

Nutritional and Herbal Practitioners:

Growing Your Business In Spite Of Stringent EU Laws

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European Commission

"....the Directorate General Health and Consumer Protection would like to emphasize that the main aim of the food supplements Directive is to ensure that food supplements placed on the market are safe and provide a wide choice to consumers to supplement their diet.

Moreover, it is important to note that food supplements are regulated as food and are intended for supplementing the normal diet rather than having therapeutic effects. In fact, claims as to treatment, cure or prevention of disease would not be allowed for food supplements and would place the product under the legal framework of medicines.

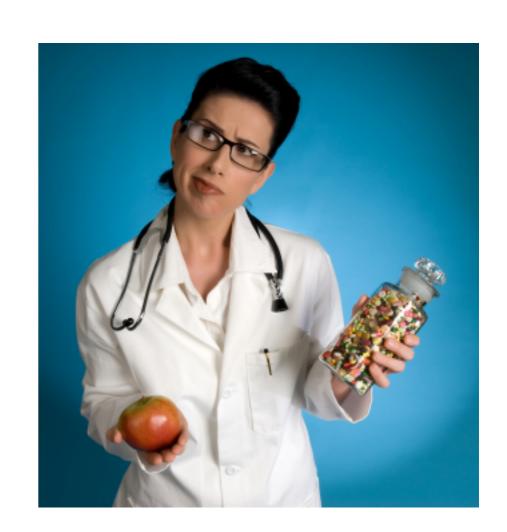


Your key exposure points

- Questionnaire & consultation: risk of medical diagnosis
- Oral treatment recommendations/ protocols:

Medicinal claims and unapproved health claims

- Written recommendations/protocols:
 Medicinal claims, use of unregistered medicines or unauthorised novel foods
- Marketing promotional materials,
 websites, etc.: non-allowed health claims
 and medicinal claims





Challenges - general



Challenges - general

1 Harmonisation









1 Harmonisation





2 Effectiveness / safety







1 Ingredients

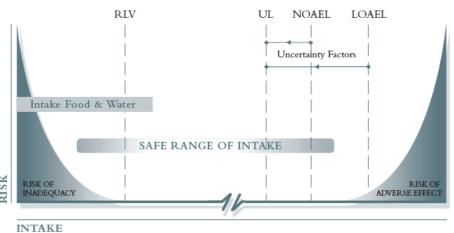




1 Ingredients



2 Doses





1 Ingredients



Intake Food & Water

INTAKE

SAFE RANGE OF INTAK



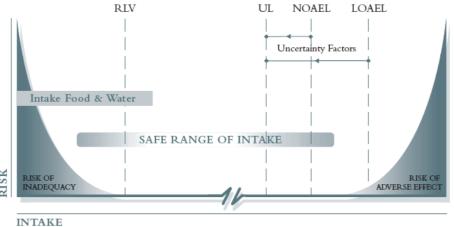




1 Ingredients



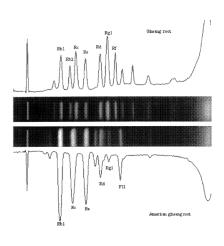
2 Doses



3 Claims



4 00

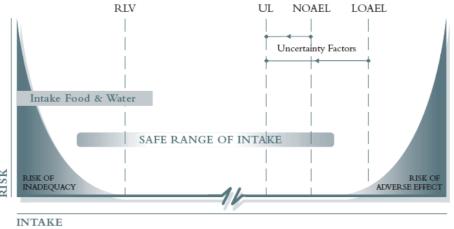




1 Ingredients



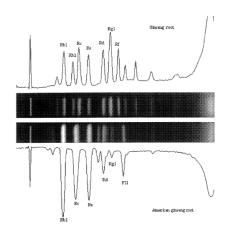
2 Doses



3 Claims



4 00



= science and law



FOOD DRUG

unauthorised NOVEL FOOD









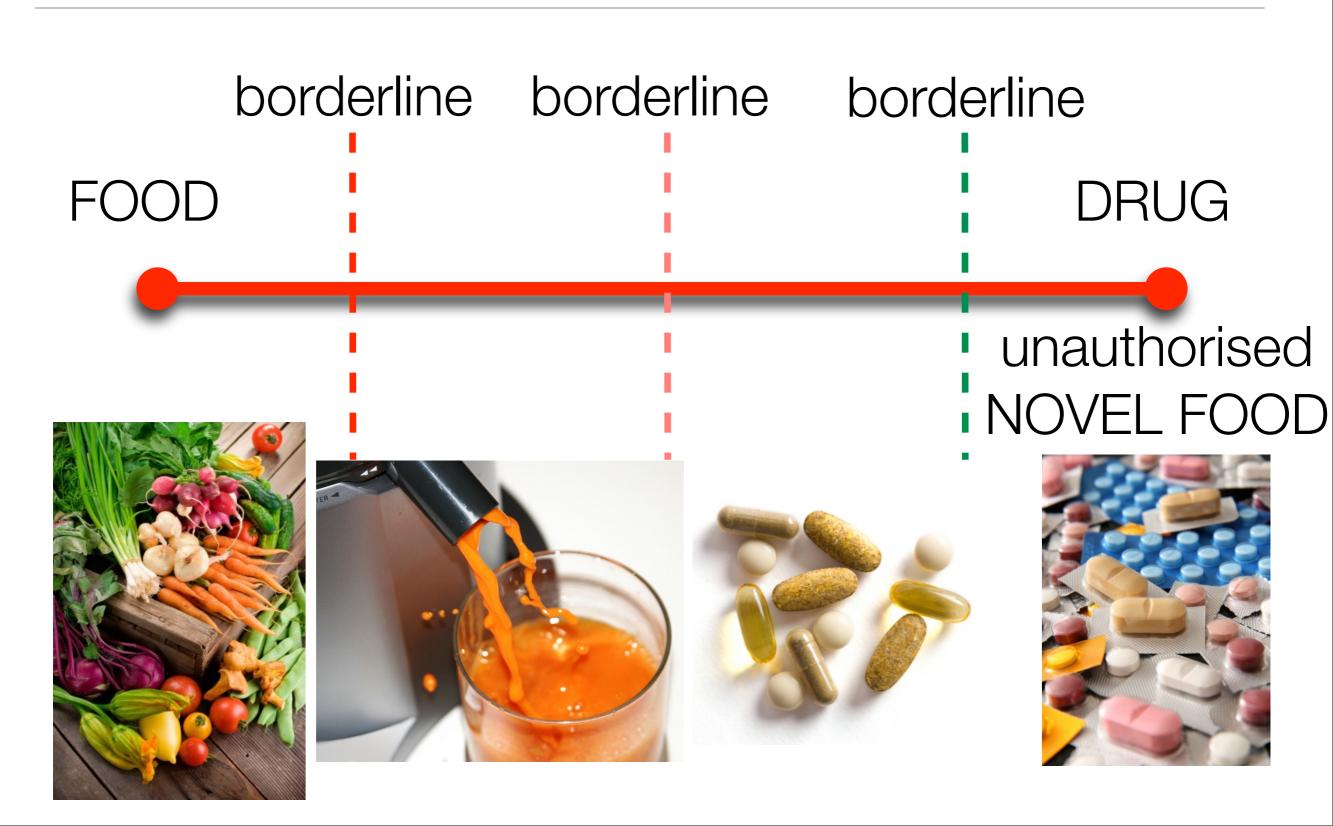














Regulatory challenges: claims

ALLOWED or AUTHORISED CLAIM

UNAUTHORISED CLAIM







Regulatory challenges: claims

ALLOWED or AUTHORISED CLAIM

borderline

UNAUTHORISED CLAIM







Harmonisation vs consumer protection?

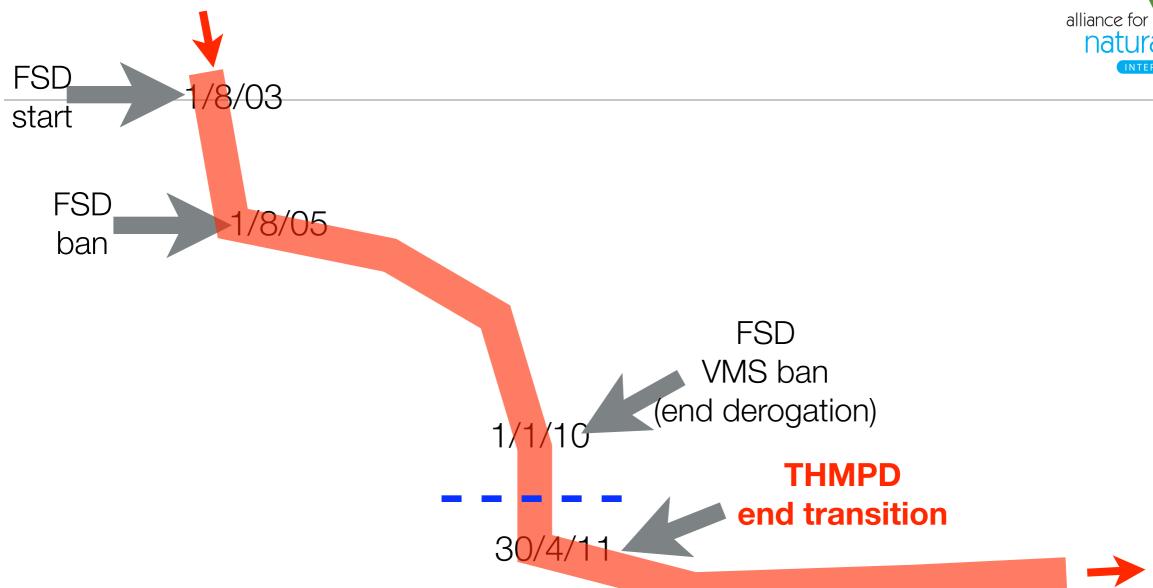




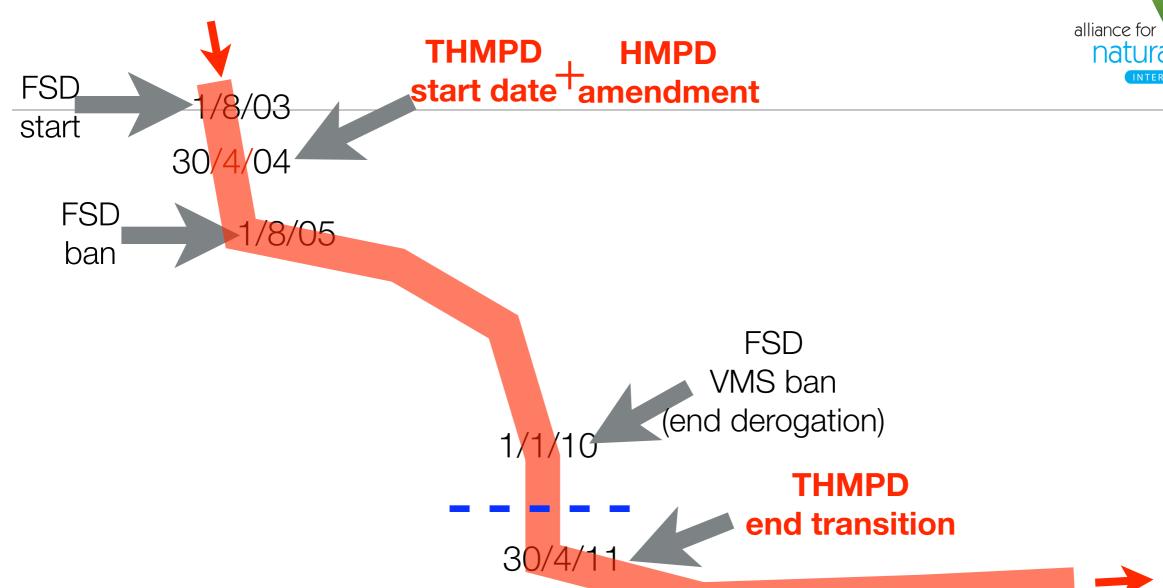
Harmonisation vs consumer protection?



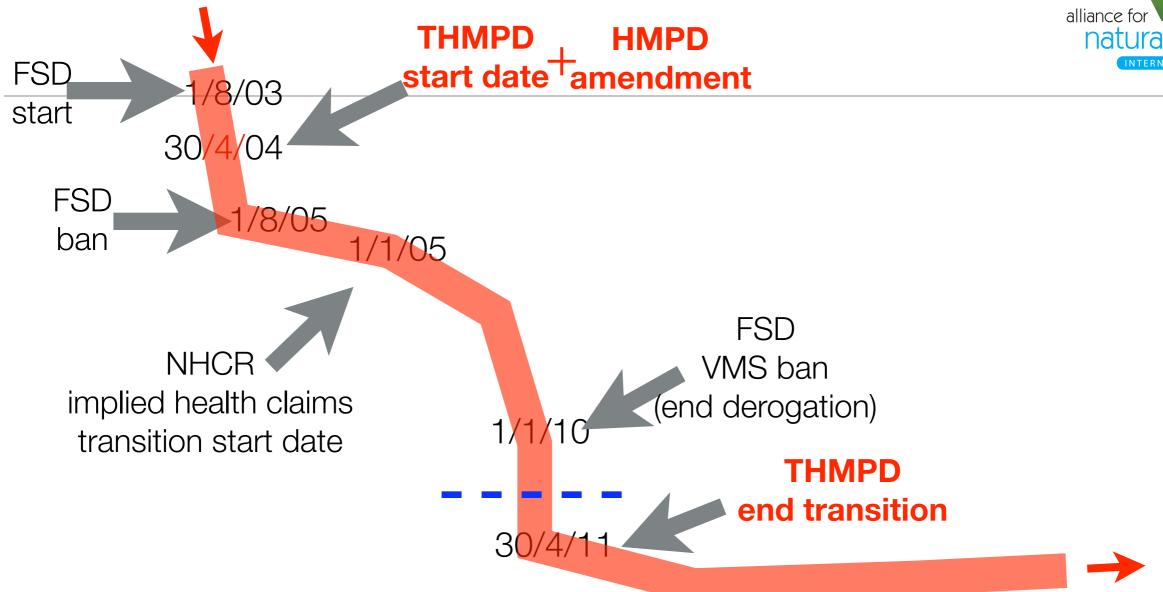




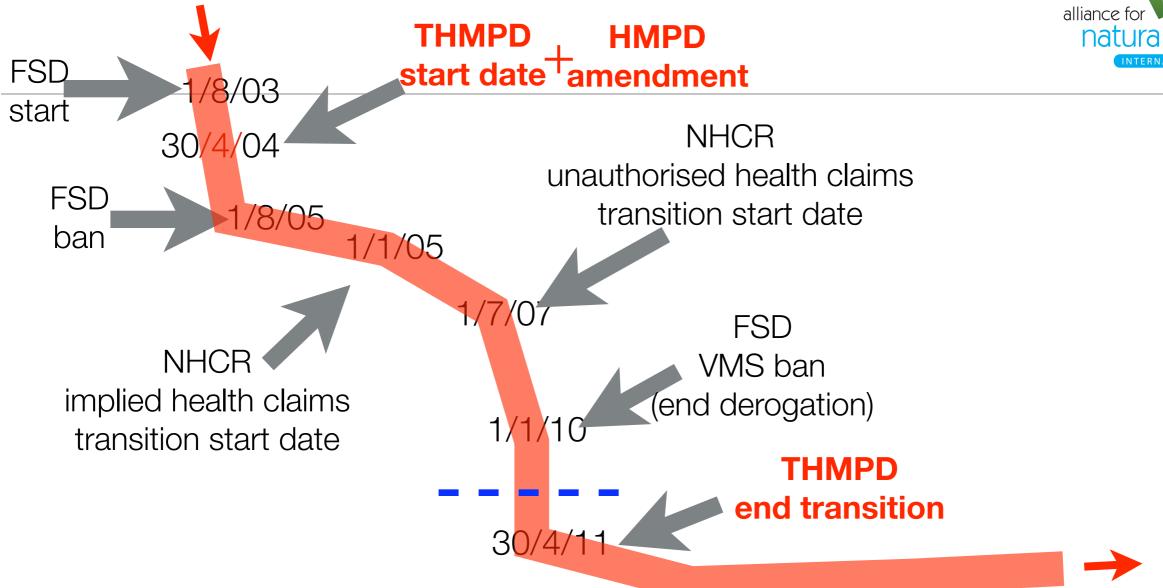




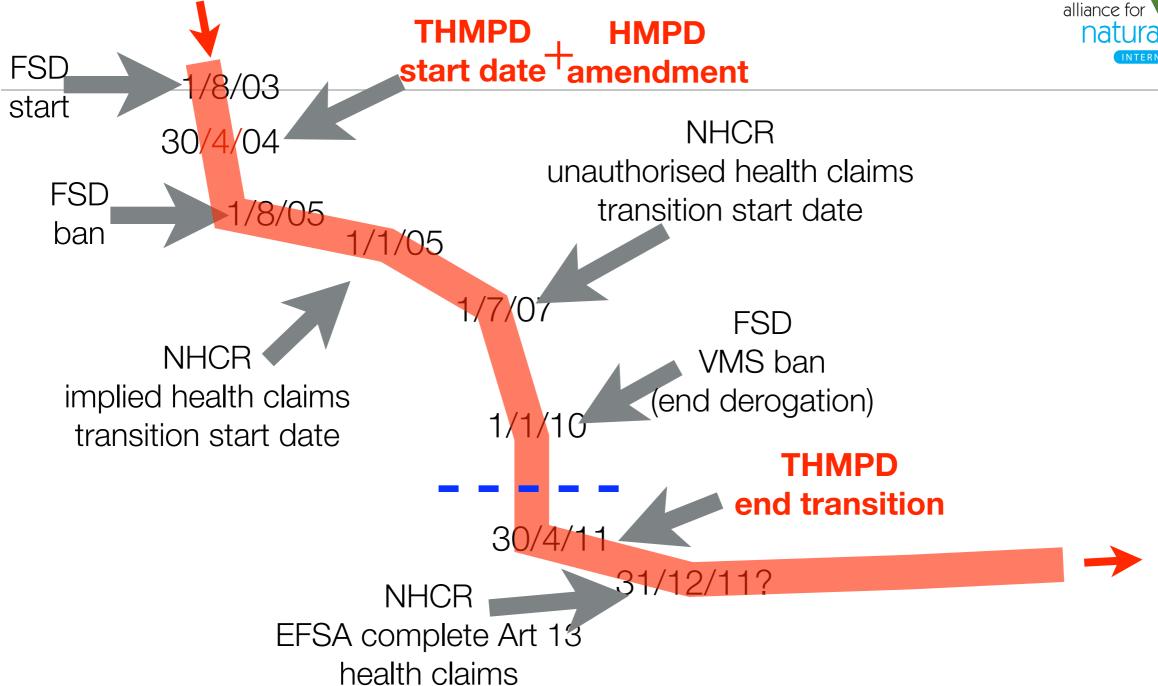


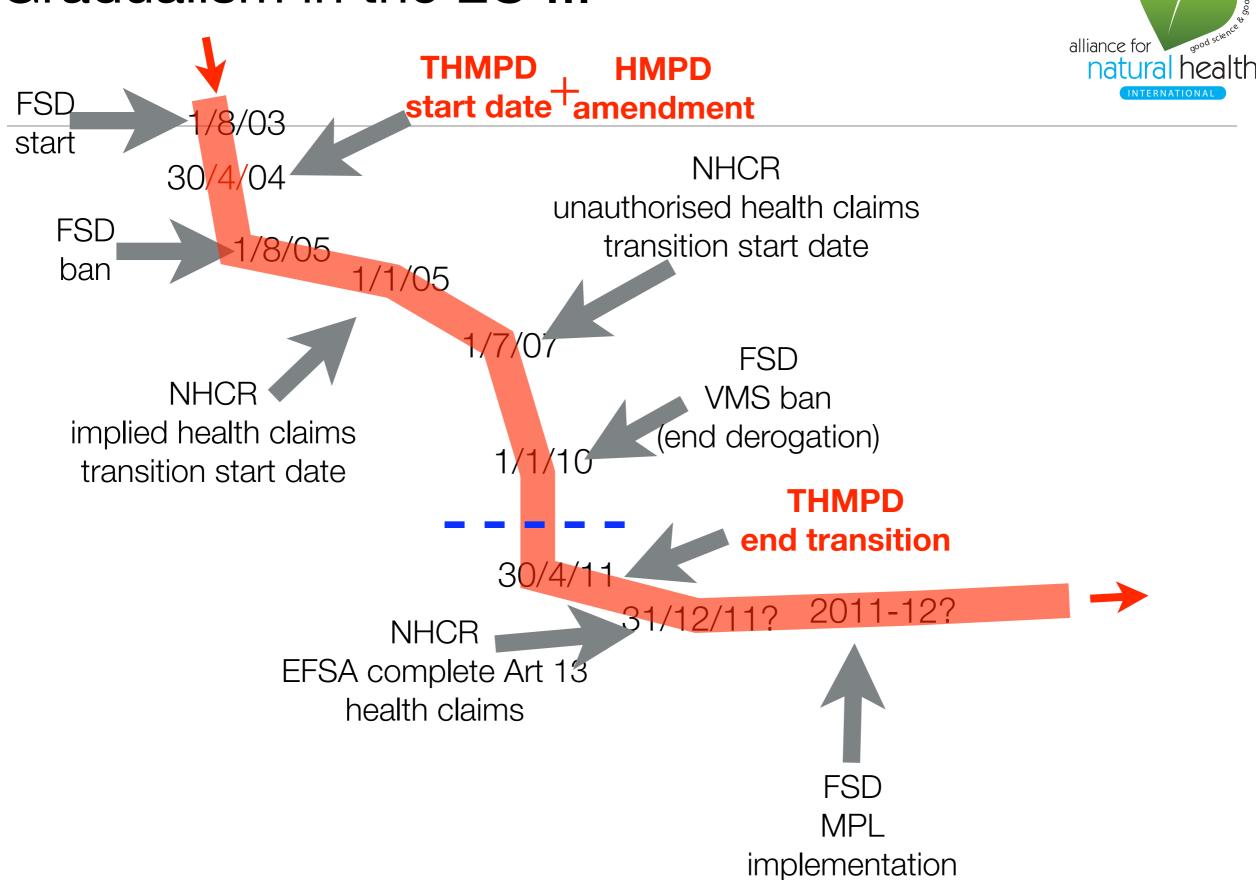


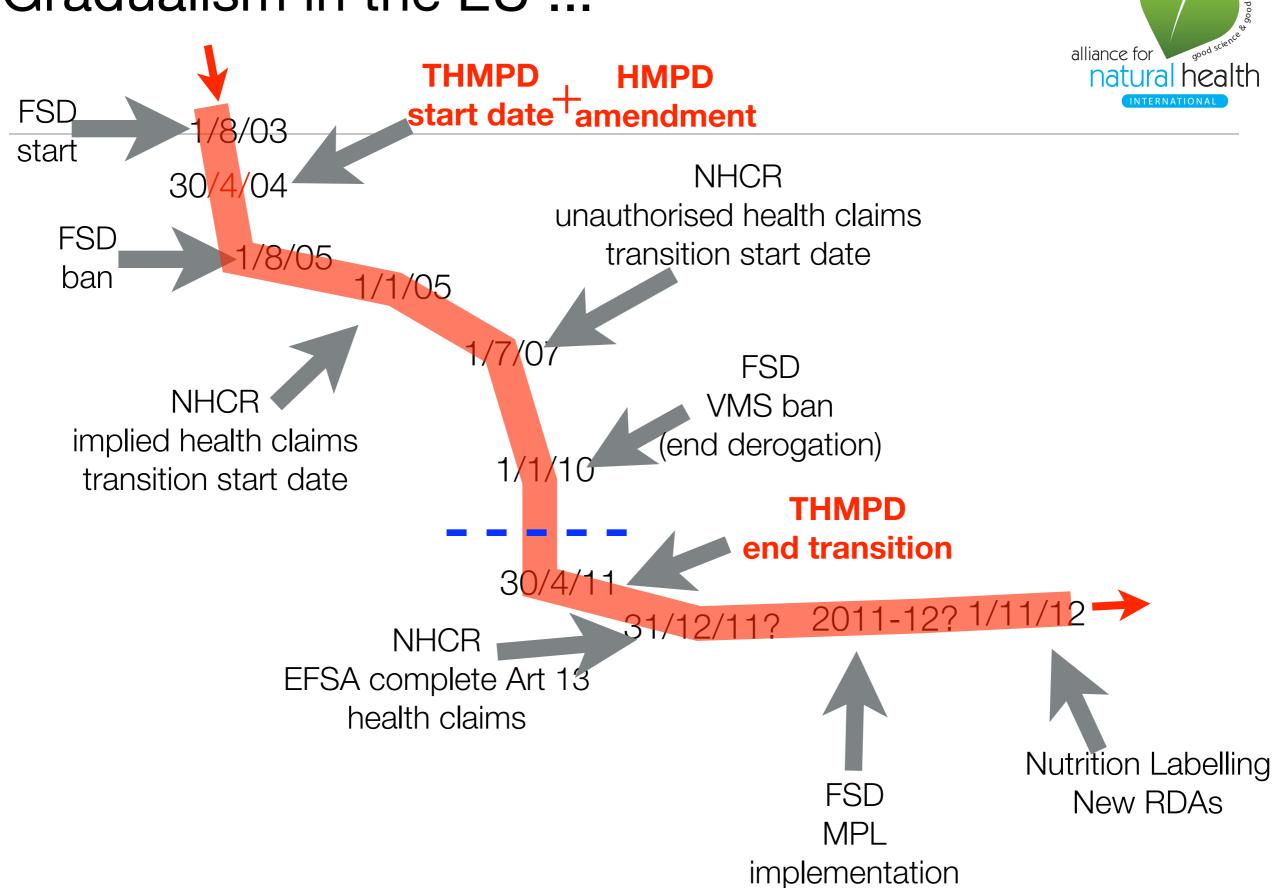














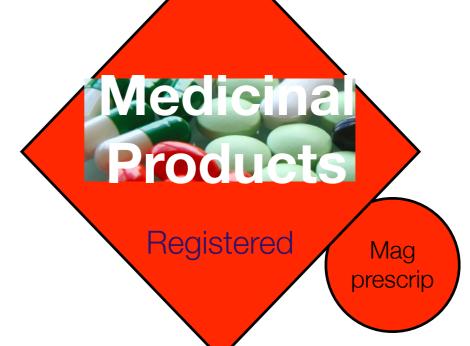


The EU food-medicine borderline





Conventional and functional, including botanicals (not dose forms)



The EU food-medicine borderline





Conventional and functional, including botanicals (not dose forms)



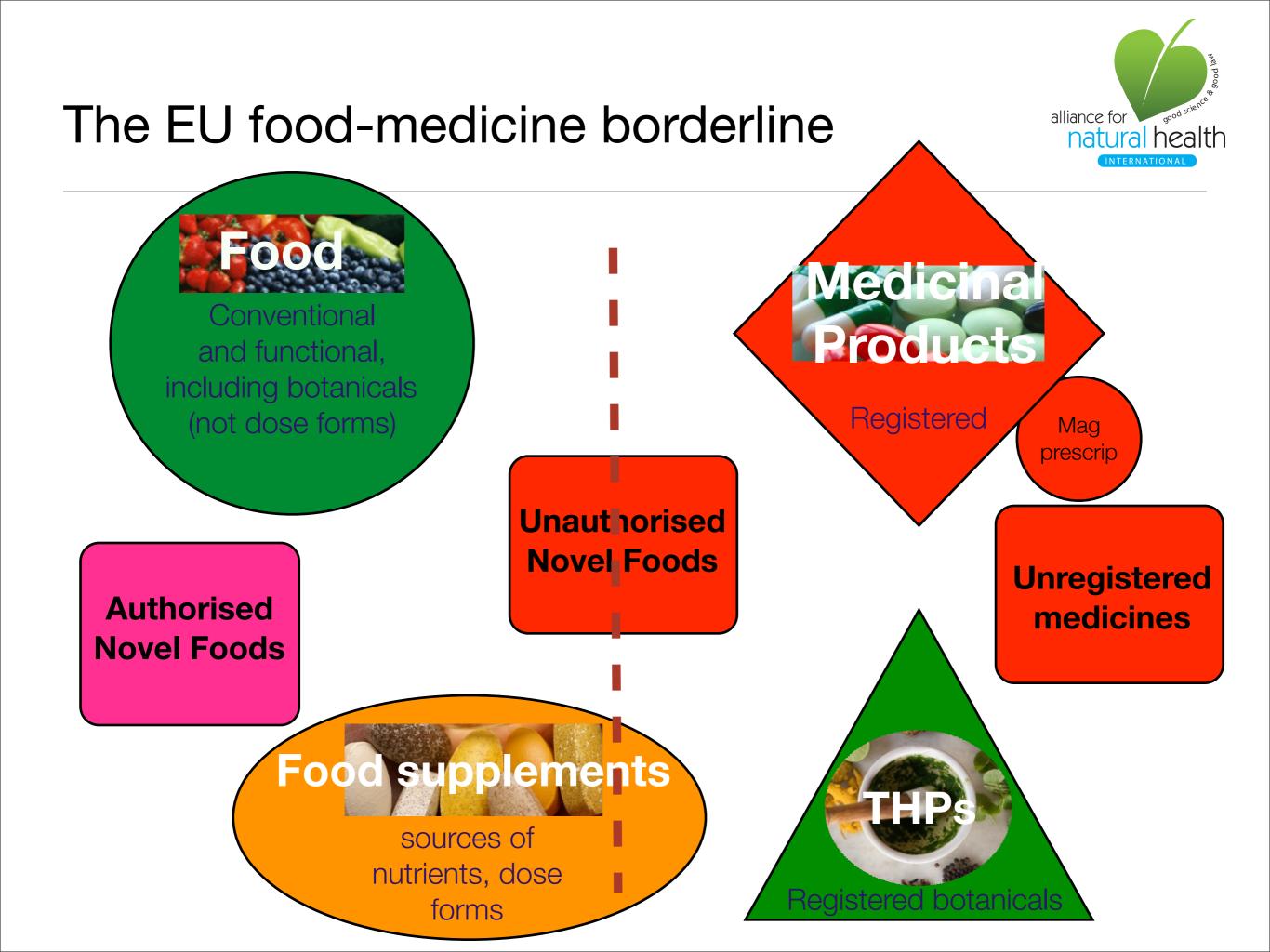
Registered

Mag prescrip



sources of nutrients, dose forms















Whole foods, dried foods, no medicinal claims





Herbs with history of food use (whole, aqueous extracts, low dosage)

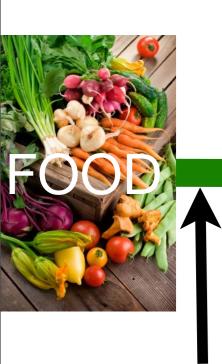


Whole foods, dried foods, no medicinal claims





Herbs with history of food use (whole, aqueous extracts, low dosage)



Whole foods, dried foods, no medicinal claims

Supermarket/
pharmacy
multivitamins:
synthetic,
low dose

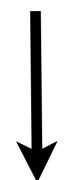




Herbs with history of food use (whole, aqueous extracts, low dosage)

Low-dose, non-esterified, non-mol. distilled fish oils









Whole foods, dried foods, no medicinal claims

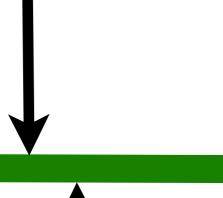
Supermarket/
pharmacy
multivitamins:
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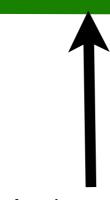


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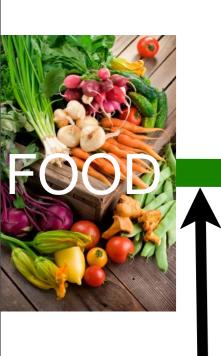
Amino acids: food forms





Herbs with history of food use (whole, aqueous extracts, low dosage)

Low-dose, non-esterified, non-mol. distilled fish oils



Whole

foods, dried

foods, no

medicinal

claims

Superma

Supermarket/
pharmacy
multivitamins:
synthetic,
low dose

Amino acids: food forms

Moderately concentrated phytochemical extracts





Herbs with history of food use (whole, aqueous extracts, low dosage)

Low-dose, non-esterified, non-mol. distilled fish oils

Any product presented for treatment or prevention of disease



Whole

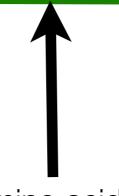
foods, dried

foods, no

medicinal

claims

Supermarket/ pharmacy multivitamins: synthetic, low dose



Amino acids: food forms

> Moderately concentrated phytochemical extracts

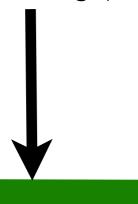


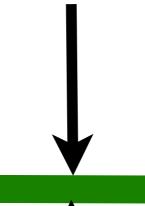


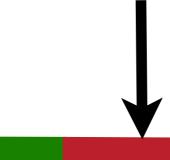
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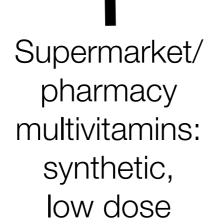








Whole foods, dried foods, no medicinal claims



Amino acids: food forms

Herbs with no history of food use

Moderately concentrated phytochemical extracts



Herbs with history of food use (whole, aqueous extracts, low dosage)

Low-dose, non-esterified, non-mol. distilled fish oils

Any product presented for treatment or prevention of disease



Supermarket/

pharmacy

multivitamins:

synthetic,

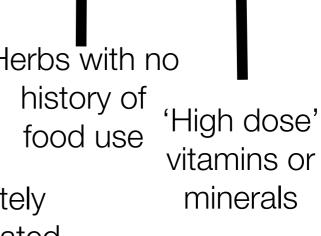
low dose

Amino acids: food forms

Herbs with no history of food use

Moderately concentrated phytochemical extracts

Whole foods, dried foods, no medicinal claims





Herbs with history of food use (whole, aqueous extracts, low dosage)

Low-dose, non-esterified, non-mol. distilled fish oils Any product presented for treatment or prevention of disease

Highly concentrated phytochemical extracts



Amino acids: food forms



history of food use

'High dose' vitamins or minerals

Whole foods, dried foods, no medicinal claims

Supermarket/
pharmacy
multivitamins:
synthetic,
low dose

Moderately concentrated phytochemical extracts

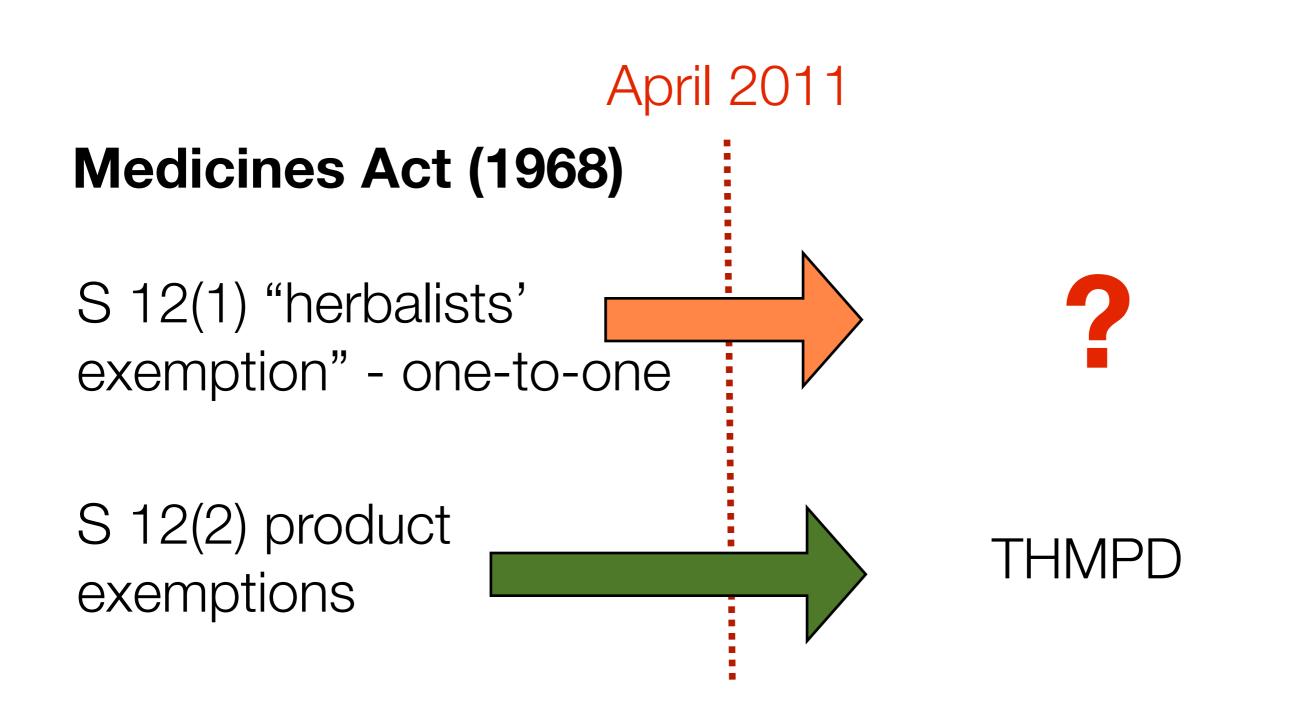
Herbal dilemma: the world of medicines exemptions, statutory regulation and 'specials'

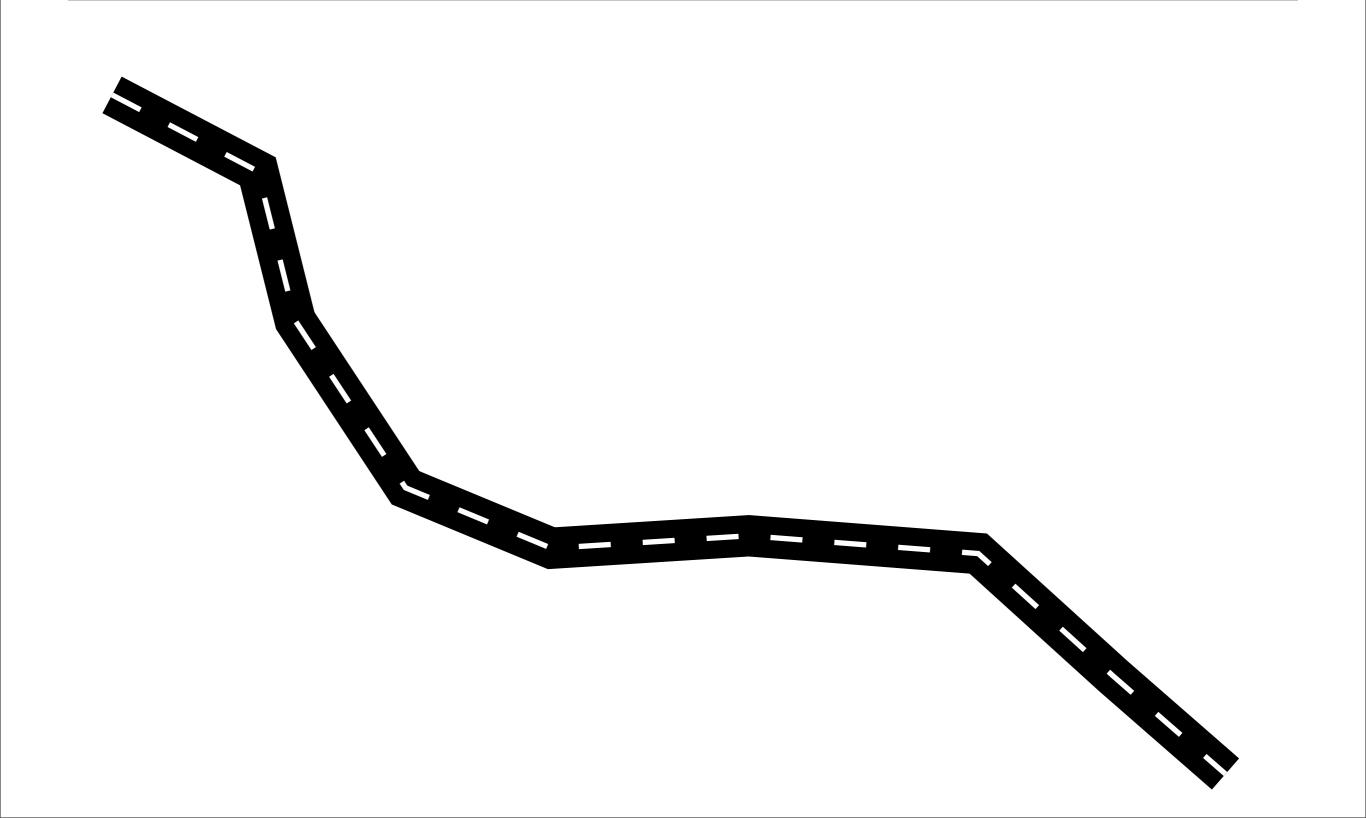
Medicines Act (1968)

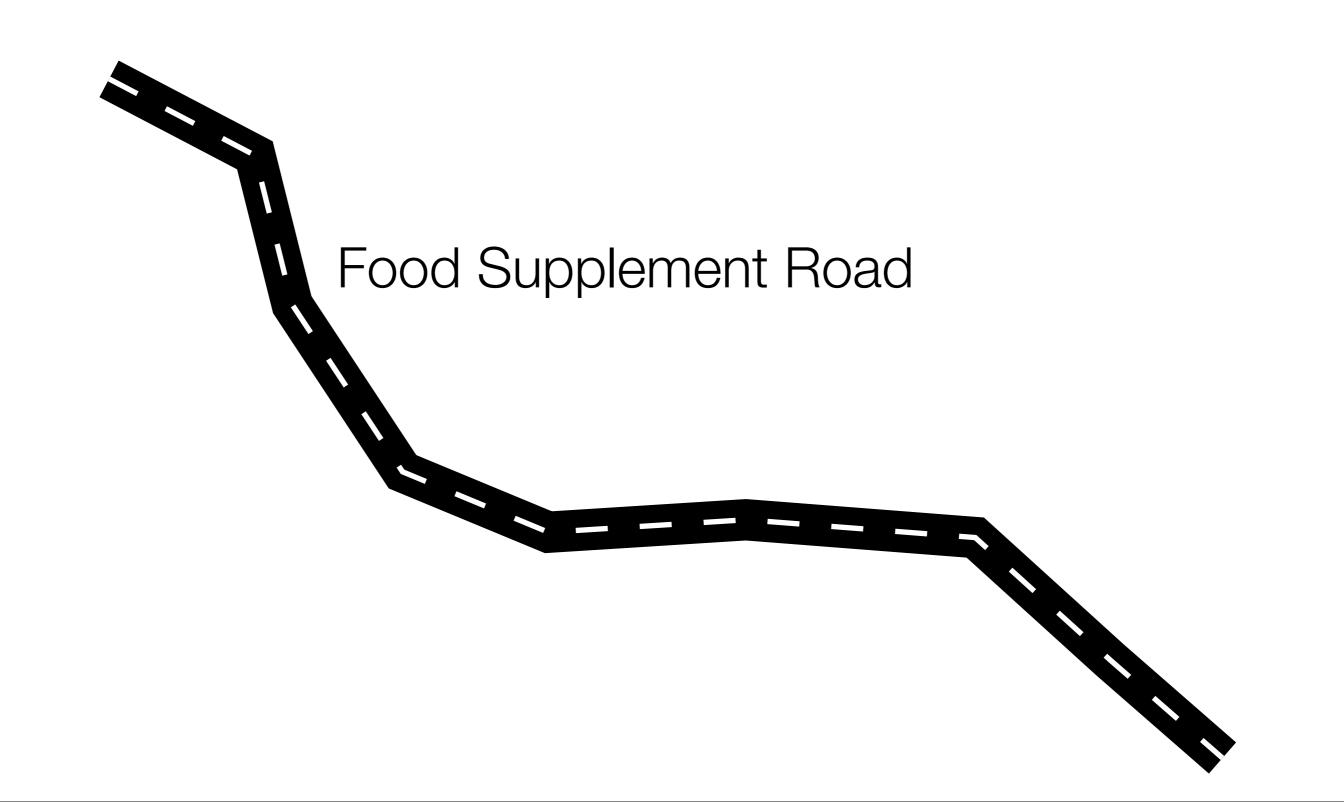
S 12(1) "herbalists' exemption" - one-to-one

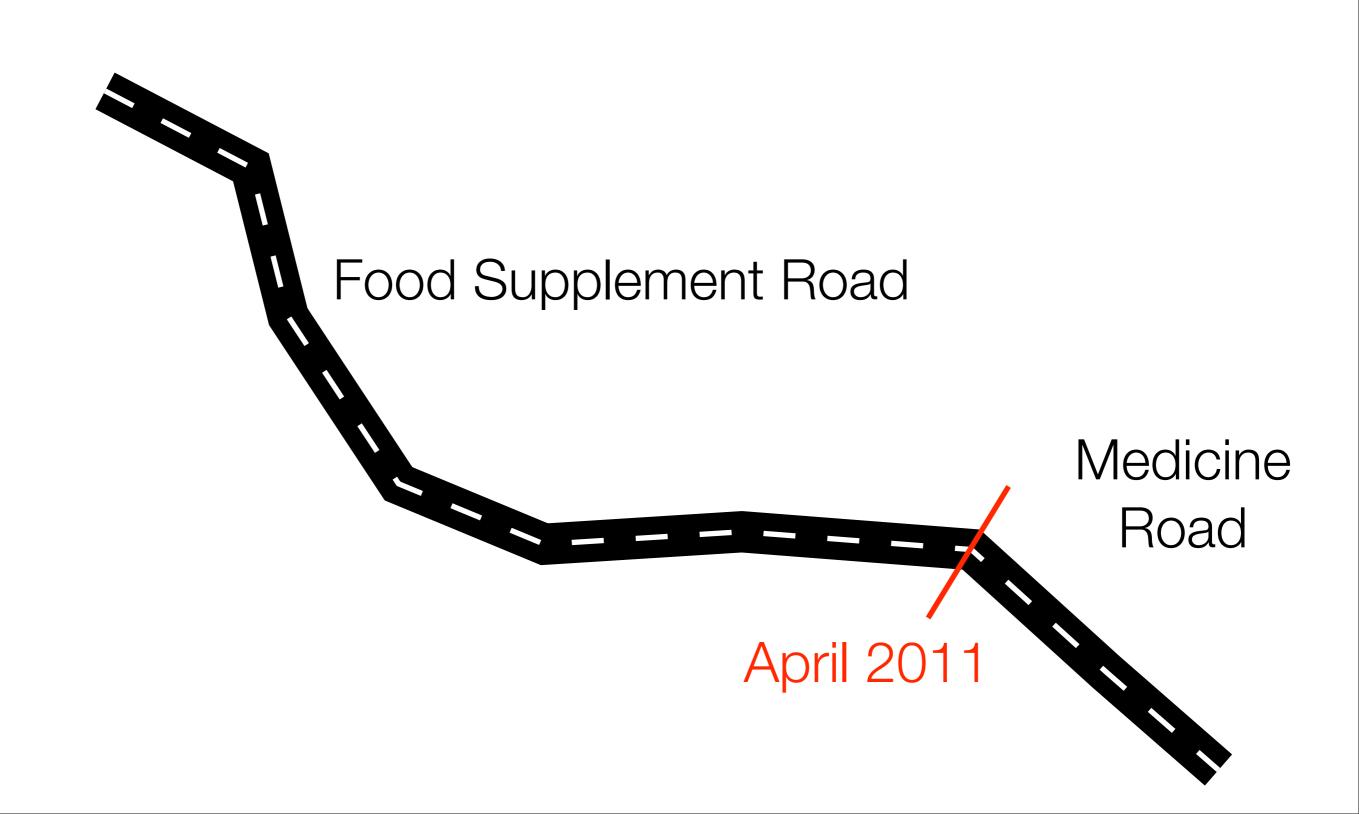
S 12(2) product exemptions

Herbal dilemma: the world of medicines exemptions, statutory regulation and 'specials'





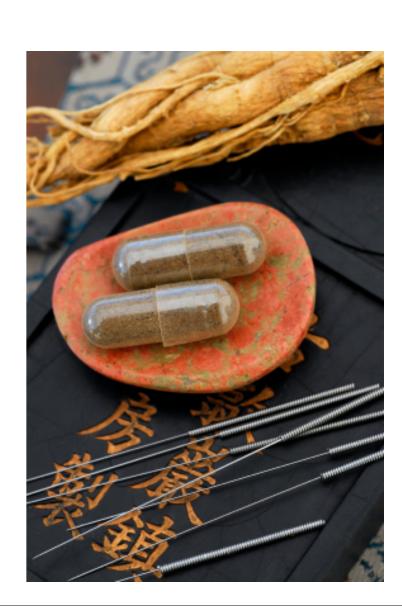




alliance for pood science and international

Major challenges of THMPD

- '30-year rule'; 15 year EU usage
- Pharmaceutical standards (including stability and genotoxicity testing) derived from allopathic models
- Stability testing for complex formulae
- Not intended for use by practitioners
- Claims limited e.g. minor ailments only
- Non-herbal ingredients excluded
- Innovative combinations
- Cost per registration

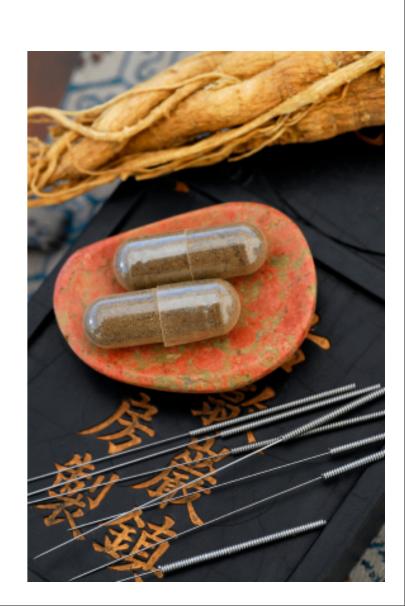




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How can you help?

FORWARD WIDELY





http://www.anh-europe.org/campaigns/protect-traditional-medicinal-cultures#THMPD_video







- On 1st April 2011, the EU's Traditional Herbal Medicinal Products Directive (THMPD) comes fully into force
- After this date, many of the herbal products you are currently using will effectively become ILLEGAL
- A legal challenge is urgently needed to change the faulty text in the Directive. Our expert lawyers indicate the grounds for challenge are strong...
- YOUR HELP is urgently needed!

Does the judicial review of the THMPD affect me?

The answer is "YES" if you are in any way reliant on using products with herbal ingredients in your practice!

Our expertise is at your disposal for FREE, but we are asking practitioners to donate £20 per month for 6 months to help fund only the direct legal costs of the first stage – not much to keep your profession alive!

It's so simple to set up a regular donation at anh-europe.org – just click on the DONATE TODAY button and mark it 'Herb Challenge'.



Contact us now on:

T +44 (0)1306 646 600 E info@anhinternational.org

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www.anh-europe.org

COMMIT YOURSELF AND DONATE!

FORWARD TO YOUR COLLEAGUES

TOGETHER WE CAN SAFEGUARD YOUR PROFESSION

Take home points



- Don't offer any diagnoses (except to yourself!)
- Don't associate commercial products with modifying, correcting, restoring health
- Check legality of products recommended
- Consider NHCR when making health claims of commercial products
- Keep commercial product recommendations separate from medical history and protocol (which can be generic)
- Avoid any medicinal claims and unauthorised health claims on any websites, marketing material, etc.

