

Vitamin D in Liquid Food Supplements: are labels in line with RDA?







R Inez¹, A Figueiredo^{1,2}, IM Costa^{1,2} and MD Auxtero^{1,2}

¹PharmSci Lab/CiiEM - Innovative Solutions in Pharmaceutical Sciences, Monte de Caparica, Portugal ²CiiEM - Centro de Investigação Interdisciplinar Egas Moniz, Egas Moniz CRL, Monte de Caparica, Portugal

raquelccinez@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, it has been observed an increased consumption in vitamins and food supplements (FS). In Portugal, in 2018, more than 2 million individuals reported the intake of these products (1). Media has paid particular attention to the high prevalence of vitamin D (VitD) deficiency, which may explain its highest consumption (2). This vitamin increases intestinal absorption and plays a central role in its homeostasis. Although vitD toxicity is uncommon, being a fat-soluble vitamin, excessive supplementation may result in body accumulation and toxicity (3).

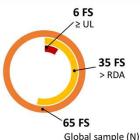
OBJECTIVES

The aim of this study was to evaluate if daily dose of vitamin D claimed in FS labels is in conformity with the recommended daily allowance (RDA) for this vitamin defined by European Union Directive and Portuguese legislation (4).

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

35 FS (54%) presented **vitD label doses above RDA** and **6 FS** (9%) indicated a **daily dose** ≥ **the tolerable upper intake level** defined by EFSA (UL=100 μg/day). Results are shown in Figures 1 and 2.





Figures 1 and 2- Results of vitD FS label doses

MATERIAL & METHODS

View metadata, citation and similar papers at core.ac.uk



- Portuguese pharmacies
- Supermarkets
- Health shops
- Internet

Selection criteria:

- Oral liquid pharmaceutical forms
- Containing vitD in its composition, as stated in the label, regardless of the purpose of the FS

Comparison with recommended values

 VitD label dose far exceeded RDA value in most of the FS evaluated and some exceeded UL defined by EFSA.

provide to how phase of the safety and the market are the responsible for the safety and the authenticity of label data.

- These products are often taken without any medical supervision or counselling and vitD excess may trigger adverse effects.
- Considering that some of these liquid formulations are for children consumption, it increases the concern about FS safety.
- It is imperative that the daily doses of this vitamin are reviewed in FS, in accordance to RDA values.

REFERENCES

- Marktest, Consumo_Marktest, Consumidores de vitaminas e suplementos duplicam em 5 anos, 219AD, Available from; www.maktest.pt
 Cauffield T, Clark MI, Mccormack IP, Rachul C, Field C, I, Representations of the health value of vitamin D, supplementation in newspapers; media content analysis.
- 2. Caulfield T, Clark MI, Mccormack JP, Rachul C, Field CJ. Representations of the health value of vitamin D supplementation in newspapers: media content analysis. BMJ Open. 201

 3. Verkaik-Kloosterman J, McCann M, Hoekstra J, Verhajen H. Vitamins and minerais: issues associated with too low and too high population intakes. Food Nutr Res. 2012;56(1):572

CONCLUSIONS