Association of Food and Drug Officials

Tuesday, June 23, 2015

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Celiac Support Association

Objectives

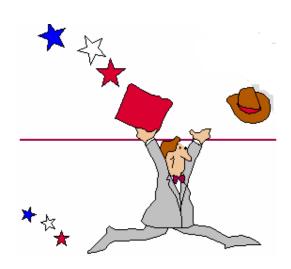
Gluten induced conditions
Celiac consumer mindset
Identify food supply concerns
Identify food distribution concerns
Terminology, marketing and regulations

Celiac disease is...

A hypersensitivity
An autoimmune disease
An inflammatory disease
A malabsorption disease
A systemic disease
A common genetic disease -- world wide
Triggered at any age
For life after triggered
Rarely diagnosed in a timely manner

Who has celiac disease?

- 2012 NHANES multi-center study 1:141 in US
- 1% of population world wide
- Estimated 15% diagnosis rate
- 10-11 years delay in diagnosis in 1998
- Refractory celiac disease I and II



Reality of living with celiac disease

Undiagnosed – untreated

Peter Green Research Columbia University

- Risk of cancer 200-300%
- Risk of miscarriage 800-900%
- Healthcare annual costs \$14.5-\$34.8 billion
 10 years from symptoms to diagnosis

Who catches celiac disease?

- Genetic predisposition
- Exposure to an environmental "trigger"
- Consume foods containing specific prolamins and glutelins most prevalent in wheat, barley, rye and to a lesser degree oats – crosses and derivatives.

Diagnosis is important

- To eliminate other health conditions
- To avoid unnecessary limitation of foods
- To communicate dietary needs:
 - School situations
 - Hospitalizations
 - Emergency situations
 - Benefit from ADA Title 2

Diagnosis and treatment

Celiac Blood Panel --- antibodies

tTG (IgA anti-tissue transglutaminase)

EMA (Endomysial Antibody)

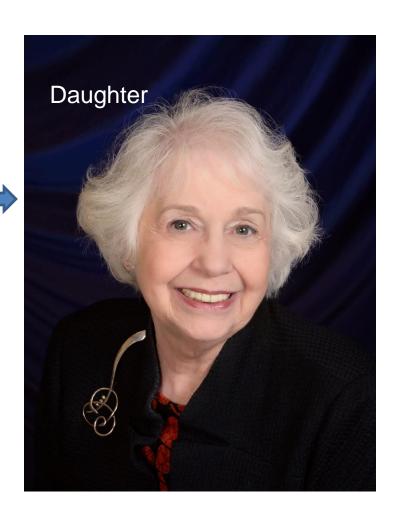
DGP (Deamidated Gliadin Peptide)

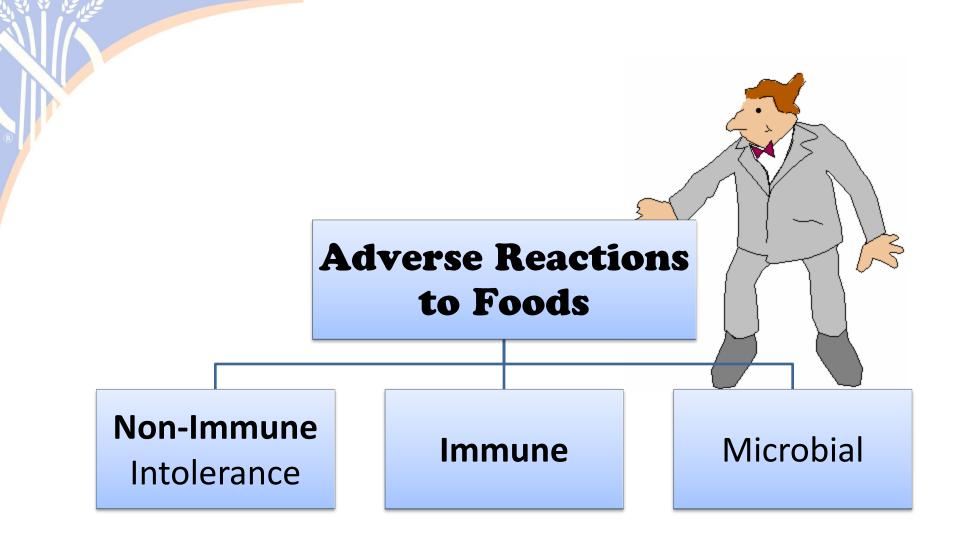
- The "gold standard" for diagnosis is a positive small bowel biopsy
- Positive response to a gluten-free diet

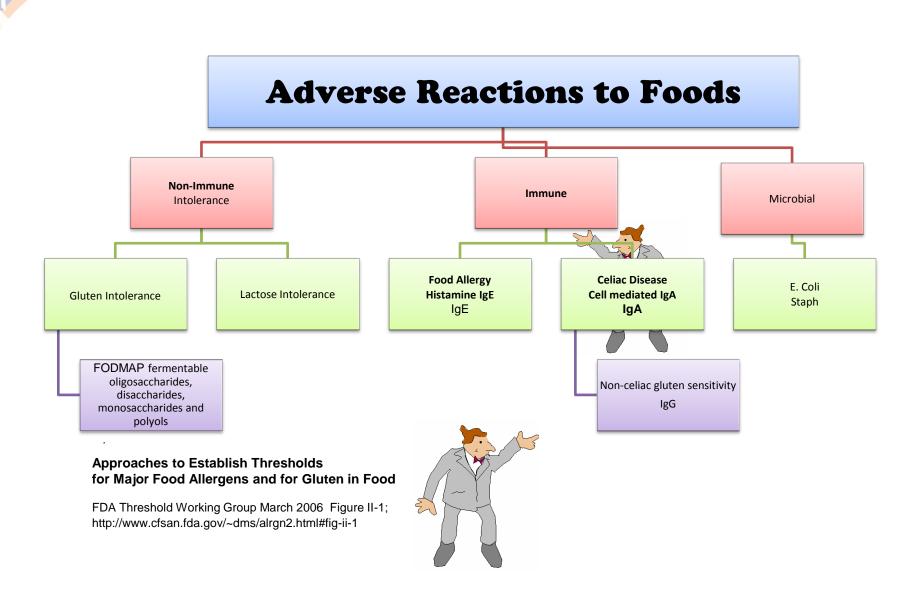
Genetics

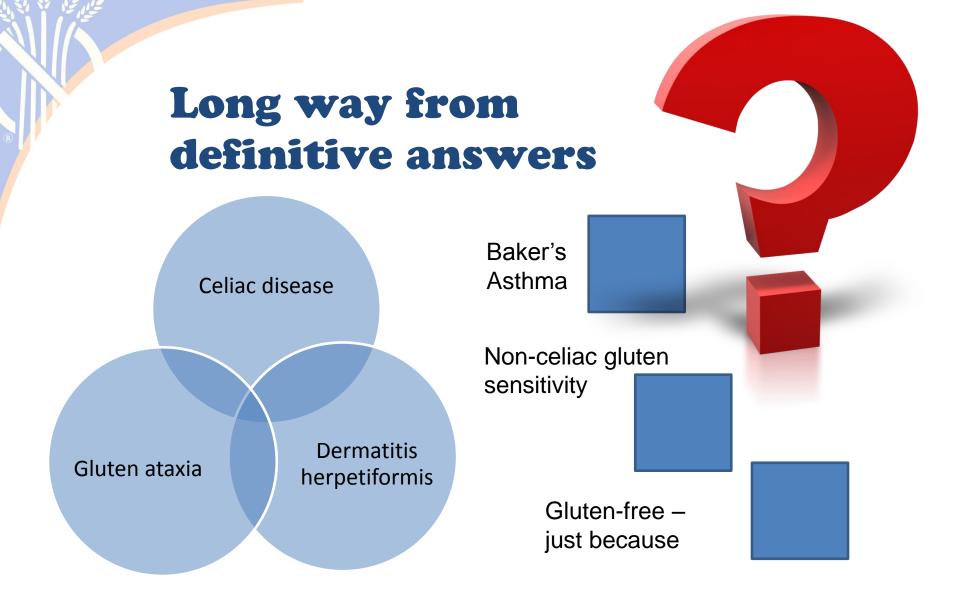


30-40% of Americans have genetic predisposition for celiac disease. **1%** will have active celiac disease. **20%** will pass <u>active</u> celiac disease to the next generation.





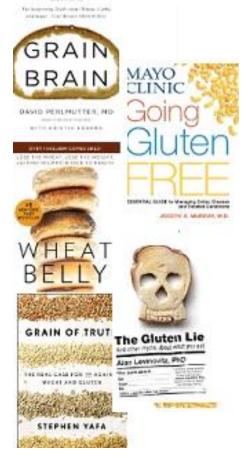




The Gluten Wars



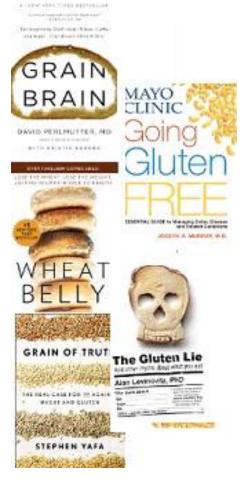
Book Review:



"But while both books add to the conversation around gluten paranoia, we're still a long way from definitive answers about whom gluten affects and why." Siobhan O'Connor

Time Magazine June 15, 2015 The Gluten Wars p 54-55

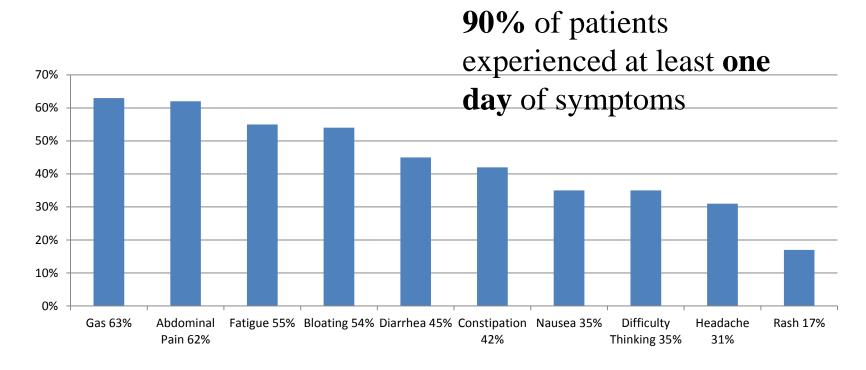
Celiac consumer mindset



"As for me, I'm stuck with this diet for life, comforted by the fact that food doesn't make me feel sick anymore---even if I still miss those croissants."

Siobhan O'Connor Time Magazine
June 15, 2015 The Gluten Wars p 54-55

One week of reported Symptoms



202 Patients
Daniel A. Leffler, MD David Adler, MD Alvine.

Prevalence rate of celiac disease

Diagnosed 15%		Prevalence 1%	Population Estimated Used
Celiac Disease in North America (Extrapolated Statistics)			
USA	481,140	3,207,600 2,726,460	320,760,000
Canada	53,017	2,720,400 (353,450	undiagnosed 35,344,962
Mexico	179,570	1,197,132	119,713,203

Why are there more people with celiac disease?

- More environmental stress?
- Wheat consumption is down not up
- Fine milled flour wheat and barley?
- Antibiotics and vaccines?
- Longer lifespan

Adapt

Manage RISK

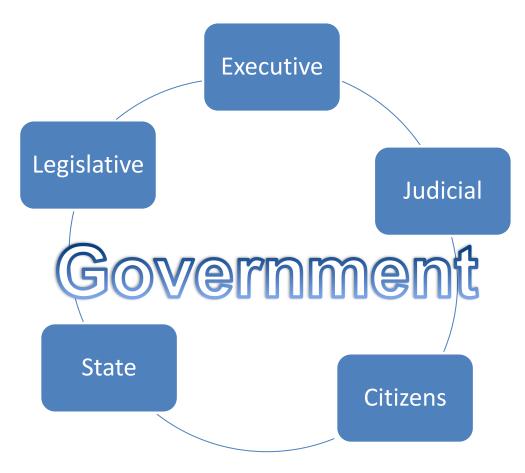






- Design decision-making process to maintain optimal health
- Gather and evaluate information
- Initiate coping techniques
- Improve skills
- Adapt information to meet personal needs
- Establish a health team

Food safety shared responsibility in U.S.



Responsibility of patient

- Design own decision-making process to maintain optimal health
- Seek information to evaluate choices
- Read Labels
- Contact food companies
- Advocate

Citizens

Ages of a person with celiac disease

Newly diagnosed

Anger or denial or elated

Fix this

5 to 7 years

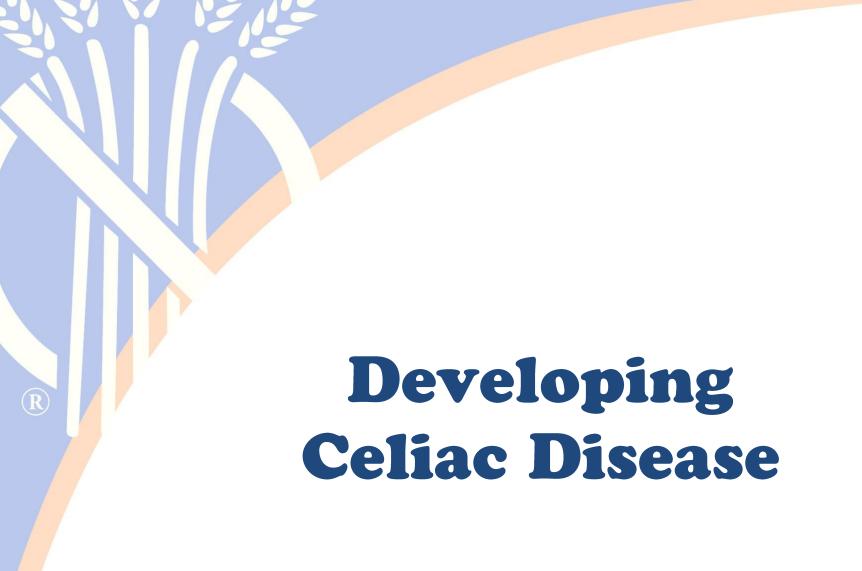
Feeling good is good, places value on health

Advocate, focus, gather information

10+

Respond to changes in health

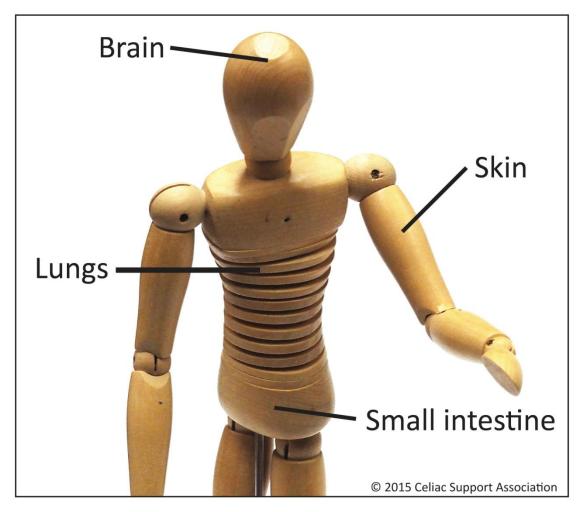
Supporter, seek evidence based data



In a person with celiac disease

- Protein "gluten" fractions not breaking down to simple amino acids are misidentified as an enemy to the body and jump start the immune system.
- A cascade of responses involving innate and adaptive immune systems. The main target is the epithelial cells.
- Antibodies produce transglaminase enzymes.
- Inflammation is followed by malabsorption.

The body is full of epithelial cells



Epithelial cells, like the villi, are suseptible to damage by the misdirected immune system.

Self-amplifying loop

- CD4+ T cell
- IEL cytotoxity



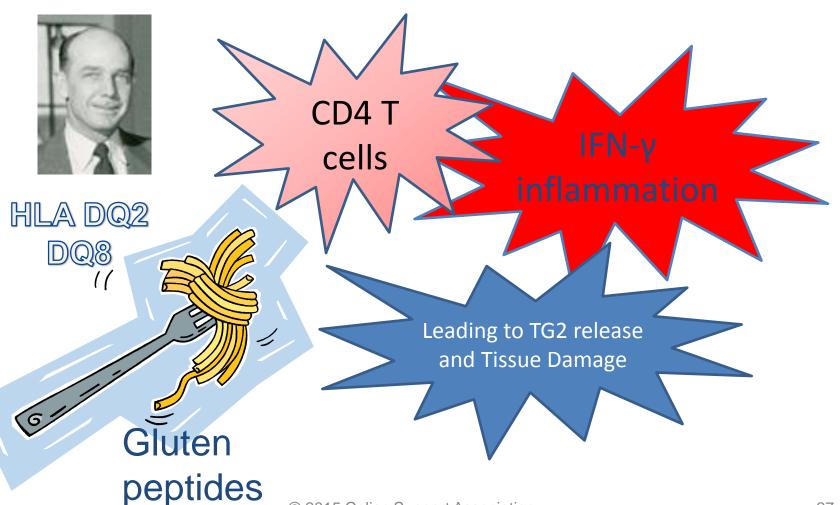
- IFN-γ production
- upregulation of IL-15

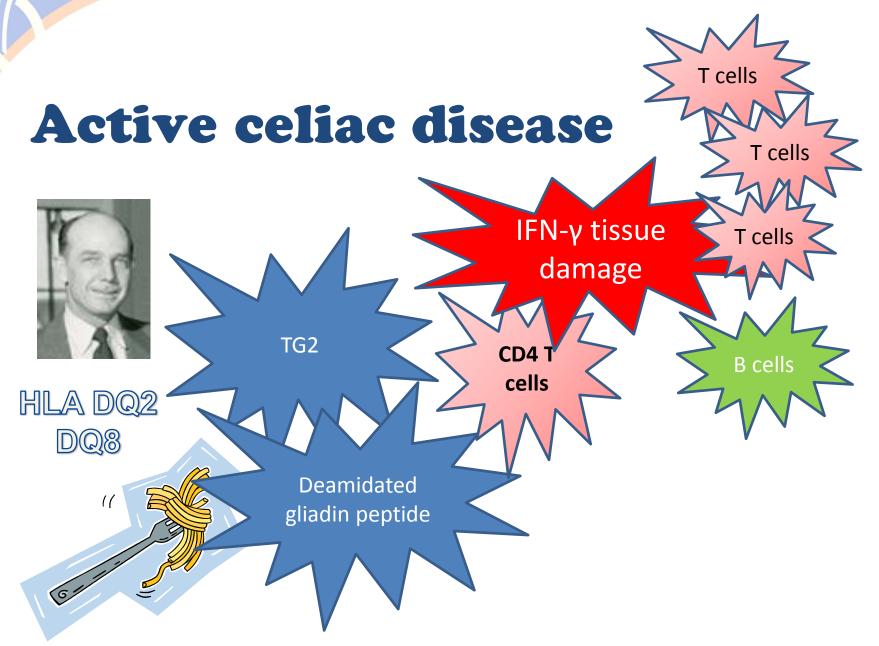


- IEL-mediated cytotoxicity.
- TG2

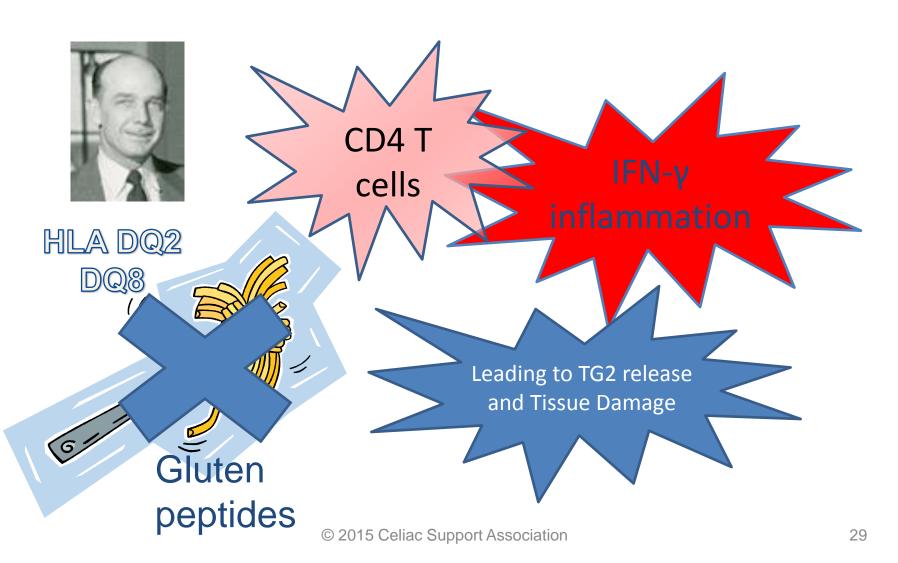


Development of celiac disease





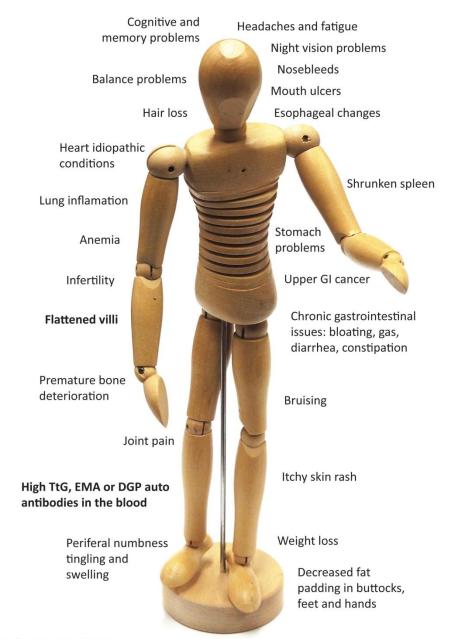
Stop the damage Start healing



For life – eliminate wheat, barley, rye and some oat varieties and cross-contaminated products



Signs and symptoms of celiac disease



© 2015 Celiac Support Association

Patients newly diagnosed symptoms

Chronic diarrhea: 35%

Joint pain: 29%

Abdominal pain: 28%

Fatigue: 26%

Constipation: 20%

Asthma: 7%

Type 1 diabetes mellitus: 7%

Osteoporosis: 6%

Peripheral Neuropathy: 5% small fiber neuropathy 16%

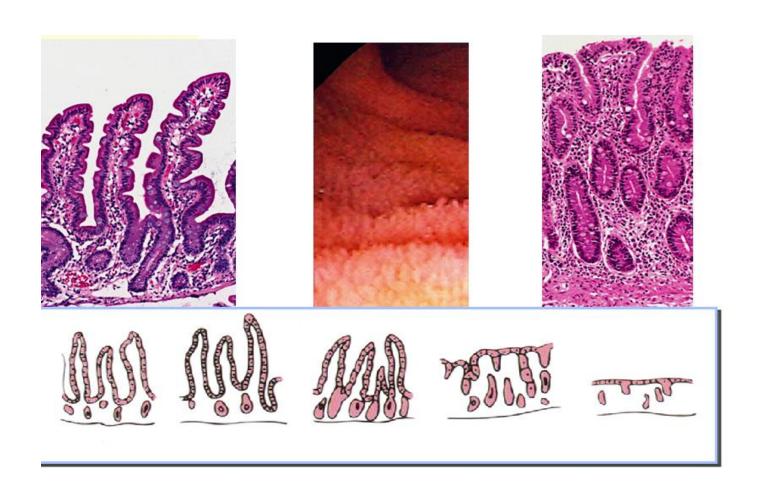
Neurology Russell Chin, MD; Norman Latov, MD; Peter HR Green, May 2003

"Prevalence of Celiac Disease in At-Risk and Not-At-Risk Groups in the United States," Archives of Internal Medicine, Feb. 10, 2003

TWO YEARS Pathology damage

- Poor correlation of symptoms and pathology damage
- Symptoms may occur in a multitude of organs
- Symptoms resolve before mucosal restoration

Mucosal health



Common deficiencies

Fiber **Vitamins** Vitamin D **Folate** Riboflavin (B2) B 12 Niacin (B3) **Minerals** Calcium Iron Magnesium

Source: Kupper C. Dietary guidelines and implementation for celiac disease. Gastroenterology 2005; 128:S121-S127,

Gold Standard -- zero

- Completely eliminate toxic fractions (prolamins & glutelins)
- From genus triticum, secale, hordeum, some avena (limit ½ cup dry per day)



Some ---- O ---- None



Gluten containing grain

- Prolamins and glutelins, grains or crossbred hybrids e.g., triticale
- Wheat, any species belonging to the genus Tritium
- Rye, any species belonging to the genus Secale
- Barley, any species belonging to the genus
 Hordeum

Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004

Exemptions

- Restaurants
- Oils
- Grains grain standards regulated

Celiac profile

- No known personal gluten threshold
- No home monitoring devices or drugs
- Damage is cumulative
- No simple test for all amino acid fractions in foods
- Treatment is strict elimination of gluten for life
- Health complications most common in those not keeping a STRICT diet

-National Institutes of Health (NIH)



Concerns

- Medications OTC and Prescribed
- Hepatitis B vaccination -- non-response
- Grain standards and commodity policies
- Source or full disclosure labeling
- Terminology
- Hydrolyzed and fermented ingredients from gluten source



Nutrition Labeling and Education Act 1990

- Manufacturer is responsible for declaring what is in the product
- Use of free implies none and if not true product considered mislabeled
- CSA Requested gluten-free to be defined
- FDA Response -- better to use common names of parent grains:

wheat, barley, rye, oats

Benefits of a standardized definition

 provide a clearly codified definition of the term, thereby

eliminating any uncertainty/ misunderstandings on labeling products.

http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/glutga.html#q1

Cross-contact concerns field to fork

For those with food allergies and celiac disease



Cross-contact concerns field to fork



Copper Kettle Farm's 2012 garlic crop (early season). Seedstock.com

ww.theguardian.com

Easier to prevent than remove





Same lentil product batch tested less than 5 ppm gluten Neogen ELISA.

"May contain" statements

FDA's perspective, is claim **truthful and not misleading** under FDC Act § 403(a)(1)

- Voluntary manufacturers
- •Must be truthful and not misleading
- ■No laws govern or require these statements
- ■FDA's guidance to the food industry on this issue,
 - advisory labels should not be used as a substitute for good manufacturing practices
- •Manufacturers use advisory labeling for a variety of reasons
 - ■to advise consumers of the potential presence of an allergen
 - ■to avoid the need to develop and use multiple labels
 - ■to reduce legal liabilities.
- •If you are unsure, call the manufacturer to ask about their ingredients and manufacturing practices.

Not regulated

- "made with no gluten-containing ingredients"
- "not made with gluten-containing ingredients"

- Unless used with "gluten-free"
 - "no gluten"
 - "free of gluten"
 - "without gluten



Celiac shopper in action



Navigating the hidden dangers









GLUTEN FREE

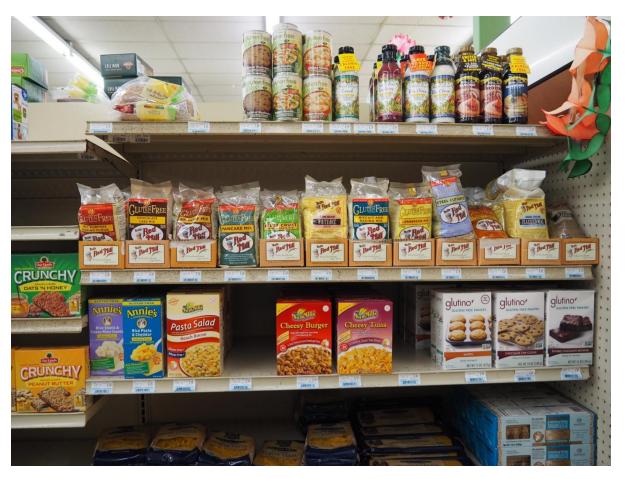
GLUTEN FREE

GLUTEN FREE



Mail Order

Company direct
Home delivery
On-line merchant
Specialty store
Buying clubs
Wholesale
Imports



Mike's Fresh Market, Seward, NE

Commercial testing

Sandwich Enzyme Immunoassay

Food allergens are protein fractions in food that can evoke an immune response in sensitive individuals.

Gluten is the characteristic term for the protein mixture of glutelins and gliadins (prolamins) found in cereals. The proportion of glutelin to gliadin in the protein mixture is approximately the same.

How much gluten?

- Wheat flour
- Wheat bread
- Wheat starch
- Wheat maltodextrin
- Wheat glucose syrup

10,000 ppm

8,000 ppm

150 ppm

20 ppm

less than 20 ppm BDL

Codex Alimentarius Voluntary 20 ppm

June 2008

Cast iron corn bread pan



Testing Method	Results	Interpretation
Dawn Dish soap	Grey/Purple	Caution/Fail
Vinegar	Green	Pass
Tide rotary brush	Grey	Caution
Goop	Grey	Caution
Steel Bristles	Green	Pass

Sale of gluten-free foods

- Provides food companies with a bench mark for marketing and legal implications
- Supplier information required by FDA Food Modernization Act 2011
- Encourage international GF imports
- Implications of ADA compliance
- Growing market segment



Gluten-Free FDA Regulation

Intentions



- Truthful and not misleading labels
- Packaged food
- Reduce shopping time for those with celiac disease
- Protect health of those with celiac disease
- Does not address Non-Celiac Gluten Sensitivity

Gluten-Free FDA Regulation

"Some individuals with celiac disease may be unable to tolerate whatever level of gluten we might specify......consumers who are sensitive to gluten at this higher level would no longer be able to rely on gluten-free claims to identify foods that are safe for them to eat and would need to take other steps to identify these foods."

.

Terminology

- Voluntary
- Cross contact Cross contamination
- Avoid Eliminate
- Safety Risk
- Labeling Gluten-free

FDA Regulation 20 ppm gluten for international trade US marketplace was at 5 ppm gluten or less



Fermented and hydrolyzed products

We plan to issue a proposed rule to address our compliance approach to fermented or hydrolyzed products.

https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/08/05/2013-18813/food-labeling-gluten-free-labeling-of-foods

Details on the regulation impact to the gluten-free community

Perspectives

May 2011 FDA's Health Hazard Assessment ("Gluten-Report")
The Peer Review of the Hazard Assessment

Docket FDA-2005-N-0404

Details on the regulation impact to the gluten-free community

May 2011 FDA's Health Hazard Assessment ("Gluten-Report") page 45 and 46

...safety assessment The LOC (levels of concern) values for gluten in food that correspond with these TDI (tolerable daily intake) values at the 90th percentile level of intake are less than 1 ppm for both morphological (~0.5 ppm) and clinical (~0.02 ppm) adverse effects.

Ultimate testing device Gluten Analysis

- Accurate testing device is our own body
- Commercial Allergen Analyses Kits
 - Neogen Corporation, Lansing, MI
 - R-Biopharm Inc., Marshall, MI
 - Romer La AgraQuant bs Gluten G12
 - LCMS, LLC Mass Spectra



Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004

(Public Law 108-282, Title II)

SEC. 203. FOOD LABELING; REQUIREMENT OF INFORMATION REGARDING ALLERGENIC SUBSTANCES.

21 USC 343 note

(b) Effect on Other Authority.--The amendments made by this section that require a label or labeling for major food allergens do not alter the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) to require a label or labeling for other food allergens.

HHS May add other food allergens

Marketplace Terms

Cross Contact - Cross Contamination Gluten-Free Conditional Statements "May Contain ..." Identity Preserved Produce and Grains Country of Origin (COOL)

Raw

Organic

Natural

Genetically modified organism (enhanced)

Commercial agriculture

Terms continued

Grocery – Farmers' Market

delivery, storage, display, samples, conveyor belt at check out.. Hands and broken packaging; air quality.

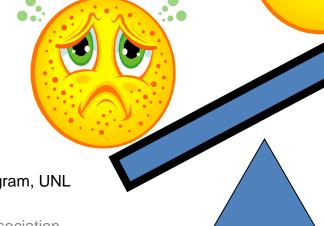
Accessing the data

- Barley malt syrup and extracts
 - 1800 ppm 2024 ppm gluten
- Wheat starch modified, refined, pre-gelatinized

• 13 to >5000 ppm gluten

Balancing act?

●<5-50 milligrams



Food Allergy Research and Resource Program, UNL

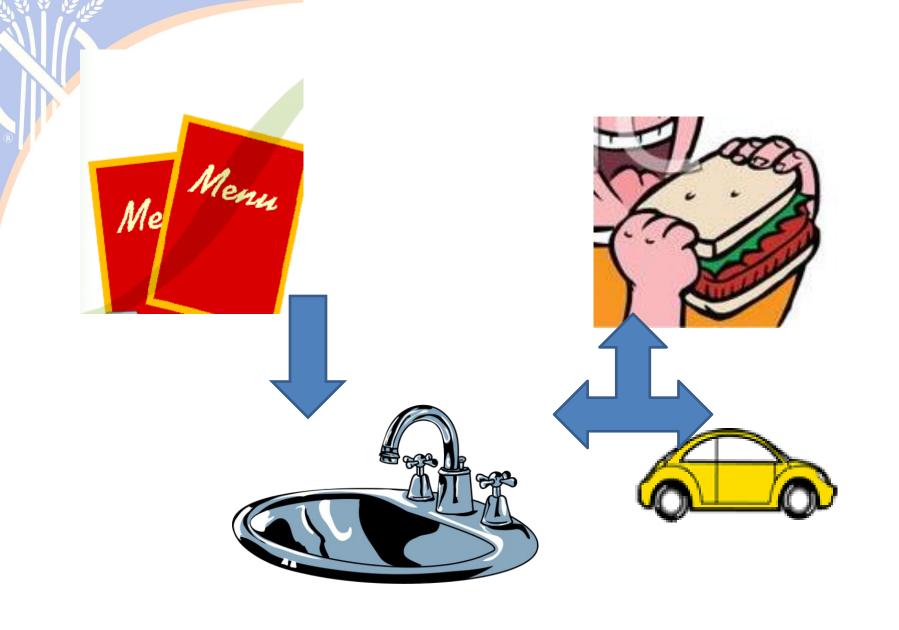
Food Service Hospitality and Service

Restaurant Atmosphere

- Foster Hospitality Foster Service
- Spotless front door and restrooms are assuring.
- General tidiness
- Subtle aspects build confidence in guest
- Host or hostess are familiar with the menu and with various food concerns to greet the guest appropriately. It might be "Would you like to talk with the chef?"
- Money handling and food handling are separate
- Drink glass rim is far from the servers fingers

Food Service Thinking to protect consumer

- BUILD CONSUMER CONFIDENCE
- Know the company and product line
- Display to eliminate cross-contact
- Segregate product ? check out
- Clean tables and counters wash hands
- Clean sufficiently



Take-Out

- Clam Shell
- Chinese Take-out Box
- Corrugated Box Coated? Lined with???









Summary

Celiac disease is common

Largely under diagnosed

Lacks medical treatment

Gluten free diet in a culture using wheat Food ingredient source identification

Regulations (Food Allergy Labeling Act of 2004)

Definitions: threshold unknown

Verification and standardization



Celiac Support Association

Serving the Gluten-Free Community 40 + years

Partner with CSA

- Join CSA -
- Consultations CSA network of dietitians, chefs, health care professionals and people with celiac disease
- Promotions /Fundraising
- Consumer Recognition
- Recipes
- Consumer Tips and Information
- Demonstrations Cooking Schools



Solution Centered on Wellness

Thank you

Mary Schluckebier, BS, MA Executive Director Celiac Support Association

CSA's emphasis is on education, research, and support for the self management of the celiac lifestyle.

Things are a changing...

Predictors of Persistent Villous Atrophy

Adherence to gluten-free diet Age Other host or environmental factors Education

Number of survey responses	Pills Taken Each Day	Percentage
13	0	8%
52	1-5	31%
58	6-10	35%
18	11-15	11%
14	16-20	8%
9	21-25	5%
2	26-50	1%
1	53	Based on CSA Lifeline, 2014 Issue 3, survey results from 167 responses.
Total: 167		100%

Predictors of Persistent Villous Atrophy Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2014;39:488-95