

New evidence on effects of green coffee beans in weight loss

March 27 2012

Scientists today reported striking new evidence that green, or unroasted, coffee beans can produce a substantial decrease in body weight in a relatively short period of time.

In a study presented at the 243rd National Meeting & Exposition of the American Chemical Society (ACS), the world's largest scientific society, Joe Vinson, Ph.D., and colleagues described how a group of overweight or obese people who consumed a fraction of an ounce of ground green coffee beans each day lost about 10 percent of their body weight.

"Based on our results, taking multiple capsules of green coffee extract a day — while eating a low-fat, healthful diet and exercising regularly — appears to be a safe, effective, inexpensive way to lose weight," Vinson said at the ACS meeting, being held here this week. He is with the University of Scranton in Pennsylvania.

The study involved 16 overweight or obese people aged 22-26 years who took capsules of the extract or capsules containing a placebo, an inactive powder, for a total of 22 weeks. The subjects alternated between a low dose and a higher dose of the extract. The low dose consisted of 700 mg of the coffee extract, and the high dose was 1,050 mg. It was a so-called "cross-over" study in which people cycled through the two doses and the placebo, each for six weeks. Such studies have advantages because each person serves as his or her own "control," improving the chances of getting an accurate result.

All of the participants were monitored for their overall diet (calories, food eaten, etc.) and exercise over the study period. "Their calories, carbohydrates, fats and protein intake did not change during the study, nor did their exercise regimen change," Vinson said.

Participants lost an average of 17 pounds during the 22 weeks of the study. It included an average of a 10.5 percent decrease in overall body weight and a 16 percent decrease in body fat. Vinson noted that [weight loss](#) might have been significantly faster, except that participants received the placebo and the lower dose of green coffee extract for part of the study period.

Vinson pointed out that previous studies have shown weight loss with green coffee. But this was the first to use higher amounts of the coffee extract and the first to measure the response to various doses. Based on those studies, Vinson believes that green coffee beans' effects likely are due to a substance called chlorogenic acid that is present in unroasted coffee beans. Chlorogenic acid breaks down when coffee beans are roasted (usually at a temperature of 464-482 degrees Fahrenheit). Roasting gives coffee beans their distinctive color, aroma and flavor. Green [coffee beans](#), in contrast, have little aroma and a slightly bitter taste.

More information:

Abstract

Obesity is a growing epidemic in industrialized societies. Overweight and obese subjects in the US are now 68% of the population. There are prescription drugs for weight loss but efficacy is low and side effects cause a large dropout rate in clinical studies. We have investigated an extract of green (unroasted) coffee beans high in coffee polyphenols. A 22-week cross-over study was conducted in 16 sub-obese adults to examine the efficacy and safety of a commercial product GCA™. Subjects receive a high-dose (1050 mg), low-dose (700 mg), and placebo

in separate six-week treatment periods followed by two-week washouts. Primary measurements were body weight, body mass index (BMI) and fat mass (BIA). Heart rate and blood pressure were measured. There was a significant decrease (improvement) in all parameters except blood pressure. Weight loss averaged 8 kg without side effects. This product is a safe, effective, and inexpensive nutraceutical for weight loss.

Provided by American Chemical Society

Citation: New evidence on effects of green coffee beans in weight loss (2012, March 27)
retrieved 5 May 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2012-03-evidence-effects-green-coffee-beans.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.