

## Advance in Dietary Assessment Powers New Approach to Nutrition Research, Programming

Novel Fixed-Quality Variable-Type (FQVT) methodology addresses cultural diversity in nutrition interventions.

DETROIT, MI, UNITED STATES, November 10, 2025 /EINPresswire.com/ -- A groundbreaking

"

By prioritizing diet quality and accommodating individual and cultural preferences, the FQVT approach addresses key limitations of traditional dietary intervention studies."

> Dr. Andrew A. Bremer, Director of Nutrition at the NIH

methodological innovation in nutrition research and programming promises to transform how dietary interventions are designed and delivered, particularly in multicultural populations. Published in Advances in Nutrition, the <a href="Fixed-Quality Variable-Type">Fixed-Quality Variable-Type</a> (FQVT) dietary intervention approach standardizes diet quality while accommodating diverse cultural preferences. This represents a profound paradigm shift from traditional "one-size-fits-all" nutrition programs.

The research, authored by Drs. David L. Katz and Christopher D. Gardner, introduces a methodology that allows participants in dietary intervention studies and food-as-medicine programs to select from a range of

culturally tailored dietary patterns, each standardized to the same high level of objectively measured diet quality. This approach addresses a critical gap in nutrition research: the historic inattention to multicultural diversity that has limited both participant adherence and the real-world applicability of study findings.

"The FQVT approach preserves the essential elements of internally valid dietary intervention research while accommodating real-world diversity in taste, preference, and culture," said Dr. David L. Katz, founder and CEO of Diet ID and lead author of the research. "This isn't just about research methodology—it's about meeting people where they are and helping them achieve optimal health in a way that respects their personal and cultural identity."

Traditional dietary intervention studies have typically prescribed a single diet type to all participants, regardless of the diversity of preferences, upbringings, ethnicities, and cultures represented. This approach has created significant limitations, including reduced adherence, limited generalizability, and missed opportunities. The focus on diet type rather than diet quality

has obscured fundamental principles of healthful eating that transcend any fixed diet type.

The United States is home to hundreds of ethnicities and cultures, with dozens of population subgroups numbering in the hundreds of thousands to millions. For example, most natives of East Asia are genetically lactose intolerant, yet dairy is a mainstay in leading intervention diets such as DASH and the Diabetes Prevention Program.

The FQVT methodology uses validated tools like the Healthy Eating Index (HEI) 2020 to standardize diet quality within a prespecified range across multiple dietary patterns. Participants can then choose from a plurality of high-quality



dietary options that reflect their cultural background, personal preferences, and family traditions, all while meeting the same rigorous nutritional standards. The FQVT approach is in turn predicated on another recent advance by the Diet ID team that adapts objective diet quality scoring to cultural variations in food group inclusion. Called "adaptive component scoring," this innovation is U.S. Patent Pending, and was <u>published earlier this year</u> in Frontiers in Nutrition.

"By prioritizing diet quality and accommodating individual and cultural preferences, the FQVT approach addresses key limitations of traditional dietary intervention studies," said Dr. Andrew A. Bremer, Director of Nutrition at the National Institutes of Health, and an Associate Editor of Advances in Nutrition, in <u>an accompanying editorial</u>. "Its potential to enhance adherence, satisfaction, and external validity makes it a promising tool for both research and public health applications."

Dr. Christopher D. Gardner, co-author and Rehnborg Farquhar Professor of Medicine at Stanford University, emphasized the scientific rigor of the approach: "The FQVT method allows us to finally answer the question of whether diet quality or diet type is what matters most for health outcomes. By matching diets for overall quality—and not conflating differences in quality with differences in composition—we can learn about the potential differences among dietary patterns and health outcomes."

The practical implementation of FQVT has been enabled by advances in digital dietary assessment technology. Diet ID, a digital health platform founded by Dr. Katz, has operationalized these principles into a scalable solution that makes FQVT feasible for large-scale

research and programming.

The Diet ID platform uses a validated, image-based assessment method that completes comprehensive dietary assessments in approximately one minute, achieving 90% accuracy compared to traditional methods that can take hours or days. The platform measures diet quality using the HEI-2020 and provides estimates of up to 150 different nutrients and food group servings while accommodating diverse dietary patterns representing approximately 95% of the U.S. population.

"Diet ID makes it possible to rapidly assess baseline diet quality, present participants with culturally appropriate high-quality dietary options, and track changes over time—all essential components of the FQVT approach," explained Dr. Katz. "What would have been logistically prohibitive just a few years ago is now practical and scalable."

The FQVT methodology has broad implications for the growing food-as-medicine movement, including medically tailored meals, cardiac rehabilitation, and diabetes prevention initiatives. The approach offers a framework to enhance participant satisfaction and adherence through personalized dietary options while maintaining rigorous nutritional standards across diverse cultural cuisines and diet types.

## About the Research

The perspective article "Nutrition Research & Programming in Multicultural Populations: The Fixed-Quality Variable-Type (FQVT) Dietary Intervention" by David L. Katz and Christopher D. Gardner was published in Advances in Nutrition, Volume 16, Issue 10, 2025. The accompanying editorial "A Novel Methodology: the Fixed-Quality Variable-Type Dietary Intervention" by Andrew A. Bremer was published in the same issue.

## **About Diet ID**

Diet ID is a digital health platform that provides validated, comprehensive dietary assessment and behavior change tools for healthcare, wellness, and research organizations. Founded by Dr. David L. Katz, a globally renowned expert in nutrition and lifestyle medicine, Diet ID uses a patented image-based approach to measure diet quality in approximately one minute. The platform generates objective diet quality scores using the Healthy Eating Index 2020, along with estimates of food group servings and up to 150 nutrients. Diet ID has been validated in multiple peer-reviewed studies, has been issued 3 U.S. patents to date, and is used by leading health systems, research institutions (including the NIH), and wellness programs. For more information, visit <a href="https://www.dietid.com">www.dietid.com</a>.

Rachna Govani Diet ID +1 855-610-8753 email us here This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/865289591

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information.

© 1995-2025 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.