Biofortified crops	References	Country and population	Number of subjects (age)	Food product	Time-type of intervention	Results Conversion factors (Cf))	Results
Orange fleshed sweet potato (OFSP)	Van Jaarsveld <i>et</i> <i>al</i> . <sup>40</sup>	Durban, South Africa Children-	180 (5-10y)	Boiled mashed OFSP Oil	(53 days) <sup>7</sup> MRDR >0.060 inadequate VA liver store	VA liver stores increased in OFSP (78 to 87 %)	OFSP + Low VAD:limitation of the study
	Jamil et al. 43	Bangladesh Women with low Vit A status	120 (18-45y)	Boiled or fried OFSP Oil capsule	10wk-6days/wk <sup>8</sup> stable isotope dilution.	Increase only in Plasma β-carotene in OFSP	OFSP -: limited impact on VA status of women
Cassava	Liu et al. 48	Colombia Women	8 (20-40y)	Porridge With low fat	1 day <sup>1</sup> , Plasma TRL	Cf :2.8	BFC +++ Highly effective (including low fat)
	La Frano <i>et</i> al. <sup>49</sup>	California (USA) Healthy women	12 (20-44 y)	Porridge With fat	1 day², Plasma TRL	Cf: 4.2-4.5	BFC ++ Effective with/without oil
	Zhu et al. 50	California (USA) Healthy women	8 (19-43 y)	Gari (fermented) With fat	1 day <sup>3</sup> , Plasma TRL	Cf: 2.3-4.2 red palm oil (RPO) or other oil	BFC ++ effective Added effect with RPO
Maize	Li et al. <sup>59</sup>	Iowa (USA) Healthy women	6 (18-30 y)	Porridge	1 day <sup>4</sup> , Plasma TRL	Cf: 6.48	BM ++: 250g -15 % of RDA for women
	Muzhingi et al. <sup>60</sup>	Zimbabwe Healthy men	8 (40-70 y)	Porridge Corn oil, butter	35 days <sup>5</sup> reference isotope method,	Cf: 3.2	BM ++ + 300 g -40-50 % of RDA for men
	Gannon et al. <sup>61</sup>	Zambia Children (52% undernourished)	133 (5-6 y)	Porridge Daily placebo oil	90 days <sup>6</sup> , stable isotope dilution <sup>13</sup> C-RID-TBRs,	Cf: 10.4 changes in TBRs in orange maize group	BM +: limited by VA status in children (no VAD, high liver store)
Golden rice*	Tang et al. 68	Boston (USA) Healthy women and men	3 women and 2 men (41-70 y)	Cooked rice 10g butter in a meal	36 days <sup>9</sup> , reference isotope method	Cf: 3.8	GR +++ 100g- 55-70 % of RDA for adults
	Tang et al. 69	Hunan Province, China Healthy children	68 (6-8y)	Cooked rice (60g) in a meal	35 days <sup>10</sup> (5d/wk) reference isotope method	Cf: 2.3	GR +++ High bioconversion efficiency
	Pinkaew et al. <sup>70</sup>	South of Thailand Children (39 % underweight)	50 (8-12y)	Cooked rice (120g) in a meal	58 days <sup>11</sup> stable isotope dilution <sup>13</sup> C- RID-TBRs,	TBRs of VA increased in OFSP	GR+++ highly efficient on VA status of children

\*Conversion efficiency of dietary β-carotene to retinol (µg carotenoid: 1 µg retinol).  $^{1,2,3,4}$  Post-prandial cross-over db blind study;  $^{5}$ Serum retinol;  $^{6}$ Community-based, randomized placebo-controlled trial-TBRs: Total Body Retinol store;  $^{7}$ Randomized controlled trial;  $^{8}$ plasma carotene, retinol, and VA pool size;  $^{9,10}$  serum retinol, β-carotene concentration;  $^{11}$ db blind randomized controlled trial. BFC: Biofortified cassava; BM: Biofortified maize; OSP: Orange sweet potato; GR golden rice. +++: high efficacy, ++: good efficacy, +: efficacy but with limitations, -: low efficacy.\*Transgenic crop. y=year-old; wk = week.