

# Follow-up meeting on the web-based public consultation on the draft Aspartame of ANS/EFSA

Brussels, April 09th, 2013

French Agency for Food, Environment and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses)

## **Expertise methodology**

Working group set up following the publication of the draft ANS EFSA opinion.

Experts from different fields: Toxicologists, Epidemiologist, Specialists in nutrition and metabolic diseases...

#### **Examined items:**

- Chronic toxicity studies
- Toxicity led by APM metabolites
- Epidemiologic studies
- Reprotoxicity studies and relevance of the PKU model



#### Risk characterization

- Reprotoxicity studies showed NOAELs ranging from 1000 to 4000 mg/kg bw/d
- EFSA based the risk characterization on PKU data
- Anses questionned this approach for the following reasons.

## Phe toxicity

- The proposed mode of action is a direct toxicity effect of Phe
- This MoA could be unsufficient to adress the teratogenic effects observed in animal studies:
  - The competition between Phe and other amino acids leading to a decrease of the Phe available to the fetus is not demonstrated
  - (lack of PK data increasing uncertainty)



## Aspartame metabolites (except Phe)

- PKU model does not take into account APM metabolism
- Methanol is one metabolite of APM leading to the production of formaldehyde and of formate
- Excess of Phe leads to the excretion of phenyl-pyruvate, phenyl-acetate or phenyl-lactate

 The multiple substances appearing after administration of APM could interact with many cellular targets. PKU model does not take into account the interaction or synergistic effects of these molecules.

### **Anses WG conclusions**

- The PKU model that adresses the direct Phe toxicity as the only mode of action presents some weaknesses.
- WG considers that additional toxicity mode of action (or synergistic effects) could explain teratogenic effects observed in animals.
- WG recommends to decrease uncertainties by collecting PK data of Phe and metabolites after APM oral administration.



### **Anses WG recommendations**

- Due to uncertainties with regard to the modes of action, Anses WG recommends to the ANS panel to consider the revision of the current ADI:
  - Either in considering the NOAELs reported from the reprotoxicity studies
    - Or
  - In taking into account additional uncertainty factor



## Back-up

