

Why is it important for Dietitians to know about Natural Medicines?

Because they are popular...

32% of kids (birth to 18 years old): 79% of college students²

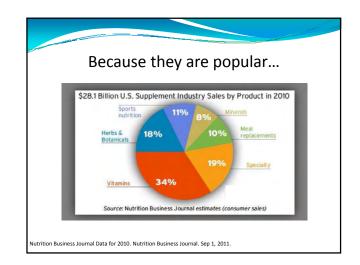
69% of US adults³ 44% of men >20 years old* 53% of women >20 years old* 70%-83% of older adults4,3

55% of older adults use ≥3 supplements⁵

- Picciano MF, et al. Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med. 2007;161:978-985.
 Johnson SK, et al. J Am Coll Health. 2006;55:163-8.
 Council for Responsible Nutrition. Annual CRN Consumer Survey. Mar 13, 2012 http://www.crnusa.org
 A Bailey RI, et al. J Nutz 2011;41:261-6.
 Nahin RI, et al. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2009;57:1197-1205.

Because they are popular...

Adults	Children
83%	72%
25%	
69-97%	
46%	
41%	
55%	
80%	
56%	62%
	47%
46%	
40%	
	83% 25% 69-97% 46% 41% 55% 80% 56%



DS Use... Impact on Health Choices

People who use dietary supplements have a greater sense of *invulnerability* and may tend to make <u>poorer</u> healthy behavior choices.

Chiou WB, et al. Psychol Sci. 2011;22(8):1081-6.

Impact on Drug Therapy

52%-83% of older people use Rx meds and dietary supplements concomitantly...

69% of those who use Rx drugs and dietary supplements do not ciscuss these combinations with a medical professional.

Qato DM, et al. JAMA. 2008;300:2867-78. Nahin RL, et al. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2009;57:1197-1205.

Dieticians and Dietary Supplements

300 registered dietitians surveyed in 2009...

- ➤ 97% "ever recommended" dietary supplements
 - bone health (70%)
 - fill "nutrient gaps" (67%)
 - overall health and wellness (49%)
 - lowering cholesterol (46%)
 - heart health (46%)
 - digestive/GI health (39%)
 - diabetes or glucose control (27%)
 - eating disorders (19%)

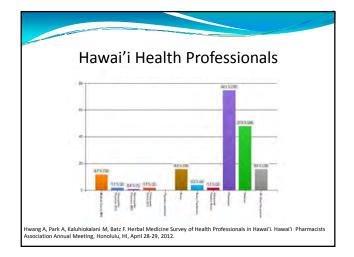
Dickinson A, et al. Nutrition Journal 2012, 11:14. http://www.nutritionj.com/content/pdf/1475-2891-11-14.pdf

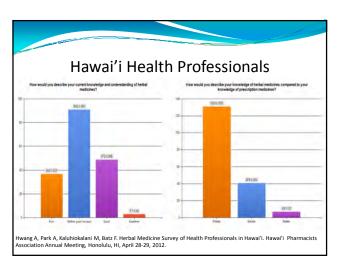
Dieticians and Dietary Supplements

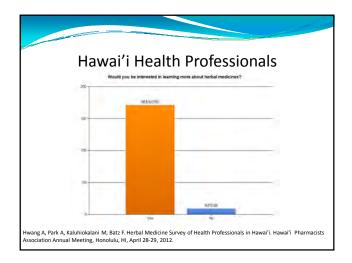
300 registered dietitians surveyed in 2009...

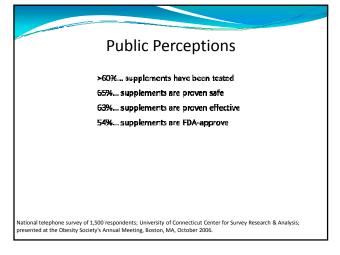
- ➤ 95% expressed interest in learning more about dietary supplements
 - ✓ interactions with drugs
 - ✓ regulation
 - √ drug-induced nutrient depletion

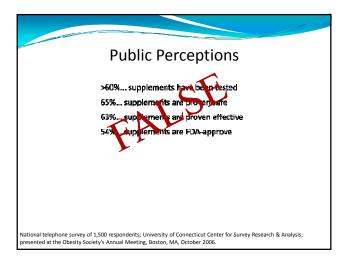
Dickinson A, et al. Nutrition Journal 2012, 11:14. http://www.nutritionj.com/content/pdf/1475-2891-11-14.pdf

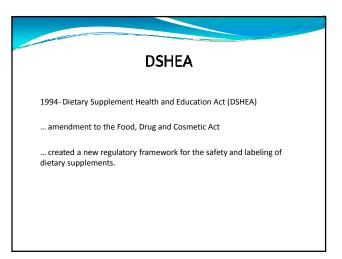












DSHEA

Products intended to supplement the diet.

May contain one or more dietary ingredients: vitamins, minerals, herbs or other botanicals, amino acids, or other substances, or their constituents.

Intended to be *taken by mouth* as a pill, capsule, tablet, or liquid... <u>excludes</u>: sublingual, rectal, sprays, creams, ointments, patches, etc.

Front panel of label must state "dietary supplement".

DSHEA

Manufacturers...

- \checkmark responsible to ensure product safety and claims \underline{not} false or misleading
- ✓ not required to register with the FDA

 $\mbox{FDA}\dots$ responsible for taking action against unsafe dietary supplement products $\underline{\mbox{after}}$ they reach the market

 ${\it Established} \ \underline{no} \ minimum \ standards \ for \ dietary \ supplement \ manufacturing.$

DSHEA

March 2003

 $\label{thm:proposed} \mbox{Labeling and Manufacturing Standards requiring manufacturers to:} \\$

- ✓ Evaluate the identity, purity, quality, strength, and composition of ingredients and finished products.
- ✓ Products containing contaminants, or not containing the ingredient(s) stated on the label, are considered adulterated.

June 2007 → Aug 2010

Final rule for dietary supplement cGMPs published with phase-in period.

DSHEA

Claims not required... Drug claims not allowed.

Allowed claims:

- Approved health claims
- Structure/function claims... disclaimer must appear on label:

"These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."

Proposed Legisaltion

Feb 2010 - Dietary Supplement Safety Act (McCain)... failed

May 2010 - Dietary Supplement Full Implementation and Enforcement Act of 2010 (Harkin/Hatch)... failed

Future ???

Adverse Events Reporting

1994 DSHEA- FDA responsible for post-marketing surveillance; no program in place requiring manufacturers to monitor for, or report, adverse events.

Dec 2007- Dietary Supplement and Non-Prescription Drug Consumer

✓ Requires manufacturers to report *SERIOUS* adverse events (death, birth defects, life-threatening illness) involving DS and OTCs to FDA... exempts retailers from mandatory reporting.

Adverse Events Reporting



Safety Information & Adverse Event Reporting www.fda.gov/medwatch 1.800.FDA.1088

DS Product Quality

	as of 2001 2007 +		
Calcium	(29/33) 88%	(8/8) 100%	
Chondroitin	(0/2) 0%	(3/9) 33%	
Creatine	(11/13) 85%	(8/12) 67%	
Fish Oils	N/A	(17/24) 71%	
Ginkgo leaf S/E	(7/30) 23%	(3/7) 43%	
Ginseng	(9/21) 43%	(11/17) 65%	
Glucosamine	(10/10) 100%	(10/10) 100%	
Glucos/Chondr combo	(7/13) 54%	(7/11) 64%	
Multivitamins	N/A	(21/31) 68%	
Probiotics	N/A	(17/25) 68%	
SAMe	(7/13) 54%	(7/10) 70%	
St. John's wort	N/A	(7/13) 54%	
Saw palmetto	(17/27) 63%	(10/13) 77%	
Vitamin C	(22/26) 85%	(22/23) 96%	

Contamination

Heavy Metals...

arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury

Environmental Exposure...

pesticides, manufacturing waste, etc

Toxic plant materials...

Adulteration

- NSAIDs
- glucocorticoids
- benzodiazepines
- · oral hypoglycemic agents
- warfarin
- bumetanide
- >anabolic steroids
- **>**sibutramine
- ➤ PDE-5 inhibitors

Voluntary Quality Programs







USP

NSF

ConsumerLab.com

Supplement-Drug Interactions

#1 Herb: St. John's Wort

Induces cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP 3A4) + others

↓ serum levels of...

amitriptyline, cyclosporine, digoxin, indinavir, theophylline, warfarin, and others.

Reduces effectiveness of oral contraceptives!

Supplement-Drug Interactions

#1 Drug: Warfarin (Coumadin)

↑ warfarin effects

chondroitin, danshen, devil's claw, dong quai, garlic, ginkgo, glucosamine, grapefruit, papain, pomegranate, vitamin E

↓ warfarin effects:

coenzyme Q10, green tea (large amounts), noni, Panax ginseng, St. John's wort

Supplement-Drug Interactions

Unwanted/undesirable effects → Negative Interactions

Desired/desirable effects → Positive Interactions

Supplement-Drug Interactions

Undesirable Interactions

Grapefruit juice → multiple drugs www.powernetdesign.com/grapefruit

Ginkgo biloba → blood thinners, trazodone

 $\mathsf{Garlic}\,(\mathsf{medicinal}\,\mathsf{amounts}) \to \mathsf{blood}\,\mathsf{thinners}, \mathsf{hypoglycemic}\,\mathsf{agents}$

Supplement-Drug Interactions

Desirable Interactions

Niacin + 'statins' (additive effects... Advicor)

Probiotics to prevent/reduce antibiotic-associated diarrhea

Drug Influences on Nutrient Levels and Depletion

Marketing Tool or Clinically Relevant Concept

Example: Statins - Coenzyme Q10 levels

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

ACE inhibitors (ACEIs)
Angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs)

- ✓Salt substitutes- ↑ risk of hyperkalemia
- ✓Potassium rich foods... noni juice ↑ risk of hyperkalemia

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)

- ✓ Grapefruit juice- ↑ risk of all side effects
- ✓ Red yeast rice- ↑ risk of all side effects

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

metformin (Glucophage, etc)

- ✓Excessive EtOH- ↑ risk of metabolic acidosis
- ✓Guar gum- ↓ absorption... separate by >6 hours

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Vicodin, etc)

- \checkmark EtOH + hydrocodone- ↑ risk of CNS depression
- ✓EtOH + acetaminophen- ↑ risk of liver damage

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

antidepressants with serotonergic activitiy

- ✓5-HTP supplements- ↑ risk of serotonergic side effects
- ✓Tryptophan supplements- ↑ risk of serotonergic side effects

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

warfarin (Coumadin, etc)

- ✓ Melatonin supplements- ↑ risk of bleeding
- ✓Garlic- ↑ risk of bleeding
- \checkmark Gikgo supplements- ↑ risk of bleeding
- \checkmark Grapefruit juice- ↑ risk of bleeding
- \checkmark Co-enzyme Q10 supplements- ↓ effectiveness
- ✓Green tea (large amounts)- ↓ effectiveness
- ✓Noni- ↓ effectiveness

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

benzodiazepines and other sedative/hyptonics

- ✓ Melatonin supplements- \uparrow risk of CNS depression
- ✓Tryptophan supplements-
 - ➤↑ risk of CNS depression
 - > (BDZs) ↑ risk of sexual disinhibition, reversible dyskinesias, reversible Parkinsonian-like rigidity

Food-Drug Interactions Middle Age → Elders

diuretics

icorice-

- >↑ sodium and water retention... ↑ BP
- > ↑ potassium excretion and risk of hypokalemia

Drugs with Anticholinergic Activity in Elders

↑ risk of...

- confusion
- hallucinations
- sedation
- blurred vision
- dry mouth
- urinary retention
- constipation

Drugs with medium-to-high anticholinergic activity $... \rightarrow$

Class	Drugs	Class	Drugs	Class	Drugs
Antiarrythmics	Disopyramide	Antimuscarinics (Overactive Bladder Agents)	Darifenacin Flavoxate Oxybutynin Tolterodine	Antiseizure Drugs	Carbamazepine Oxcarbazepine
Antidepressants	Amitriptyline Clomipramine Desipramine Doxepin Imipramine Nortriptyline Paroxetine Protriptyline Trimipramine	Antiparkinson Agents	Amantadine Benztropine Trihexyphenidyl	Gastrointestinal agents	Atropine Belladonna Cimetidine Dicyclomine Hyoscyamine Loperamide Prochlorperazine Promethazine Propantheline Ranitidine
Antihistamines	Brompheniramine Carbinoxamine Chlorpheniramine Clemastine Cyproheptadine Dimenhydrinate Diphenhydramine Hydroxyzine Meclizine Pyrilamine Triprolidine	Antipsychotics	Clomipramine Chlorpromazine Clozapine Fluphenazine Loxapine Olanzapine Perphenazine Pimozide Quetiapine Thioridazine Thiothixene Trifluoperazine	Muscle relaxants	Baclofen Carisoprodol Cyclobenzaprine Methocarbamol Orphenadrine Tizanidine
Drugs with Potential Anticholinergic Activity. Pharm Lett.2011;27(12):271206.			Opioids	Meperidine	

