

# USP Dietary Supplements Standards Up-to-Date Roundtable Meeting Report

Huy Dinh, MS. Senior Scientific Liaison Dietary Supplements



#### Roundtable's objectives

Foster discussion among the participants to ensure that USP standards for dietary supplements are up-to-date, using current analytical procedures that are affordable, relevant, and can be effectively carried out by dietary supplement stakeholders in the next five years and beyond.



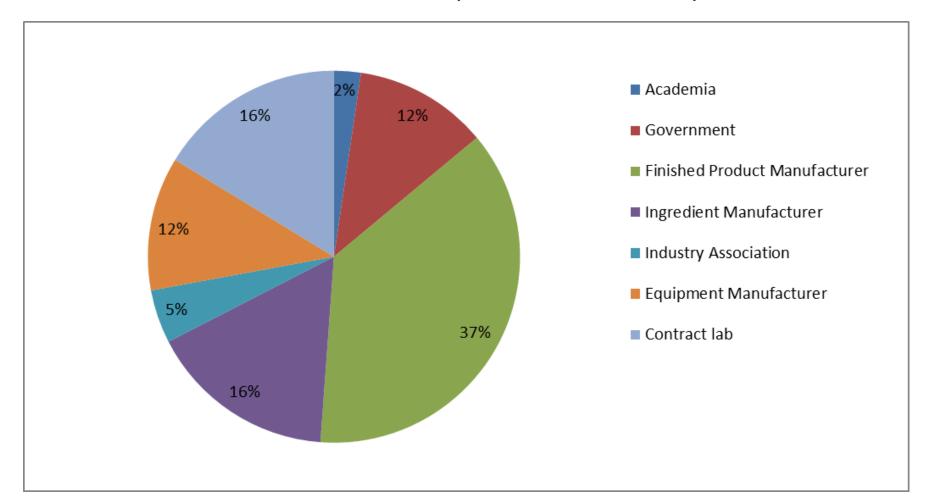
## Roundtable Up-to-Date meeting

- ➤ Date: October 25, 2016
- ➤ Place: USP Headquarters, Rockville, MD
- >Co-chairs:
  - Paula Brown (BCIT, BDSHM)
  - Aniko Solyom (GAAS Analytical, NBDS)
- >USP staff:
  - Huy Dinh
  - Marie Temple



### Roundtable Up-to-Date meeting

#### 40+ invited, 27 attended (5 EC member)





## Roundtable Up-to-Date Meeting

#### What is "Standards Up-to-Date"?

#### **Current:**

- Add new monographs and general chapters in timely manner.
- Omit monographs and general chapters that are no longer needed

#### Relevant:

- Update monographs and general chapters to reflect "state of the industry" practices.
- Ensure availability of relevant Reference
  Standards

# Suitable for the intended use:

- All components clear, complete and correct.
- Remove unnecessary tests.
- Appropriate selection of reference standards



## Roundtable Up-to-Date Meeting

#### **Up-to-Date monographs would involve:**

- 1. Replacing titration and UV based assays
- 2. Eliminating hazardous reagents and solvents
- 3. Replacing organoleptic tests
- 4. Replacing flame tests
- 5. Updating chromatography methods
  - TLC to HPTLC
  - HPLC vs. UHPLC
  - Packed GC columns vs. capillary GC
  - Obsolete columns vs. core-shell columns
  - Long running time
  - MS friendly mobile phases



#### **Discussion Points**

#### 1. General chapters and monographs

- Fit for purpose and aligned with regulatory requirements
- Include modern methods using current science
- Omission of old methods (wet chemistry, organoleptic)
- Retain relevant old technologies while introducing new

#### 2. Adulteration, consumer protection

- UV methods vs. HPLC methods (specificity)
- Adulteration with synthetic pharmaceuticals
- Methods for pesticides, residual solvents
- Adulteration Potential Database



#### **Discussion Points**

#### 3. Communication

- Modernization efforts were mostly unknown
- How USP prioritize monographs?
- What is the role of EC-s?
- How USP handles comments submitted by the public?
- Differences between an official monograph and monograph under review

#### 4. USP standards

- Share characterization and stability information with the public
- Include certified concentration values, potencies and chromatograms with peaks identified
- ISO certification of the USP standards



#### **Discussion Points**

#### 5. New technologies

- Replace wet chemistry tests
- TLC to HPTLC
- ICP for metal analysis
- HPLC to UHPLC
- DNA analysis
- MS, LC-MS, QTOF, ATR-FTIR, NMR, chemometrics very limited enthusiasm



# Planning the compendial future for dietary supplements

- Increase transparency in the standards revision process
- Include validation data with a method
- Include HPLC chromatograms, pictures of HPTLC plates, fragmentation patterns, DNA information
- ➤ Consider providing RS-s in smaller quantities
- Seek existing methods adopted by other organizations and trade associations
- Reach out to companies and organizations to harmonize/integrate their own methods with those of USP



## Ongoing DS Up-to-Date work at USP

#### 1. Non-Botanicals

- **≻**Vitamins:
  - Cyanocobalamin, Hydroxocobalamin, Beta Carotene: added organic impurities test
  - Biotin: replaced titration with HPLC
  - Vitamin E: replaced packed column with capillary column
  - Calcium Pantothenate: replaced Nitrogen determination by Kjeldhal with HPLC Assay



## Ongoing DS Up-to-Date work at USP

### 1. Non-Botanicals (continued)

- **≻**Vitamins:
  - Niacin: replaced UV + TLC with HPLC Assay and organic impurities
- >Amino acids
  - Alanine, Methionine, Glycine, Aspartic Acid, Valine, Leucine, Isoleucine: the TLC for the Related compounds test has been replaced with HPLC. Other amino acids are in the works.



#### Ongoing DS Up-to-Date work at USP

## 2. Botanicals (cont'd)

- > Identification tests
  - In agreement with Authorized Title, Definition, and Labeling
  - Must distinguish the plant material from related species that may pose potential for species substitution or adult
  - Use of new techniques
    - ✓ DNA method
    - ✓ HPTLC new chapters <203> and <1064>
    - ✓ Chromatographic and Spectroscopic procedures
- ➤ Assay/Content of marker constituents



# DS Standards Up-to-Date— a continuous process

- Public standards should evolve with scientific knowledge
- > For Non-Botanicals Dietary Supplements
  - Better and more specific separation methods
  - Impurity determinations
  - Isomerism
  - Performance Tests
- > For Botanicals Dietary Supplements
  - DNA
  - Complementary tests,
  - HPTLC standardization
  - Fingerprinting
  - Chemometric/metabolomic techniques (MS, NMR, IR)



# **QUESTIONS?**