



Risikovurdering af hyaluronsyre i kosttilskud - risikovurdering af nyt næringsstof til kosttilskud

Poulsen, Morten

Publication date:
2018

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):
Poulsen, M., (2018). *Risikovurdering af hyaluronsyre i kosttilskud - risikovurdering af nyt næringsstof til kosttilskud*, No. 18/10602, 2 p., Aug 20, 2018.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Risikovurdering af hyaluronsyre i kosttilskud

risikovurdering af nyt næringsstof til kosttilskud

Opdrag

Fødevarestyrelsen anmoder om en risikovurdering vedrørende tilsætningen af stoffet hyaluronsyre fra hanekamsekstrakt til kosttilskud.

Virksomheden oplyser i sin ansøgning, at der er tale om en tilsætning af 40 mg hyaluronsyre pr. anbefalet daglig dosis.

Derudover anmoder FVST om en almindeligt accepteret specifikation for renhed, anbefalet af internationale organer, som kan gælde for stoffet. Hvis dette ikke forefindes, skal der udarbejdes en specifikation for stoffet.

Konklusion

På baggrund af bl.a. EFSA vurdering fra 2013 "Scientific Opinion on Rooster Combs Extract" vurderer DTU Fødevareinstituttet, at det ikke er sundhedsmæssigt betænkeligt at indtage 40 mg hyaluronsyre per person per dag via kosttilskud.

Risikovurdering

Hyaluronic acid is derived from rooster combs using mild enzymatic hydrolysis. Rooster combs are obtained from authorized European slaughterhouses. The process of removing combs from poultry's head takes place under hygienic measures once poultry has been sacrificed. Afterwards, combs are cleaned in order to avoid the presence of any adjacent bone or other tissues such as skin of the head, fat or feathers. After that, combs are frozen and later processed.

Rooster comb extract (RCE) was in 2013 assessed by EFSA. The conclusion from the EFSA risk assessment was that a daily dose of 80 mg RCE was safe for adults. The hyaluronic acid assessed constituted 60-80% of the RCE, which corresponds to 48-64 mg hyaluronic acid per person per day.

In their opinion, EFSA considered the nature, the natural occurrence and previous consumption of RCE constituents including hyaluronic as well as data on nutrition, microbiology, toxicology, and allergenicity.

Human studies

EFSA included two randomised placebo-controlled human studies where RCE has been tested. The studies included some endpoints on safety and tolerability but were primarily designed to study possible beneficial effects of the RCE. EFSA concluded that due to the relatively low dose, the number of safety endpoints studied, and the limited information on these safety endpoints, no conclusions about the safety of RCE from the human studies could be drawn.

Toxicological studies

In their opinion, EFSA referred to repeated dose studies ranging from 14 days to 13 weeks in duration. In these studies, rats were orally administered doses of 5 to 600 mg Rooster comb extract/kg body weight/day, and no compound-related adverse effects were reported. Based on these results, the NOAEL for the rooster comb extract was found to be 600 mg/kg body weight, which was the highest dose tested.

In the present application, the company applies for addition of 66.7 mg of RCE which correspond to 40 mg hyaluronic acid to a food supplement. This amount is below 80 mg RCE per person per day and 48-64 mg hyaluronic acid per person per day, which was assessed as safe by EFSA.

On the basis of the EFSA opinion and the supporting material in the application, DTU Fødevareinstituttet finds that intake of 40 mg hyaluronic acid per person per day through a food supplement will not lead to any adverse health effects.

Benyttet litteratur

EFSA NDA Panel (EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies), 2013. Scientific Opinion on Rooster Combs Extract. EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3260, 22 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2013.3260

Canut et al., (2012) Genotoxicity, acute and subchronic toxicity studies in rats of a rooster comb extract rich in sodium hyaluronate. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 62, 532-541.