

Authors	Ostman [24]	Johnston [23]	Johnston [23]	Johnston [23]	Fushimi [27]	Johnston [26]	Liljeberg [25]
Date	2005	2010	2010	2010	2002	2013	1998
Design Study	Crossover RCT	Crossover RCT	Crossover RCT	Crossover RCT	Animal experiment	Crossover RCT	Crossover RCT
Country	Sweden	United States	United States	United States	Japan	United States	Sweden
Study Population	Healthy	Trial 4 DM2	Trial 3 Healthy	Trial 2 Healthy	Rats	High risk for D2M American	Healthy
Sample size	n=12 2M 10F	n=9 4M5F	n=10 2M8F	n=9 2M7F	n=20 5M	n=14 1M 13F	n=10 3M 7F
Mean Age +/- SE	22.9 +/- 0.5	69 +/- 2	38 +/- 4	50 +/- 5	5 weeks	46.0 +/- 3.9	22-51
Mean BMI +/- SE	21.4 +/- 0.7	31.4 +/- 1.4	26.3 +/- 1	33.7 +/- 2.3		28.5 +/- 1.4	23.1 +/- 2.0
Mean HbA1c%	8.3 +/- 0.7	6.7 +/- 2%					
Vinegar	18,23,28 g vinegar 6% acetic acid	20g apple cider vinegar (1gAcOH) vs 1g acetate vs placebo	20g apple cider vinegar (1gAcOH) vs placebo	20g raspberry vinegar (1gAcOH) 2min prior to meal versus 20g (10gAcOH) vinegar 5h before test meal vs placebo	2ml of 0.4% acetic acid and 30%glucose versus just glucose	2 Tbsp (1.5gAcOH) or 2 vinegar pills (0.08g AcOH) 1 before lunch and dinner	20 g white vinegar (18 mmol AcOH)
Snack	50g carbohydrates white bread	white bagel, 20g butter, 200gjuice (approx 75g of carbohydrates)	dextrose (75 g glucose)	white bagel, 20g butter, 200gjuice (approx 75g of carbohydrates)		Lunch or dinner	White wheat bread with 1 g paracetamol per test meal+ 8g olive oil, 23g cheese +tea/coffee (50.0g starch, 15.3 protein, 12.0g fat)
Time frame	0-120min	0-120min	0-120min	0-120min		120min	0-120min
Postprandial BG reduction	Decreased @ 30 min and 45 at the higher level	13-17% compared to AcNa and placebo	90% higher*	19% but no reduction if ingested 5h before meal		minus 7.7 +/- 6.9 vs 3.3 +/- 5.4mg/dl (vinegar versus acetate)	Decreased @30-70min
P value	p<0.05	<0.097	P<0.059	p=0.169		P=0.259 not significant	p<0.05
Insulin response reduction	Decreased @15min and 30min for higher dose						Decreased 45min post ingestion
P value	p<0.05						P<0.05
Fasting blood glucose reduction						minus 16.3 +/- 4.9 mg/dl	
P value						p=0.05	
Gastric emptying rate	17% with vinegar vs. 27%control						20% Reduction
P value	p<0.05						p<0.05
Satiety	Dose/linear relationship r=0.41						
P value	p<0.004						
Glycogen repletion					47% increase in glycogen content with acetic acid +glucose vs 38% with glucose		
P value					p<0.05		
Carbohydrate digestion			No effect on glucose digestion				
P value			p<0.59				

Table 1: Published studies exploring the hypoglycemic effects of vinegar.