Making decisions about supplement use

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Seminar "Targalt toidulisanditest"

31. augustil kell 11.00-16.00 Technopolises





IOC Conference on Dietary Supplements and the Elite Athlete

Lausanne 2-5 May 2017





"Individuals who use dietary supplements generally report higher dietary nutrient intakes and healthier diets in studies in which dietary data were also collected."

Rock (2007)

In other words . . .

Those who take dietary supplements probably don't need them

Those who need dietary supplements probably don't take them

Potential benefits of supplement use for elite athletes include:

Correction of a nutrient deficiency that may impair health or performance

A specific performance benefit related to training or competition

Development of optimum physique

Reassurance as to adequacy of nutrient

Financial gain by sponsor endorsement



Supplements may be useful if:

A diagnosed deficiency cannot be corrected easily and promptly by changes to the diet

They can provide a convenient option

An athlete will not eat a varied diet

There may be a beneficial effect on health or performance with no risk

The supplements environment

Supplements are a multibillion dollar business

Most of the money is made from recreational athletes and from nonathletes

Their concerns are different from those of the elite athlete





Issues in Supplementation

Efficacy: does it work? If so, under what

conditions?

Safety: are there any possible

adverse effects of acute or chronic use even in excessive

doses?

Ethics: is its use in sport legitimate?

What can the scientists tell us?

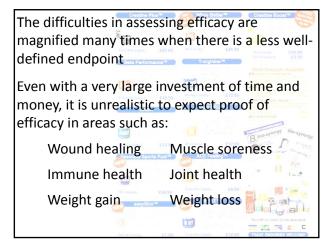
Performance in laboratory tests varies by about 1-10% on a day to day basis

For an effect to be detected, it must be large relative to the daily variation

Small effects will appear as no effect







"Responders" and "non-responders"?

Before After

Treatment X 49 ± 3 s 49 ± 3 s

BUT

50% of subjects improve by 2 s 50% of subjects worse by 2s

"Responders" cannot be identified from a single test Repeated evaluations are necessary

Do female athletes/young athletes/elite athletes respond the same?

Evidence of Safety?

People take risks in the pursuit of their goals

Elite sport is risky

Safety of supplements is often unknown



Supplements with something to offer

Good evidence for performance effects for some athletes in some situations:

Creatine Some evidence for performance related or health-related effects:

Caffeine

Arginine/glutamine Citrate

Bicarbonate

Carnitine Colostrum?
Echinacea Glucosamine
Antioxidants Vitamin C
Omega fatty acids Vitamin D

Nitrate?

B-Alanine?

Zinc



Chicago Ma Tribune

Dietary supplements: Manufacturing troubles widespread, FDA inspections show

Agency has found violations of manufacturing rules in half of the firms it has inspected $% \left\{ \mathbf{n}_{i}^{\mathbf{n}}\right\} =\mathbf{n}_{i}^{\mathbf{n}}$

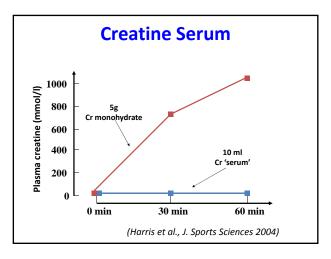
June 30, 2012 | By Trine Tsouderos, Chicago Tribune reporter

Federal inspections of companies that make dietary supplements — from multivitamins and calcium chews to capsules of echinacea and bodybuilding powders — reveal serious and widespread manufacturing problems in a \$28 billion industry that sells products consumed by half of all Americans.

In the last four years, the U.S. Food and Drug Administrationhas found violations of manufacturing rules in half of the nearly 450 dietary supplement firms it has inspected, according to agency officials.















The IOC Study: Cologne, 2001

634 non-hormonal nutritional supplements were obtained in 13 countries from 215 different suppliers

11 different anabolic androgenic steroids were found

94 (15%) samples contained prohormones not declared on the label ("positive supplements")

No reliable data were obtained for 66 samples (10%)

Samples contained prohormones of nandrolone and testosterone

In most supplements, only trace levels were present

For details, see: www.dopinginfo.d

How does contamination occur?

Contamination may occur from two main causes:

- Cross-contamination during the production process: the same equipment and storage facilities are used for supplements and for doping agents
- 2.Deliberate adulteration: many products are completely ineffective. Adding pharmaceuticals may mean that the consumer sees a benefit from using the product

Can it be an accident?

Undeclared ingredients in supplements

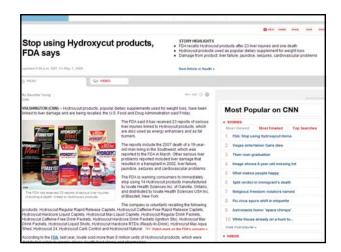
Muscle building Anabolic steroids

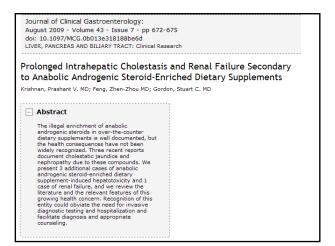
Tonics Stimulants: caffeine, ephedrine

Weight loss Anorectics, stimulants

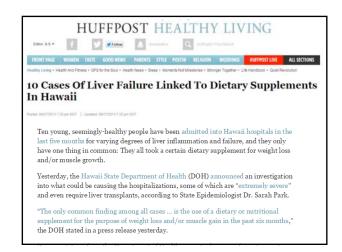
"Male enhancement" Viagra, Cialis













Eight U.S. referral centers that are part of the DILIN from 2004-2013. Consecutive patients with liver injury referred to a DILIN center were eligible.

The final sample comprised 130 (16%) of all subjects enrolled (839) who were judged to have experienced liver injury caused by HDS.

45 had injury caused by bodybuilding HDS, 85 by non-bodybuilding HDS, and 709 by medications. Liver injury caused by HDS increased from 7% to 20% during the study period.

Bodybuilding HDS caused prolonged jaundice (median, 91 days) in young men, but did not result in fatalities or LT.

Liver injury from non-bodybuilding HDS is more severe than from bodybuilding HDS or medications, as evidenced by more unfavorable outcomes (death or transplantation).

Not just liver . . .

British Journal of Cancer (2015) **112**, 1247–1250. doi:10.1038/bjc.2015.26 www.bjcancer.com
Published online 31 March 2015

http://www.nature.com/bjc/journal/v112/n7/full/bjc 201526a.html

Muscle-building supplement use and increased risk of testicular germ cell cancer in men from Connecticut and Massachusetts

N Li et al

Epidemiological study to examine the relationship between use of muscle-building supplements (MBSs) and testicular germ cell cancer (TGCC) risk

Population-based case—control study including 356 TGCC cases and 513 controls from Ct and Ma

The odds ratio (OR) for ever use of MBSs in relation to risk of TGCC was significantly elevated (OR=1.65, 95% confidence interval (CI): 1.11–2.46).

The associations were significantly stronger among early users, men with more types of MBSs used, and longer periods of use

The scale of the problem

Emergency Department Visits for Adverse Events Related to Dietary Supplements

Andrew I. Geller, M.D., Nadine Shehab, Pharm.D., M.P.H., Nina J. Weidle, Pharm.D., Maribeth C. Lovegrove, M.P.H., Beverly J. Wolpert, Ph.D., Babgaleh B. Timbo, M.D., Dr.P.H., Robert P. Mozersky, D.O., and Daniel S. Budnitz, M.D., M.P.H.

N Engl J Med 2015; 373:1531-1540 | October 15, 2015 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMsa1504267

CONCLUSION:

An estimated 23,000 emergency department visits in the United States every year are attributed to adverse events related to dietary supplements. Such visits commonly involve cardiovascular manifestations from weight-loss or energy products among young adults





Strict Liability

Strict liability gives no room for error

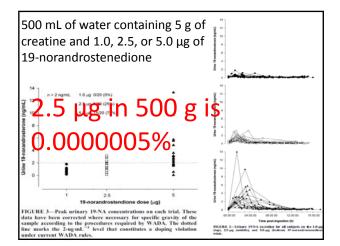
Some supplements are contaminated with prohibited substances

How can the athlete/coach/team doctor make an informed decision?



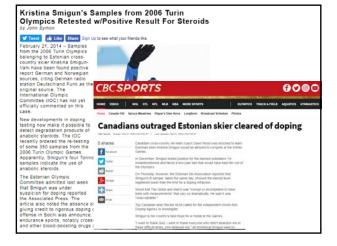


Urinary Nandrolone Metabolite Detection after Ingestion of a Nandrolone Metabolite Detection after Ingestion of a Nandrolone Precursor PHILLIP WATSON¹, CATHERINE JUDKINS², ED HOUGHTON², CAROLINE RUSSELL², and RONALD J. MAUGHAN¹ School of Sport and Exercise Sciences, Loughborough University, Loughborough, UNITED KINGDOM: and *Drug Surveillance Group, IHFL Sport Science, Newmarket Road, Fordham, Cambridgeshire, UNITED KINGDOM ABSTRACT WATSON, P., C. JUDKINS, E. HOUGHTON, C. RUSSELL, and R. J. MAUGHAN, Urinary Nandrolone Metabolite Detection after Ingestion of a Nandrolone Precurse. Md. 52, 19per Ener. y. Vol. 41, No. 4, pp. 766-772, 2009. Istandaction: Quantities of various anabeliciandrogenic steroids have been Sund in detary supplements without their presence being disclosed on the label. The aim of this study was to quantify the excention patterns of the diagnosine intelluise. Jonacendostrone (19-NA), and 19-most inchest chain injection of this study was to quantify the excention patterns of the objection of the United unite united to collecte, and volutees them injected 500 mL of water containing 5 g of creation monohydrate and 10, 2.5, or 5.0 g g of 19-most androstenedione. The volume of each urine vold was measured, and majore was taken. Samples were analysis of the metabolics 19-NA and 19-NE-19 (CMS). Results: Baseline urinary 19-NA concentrations were 0.19 - 0.14 a gmat. ¹, Ingention of the supplement resulted in peak mean urinary 19-NA concentrations of the 11-Day dose produced 0 positive doping tests. 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the 2.5-g g vii, and 5 subjects (05%) stated positive in the











Risk management

Athletes, and those who care for them, should take precautions:

Use supplements only when a benefit is likely

Use supplements and doses that are "safe"

Use products that are "low risk"

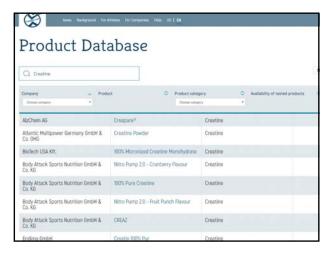
BUT, how do you assess risk?

WADA-Accredited Laboratories Do Not Test Dietary Supplements

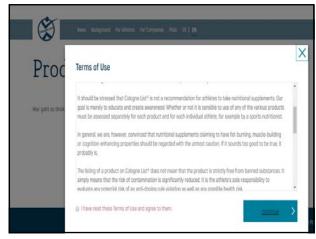
The Laboratory Code of Ethics, in the International Standard for Laboratories (Section 4.4 of Annex B), states that WADA-accredited laboratories shall not engage in analyzing commercial material or preparations (e.g. dietary supplements) unless specifically requested by an Anti-Doping Organization as part of a doping case investigation.













Does this guarantee purity?

Use of supplements that have been batch tested reduces the risk

It does <u>not</u> guarantee freedom from substances that cause harm or adverse finding

There is a finite limit to sensitivity of tests

Not all prohibited substances are tested for

Human error and criminal activity are possible

The active ingredient is not tested for

Maughan's Rules of Dietary Supplements for Athletes 1. If it works, it's probably banned 2. If it's not banned, then it probably doesn't work 3. There may be some exceptions

Summary and Conclusions

Supplementation with essential nutrients may help some athletes

A few supplements may enhance performance

Some dietary supplements contain ingredients that may be harmful or cause a failed drugs test

Harmful ingredients are often not listed on the label

Athletes can manage the risk by limiting use and by using products from "safe" sources

Contamination presents a challenge for the athlete and for those responsible for doping control (and public health)

"The use of supplements does not compensate for poor food choices and an inadequate diet.

Athletes contemplating the use of supplements and sports foods should consider their efficacy, their cost, the risk to health and performance, and the potential for a positive doping test."

IOC Consensus Statement on Sports Nutrition

