# Candida & Nutrition

#### Presented by:

Pennina Yasharpour, RDN, LDN

Registered Dietitian

Dickinson College

Kline Annex

Email: yasharpp@dickinson.edu



#### What is Candida?

- Candida is a type of yeast
- Most common cause of fungal infections worldwide



#### Candida albicans

Most common species of candida

• *C. albicans* is part of the normal flora of the mucous membranes of the respiratory, gastrointestinal and female

genital tracts.

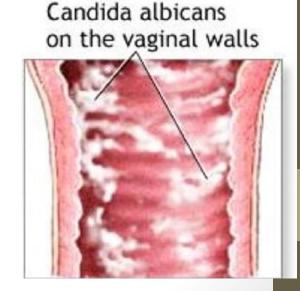
Causes infections



### Candidiasis

- Overgrowth of candida can cause superficial infections
  - Commonly known as a "yeast infection"
  - Mouth, skin, stomach, urinary tract, and vagina
- Oropharyngeal candidiasis (thrush)
  - Oral infections, called oral thrush, are more common in infants, older adults, and people with weakened immune systems
- Vulvovaginal candidiasis (vaginal yeast infection)
  - About 75% of women will get a vaginal yeast infection during their lifetime





### Causes of Candidiasis

- Humans naturally have small amounts of Candida that live in the mouth, stomach, and vagina and don't cause any infections.
- Candidiasis occurs when there's an overgrowth of the fungus



#### **RISK FACTORS**

WEAKENED
IMUMUNE SYSTEM

- Infants
- Elderly

ASSOCIATED FACTORS

- HIV/AIDS (Immunosuppression)
- Diabetes
- Corticosteroid use
- Antibiotic use
- Contraceptives
- Increased estrogen levels

**Type 2 Diabetes** – Glucose in vaginal secretions promote Yeast growth. (**overgrowth**)

#### Treatment

#### Antifungal medications

- Oral rinses and tablets, vaginal tablets and suppositories, and creams.
- For vaginal yeast infections, medications that are available over the counter include creams and suppositories, such as miconazole (Monistat), ticonazole (Vagistat), and clotrimazole (Gyne-Lotrimin).
- Your doctor may prescribe a pill, fluconazole (Diflucan).



#### The Candida Diet

- Avoid carbohydrates: Supporters believe that Candida thrives on simple sugars and recommend removing them, along with low-fiber carbohydrates (eg, white bread).
- Avoid yeast-containing foods: Examples include beer, wine, vinegar, baked goods, and mushrooms.
- **Use probiotics:** Advocates say this will help introduce more "healthy" bacteria to the gut to help prevent a build-up of *Candida*. Yogurt with probiotics and/or supplements may be recommended.
- Candida cleanse: These types of diets tend to begin with detoxification, where fasting may be promoted, or a diet restricted to vegetable juice, colon cleansing, or consumption of herbs with antifungal properties.

#### Candida Research

- One study published in Microbial Ecology in Health and
   Disease looked at the dietary influence of various
   carbohydrates in vitro on the adherence of Candida to human
   epithelial cells.
- The study examined the effect of various carbohydrates including fructose, galactose, glucose, maltose, sorbitol, and sucrose.
- The results found that galactose and glucose promoted a higher adhesion as compared with maltose and fructose.



### Issues with the Candida Diet

 The "Candida diet" allows no alcohol, no simple sugars, no yeast, and very limited amounts of processed foods.

It is not clear whether the diet actually gets rid of *Candida* or helps people feel better because it is a healthful diet.

- Not enough research to suggest that dietary strategies help resolve Candida infections.
- Restrictive diet can lead to deficiencies in certain nutrients; in those
  with a weakened immune system, dietary restriction can cause a
  decrease in consumption of nutrients necessary to improve immune
  system function.
- Many people with Candida can actually have a gluten sensitivity or other food sensitivity. Once those are corrected, the Candida may improve.

## Alternative Therapies

- Probiotics, Lactobacillus acidophilus or bifidobacterium may help restore normal balance of bacteria.
  - Taking probiotics or "friendly bacteria" at the same time that you take antibiotics may help prevent a buildup of Candida
  - Evidence is mixed
  - If you take drugs to suppress your immune system, ask your doctor before taking probiotics.
- Vitamin C, vitamin E, and selenium, help reduce inflammation and keep your immune system strong.
  - Fruits and Vegetables
  - Nuts

## Alternative Therapies

- Essential fatty acids Help reduce inflammation. A mix of omega-6 (evening primrose) and omega-3 (fish oil) may be best. It also helps to reduce animal fats in your diet and increase your intake of fish and nuts.
- Caprylic acid may have antifungal properties.
- Propolis, a natural substance created by bees from pine resin, has antifungal properties according to test tube studies. One study in humans showed that a special propolis preparation got rid of oral thrush in people who had denture stomatitis (mouth sores).



### Recommendations

- Choose a diet that boosts immune function, beneficial bacteria, fiber, and nutrients, while decreasing sugar and processed foods.
- Choose:
  - Yogurt
  - Whole grains
  - Fruits and Vegetables
  - Fish
  - Nuts
- Limit:
  - Simple sugars and refined grains



# Questions?



### References

- Abdelmonem AM, Rasheed SM, Mohamed A Sh. Bee-honey and yogurt: a novel mixture for treating patients with vulvovaginal candidiasis during pregnancy. *Arch Gynecol Obstet*. 2012;286(1):109-14.
- Giannini P, Shetty K. Diagnosis and Management of Oral Candidiasis. *Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America*. Philadelphia, PA: W.B. Saunders Company. 2011;44(1).
- Hronek M, Vachtlova D, Kudlackova Z, Jilek P. Antifungal effect in selected natural compounds and probiotics and their possible use in prophylaxis of vulvovaginitis. Ceska Gynekol. 2005 Sep;70(5):395-9.
- Hatakka K, Ahola AJ, Yli-Knuuttila H, Richardson M, Poussa T, Meurman JH, Korpela R. Probiotics reduce the prevalence of oral candida in the elderly -- a randomized controlled trial. J Dent Res. 2007 Feb;86(2):125-30.
- Khodavandi A, Alizadeh F, Aala F, Sekawi Z, Chong PP. In Vitro Investigation of Antifungal Activity of Allicin Alone and in Combination with Azoles Against Candida Species. Mycopathologia. 2009 Nov 19. [Epub ahead of print]
- MacPhee RA, Hummelen R, Bisanz JE, Miller WL, Reid G. Probiotic strategies for the treatment and prevention of bacterial vaginosis. *Expert Opin Pharmacother*. 2010 Dec;11(18):2985-95. Review.

### References

- Martins N, Ferreira IC, Barros L, Silva S, Henriques M.
   Candidiasis: predisposing factors, prevention, diagnosis and alternative treatment. *Mycopathologia*. 2014;177(5-6):223-40.
- Nyirjesy P, Robinson J, Mathew L, Lev-Sagie A, Reyes I, Culhane JF. Alternative therapies in women with chronic vaginitis. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2011 Apr;117(4):856-61.
- Pellati D, Fiore C, Armanini D, Rassu M, Bertoloni G. In vitro effects of glycyrrhetinic acid on the growth of clinical isolates of *Candida albicans*. *Phytother Res*. 2009 Apr;23(4):572-4.
- Picciani BL, Michalski-Santos B, Carneiro S, et al. Oral candidiasis in patients with psoriasis: correlation of oral examination and cytopathological evaluation with psoriasis disease severity and treatment. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2013;68(6):986-91.