energilindtag
22/02/2017
Samvirke, Print
Inger Abildgaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskeres indtag af sodavand
Sisse Fagt
07/02/2017
Subject
En udsendelse af Langt fra Borgen, hvor to politikere skal diskutere sunde og usunde fødevarer, og om vi i højere grad end i dag skal bruge afgifter for at regulere folks madvaner.
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskeres indtag af sodavand
07/02/2017
DR Langt fra Borgen, Radio
Sidse Miller Hansen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskeres alkoholvaner og forskel på lovgivning og priser i de nordiske lande
06/02/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskeres alkoholvaner og forskel på lovgivning og priser i de nordiske lande
06/02/2017
P1 Orientering, Radio
Christian Brandt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskeres alkohol og rygevaner - data fra den nordiske monitorering
02/02/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskeres alkohol og rygevaner - data fra den nordiske monitorering
02/02/2017
Berlingske, Print
Mikkel Randeris Kristensen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskeres alkohol og rygevaner - data fra den nordiske monitorering
01/02/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Subject
Nyhed og radioindslag om resultaterne fra Det nordiske monitoreringsystem vedr. alkohol og rygning
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskeres alkohol og rygevaner - data fra den nordiske monitorering
01/02/2017
Ritzau, Print
Susanne Andersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Fuldkorn og havregryn til unge
Sisse Fagt
01/02/2017

Subject
Havregryn er sundt, billigt, 100 % fuldkorn og hurtigt at lave. Det passer fint til en travl morgenmad blandt unge. En stor skål havregryn på 75 g dækker behovet for fuldkorn. Havregryn kan spises rå, udblødt over natten eller som grød – det er fortsat fuldkorn – og de unge skal bare finde den måde at spise havregryn der passer dem bedst.
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Fuldkorn og havregryn til unge
01/02/2017
DR, Web
Lotte Reindahl Jansen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kødforbrug
Sisse Fagt
27/01/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kødforbrug
27/01/2017
Berlingske, Print
Anne Funch
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Fremtidens fødevarer
Sisse Fagt
27/01/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Fremtidens fødevarer
27/01/2017
TV2, Television
Jesper Danielsen
Nordisk Monitorering - med fokus på kosten
Sisse Fagt
18/01/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Hvorfor er måltidskasser populære?
Sisse Fagt
13/01/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Forbruget og kritikken af mælkeprodukter gennem tiden
Sisse Fagt
13/01/2017
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbruget og kritikken af mælkeprodukter gennem tiden
13/01/2017
Politiken, Print
Line Felholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes svinekødsforbrug
Sisse Fagt
22/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes svinekødsforbrug
22/12/2016
Salling Avis, Print
Ture Damholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes indtag af salt
Sisse Fagt
22/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af salt
22/12/2016
Politiken, Print
Emilie Rasmussen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Myter om mad: Kan visse fødevarer, som hvidløg og ingefær, modvirke forkølelser?
Sisse Fagt
22/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Myter om mad: Kan visse fødevarer, som hvidløg og ingefær, modvirke forkølelser?
22/12/2016
Videnskab.dk, Web
Asbjørn
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Danskernes svinekødsforbrug
Sisse Fagt
22/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes svinekødsforbrug
22/12/2016
Salling Avis, Print
Ture Damholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Kan visse madvarer modvirke forkølelse?
Sisse Fagt
22/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Kan visse madvarer modvirke forkølelse?
22/12/2016
Videnskab.dk, Web
Asbjørn
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes saltindtag
Sisse Fagt
22/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes saltindtag
22/12/2016
Politiken, Print
Emilie Rasmussen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes brug af færdigretter
Sisse Fagt
16/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes brug af færdigretter
16/12/2016
Jysk fynske Medier/avisen Danmark, Print
Bruno Ingemann
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Drikker danske skolebørn for lidt vand
Sisse Fagt
08/12/2016
Drikker danske skolebørn for lidt vand
08/12/2016
DR Sjælland, Radio
Per Gade Gyldenkærne
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes indtag af rugbrød
Sisse Fagt
06/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes indtag af frugt og grønt og kosttilskud
Sisse Fagt
05/12/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes fiskeindtag
Sisse Fagt
07/11/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Danskernes fiskeindtag
12/10/2016
P1 Orientering, Radio
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Definition af en kage
Sisse Fagt
26/09/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Plantebaseret kosttilskud
Sisse Fagt
02/09/2016

Subject
Plantebaseret kosttilskud
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Plantebaserede kosttilskud
Sisse Fagt
02/09/2016

Subject
Plantebaserede kosttilskud
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Teenagers indtag af grøntsager
Sisse Fagt
02/09/2016
Subject
Teenageres indtag af grøntsager
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Teenageres indtag af grøntsager
02/09/2016
Ritzau Fokus, Web
Anne-Cathrine Jensen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Virker kampagner?
Sisse Fagt
24/08/2016

Subject
Virker kampagner?
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Virker kampagner?
24/08/2016
Radioavisen P1/P4, Radio
Anne Ølgaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Virker kampagner?
Sisse Fagt
24/08/2016

Subject
Virker kampagner?
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Virker kampagner?
24/08/2016
DR P1 Morgen, Radio
Mia Ulfgaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Streetfood
Sisse Fagt
24/08/2016

Subject
Streetfood
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Streetfood
24/08/2016
DR Østjylland P4, Radio
Eigil Andersen
Sisse Fagt
**Virker kampagner?**
Sisse Fagt
23/08/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

**Media contribution (1)**

**Virker kampagner?**
23/08/2016
Jyllandsposten, Web
Morten Zahle
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

**Indtaget af kød**
Sisse Fagt
17/08/2016

**Subject**
Indtaget af kød
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

**Media contribution (1)**

**Indtaget af kød**
17/08/2016
DR Madmagasinet, Television
Maria Morten Brink Iwersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

**Indtaget af kød**
Sisse Fagt
19/07/2016

**Subject**
Indtaget af kød
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

**Media contribution (1)**

**Indtaget af kød**
19/07/2016
DR P1, Radio
Maria Præstholm
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

**Om at spise sundt til frokost i kantinen eller med madpakken**
Sisse Fagt
12/07/2016

**Subject**
Om at spise sundt til frokost i kantinen eller med madpakken
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

**Media contribution (1)**
Om at spise sundt til frokost i kantinen eller med madpakken
12/07/2016
Magasinet Sundhed, Print
Maria Præst
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Indtaget af kød
Sisse Fagt
11/07/2016

Subject
Indtaget af kød
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Indtaget af kød
11/07/2016
Dagbladens Bureau, Web
Lene Terkelsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Færdigretter/hurtigmad – udvikling gennem tiden
Sisse Fagt
05/07/2016

Subject
Færdigretter/hurtigmad – udvikling gennem tiden
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Færdigretter/hurtigmad – udvikling gennem tiden
05/07/2016
DI Business, Web
Niels Brandt Petersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børn i køkkenet
Sisse Fagt
30/06/2016

Subject
Børn i køkkenet
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børn i køkkenet
30/06/2016
Samvirke, Print
Inger Abildgaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Færdigretter
Sisse Fagt
28/06/2016

Subject
Færdigretter
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Færdigretter
28/06/2016
Forbrugerbladet Tænk, Print
Regner Hansen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Gourmetpizza og sundhed
Sisse Fagt
15/06/2016

Subject
Gourmetpizza og sundhed
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Gourmetpizza og sundhed
15/06/2016
Politiken, Web
Annemette Grundtvig
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Om koldskål er sundt
Sisse Fagt
07/06/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Om koldskål er sundt
07/06/2016
Ritzau, Web
Amalie Kraaer
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Forbrug af surmælksprodukter, skyr m.m.
Sisse Fagt
19/05/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbrug af surmælksprodukter, skyr m.m.
19/05/2016
Politiken, Web
Line Felholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Køds rolle i kosten m.m.
Sisse Fagt
17/05/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Medie contribution (1)

Køds rolle i kosten m.m.
17/05/2016
Danmarks Medie- og journalisthøjskole, Web
Liselotte Skjoldan
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Veganisme m.m.
Sisse Fagt
12/05/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Medie contribution (1)

Veganisme m.m.
12/05/2016
TV2 Lorry/RUC, Television
Linne Brade
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Når sundhed bliver religion – om orthorexi m.m.
Sisse Fagt
11/05/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Medie contribution (1)

Når sundhed bliver religion – om orthorexi m.m.
11/05/2016
I Form, Print
Simone Okkels
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Grøntsager og børn
Sisse Fagt
11/05/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Medie contribution (1)

Grøntsager og børn
11/05/2016
Ritzau, Web
Kristine Dam
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Kødvænder
26/04/2016
Politiken, Web
Mette Guldagger
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Er mælk farligt
Sisse Fagt
25/04/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Hvor meget brød spiser danskerne?
Sisse Fagt
16/03/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Hvor meget usundt spiser man efter aftensmaden?
Sisse Fagt
16/03/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Danskernes mælkeforbrug gennem tiderne/officialle mælkestatistikker
Sisse Fagt
17/02/2016
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Den nye stevia sødede coca colar
06/01/2016
TV2, hjemmeside, Web
Christian Sejerø
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes madvaner
Sisse Fagt
10/11/2015

Subject
Danskernes madvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes madvaner
10/11/2015
DR, Television
Christina Øager
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Nordiske kostvaner og sundhed
Sisse Fagt
09/11/2015

Subject
Nordiske kostvaner og sundhed
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Nordiske kostvaner og sundhed
09/11/2015
radioavisen, Radio
Bjørn Schønning
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Forbrug af kebab/shawarma
Sisse Fagt
28/10/2015

Subject
Forbrug af kebab/shawarma
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbrug af kebab/shawarma
28/10/2015
DR Madmagasinet, Television
Kathrine Lindskau
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Danskernes indtag af forarbejdet kød og kødpålæg
Sisse Fagt
26/10/2015

Subject
Danskernes indtag af forarbejdet kød og kødpålæg
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af forarbejdet kød og kødpålæg
26/10/2015
DR TVavisen, Television
Sarah Golczyk
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Unges indtag af fuldkorn
Sisse Fagt
26/10/2015

Subject
Unges indtag af fuldkorn
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Unges indtag af fuldkorn
26/10/2015
Fuldkornspartnerskabet, Web
Rikke Iben Ness
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Køds rolle i kosten
Sisse Fagt
22/10/2015

Subject
Køds rolle i kosten
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Køds rolle i kosten
22/10/2015
Ugebladet Søndag, Print
Lene Jæger Klausen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes forbrug af rodfrugter
Sisse Fagt
22/10/2015

Subject
Danskernes forbrug af rodfrugter
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes forbrug af rodfrugter
Danskernes brug af kosttildkud
Sisse Fagt
20/10/2015

Subject
Danskernes brug af kosttildkud
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes brug af kosttildkud
20/10/2015
Politiken, Print
Eva Lange
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børns madpakker
Sisse Fagt
05/10/2015

Subject
Børns madpakker
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børns madpakker
05/10/2015
DR Madmagasinet, Television
Adam Aaman
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Sundhed og kostråd
Sisse Fagt
21/09/2015

Subject
Sundhed og kostråd
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Sundhed og kostråd
21/09/2015
BT, Print
Line Felholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Sundhedsdebatten
Sisse Fagt
01/09/2015
Uddannelsens betydning for kostindtag
Sisse Fagt
02/07/2015

Subject
Uddannelsens betydning for kostindtag
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Uddannelsens betydning for kostindtag
Sisse Fagt
02/07/2015

DR Radioavisen, Radio
Nanna
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børnefamilier og indtag af frugt og grønt
Sisse Fagt
11/05/2015

Subject
Børnefamilier og indtag af frugt og grønt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børnefamilier og indtag af frugt og grønt
11/05/2015
Berlingske, Print
Christian Erin-Madsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media
Danskernes indtag af frugt og grønt
Sisse Fagt
06/05/2015

Subject
Danskernes indtag af frugt og grønt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af frugt og grønt
06/05/2015
Berlingske, Print
Marianne Fajstrup
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

McDonalds i DK åbner tre nye restauranter
Sisse Fagt
06/05/2015

Subject
McDonalds i DK åbner tre nye restauranter
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

McDonalds i DK åbner tre nye restauranter
06/05/2015
Dagbladenes Bureau, Web
Søren Flott
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Gourmet og hurtig mad
Sisse Fagt
04/05/2015

Subject
Gourmet og hurtig mad
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Gourmet og hurtig mad
04/05/2015
Politiken, Print
Elisabeth Eskildsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

En ny undersøgelse fra Gartneriernes afsætningsudvalg viser at danskerne synes det er svært at spise frugt og grønt til alle måltider
Sisse Fagt
04/05/2015

Subject
En ny undersøgelse fra Gartneriernes afsætningsudvalg viser at danskerne synes det er svært at spise frugt og grønt til alle måltider
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
En ny undersøgelse fra Gartneriernes afståningsudvalg viser at danskerne synes det er svært at spise frugt og grønt til alle måltider.

04/05/2015
Food Culture, Web
Christian Erin-Madsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Mysli og sundhed
Sisse Fagt
27/04/2015

Subject
Mysli og sundhed
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Mysli og sundhed
27/04/2015
Politiken, Print
Kasper Iversen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kostvaner
Sisse Fagt
13/03/2015

Subject
Danskernes kostvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kostvaner
13/03/2015
Radio Nova FM, Radio
Christina Sander
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kostvaner
Sisse Fagt
12/03/2015

Subject
Danskernes kostvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kostvaner
12/03/2015
Food Culture, Web
Christian Erin-Madsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Danskernes kostvaner
Sisse Fagt
12/03/2015

Subject
Danskernes kostvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kostvaner
12/03/2015
P4 eftermiddag, Radio
Claus Wurtzen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kostvaner
Sisse Fagt
11/03/2015

Subject
Danskernes kostvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kostvaner
11/03/2015
TV2 News, Television
Rasmus Lilholt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes forbrug af fastfood
Sisse Fagt
05/01/2015

Subject
Danskernes forbrug af fastfood
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes forbrug af fastfood
05/01/2015
Søndagsavisen, Print
Niels Philip Kjeldsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes sundhedsinteresse
Sisse Fagt
05/01/2015

Subject
Danskernes sundhedsinteresse
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes sundhedsinteresse
Danskernes indtag af fisk, kartofler og mejeriprodukter
Sisse Fagt
08/12/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af fisk, kartofler og mejeriprodukter
08/12/2014
DR, Television
Lasse Olofson
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Danskernes indtag af fisk
Sisse Fagt
02/12/2014

Subject
Danskernes indtag af fisk
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af fisk
02/12/2014
DR, Television
Lasse Olofson
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Danskernes indtag af frugt og grønt
Sisse Fagt
02/12/2014

Subject
Danskernes indtag af frugt og grønt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af frugt og grønt
02/12/2014
Ritzau, Web
Dan Petersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Biodynamik som trend
Sisse Fagt
07/11/2014

Subject
Biodynamik som trend
Biodynamik som trend
07/11/2014
Politiken, Print
Karine Kirkebæk
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Forskelle i danskernes kostvaner
Sisse Fagt
31/10/2014

Subject
Forskelle i danskernes kostvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forskelle i danskernes kostvaner
31/10/2014
Berlingske, Print
Marianne Fajstrup
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kostvaner
Sisse Fagt
15/10/2014

Subject
Danskernes kostvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kostvaner
15/10/2014
Netavisen, Web
Julie Høgholm
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes måltidsvaner
Sisse Fagt
08/09/2014

Subject
Danskernes måltidsvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes måltidsvaner
08/09/2014
Berlingske Tidende, Print
Marianne Fajstrup
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Danskernes frugt og grøntindtag
Sisse Fagt
02/09/2014

Subject
Danskernes frugt og grøntindtag
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes frugt og grøntindtag
02/09/2014
Food Culture, Web
Nanna Birk
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Er det dyrt at spise sundt
Sisse Fagt
18/08/2014

Subject
Er det dyrt at spise sundt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Er det dyrt at spise sundt
18/08/2014
Radio 24 syv, Radio
Kristian Danholm
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Er det dyrt at spise sundt
Sisse Fagt
16/08/2014

Subject
Er det dyrt at spise sundt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Er det dyrt at spise sundt
16/08/2014
Politiken, Print
Adam Hannestad
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes Sundhedsinteresse
Sisse Fagt
15/08/2014

Subject
Danskernes Sundhedsinteresse
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Danskernes Sundhedsinteresse
15/08/2014
Ugebrevet mandag morgen, Print
Villads Anders
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes indtag af chips m.m.
Sisse Fagt
12/08/2014

Subject
Danskernes indtag af chips m.m.
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af chips m.m.
12/08/2014
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes måltidsvaner
Sisse Fagt
07/08/2014

Subject
Danskernes måltidsvaner
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes måltidsvaner
07/08/2014
Kristeligt dagblad, Print
Else Marie Nygaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kødforbrug
Sisse Fagt
28/07/2014

Subject
Danskernes kødforbrug
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kødforbrug
28/07/2014
Go’ Aften Danmark, Television
Stig Nissen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Om mellemmåltider
Sisse Fagt
19/07/2014
Danskernes mellemmåltider
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Om mellemmåltider
19/07/2014
Politiken, Print
Line Feltoft
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Ifølge Fødevareminister Dan Jørgensen skal danskerne udsættes for en måltidsrevolution for at spise sundere. Detailhandlen skal desuden ikke booste usunde fødevarer ved at placere dem de gode steder.
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
11/07/2014

Ifølge Fødevareminister Dan Jørgensen skal danskerne udsættes for en måltidsrevolution for at spise sundere. Detailhandlen skal desuden ikke booste usunde fødevarer ved at placere dem de gode steder.
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
11/07/2014
Radio 24-7, Radio
Andrea Bøtger
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
11/07/2014
TV2 News, Television
Lærke Rygaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
11/07/2014

Ifølge Fødevareminister Dan Jørgensen skal danskerne udsættes for en måltidsrevolution for at spise sundere. Detailhandlen skal desuden ikke booste usunde fødevarer ved at placere dem de gode steder.
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
11/07/2014
DR P1, Radio
Ole Brinch
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
11/07/2014

Subject
Danskernes kostvaner m.m.
Dans Jørgensens nye idéer
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Madrevolution
11/07/2014
TV2 News, Television
Lars Petersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Dan Jørgensens madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
10/07/2014

Subject
Ifølge Fødevareminister Dan Jørgensen skal danskerne udsættes for en måltidsrevolution for at spise sundere.
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Dan Jørgensens madrevolution
10/07/2014
Jyllandsposten, Print
Lasse Lavrsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Dan Jørgensens madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
09/07/2014

Subject
Ifølge Fødevareminister Dan Jørgensen skal danskerne udsættes for en måltidsrevolution for at spise sundere.
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Dan Jørgensens madrevolution
09/07/2014
Politiken, Print
Martin Borre
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Dan Jørgensens madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
08/07/2014
Ifølge Fødevareminister Dan Jørgensen skal danskerne udsættes for en måltidsrevolution for at spise sundere.

National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Dan Jørgensens madrevolution
08/07/2014
Radio 24-7, Radio
Mette
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press / Media

Politiken - madrevolution
Sisse Fagt
07/07/2014

Danskernes indtag af kødpålæg
Sisse Fagt
27/06/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press / Media

Forbrugerrådet - kødpålæg
Sisse Fagt
27/06/2014

Danskernes indtag af kødpålæg
Sisse Fagt
27/06/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press / Media
Danskernes fuldkornsindtag
Sisse Fagt
27/05/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes fuldkornsindtag
27/05/2014
DR, Television
Frederik Alfeldt
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes forbrug af kød
Sisse Fagt
09/04/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes forbrug af kød
09/04/2014
Information, Print
Kim Kristensen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes forbrug af fisk, specielt laks
Sisse Fagt
26/03/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes forbrug af fisk, specielt laks
26/03/2014
DR3 "Sladrehanken", Television
Mette Søndergaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes rugbrødsvaner
Sisse Fagt
21/03/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes rugbrødsvaner
21/03/2014
TV2 "Go' aften Danmark", Television
Stig Nissen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Undersøgelse af folks viden om kostråd
Sisse Fagt
16/03/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Undersøgelse af folks viden om kostråd
16/03/2014
Food Culture, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Unges kostvaner og convenience
Sisse Fagt
13/03/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Unges kostvaner og convenience
13/03/2014
Radio 24/7, Radio
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Populære retter
Sisse Fagt
12/02/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Populære retter
12/02/2014
Søndagsavisen, Print
Stine Daugaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børn og unges kostvaner
Sisse Fagt
05/02/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børn og unges kostvaner
05/02/2014
Tandplejeren, Print
Pia Leonora Fabienke
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børns sukkervaner
Sisse Fagt
05/02/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Børns sukkervaner
05/02/2014
Kristeligt Dagblad, Print
Nikolaj Krak
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Frugt og grønt
Sisse Fagt
31/01/2014
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Frugt og grønt
31/01/2014
Fyens Stiftstidende, Print
Morten Skov
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Kædpålæg og hvad det kan erstattes med
Sisse Fagt
23/10/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Kædpålæg og hvad det kan erstattes med
23/10/2013
Berlingske Tidende, Print
Simone Okkels
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Om man bliver sund af at spise grøntsager
Sisse Fagt
05/09/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Om man bliver sund af at spise grøntsager
05/09/2013
Videnskab.dk, Web
Thomas Hoffman
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børns lave indtag af fisk og hvorfor vi bør spise fisk
Sisse Fagt
10/08/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børns lave indtag af fisk og hvorfor vi bør spise fisk
10/08/2013
DR1 TV-Avisen, Television
Indtaget af kødpålæg
Sisse Fagt
27/06/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)

Indtaget af kødpålæg
27/06/2013
DR, Television
Martin Torpe
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Fuldkorn
Sisse Fagt
17/06/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)

Fuldkorn
17/06/2013
Make Sense (TV), Television
Mohat
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Fastfood
Sisse Fagt
12/06/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)

Fastfood
12/06/2013
Dagbladet, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Fuldkorn
Sisse Fagt
12/06/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)

Fuldkorn
12/06/2013
Radio Update, Radio
Poul Bavngaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Fastfood
Sisse Fagt
12/06/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Fastfood
12/06/2013
Sjællandske, Print
Maja Andersen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Hestekød
Sisse Fagt
26/01/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Hestekød
26/01/2013
Metro Ekspress, Print
Marie Tromborg Petersson
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børn, sukker og hygge
Sisse Fagt
26/01/2013
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børn, sukker og hygge
26/01/2013
Radio 24/7, Radio
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Nordisk monitorering
Sisse Fagt
15/11/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Nordisk monitorering
15/11/2012
Altinget, Print
Anne Justesen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Stenalderkost
Sisse Fagt
29/10/2012
Svensk burgerkæd åbner butik i Danmark: to af burgerne er nøglehulsmærkede
Sisse Fagt
09/10/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)

Madtrends, udvikling og status i kostvanerne
Sisse Fagt
15/08/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)

Danskernes samvittighed med hensyn til mad
Sisse Fagt
01/08/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)

Smoothies
Sisse Fagt
07/06/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Media contribution (1)
Smoothies
07/06/2012
Dansk Handelsblad, Print
Henrik Denman
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Mellemmåltider
Sisse Fagt
26/04/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Mellemmåltider
26/04/2012
Jyllands-Postens Radio, Radio
Poul Bundgaard
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Slik, sukker og børn
Sisse Fagt
12/04/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Slik, sukker og børn
12/04/2012
Søndagsavisen, Print
Rikke Danielsen
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kødforbrug
Sisse Fagt
22/03/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kødforbrug
22/03/2012
DR Detektor, Television
Troels Kingo
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Fastfood
Sisse Fagt
15/03/2012
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Fastfood
15/03/2012
DR P4, Radio
Danskernes forbrug af færdigretter
Sisse Fagt
27/08/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes forbrug af færdigretter
27/08/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Børnefamilier og økologi
Sisse Fagt
19/08/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børnefamilier og økologi
19/08/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes kødforbrug
Sisse Fagt
03/08/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes kødforbrug
03/08/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

TV kigning mens man spiser
Sisse Fagt
13/07/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

TV kigning mens man spiser
13/07/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media
Hyggespisning - og spisning når man ikke er sulten
Sisse Fagt
03/07/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Hyggespisning - og spisning når man ikke er sulten
Sisse Fagt
03/07/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Hyggespisning - og spisning når man ikke er sulten
Sisse Fagt
03/07/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbrug af kød
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbrug af kød
01/01/2010
Samvirke, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media

Havregryn
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Havregryn
01/01/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media

Udviklingen i mælkeforbruget siden 70'erne
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Udviklingen i mælkeforbruget siden 70'erne
Børn og chokoladepålæg
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børn og chokoladepålæg
01/01/2010
Food Culture, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børns indtag af chokoladepålæg
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbrug af kød
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbrug af kød
01/01/2010
Politiken, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Alkohol
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Alkohol
01/01/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Portionsstørrelser af slik i detailhandlen
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Faldende sliksalg
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Forbrug af kød
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbrug af kød
01/01/2010
Naturfredningsforeningen, Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Regionale forskelle i kosten
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Regionale forskelle i kosten
01/01/2010
Television
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Fastfood og unge
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Fastfood og unge
01/01/2010
Radio
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Fastfood og unge
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Fastfood og unge
01/01/2010
Television
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes indtag af kød
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af kød
Danskernes indtag af fisk
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes indtag af fisk
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Portionsstørrelser af slik i detailhandlen
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Portionsstørrelser af slik i detailhandlen
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Danskernes forbrug af kød
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes forbrug af kød
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Danskernes forbrug af fastfood og færdigretter
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes forbrug af fastfood og færdigretter
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media
Top ti over middagsretter
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Top ti over middagsretter
01/01/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes madvaner og holdninger
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes madvaner og holdninger
01/01/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Kartoffelforbrug
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Kartoffelforbrug
01/01/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Kødforbrug
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Kødforbrug
01/01/2010
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition
Press/Media: Press / Media

Danskernes sundhedsinteresse og efterlevelse af kostråd
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2010
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Danskernes sundhedsinteresse og efterlevelse af kostråd
Regeringens skatteudspil mht. afgifter på fødevarer
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Buffeter og mad ad libitum på ferierejser
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Effekt på fedtstoffer og regeringens skatteudspil
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Mælk er en vigtig kilde til andre næringsstoffer end calcium
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbruget af kød
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbruget af mejeriprodukter
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Unge og madlavning
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)
Hvor mange tomme kalorier en sukkerrig kost kan indeholde til børn
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Hvor mange tomme kalorier en sukkerrig kost kan indeholde til børn
01/01/2009
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media

Sukkerindtag og overvægt
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Sukkerindtag og overvægt
01/01/2009
Radio
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media

Sukkerindtaget hos børn
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Sukkerindtaget hos børn
01/01/2009
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media

Forbruget af grøntsager
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Forbruget af grøntsager
01/01/2009
Print
Sisse Fagt
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Press/Media: Press / Media

Buffeter og mad ad libitum på ferierejser
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Buffeter og mad ad libitum på ferierejser
Regeringens skatteudspil mht. forhøjet afgift på slik og chokolade
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Efterskolers udbud af slik og sodavand
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børns mellemmåltider indeholder meget sukker
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)

Børns mellemmåltider indeholder meget sukker
Sisse Fagt
01/01/2009
National Food Institute, Division of Nutrition

Media contribution (1)