Institute of Food Science and Technology National Taiwan University

Key Trends in Functional Foods

Speaker: Lee-Yan Sheen, Ph.D., R.D.

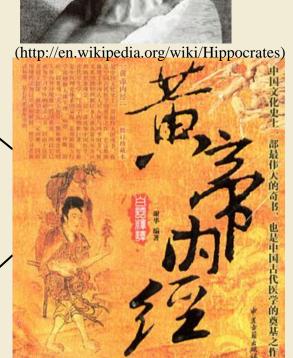
Assistant: Kuan-Hung Lu, Ph.D.

Can food be dietary remedies?

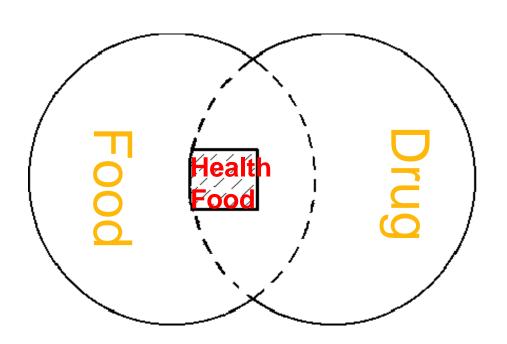
(The photofood techro 2012)

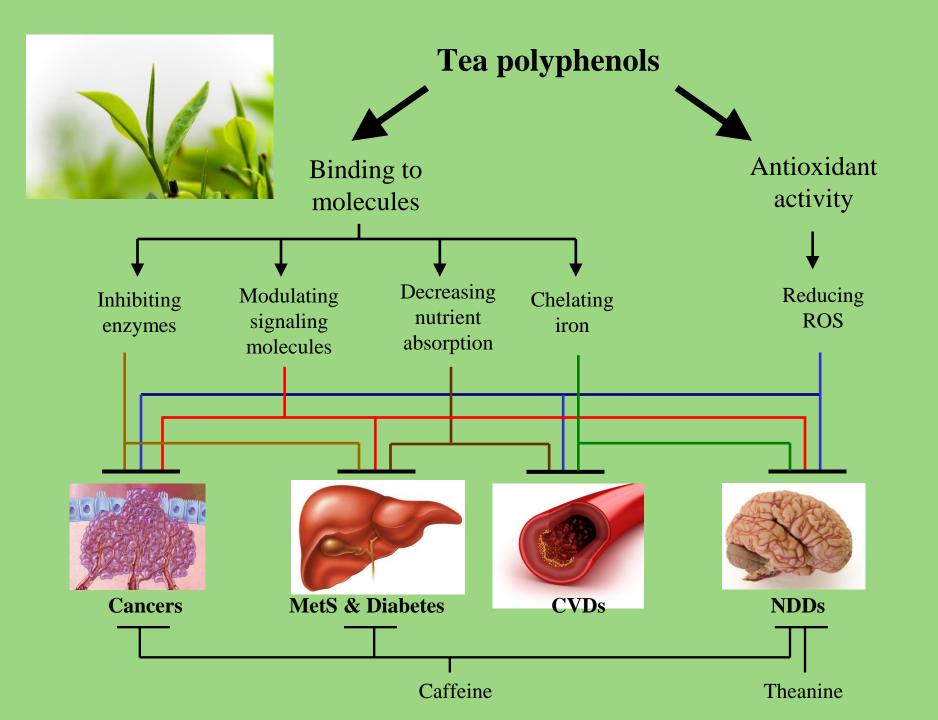
Let your food be your medicine, and let your medicine be your food - Hippocrates (The father of western medicine, 570~460 B.C.)

Emphasize the importance of dietary therapy concept for the preventive medicine - The Emperor's Inner Canon (黃帝內經 hu áng d ìn à jīng; Medicine and Food are the same source, and this ideal was raised in 1000 B.C.)

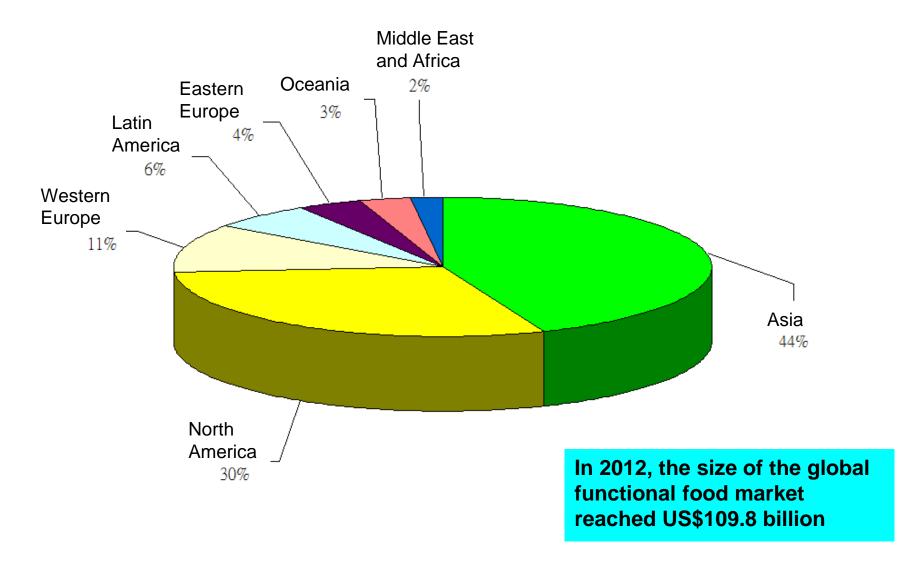


What's Health Food from regulatory point of view?



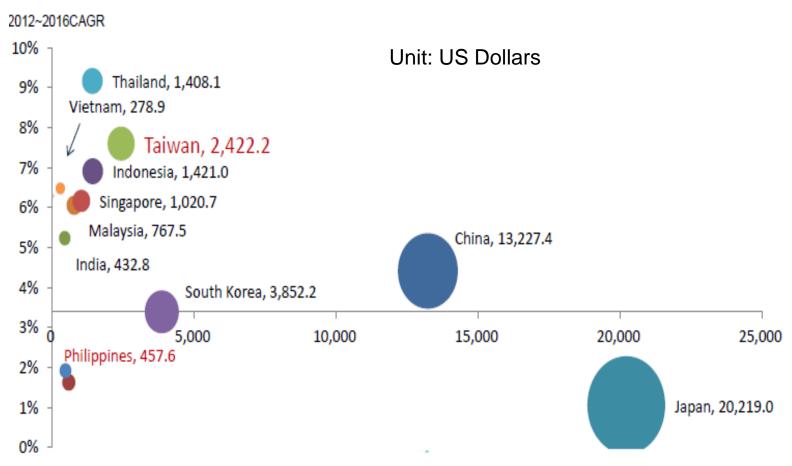


2012 Global Functional Food Market Distribution



Source: Euromonitor; IEK

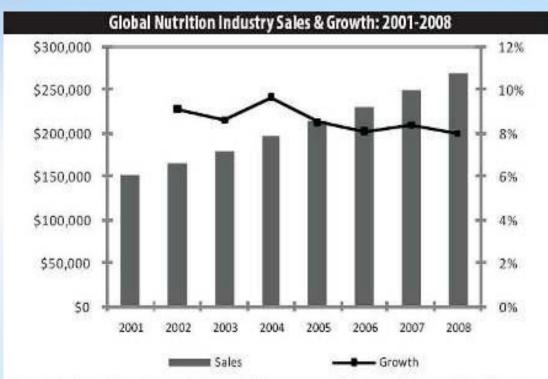
2012 Health Food Market Distribution in Asia



Mainland China accounted for about 28.6% of the 2012 market size, behind Japan at 43.7%. In emerging countries such as Indonesia and Vietnam, economic growth and health conscious constitute a fast-growing market. Due to the fact that the market is not yet mature and per capita expenditure in developing countries on all using basic nutritional supplement products (vitamins, dietary supplements, etc.) is limited (5-20 US\$ per capita per year range), the expenditure is 5-10 times lower compared with developed countries.

Source: Euromonitor; IEK

Global Nutrition-Dietary Supplement Market



Source: Nutrition Business Journal estimates (\$mil, consumer sales). Derived from a variety of sources, including NBJ company interviews and surveys, Euromonitor, United States Commercial Service, IADSA member associations, Organic Manitor, Mintel, Data Monitor, James W. Dudley and many others.

2009

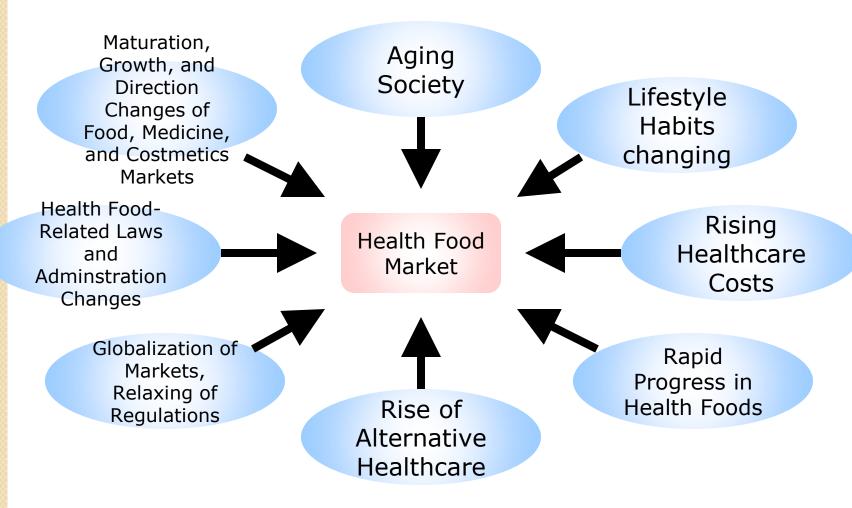
2008

USD270
billion

Growth:
8%

New Nutrition Business Journal, Dec 2009

Drivers and Growth Incentives in the Health Food Market





Certified Health Foods - Japan

- •1991: The world's first system for individual review and licensing of health foods is established
- •1995: First license issued
- •December 2007: 755 licensed items on the market
- •Market size as of 2007: 6,798,000,000 ¥
- •May 2015: around 1100 licensed items on the market

(Japanese Ministry of Health, Japan Health and Nutrition Association)

Dietary Supplements-FDA's role Before

Dietary Supplement = Food

1994

After DSHEA: dietary supplement health and education act

This new law, which amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, created a new regulatory framework for the safety and labeling of dietary supplements.

Dietary Supplements-FDA's role

- Under DSHEA: a firm is responsible for determining that the dietary supplements' manufactures or distributes are safe and that any representations or claims made about them are substantiated by adequate evidence to show that they are not false or misleading.
- This means that dietary supplements do not need approval from US FDA before they are marketed.
- Except in the case of a new dietary ingredient, where pre-market review for safety data and other information is required by law, a firm does not have to provide FDA with the evidence it relies on to substantiate safety or effectiveness before or after it markets its products.

(U.S. Food and Drug Administration)

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Dietary supplement- Sample Label

Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 Tablet

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value for Children Under 4 Years of Age	% Daily Value for Adults and Children 4 or more Years of Age	
Calories	5		
Total Carbohydrate	1 g	†	< 1%*
Sugars	1 g	†	†
Vitamin A (50% as beta-carotene)	2500 IU	100%	50%
Vitamin C	40 mg	100%	67%
Vitamin D	400 IU	100%	100%
Vitamin E	15 IU	150%	50%
Thiamin	1.1 mg	157%	73%
Riboflavin	1.2 mg	150%	71%
Niacin	14 mg	156%	70%
Vitamin B ₆	1.1 mg	157%	55%
Folate	300 mcg	150%	75%
Vitamin B ₁₂	5 mcg	167%	83%

Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Other ingredients: Sucrose, sodium ascorbate, stearic acid, gelatin, maltodextrins, artificial flavors, dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, niacinamide, magnesium stearate, Yellow 6, artificial colors, stearic acid, palmitic acid, pyridoxine hydrochloride, thiamin mononitrate, vitamin A acetate, beta-carotene, folic acid, cholecalciferol, and cyanocobalamin.

Dietary supplement containing multiple vitamins for children and adults

(U.S. Food and Drug Administration)

[†] Daily Value not established.

China Health Food Act

Health Food Management Approach

- Order 46, passed by the Ministry of Health on March 15, 1996
- Defined 'health foods'
- Defined the approval, production, management, labeling, and advertising processes for health foods
- Included specific provisions for health food supervision and management

Health Food Registration Management

- Decree 19, passed by the Secretary of the China FDA on April 30, 2005, with implementation by July 1 of that year
- Included specific provisions for application and approval of health food products, raw and auxiliary materials, labels and instructions, testing and inspection, re-registration, review, and legal responsibilities.

The Development of Healthy Functional Food Law in Korea

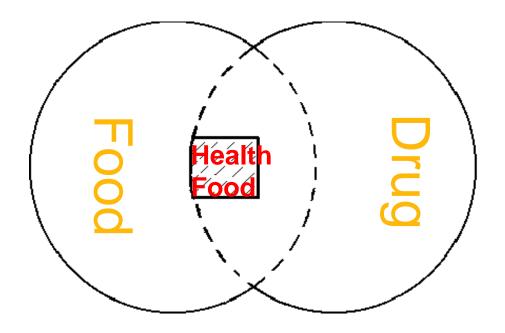
Legislative Background

- * Encourage consumer protection and provides correct information to consumers
- Promote the growth of high-value functional health food industry

Legislation Passed

- * 2000.11.29 Development and promotion of a national legal agenda for healthy functional foods
- * 2002. 8. 26 Healthy Functional Food Law 6727 is announced
- * 2003.12.18 Presidential decree announced
- 2004. 1. 31 Regulations applied
- * 2004. 1. 31 Related announcements made

Health Food Control Act in Taiwan



Health Food Control Act was announced on Feb. 3, 1999 in Taiwan.

The definition of Health Food: "scientifically proven to be capable of improving people's health, and decreasing the risks of diseases, but not for medical treatment"

Legislative History

- 1. Promulgated on February 3, 1999.
- 2. Amended on December 22, 1999.
- 3. Amended and promulgated on November 8, 2000.
- 4. Amended and promulgated on January 30, 2002.
- 5. Amendments of Articles 2, 3, 14, 15, 24 and 28 promulgated on May 17, 2006.

Health Food Control Act

- Chapter I General Provisions (§1~5)
- Chapter II Health Food Permit (§6~9)
- Chapter III Management of Safety and Sanitation of Health Food (§10~12)
- Chapter IV Labeling and Advertisement of Health Food (§13~15)
- Chapter V Inspection and Enforcement on Health Food (§16~20)
- Chapter VI Penal Provisions (§21~29)
- Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions (§30~31)



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Amendments of Articles were promulgated on May 17, 2006.

Dual tracts for the application of Health Food were perfored in Taiwan

Regular approval: Case by case

takes 180 days

Fast tract: Monograph standard

takes 60 days







Total: 325 items

https://consumer.fda.gov.tw/Food/InfoHealthFood.aspx?nodeID=162 (Accessed on 25 Feb, 2015)



國立臺灣大學 National Taiwan University Health Claims for Health Food in Taiwan

Regular approval: Case by case

Total: 271 items

- 1. Regulation of blood lipid (82)
- 2. Promotion of gastrointestinal functions (71)
- 3. Regulation of immune system (41)
- 4. Protection of the liver (33)
- 5. Regulation of blood sugar level (14)
- 6. Attenuation of body fat accumulation (12)

- 7. Reducing allergic reactions (12)
- 8. Alleviation of osteoporosis (9)
- 9. Relieving physical fatigue (8)
- 10. Maintenance of dental health (6)
- 11. Anti-aging (5)
- 12. Promotion of iron absorption (4)
- 13. Aiding blood pressure regulation (2)

Fast tract: Monograph standard

1. Red yeast rice (35)



Total: 54 items

2. Fish oil (19)



Safety Assessment of Health Food

Safety Assessment

Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4
Conventional food in commonly processed form	Conventional Food in uncommonly processed form	Unconventional food	Food with carcinogenic risks
Complete set of literature and information (Toxicity test is not required)	Genotoxicity test 28-day feeding toxicity test	 Genotoxicity test 90-day feeding toxicity test Teratogenicity test 	 Genotoxicity test 90-day feeding toxicity test Teratogenicity test Carcinogenicity test Reproduction test

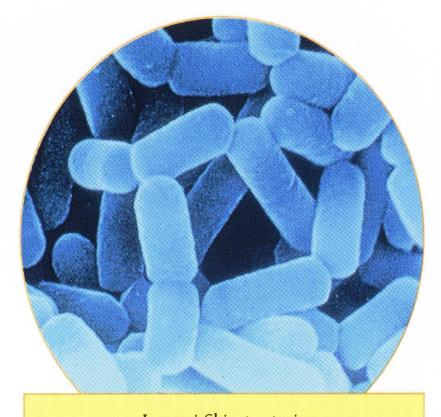
Classification: Category 1

No further toxicity test is required if one of the following two conditions is met –

- 1.The raw materials of the product are <u>conventional foodstuff</u> and are <u>usually consumed</u> as <u>processed food</u>.
- 2. There is a complete academic literature report on the toxicity safety of the product and a record of human consumption; the raw materials, composition of ingredients and manufacturing procedure of the product are completely in line with the findings stated in the academic literature report submitted.



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L. casei Shirota strain L. casei Shirota乳酸杆菌

Yogurt



Classification: Category 2

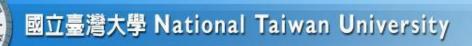
If the raw materials of the product are conventional foodstuff but are consumed in uncommonly processed form, information on the following toxicity tests should be provided for assessment.

- 1. Genotoxicity test
- 2. 28-day feeding toxicity test

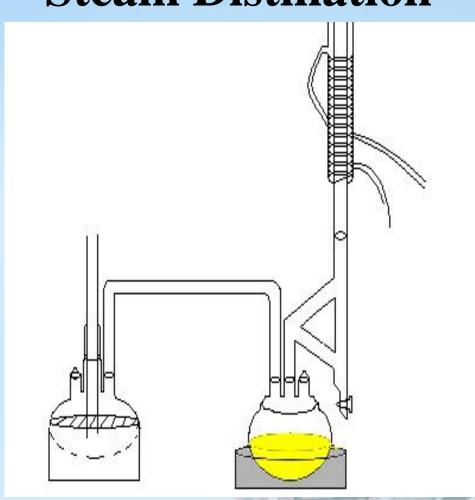


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Steam Distillation





Garlic Essential Oil



Classification: Category 3

If the <u>raw materials</u> of the product are <u>not</u> <u>conventional foodstuff</u>, information on the following toxicity tests should be provided for assessment.

- 1. Genotoxicity test
- 2. 90-day feeding toxicity test
- 3. Teratogenicity test



Antrodia cinnamomea (AC)

- ➤It is well-known in Taiwan as a traditional Chinese medicine.
- ➤It is rare and expensive because it grows only on the inner heartwood wall of the endemic evergreen *Cinnamomum kanehirai* and can not be cultivated.







5L fermentor







Product of Antrodia cinnamomea



Classification: Category 4

If the <u>raw materials</u> of the product are <u>not conventional</u> <u>foodstuff</u> and <u>contain carcinogenic or similar substances</u>, information on the following toxicity tests should be provided for assessment.

- 1. Genotoxicity test
- 2. 90-day feeding toxicity test
- 3. Teratogenicity test
- 4. Carcinogenicity test
- 5. Reproduction test



The 6th International Conference on Nutrition and Physical Activity 2015

October **21 24**, 2015



GIS NTU Convention Center

Important Dates

Abstract submission

Online abstract submission closes May 30, 2015 Notification of abstract acceptance June 30, 2015

Registration

Registration opens April 1 , 2015
Early bird deadline July 31, 2015
Pre-registration closes September 15, 2015

Topics

Area 1: Nutrition

Nutrition and Obesity
Nutrition and Cancer
Nutrition and Aging
Nutrition and Mental Health
Preventive Medicine and Health Food

Area 2: Physical Activity

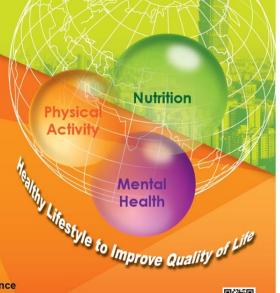
Taichi and Health
Aerobic Exercise and Healthcare
Weight Training Exercise and Health
Physical Performance and Nutrition

Area 3: Mental Health

Mental Health and Diet
Mental Health and Meditation
Mental Health and Pressure
Prevention of Mental Disorders
Mental Status and Physical Performance



Taiwan Society for Sports Nutrition, TSSN







2nd International Conference of Traditional and Complementary Medicine on Health 2015

October **24 27**, 2015

GIS NTU Convention Center

Call for abstract

Important Dates

Abstract submission

Online abstract submission closes May 30, 2015 Notification of abstract acceptance June 30, 2015

Registration

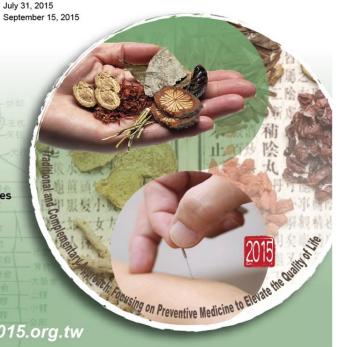
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Journal of Traditional and Complementary Medicine



Topics

- 1.Traditional medicine
- 2. Herbal medicine
- 3. Folk medicine
- 4.Preventive medicine
- 5. Dietary therapy
- 6.Mind-body therapies
- 7.Other traditional and complementary therapies





www.ictcmh2015.org.tw



Thanks for your attention!



生活習慣疾病成為主要死因

生活習慣疾病(life-style

disease)

解決之道

飲運休食+動+息

指因飲食、運動、休息、飲酒、抽菸等長期不當活動累積所造成的疾病。

常見的此疾病有:癌症、肥胖、心臟病、腦血管疾病(中風)、高血壓性疾病、腎臟病、糖尿病、高血脂、胃及十二指腸病、肝病(酒精性)、牙週病、蛀牙、骨質疏鬆、貧血(缺鐵)等。

我國十大死亡排名(2012年)

1.惡性腫瘤

6.意外事故

2.心臟疾病

7.慢性下呼吸道疾病

3.腦血管疾病

8.高血壓

4.肺炎

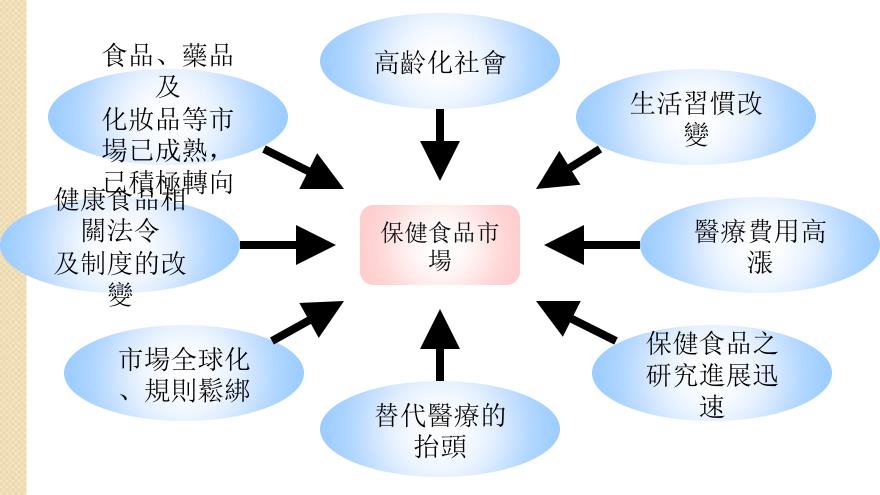
9.慢性肝病及肝硬化

5.糖尿病

10.腎炎、腎徵候群及腎性病變

(行政院衛福部, 2013)

驅動保健食品市場成長誘因



國家預算

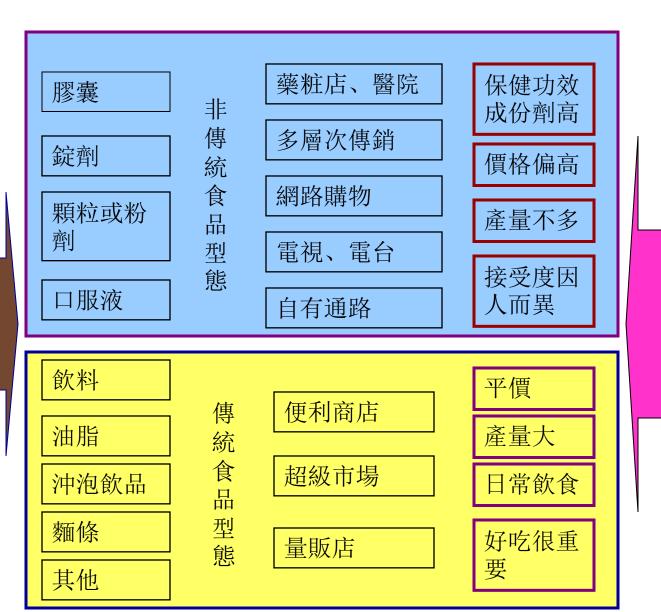
全民健保藥費支出逐年增加

年度	藥費 (億元)	成長率
96	1156. 2	2. 29%
97	1235.6	6.87%
98	1301. 1	5. 30%
99	1313.3	0.94%
100年第一季	350.8	13.65%
100年第二季	352. 2	8. 57%

●100 年健保局醫療支出總計**4715億**元 (其中包括門診費用3221億元及住院費用1494億元)

保健食品特性與通路

保健食品素材或原料



功效明確

安全

價值與價 格相符

方便

好吃

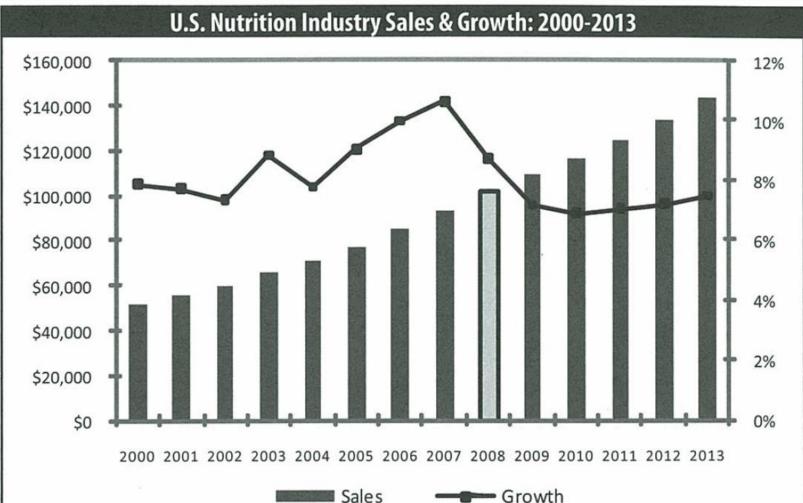


Per Capita Consumption of functional Food by Asian Country

	Country	Population	Market Size (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Per Capita Income (U.S. Dollars)
Г	Singapore	5,460,302	1020.7	186.9
	Japan	127,253,075	20219	158.9
	Taiwan	23,299,716	2422.2	104.0
	South Korea	48,955,203	3852.2	78.7
	Malaysia	29,628,392	767.5	25.9
	Thailand	67,448,120	1408.1	20.9
	Mainland China	1,349,585,838	13227.4	9.8
	Indonesia	251,160,124	1421	5.7
	Philippines	105,720,644	457.6	4.3
	Vietnam	92,477,857	278.9	3.0
	India	1,220,800,359	432.8	0.4

Source: US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official website; aggregated Valley Institute





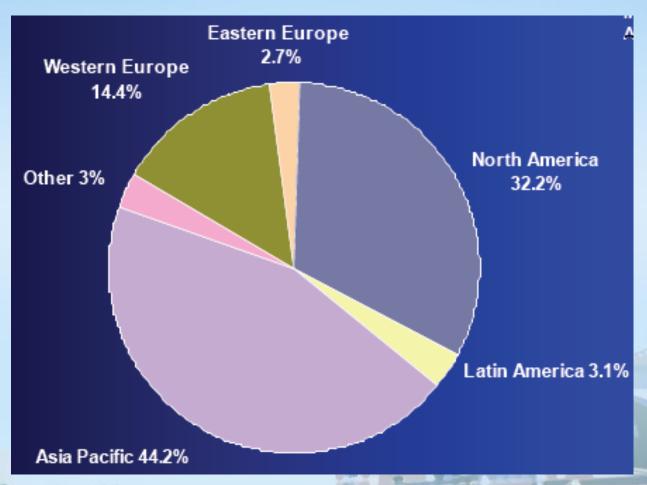
Source: Nutrition Business Journal estimates (\$mil., consumer sales)

Source: Supplements Stand Out As 2008 Sales Bright Spot for U.S. Nutrition Industry

Recession motivates many consumers to buy more wellness products but watch spending on pricier natural, organic and functional offerings



Overview market of dietary supplement



Data source; International Aliance of Dietary / Food Supplement Association, Annual meeting Apr. 2008, Euro Monitor Database 2008