

**Oxford NIHR BRC Obesity Networking Event**  
**26<sup>th</sup> February 2018**  
**13.00 – 18.30**

Richard Doll Building  
Old Road Campus  
Headington, OX3 7LF

**Agenda**

Chair: Professor Susan Jebb

13.00 – 14.00 Registration, Lunch and Posters

14.00 – 14.15 BRC Obesity Theme Overview

Professor Susan Jebb

14.15 – 14.30 *BRC Projects:*

Adiposity and Ischaemic Heart Disease in the UK  
Biobank: A prospective study of 500,000 men and  
women

Ms Debbie Malden

14.30 – 14.45 *BRC Projects:* Doctor Referral of overweight people  
to low-energy total diet replacement treatment.  
The (DROPLET) trial.

Dr Nerys Astbury

14.45 – 15.00 *BRC Projects:* Trends in sugar content of beverages  
in the UK from 2011-2016 – an observational study  
using novel web-scraping techniques.

Dr Vyas Adhikari

15.00 – 15.15 Regulatory variants at KLF14 influence Type 2  
Diabetes risk via impaired adipose tissue function.

Dr Marijana Todorcevic

15.15 – 15.30 Healthcare utilisation and costs in relation to body  
mass index in middle-aged and older women in  
England.

Dr Seamus Kent

15.30 – 16.00 Refreshments and Posters

16.00 - 16.15 A new method to monitor the performance of food companies in relation to nutritional targets. Ms Lauren Bandy

16.15 – 16.30 Very Low Calorie Diets Result in Transient Left Ventricular Dysfunction. Dr Jennifer Rayner

16.30 – 17.15 *Key note:*  
DiRECT Knowledge: Aetiology and Reversibility of Type 2 Diabetes Professor Roy Taylor

17.15 – 17.30 Summary Professor Susan Jebb

17.30 – 18.30 Refreshments, Networking and Posters

*Keynote Speaker Biography:*

Roy Taylor qualified in medicine at the University of Edinburgh, and is Professor of Medicine and Metabolism at Newcastle University and Honorary Consultant at Newcastle Hospitals NHS Trust. He has been conducting research on type 2 diabetes since 1978. He sequentially studied human adipose tissue, fibroblasts, muscle and then whole body and liver. He created the Newcastle Magnetic Resonance Centre in 2006 and has focused on developing techniques to elucidate how food is handled by the body in health and disease. Recently he has demonstrated that type 2 diabetes can be reversed to normal by decreasing liver and pancreas fat content, throwing light on the aetiology of a condition previously regarded as complex and heterogeneous.

Professor Taylor developed the method now used throughout the United Kingdom for screening for diabetic eye disease, and this has been demonstrated to decrease blindness rates in diabetes. He has produced books and other teaching aids for retinal screeners and co-founded the British Association of Retinal Screeners.

He has delivered several named lectures to the Annual Professional Meetings of Diabetes UK: The RD Lawrence, Arnold Bloom, Banting and Harry Keen Rank Nutrition Lectures. In 2017, he delivered The Samuel Gee lecture to the Royal College of Physicians of London.