

Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

**Associations between physical activity, body
composition, nutrient intake, and bone mineral
density in pre-menopausal Pacific Island women
living in New Zealand.**

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree
of

Master of Science

In

Nutrition and Dietetics

at Massey University, Albany

New Zealand

Maria Casale

2015

Abstract

Background/Aim: Anecdotally it is suggested that Pacific Island women have good bone mineral density (BMD); however little evidence for this or for associated factors exists. The aim of this study is to explore associations between several key predictors of bone health with bone mineral density, as measured by BMD (g/cm^2), in pre-menopausal Pacific Island women.

Methods: Healthy pre-menopausal Pacific Island women ($n=91$; age 16-45y) were recruited. Participants' body composition and total body BMD were assessed using DXA and air-displacement plethysmography (BodPod). A food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) and current bone-specific physical activity questionnaire (cBPAQ) were completed. Variables that significantly correlated with BMD were applied to a hierarchical multiple regression analysis.

Results: The mean BMD was $1.1 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^2 \pm 0.08$. Bone-free, fat-free lean mass only (LMO, $52.4\text{kg} \pm 6.9$) and total mass ($90.4\text{kg} \pm 19$) were the only factors to show a significant correlation with BMD. Body-fat ($38.4\% \pm 7.6$), cBPAQ score (1.7 (0.4,5.2)), and dietary calcium ($1016\text{mg} \pm 442$), protein ($18\% \pm 3.8$) and vitamin C ($125\text{mg} (94, 216)$) showed no correlation with BMD. The regression analysis suggests that LMO is the most important predictor of BMD, explaining 13.4% of the variance, while total mass accounts for a further 2.5% of the variance. Together, these factors explain a total of 15.9% of the variability.

Conclusions: LMO is the strongest predictor of BMD, while many established contributors to bone health (calcium, physical activity, protein, and vitamin C) do not appear to be associated with BMD in this population. As just 15.9% of the variability can be explained, further research is needed in this area.

Key words: *Bone mineral density, Pacific Island, pre-menopausal, body composition, physical activity, dietary intake*

Acknowledgements

There are many people I owe my thanks to for their support and involvement which has made this research and thesis possible. Firstly to the wonderful Pasifika women who so generously gave their time to participate in this study: fa'afetai, mālō 'aupito, meitaki, vinaka, fakafetai, tank iu, and oue tulou - without your valuable contributions, none of this would have been possible.

My supervisors, Dr Pamela von Hurst, Dr Sarah Shultz, and Dr Marlena Kruger: thank you for your support, guidance, and kind words during stressful times.

Wendy O'Brien, Shakeela Jayasinghe, thank you for your huge amount of work in co-ordinating recruitment and testing.

Dr Rozanne Kruger, Dr Cathryn Conlon, and Dr Kathryn Beck, thank you for your time and work with testing.

PC Tong, thank you for your hard work analysing the DXA results.

Owen Mugridge, Sarah Philipsen, Richard Swift, Zara Houston, Adrianna Hepburn, Andrea Fenner, thank you for your time and work in recruitment, testing, and data entry.

Jenna Schrijvers, thank you for your help with recruitment, your moral support, and your normality checks.

Mum and Dad, thank you for your patience and understanding and for your wonderful help with Charlotte.

Will, thank you for your frequent reassurances and listening so tirelessly to my frustrations and worries over the last two years.

My beautiful daughter Charlotte: thank you for your patience and understanding, and for putting up with so many weekends and nights without me there, I know how hard it was for you, and I truly appreciate your sacrifice.

Table of Contents

Abstract.....	I
Acknowledgements.....	II
List of Tables	VI
List of Figures	VII
List of Appendices	VIII
List of Abbreviations	IX
Contribution to Research.....	X
Chapter 1: Background of Research	1
Purpose of the Study.....	2
Hypothesis.....	2
Aim	2
Objectives	3
Research Structure.....	3
Chapter 2: Review of the Literature	4
2.1 Bone Structure and Function	4
Structural properties.....	4
Material properties	5
2.2 Osteoporosis	7
Pathogenesis	7
Definitions	8
Measurements	9
Epidemiology.....	10
2.3 Factors that affect bone health	10
Dietary factors.....	11
Physical activity	23
Body composition	26
Hormonal factors	28
Genetics	30
2.4 Factors affecting bone health of Pacific Island women living in New Zealand.....	31
Intake of key nutrients affecting bone health	32

Physical activity prevalence of Pacific Island women living in New Zealand	34
Body composition of Pacific Island women living in New Zealand.....	35
2.5 Bone quality of Pacific Island women living in New Zealand & Australia.....	36
2.6 Summary.....	41
Chapter 3: Methods	42
3.1 Research Design.....	42
3.2 Ethical Approval.....	42
3.3 EXPLORE Participants	43
3.4 Factor Selection	43
3.5 Phases of Data Collection	43
3.6 Anthropometric Measurements.....	44
3.7 Bone and Measurements	46
3.8 Physical Activity Measurements.....	46
3.9 Dietary Analysis	47
3.10 Data Handling	47
3.11 Statistical Analyses	47
Chapter 4: Results	49
4.1 Study Participants.....	49
4.2 Participant Demographics	50
4.3 Bone Mineral Measures	51
4.4 Body Composition Measures.....	51
4.5 Physical Activity Measures	52
4.6 Dietary Analysis	53
4.7 Associations between BMD and predictor variables.....	54
Chapter 5: Discussion.....	59
5.1 Summary of Outcomes	59
5.2 Participant Characteristics.....	60
5.3 Bone Mineral Measures	60
5.4 Body Composition Measures.....	62
5.5 Physical Activity Measures	64
5.6 Dietary Measures	67

Chapter 6: Conclusion	72
6.1 Summary	72
6.2 General Study Limitations.....	72
6.3 Future applications and research	73
References	74
Appendices.....	110

List of Tables

Table 1.1: Contributions to this study	X
Table 2.1: World Health Organisation definitions of osteoporosis based on T-scores	8
Table 2.2: Key nutrient intake for bone health amongst Pacific Island women in New Zealand	34
Table 2.3: The 10 most popular sport and recreation activities for Pacific Islanders 2013-2014	35
Table 2.4: International BMI Cut-Off Points	36
Table 2.5: Summary of bone studies involving Pacific Islanders	38
Table 4.1: Summary of study population characteristics	51
Table 4.2: Bone mineral measurements for pre-menopausal Pacific Island women	51
Table 4.3: Comparison between DXA and BodPod for body composition measures	52
Table 4.4: Intake of key nutrients	53
Table 4.5: Correlation of predictor variables with BMD	57
Table 4.6: Hierarchical multiple regression	58
Table 5.1: Percentage of European and Pacific Island Women in different Z-Score categories..	61
Table 5.2: Comparison of findings between present study and study by Rush et. al.	62
Table 5.3: Comparison of BMI scores between study group and NZ-wide Pacific Island women	63
Table 5.4: Changing levels of physical activity with age in Pacific Islanders	67
Table 5.5: Intake of key nutrients	69

List of Figures

Figure 2.1: Cortical and trabecular bone	5
Figure 2.2: Healthy versus osteoporotic bone.....	8
Figure 2.3: Pacific Island geography	32
Figure 4.1: Participant recruitment.....	50
Figure 4.2: cBPAQ score distribution with normality curve	52
Figure 4.3. Reporting of energy intake calculated using the Goldberg Equation	54
Figure 4.4: Correlations between BMD (g/cm^2) and independent variables	56
Figure 4.5: Vitamin C intake with outlier removed	56
Figure 4.6: Homoscedasticity of BMD distribution variance.....	58

List of Appendices

Appendix A: <i>Recent Physical Activity Questionnaire (RPAQ)</i>	110
Appendix B: <i>Bone-Specific Physical Activity Questionnaire (BPAQ)</i>	115
Appendix C: <i>Current BPAQ (cBPAQ) algorithm</i>	116
Appendix D: <i>Food Frequency Questionnaire</i>	117
Appendix E: <i>Standard Operating Procedure for Food Frequency Questionnaire</i>	138
Appendix F: <i>Energy intake and Goldberg Equation Cut-Offs</i>	140

List of Abbreviations

25-OH-D	25-hydroxycholecalciferol
AMDR	Acceptable Macronutrient Distribution Range
ASMM	Appendicular Skeletal Muscle Mass
BIA	Bioelectrical Impedance Analyser
BLHQ	Bone Loading History Questionnaire
BMAD	Bone Mineral Apparent Density
BMC	Bone Mineral Content
BMD	Bone Mineral Density
BMI	Body Mass Index
BMR	Basal Metabolic Rate
BPAQ	Bone-Specific Physical Activity Questionnaire
cBPAQ	current Bone-Specific Physical Activity Questionnaire
DXA	Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry
EXPLORE	Examining Predictors Linking Obesity Related Elements
FFM	Fat Free Mass
FFQ	Food Frequency Questionnaire
IGF+1	Insulin-like Growth Factor
IL	Interleukin
LMO	Lean Mass Only
LRP	Lipoprotein Receptor Related Protein
MoH	Ministry of Health
MUHEC	Massey University Human Ethics Committee
NHANES	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
PAL	Physical Activity Level
PBM	Peak Bone Mass
pBPAQ	past Bone-Specific Physical Activity Questionnaire
PTH	Parathyroid Hormone
RANKL	Receptor Activator of Nuclear factor-Kappa B Ligand
RCT	Randomised Controlled Trial
RDI	Recommended Daily Intake
ROS	Reactive Oxygen Species
RPAQ	Regular Physical Activity Questionnaire
SD	Standard Deviation
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPARC	Sport and Recreation New Zealand
tBPAQ	total Bone-Specific Physical Activity Questionnaire
UVB	Ultraviolet B
WHO	World Health Organisation

Contribution to Research

Table 1.1: *Contributions to this study*

Researchers	Contribution to this thesis
Maria Casale	Main researcher, participant recruitment, screening, and testing, data analysis, statistical analysis, interpretation and discussion of results.
Dr Pamela von Hurst	Main academic supervisor, DXA testing, and guidance with design of thesis, methods, statistical analysis, interpretation of results, and revision.
Dr Sarah Shultz	Academic supervisor and assistance with interpretation of physical activity measures, thesis design, interpretation of results, and revision.
Dr Marlena Kruger	Academic supervisor, assistance with design of thesis, methods, statistical analysis, interpretation of results, revision, and final approval.
Dr Rozanne Kruger	Principal Investigator of the Women's EXPLORE study, application for ethics, development of study design.
Wendy O'Brien and Shakeela Jayasinghe	Co-ordination of and participation in recruitment, screening, and testing of participants.
PC Tong	Analysis of DXA data and assistance with equipment for data collection.
Zara Houston, Richard Swift, Adrianna Hepburn, Jenna Schrijvers, Andrea Fenner, Sarah Philipsen, Owen Mugridge, Pamela von Hurst, Cath Conlon, Kathryn Beck, Rozanne Kruger	Participant screening, testing, and recruitment.
Jenna Schrijvers, Zara Houston, Chelsea Symons, Alex Lawn	Data entry of the FFQs