Re: Dietary supplements for weight loss and muscle building and over-the-counter diet pills

Dear Honorable Lawmakers of the Virginia State Legislature:

We the undersigned respectfully urge your support for HB1585 introduced by Delegate Baxter Ennis. This legislation aims to protect children across Virgina by prohibiting the sale of weightloss and muscle-building dietary supplements and over-the-counter (OTC) diet pills in stores or online to any person under 18 years of age. HB1585 would also ensure that health-related notices regarding these dangerous products are conspicuously posted at each purchase counter in stores.

While these dietary supplements deceptively claim to promote healthy weight loss or muscle building – some using celebrity endorsers – these products are not required to demonstrate rigorous testing for safety or efficacy before entering the market, are not medically recommended, and are inadequately regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Alarmingly, there are no age restrictions on the sale of these products, leaving young people, who are particularly vulnerable to deceptive marketing claims, with no protection from purchasing these dangerous products.

Extensive research documents the dangers of these products:

- The American Academy of Pediatrics has strongly cautioned against teens using weight-loss supplements.¹
- The **Food and Drug Administration** (FDA) **does not screen supplements** for safety or efficacy.²
- Weight-loss supplements have been found to be laced with pesticides, heavy metals, anabolic steroids, and pharmaceuticals that can cause strokes, cancer, and severe liver injury, which sometimes require transplants or cause death. Not only are these products not proven effective, they can be dangerous.
- A recent study documented a 50% increase in calls to poison control centers over the past decade due to dietary supplements, many of which claimed to promote weight loss.⁴
- 23,000 Americans are sent to emergency rooms every year due to dietary supplements. 25% of those cases are due to weight-loss supplements.
- A 2019 study in the *Journal of Adolescent Health* identified a **3 times increased risk for serious medical events** (such as hospitalization, emergency room visits, and death) for dietary supplements sold for weight loss and OTC diet pills as compared to vitamins.⁶
- 11% of teens report ever having used dietary supplements for weight loss.
- Latinx teens are 40% more likely to use OTC diet pills than white teens.8

- Adolescent and young adult women who use OTC pills have **6 times the risk of being diagnosed with an eating disorder** within the next three years compared to non-users. 9
- A study identified 9 different, **dangerous stimulants not approved by the FDA** but used in dietary supplements. These adulterated supplements have been linked to serious adverse health effects, including sudden death. **Experimental drug "cocktails"** have been repeatedly found in weight-loss supplements, endangering consumers of all ages, including children.¹⁰

We must take action now to protect the children of Virginia by making it harder for children to be targeted by the empty promises of under-regulated weight-loss and muscle-building supplements. These products pose a serious risk to children of all ethnicity groups, genders, and ages across the state. The American Academy of Pediatrics has strongly cautioned against teens using these products. The Food and Drug Administration has yet to approve any over-the-counter weight-loss products for children.

Restricting access puts Virginia's public health approach in line with physician recommendations. We, the undersigned, urge your support in protecting young people in Virginia from these dangerous products.

Sincerely,

Organizations:

aku Aut

S. Bryn Austin, ScD, Director, Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders STRIPED APUBLIC HEALTH INCUBATOR

Strategic Training initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders

Akiera Gilbert, Chief Executive Officer, Project Heal

Project

Chase Bannister, MDIV, MSW, LCSW, CEDS, President, Eating Disorders Coalition



Morina Ostro Licsia, CEOS-S

Elizabeth Thompson, Executive Director,

National Eating Disorders Association

EA Troops

Monika Ostroff, LICSW, CEDS-S, Executive Director, Multi-Service Eating Disorders Association (MEDA)











THE ALLIANCE for Eating Disorders Awareness



Samuel E. Menaged, President & CEO, Renfrew Center for Eating Disorders

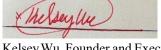


Denise Hamburger, Founder and Executive Director, Be Real USA





Ryan F. Ahmed, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, Finxerunt Policy Institute, International Socioeconomics Laboratory



Denise Hamburger

Kelsey Wu, Founder and Executive Director, For You



Dani Gilady, Executive Director, The Eating Disorder Foundation





Stany Merk!

Stacey Lorin Merkl, Founder & Executive Director, Realize Your Beauty, Inc.

Ben Rose

Beth Rose, Co-Founder & Board Chair, Alaska Eating Disorders Alliance

Louis Cho

Lucas Chu, Founder,

Erevna, Policy for the People

Mahmoud Abdellatif
Founder & Chief Executive Officer
Nearth

1/(.)

Kristen Portland, Executive Director, National Association of Anorexia Nervosa and Associated Disorders







NCARTH



A Sidname



Sarah Shelke and Aishwarya Tandon, Co-Founders Mind4Youth

References

- 1. Golden NH, Schneider M, Wood C. Preventing Obesity and Eating Disorders in Adolescents. *Pediatrics*. 2016:138(3). LaBotz M, Griesemer BA, AAP Council on Sports Medicine and Fitness. Use of Performance-Enhancing Substances. *Pediatrics*. 2016;138(1).
- 2. Pomeranz JL, Barbosa G, Killian C, Austin SB. The Dangerous Mix of Adolescents and Dietary Supplements for Weight Loss and Muscle Building. *Journal of Public Health Management and Practice*. 2015;21(5):496-503.
- 3. Abdel-Rahman A, Anyangwe N, Carlacci L, et al. The Safety and Regulation of Natural Products Used as Foods and Food Ingredients. *Toxicological Sciences*. 2011;123(2):333-348. Fong TL, Klontz KC, Canas-Coto A, et al. Hepatotoxicity Due to Hydroxycut: A Case Series. *American Journal of Gastroenterology*. 2009;105(7):1561-1566. Grundlingh J, Dargan PI, El-Zanfaly M, Wood DM. 2,4-Dinitrophenol (DNP): A Weight Loss Agent with Significant Acute Toxicity and Risk of Death. *Journal of Medical Toxicology*. 2011;7(3):205-
- 212. Guyda HJ. Use of Dietary Supplements and Hormones in Adolescents: A Cautionary Tale. *Pediatric Child Health*. 2005;10(10):587-590.
- 4. Rao N, Spiller HA, Hodges NL, Chounthirath T, Casavant MJ, Kamboj AK, Smith GA. An Increase in Dietary Supplement Exposures Reported to US Poison Control Centers. *Journal of Medical Toxicology*. 2017;13(3):227–37.
- 5. Geller AI, Shehab N, Weidle NJ, Lovegrove MC, Wolpert BJ, Timbo BB, Mozersky RP, Budnitz, DS. Emergency department visits for adverse events related to dietary supplements. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2015;373(16):1531 40.
- 6. Or F, Kim Y, Simms J, Austin SB. Taking stock of dietary supplements' harmful effects on children, adolescents, and young adults. *Journal of Adolescent Health*. 2019;65(4):455-461.
- 7. Wilson KM, Klein, JD, Sesselberg TS, et al. Use of Complementary Medicine and Dietary Supplements among U.S.Adolescents. *Journal of Adolescent Health*. 2006;38(4):385-394. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2005.01.010.
- 8. Vitagliano J, Beccia A, Mattei J, Cory H, Austin SB. Disproportionate risk of over-the-counter diet pill use among Latinx youth: Results of a national study (In preparation).
- 9. Levinson JA, Sarda V. Sonneville K, Calzo JP, Ambwani S, Austin SB. Diet pill and laxative use for weight control and subsequent incident eating disorder in U.S. young women (2001-2016). *American Journal of Public Health*. 2020;110(1):109-111.
- 10. Cohen P. Benner C, McCormick D. Use of a pharmaceutically adulterated dietary supplement, Pai You Guo, among Brazilian-born women in the United States. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*. 2012;27(1):51-56.