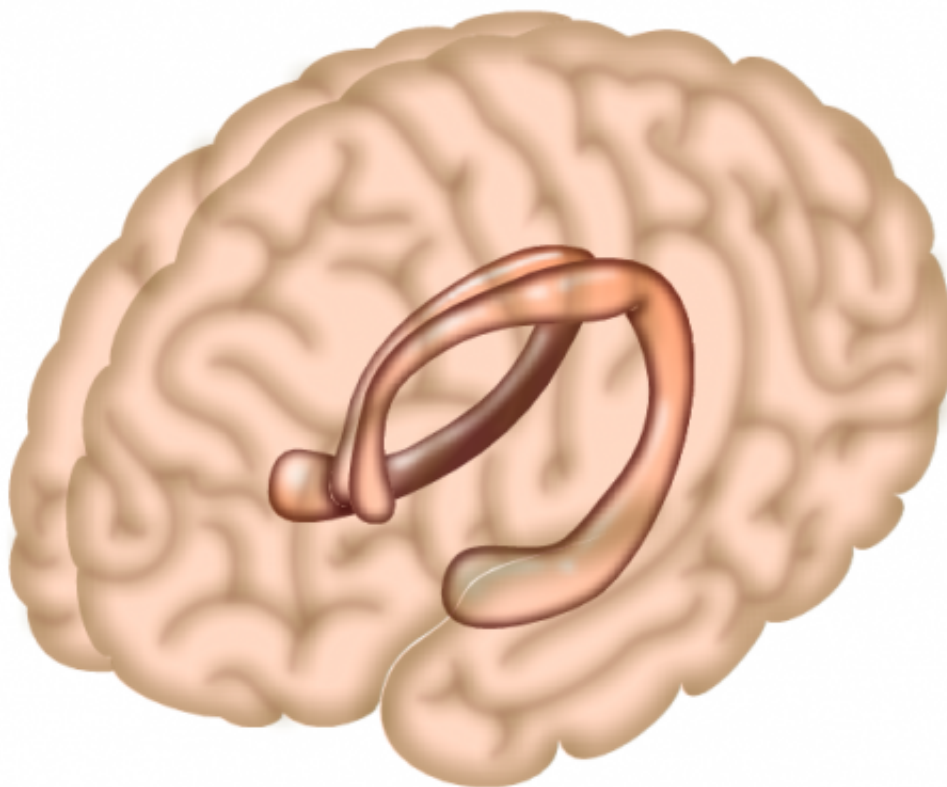


Eating junk food found to impair the role of the hippocampus in regulating gorging

February 19 2020, by Bob Yirka



The hippocampus is a region of the brain largely responsible for memory formation. Credit: Salk Institute

A team of researchers from Australia, the U.S. and the U.K. has found that eating junk food can alter the ability of the hippocampus to

constrain junk food intake. In their paper published in the journal *Royal Society Open Science*, the group describes experiments they conducted with volunteers and their eating habits, and what they learned from them.

Most of the western world has learned of the dangers of eating [junk food](#)—it leads to overeating, obesity and a host of health problems. But scientists are still trying to figure out why people have such a difficult time stopping themselves from eating junk food. In this new effort, the researchers enlisted 110 volunteers in their early 20s who had a history of healthy eating to learn what happens to the body after one week of junk food consumption.

Half of the volunteers ate as they normally did for a week; the other half ate junk food—specifically, meals high in fat, carbs and sugar. After the week was over, all of the volunteers were invited to eat breakfast together in a lab setting. Each of the volunteers was given a [memory test](#) before and after eating, along with a survey that queried them on how much they enjoyed eating the food they had been consuming over the course of the study week.

The [memory](#) tests revealed lower scores for the volunteers after eating junk food for a week. But more importantly, they also showed hippocampus impairment directly after eating a single junk food meal. Prior research has shown the hippocampus plays a role in regulating eating—but it was not able to do its job properly after a volunteer ate a plate of Belgian waffles. And because of that, the volunteers were not signaled to stop eating once they were full. Instead, they gorged. And after a week of gorging, the volunteers retained memories of the pleasures of gorging while forgetting those of less pleasurable foods. The result was difficulty in refraining from eating [junk food](#).

More information: Richard J. Stevenson et al. Hippocampal-dependent appetitive control is impaired by experimental exposure to a

Western-style diet, *Royal Society Open Science* (2020). [DOI: 10.1098/rsos.191338](https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.191338)

© 2020 Science X Network

Citation: Eating junk food found to impair the role of the hippocampus in regulating gorging (2020, February 19) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-02-junk-food-impair-role-hippocampus.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.