XI. REFERENCES


Petition for Health Claim: Barley Betafiber and CHD
Petitioner: Cargill, Incorporated


Pins JJ, Keenan JM, Goulson MJ, Shamliyan T, Knutson NE, Kolberg LW, Curry LL, unpublished. The effects of concentrated barley beta-glucan on blood lipids and other CVD risk factors in a population of hypercholesterolemic men and women. Submitted for publication to J Fam Pract. (Summary in Appendix 2)


USDA (United States Department of Agriculture), 1997. Data Tables: Results from USDA’s 1994-96 Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals and 1994-96 Diet and Health Knowledge Survey. Table Set 10, Table 1. http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/DietAndHealth/data/


XI. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AHA: American Heart Association
AOAC: Association of Official Analytical Chemists
Apo-A1: Apolipoprotein A1
Apo B: Apolipoprotein B
ATP III: Adult Treatment Panel III
BBF: barley beta-fiber
BBG: barley beta-glucan
BG: beta-glucan
bw: body weight
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CHD: coronary heart disease
CHO: carbohydrate
CVD: cardiovascular disease
DHHS: Department of Health and Human Services
dwb: dry weight basis
F: female
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
g: gram
GRAS: Generally Recognized As Safe
HbA1c: glycosylated hemoglobin
HDL-C: high density lipoprotein cholesterol
HMW: high molecular weight
kDa: kiloDaltons
LMW: low molecular weight
M: male
MW: molecular weight
N: number
NCEP: National Cholesterol Education Program
NOEL: No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level
IOM: Institute of Medicine
LDL-C: low density protein lipoprotein cholesterol
RACC: reference amount customarily consumed
TC: total cholesterol
TG: triglycerides
US: United States
USDA: United States Department of Agriculture