







WEBINAR

Overkill or Overdue?

Analyzing the new FTC Health **Products Compliance** Guidelines

Meet Your Presenters



Scott Dicker

Market Insights Director,
SPINS
Moderator



Martin J. Hahn

Partner,
Hogan Lovells



Dr. Jeff Chen
Co-founder & CEO,
Radicle Science



Pelin Thorogood

Co-founder & Executive
Chairwoman,
Radicle Science



Jackie Bowen
Executive Director,
Clean Label Project







Top Line VMS Sales

\$ % Change L52 Weeks

NATURAL GROCERY			
-1.2%	-3.5%	+2.4%	
Total Channel Sales	Total Units	ARP	

AMAZON				
+0.1%	-5.4%	+5.8%		
Total Channel Sales	Total Units	ARP		

REGIONAL & INDEPENDENT GROCERY				
+2.6%	-3.5%	+6.3%		
Total Channel Sales	Total Units	ARP		

CONVENTIONAL MULTIOUTLET (MULO)				
+3.6%	-2.7%	+6.5%		
Total Channel Sales	Total Units	ARP		

Source: 52 weeks ending 01.01.23 SPINS SNE, RIG, MULO powered by IRI. ClearCut Analytics

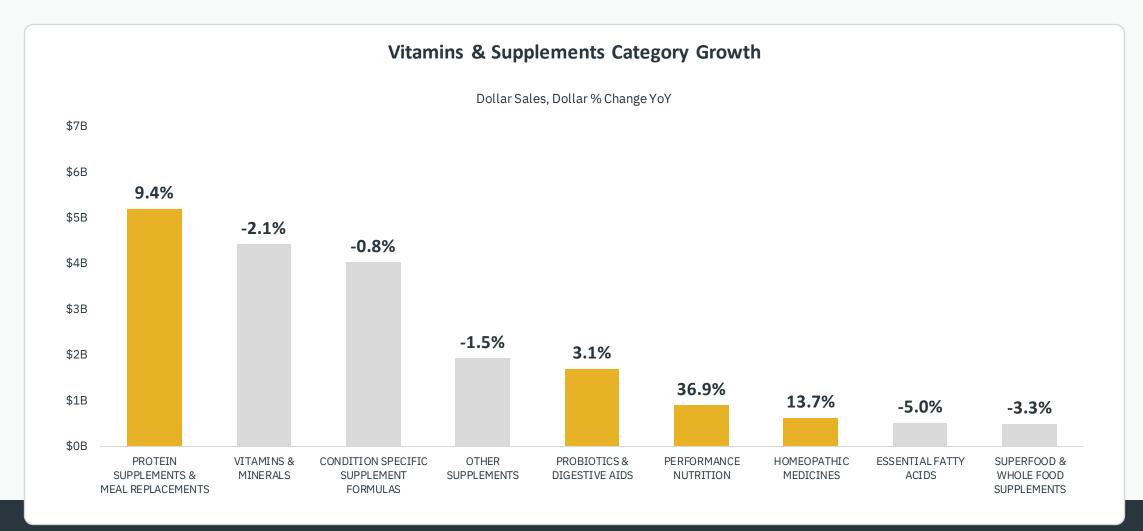


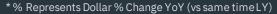






Most categories in Vitamins & Supplements reported a decline but some categories like Performance Nutrition and Protein Supplements saw growth





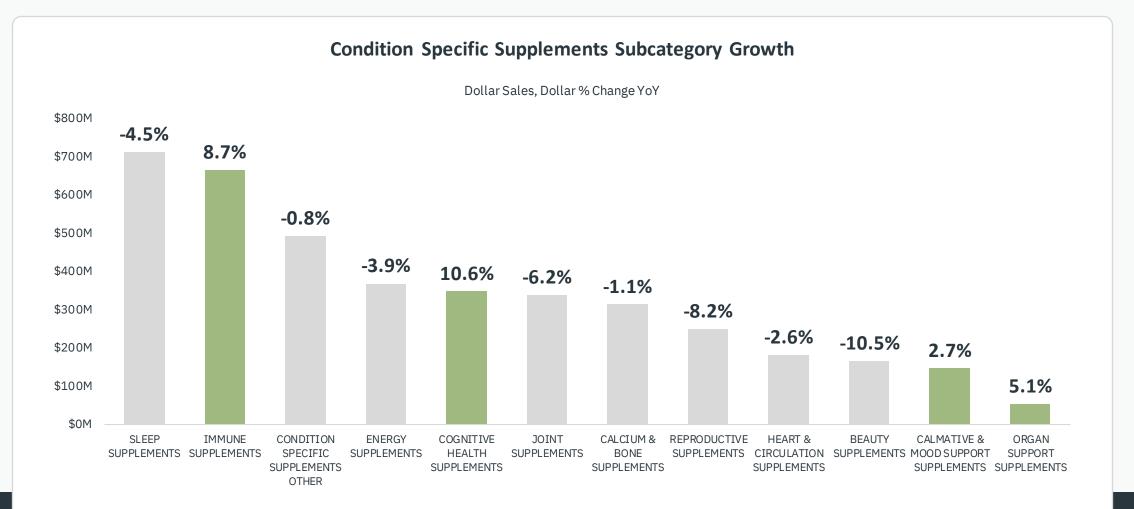
Source: SPINS Natural Channel, MULO | Department: Vitamins & Supplements 52 Weeks Ending 01.01.23







Only four subcategories within the Condition Specific Supplements category reported an increase in year-over-year sales







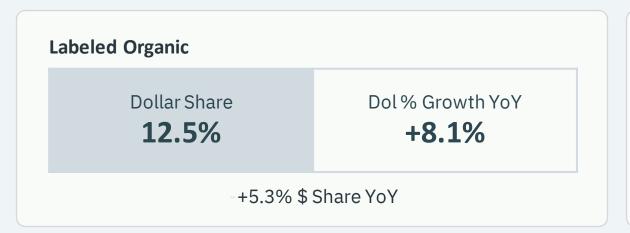
Source: SPINS Natural Channel, MULO Department: Vitamins & Supplements, Category: Condition Specific

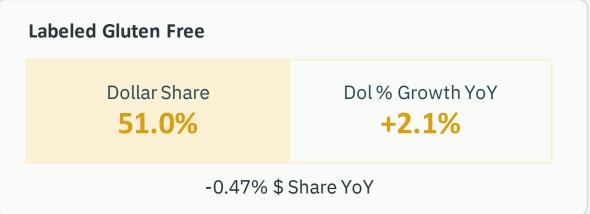


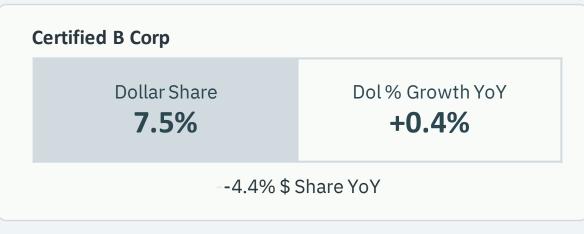
52 Weeks Ending 01.01.23



Consumers are shopping label claims when purchasing Supplements







Certified Non-GMO Dollar Share Dol % Growth YoY 12.0% +4.5% +0.1% \$ Share YoY

Source: SPINS Natural Channel, MULO Department: Sports Nutrition Category: Subcategory: Protein & Meal Replacement Powder, Attribute: Label Claims 52 Weeks Ending 01.01.23







^{*}Data represents coded items only not inclusive of Subcategory Not Coded, Private Label Not Coded, Unknown

Advertising 101



Martin J. Hahn
Partner, Hogan Lovells
martin.hahn@hoganlovells.com

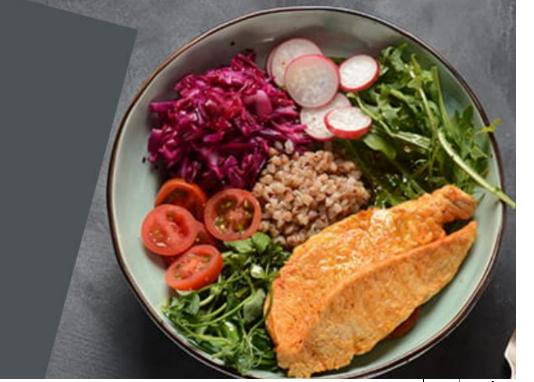
About **Hogan Lovells**

Area of focus

Food and Beverages

From well-established conglomerates to niche startups, we live and breathe (or rather, eat and drink) this space.

The world of food and beverage is an exceptionally complex landscape of legislative concerns and regulatory guardrails. Our Food and Beverage team has honed its know-how alongside some of the most transformational brands in this space for more than 40 years.





Who regulates claims?

Generally, the FTC has jurisdiction over advertising, which includes:

- Traditional advertising
- Online advertising
- Social media

And the FDA has jurisdiction over the product label and labeling, which can include:

- the product website, if products can be purchased from the site or if the link is provided on labels
- Social media





FDA & FTC: False or Misleading Claims Prohibited

Both the FDA and FTC prohibit false or misleading claims

This means substantiation is required

Must be able to substantiate both express, and reasonably implied claims

Cheat death.

The antioxidant power of pomegranate juice:



Additionally, we need to think about whether a claim might be literally true but could nonetheless be misleading, or could be misleading without certain qualifying/disclosure information

Consult FDA regulations and guidance, FTC guidelines





What percentage of consumers must share an interpretation for it to be "reasonable"?

90%

75%

66.6%

51%

10-20%

Generally, we recommend avoiding a claim when testing shows 15-20% of consumers have an interpretation that cannot be substantiated.



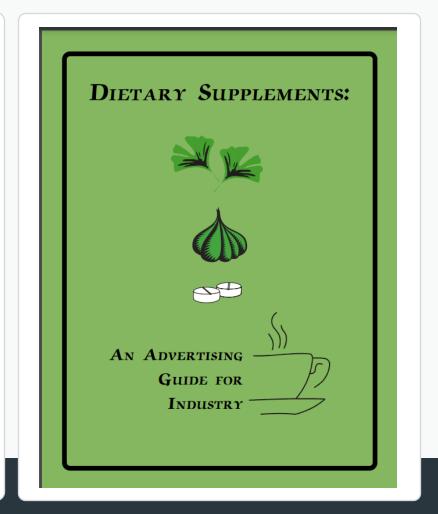




FTC Guidance on Advertising for Dietary Supplements

- FTC issues guidance in December 2022
- The guidance updates the last guidance issued in 1998
- The updated guidance largely tracks the FTC standard that has been in effect for decades
- FTC clarifies position on traditional use

"Claims based on historical or traditional use should be substantiated by confirming scientific evidence, or should be presented in such a way that consumers understand that the sole basis for the claim is a history of use of the product for a particular purpose"



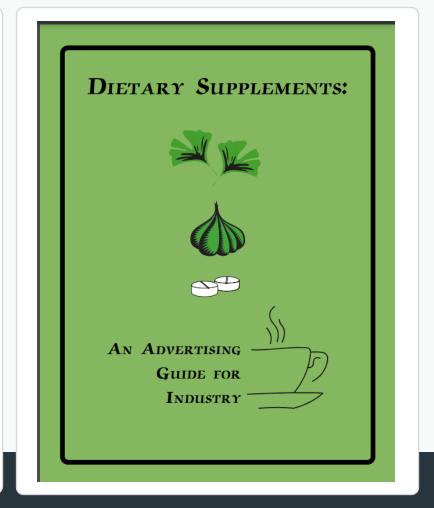




Traditional Use

"The advertiser should make sure that the product it is marketing is consistent with the product as traditionally administered. If there are significant differences between the traditional use product and the marketed product, in the form of administration, the formulation of ingredients, or the dose, a traditional use claim may not be appropriate."

Example: A supplement manufacturer markets a capsule containing a concentrated extract of a botanical product that has been used in its raw form in China to brew teas for increasing energy. The advertisement clearly conveys that the energy benefit is based on traditional use and has not been confirmed by scientific research. The ad may still be deceptive, however, because the concentrated extract is not consistent with the traditional use of the botanical in raw form to brew teas and may produce a significantly different effect.

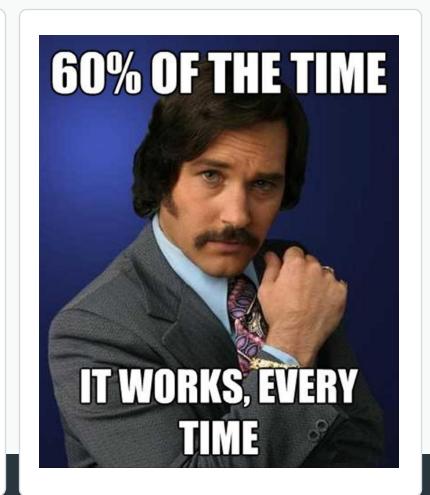






Disclosures

- Is a claim truthful but nevertheless potentially misleading?
- Does the claim omit a material fact or a fact that is important to help consumers properly understand the claim or put it into context?
- An inherently misleading statement cannot be cured through a disclaimer!
 - Stated differently, a disclaimer can't contradict the claim
- FTC has provided guidance on placement and prominence, but generally,
 the closer the disclosure appears to the claim, the more effective







What type of substantiation is needed?

- Advertisers must have substantiation for all claims that the ad conveys to reasonable consumers – express and implied – before making the claim
- Reasonable basis standard
- Structure-function and other healthrelated claims require a high level of substantiation

- "Competent and Reliable Scientific Evidence"
 - "Tests, analyses, research, studies, or other evidence based upon the expertise of professionals in the relevant area, that has been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results"
 - FTC expects companies to support healthrelated claims with high quality, randomized, controlled human clinical trials (RCTs)"





FTC's Guidance on Clinical Trials Needed for Claims



Dr. Jeff Chen MD/MBA
Co-Founder/CEO,
Radicle Science
Jeff@radiclescience.com



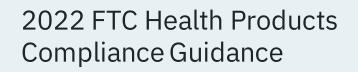
History's first Proof-as-a-Service company, enabling supplements to easily prove their true effects beyond placebo





Randomized, controlled human clinical trials (RCTs) are...the type of substantiation...[required] for health benefit claims.

Marketers should ensure that...any health-related claim complies with these [scientific] principles"









To substantiate health claims, need high-quality trials with:

1. Control Group

Necessary to establish causality.

2. Double Blinding

Necessary to reduce "expectancy" bias

3. Randomization

Necessary to reduce "selection" bias

4. Statistically Significant Results

Unlikely due to error/ random chance = matters to a <u>scientist</u>

5. Clinically Meaningful Results

Palpable/noticeable and improves daily life = matters to an <u>individual</u>

6. Prespecified Analysis/Protocol

Prevent post-hoc analysis ("p-hacking")

7. Relevance

The study population should "reflect the characteristics of the population targeted by the ad"







Diversity and Generalizability of Clinical Trial Data



Pelin Thorogood
Co-Founder/Exec Chair,
Radicle Science
Pelin@radiclescience.com

New Guidance Promises Change



Study populations should "reflect the characteristics of the population targeted by the ad"...





2022 FTC Health Products Compliance Guidance







Demographic Disparities in Clinical Trials

Participants in clinical trials should represent [those] that will use the products to reduce biases, promote social justice and health equity, and produce more innovative science (FDA)

Yet....

Most participants in traditional trials <u>are</u>

<u>Caucasian men in</u>

<u>metropolitan areas</u>

< 20% of drugs had data regarding Black patients (Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center) Women, minorities, and rural populations still under-represented

- White men represent < 30% of the U.S demographics.
- Non-white ~40% of US population, though represent 2% 16% clinical trial population.





Ginical Trial Diversity is Key to Health Equity

People of different ages, races, and ethnicities may react differently to certain medical products

The lack of diversity in clinical trials...costs billions of dollars a year in early deaths and poor health (National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine).

A majority of drugs recalled had greater health risks for women (U.S.

Government Accountability Office)





Clean Label Project



Jackie Bowen

Executive Director,

Clean Label Project

jbowen@cleanlabelproject.org

About Clean Label Project

A national non-profit with the mission to bring truth and transparency to consumer product labeling.

We believe that sometimes what's NOT on a label is what matters most.

Food safety attention has largely been focused on short term acute exposure to food-borne pathogens like salmonella, e.coli, and listeria.

The long-term threat of cancers and reproductive disorders linked to industrial and environmental contaminant exposure have largely gone unnoticed, untested, and therefore unregulated in food and consumer products, until now.

Clean Label Project uses actual retail sampling and testing to establish evidence-based benchmarks on the levels of contaminants in America's best-selling food and consumer products.

Together, we are changing the definition of food and consumer product safety in America.





Current State

There is a growing divide between consumers and government on the definition of "quality" and "safety".

What's driving the divide?



"Growing frustration with corporate apathy and government inaction has led to a shift in consumer purchasing behavior to support businesses that are proactively solving for nutritional and environmental issues."



FEATURE | JUNE 6, 2022

"The percentage of Americans that say they trust the government in Washington to do what is right:

- "Just about always" (2%)
- "Most of the time" (19%)
- Trust in the government has declined since last year, when 24% said they could trust the government at least most of the time

S&P Global

Market Intelligence

US leaders plead for trust while... Americans confidence dwindling

- Trust in the US federal government has steadily declined since the 1960s
- In the past decade, trust has been on an exponential decline
- Consumers are looking elsewhere to make decisions for themselves and their family

Gates Notes THE BLOG OF BILL GATES

Even the world's most famous optimist, Bill Gates, fears that in 2022, "decreased trust in institutions might be the biggest obstacle standing in our way."misinformation makes people suspicious..."



5 Tips for Restoring Consumer Trust and Complying with the FTC Guidance

- Use data to know customer wants and expectations to help inform product claim strategy
- Make evidence backed claims central to your marketing strategy
- Establish brand and product value propositions that align with consumer expectations
- Commit to transparency
- Remember, compliance with federal law is table stakes













Thank you!

Questions? Please reach out to sdicker@spins.com or visit our website: spins.com

Martin J. Hahn Partner, Hogan Lovells martin.hahn@hoganlovells.com

Pelin Thorogood Co-Founder/Exec Chair, Radicle Science Pelin@radiclescience.com

Dr. Jeff Chen MD/MBA Co-Founder/CEO, Radicle Science Jeff@radiclescience.com

Jackie Bowen **Executive Director, Clean Label Project** jbowen@cleanlabelproject.org