

Food and Drug Administration Washington DC 20204

June 6, 1995

Mrs. & Louise Martini 5940 Brookgreen Rd. N.E. Atlanta, GA 30328

Re: FOI Request No. F95-17797

Dear Mrs. Martini:

This is in response to your request of April 19, 1995, requesting a copy of the aspartame report (CDC/FDA - 1984), and the current report on aspartame complaints. Your request was forwarded to the Office of Premarket Approval in the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

X Enclosed are the records you requested.

Charges will be included in a monthly invoice if your requests total more than \$10.00. If your monthly total is LESS than \$10.00 the material is free. Please DO NOT send payment until you receive an invoice for the total monthly fee.

Reproduction § 15.30 Search § 24.00 Review § Other § 3.00 Total § 42.30.

THE ABOVE TOTAL MAY NOT REFLECT THE FINAL CHARGES FOR THIS REQUEST.

Sincerely yours,

Office of Premarket Approval

Center/for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

Enclosure



## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

# .p.ic Health Service

Memorandum

Date

April 20, 1995

from

Chief, Epidemiology Branch (HFS-728) Technical Information Specialist (HFS-728)

Subject

Summary of Adverse Reactions Attributed to Aspartame

To

Health Hazard Evaluation Board

Since 1980 the FDA has received 7232 complaints of adverse reactions attributed to the use of aspartame. Six hundred and forty-nine of the complaints that were received in the early 1980's have differences in the adverse reaction information collected as compared to the remaining reports. Because of these differences, the 649 complaints are generally not included in the summaries of adverse reactions attributed to aspartame. Excluding these 649 reports, from 1980 through 1994, CFSAN received 6583 complaints describing adverse reactions thought to be due to the consumption of aspartame. These complaints were either reported directly to CFSAN, or received from the Nutrasweet (Searle) Company, Aspartame Consumer Safety Network, 700 Club, health professionals, and other interested parties.

For the 4826 (73.3%) complainants who provided information on gender, 3666 (76%) were female and 1160 (24%) were male. For the 3271 (49.7%) complainants whose ages were provided, the peak age group for reports was 30-39 years old, with 847 (25.9%) complaints. All other ten year age groups provided less than 20% of reported complaints.

For the 4884 (74.3%) reports that included information on intensity of the reaction, 518 (10.6%) reactions were classified as severe and 4366 (89.4%) were classified as mild to moderate.

In some reports, adverse reactions were attributed to more than one product type. Diet soft drinks were implicated most frequently; with a total of 3021 (45.9%) complaints, followed by 1716 (26.1%) complaints attributed to tabletop sweeteners. Each remaining product type was mentioned in less than 10% of all aspartame complaints (Table 1).

More than one symptom associated with aspartame was described by many complainants. Almost 90 different symptoms were described in total; with 1847 (28.1%) reports for headache being the most frequent, followed by 735 (11.2%) reports describing dizziness or problems with balance, 656 (10.0%)

## Page 2 - Health Hazard Evaluation Board

describing a change in mood quality or level, 668 (10.0%) reports of vomiting and nausea, 468 (7.0%) reports of abdominal pain, 378 (5.7%) reports of a change in vision, and 347 (5.2%) reports of diarrhea. Other symptoms were reported by less than 5% of complainants (Table 2).

Of the 4274 (64.5%) reactions that could be classified in terms of consistency of the reaction following ingestion of aspartame, 1402 (32.8%) were Group A events, described as episodic and appeared to occur following consumption of more than one product containing Aspartame. An additional 1155 (27.0%) reports were classified as Group B reactions, because they occurred on multiple occasions following exposure to a specific Aspartame-containing product. A total of 786 (18.4%) reports were classified as group C reactions, with a single episode following consumption of one or more Aspartame-containing products. The remaining 931 (21.8%) reports were classified as Group D, because the adverse reaction did not occur every time the complainant consumed a specific product containing aspartame, or the reaction was deemed unlikely to have been associated with aspartame.

There has been a gradual decrease in reports of adverse reactions to aspartame received over time. Reports are entered into the ARMS system by the year they occur. The trend for reports of adverse reactions to Aspartame has declined from the 1985 peak, when over 1500 adverse reactions were reported to 15 reported reactions during 1997.

In summary, the number of adverse reaction complaints received by the FDA; and the nature of these reports in terms of demographic distribution, severity, strength of association with the product, and symptoms remain comparable to those from previous analyses.

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Donna M. Grav

95-CE-08 14:38:11

PROGRAM: BFDFITE.COUNT

SEARCE IS: MODULE-SEDETIE AND KEY-ASPM AND NOT ASPO DATA LIMIT IS: MODULE-SEDETIE FIELD COUNTED IS: SYMPTOMS

SYMPTOMS FOR ASPARTAME

92 documented symptoms on t FDA report - from coma and seizures to blindness and death.

	*RECORD	10CCUR	SYMPTOMS DECODED
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	
1862	28.28%	19.03%	ESADACEE
737	11.194	7.53%	DIZZINESS OR PROBLEMS WITE BALANCE
. 656	9.964	6.70%	CHANGE IN MCCD QUALITY OR LEVEL
651	9.88%	6.65%	ACHILING WHO NUMBER
457	6.94%	4.573	ABDOMINAL FAIM AND CRAMPS
364	5.525	3.72%	CHANGE IN VISION
331	5.02%	3.38%	DIARREA
291	4.42%		SEIZURES AND CONVULSIONS -
256			MIMORY LOSS
242			PATIGUE, WEARNESS
230			OTHER NEUROLOGICAL
226		2.319	
201	3.05%		SLIZP PROBLEMS
191		1.95%	
186	2.823		CERNGE IN SEART RATE
175			IZCZING
174	2.64%	1.774	CHANGE IN SENSATION (NUMBRESS, TINGLING
174			GRAND MAL -
115			LOCAL SWELLING
114	1.73%	1.16%	CHANGE IN ACTIVITY LEVEL
112	1.709	1.14%	DIFFICULTY BREATHING
708	1.54%	1.10%	GRAL SENSORY CHANGES
107	1.62%	1.09%	CHANGE IN MENSTRUAL PATTERN
100	1.51%		other skin
98	1.48%	1.00%	CIBER
93			LOCALIZED PAIN AND TENDERMESS
91			OTHER UROGENITAL
. 74			CHANGE IN SODY TEMPERATURE
74			DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING
58			OTHER METABOLIC
67			JOINT AND BONE PAIN
6d			
			SPEECH IMPAIRMENT
59	0.39%		OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL
57			CHIST PAIN
SI	0.77%		OTHER MUSCILO-SKELZTAL
<b>\$</b> 0	0.753	0.51%	FAINTING
43	0.55%	0.43%	SORE TEROAT
43	0.65%		OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR
39	0.59%	0.39%	CHANGE IN TASTE
27	0.56%	0.37%	DIFFICULTY WITH ORDINATION
37	0.36%	0.17%	CTYER RESPIRATORY
36		0.36%	The state of the s
36	0.849	0.269	CHANGE IN SEARING
	0.33%		

95-0	80-95	14:38:11	y	PROGRAM: BYDFITE.COUNT
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	30	0.45%	0.303	CEANGE IN SALLYA CUTPUT
	30	0.454	0.304	CEANGE IN URINE VOLUME
	30	.0 422	0.303	CHANGE IN PERSPIRATION PATTERN EYE IRRITATION
	30	0.451	0.303	UNSPECIFIED
	26	0.75%	0.204	MUSCLE TREMORS
	26			The same and
, ×	25	0.375	0.253	CHANGE IN APPETITE
	22	0.379	0.223	CEANGE IN SCOT WEIGHT
	22			MCCATTENAL.
· ·	20	0.305	0.20%	CHANGE IN THIRST OR WATER INTAKE
4	18	0.773	0.183	UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND COMA
	18	0.27%	0.18%	WELLING
	16			CONSTITUTION
	16			CTIER EAGLY PAN
	15			PROBLEMS WITT BLEED ING
	15	0-22%	0.15%	UNATEADY GALT
	15			CCUGEING
	15			BLOOD GLUCOSE DISORDERS
	14			SLOOD PRESSURE CEAMGES
	14	0.21%	0.14%	CEANGES IN SKIN AND MAIL COLORATION
	13			CTANGE IN BAIR OR NAILS
. سو ي	11	0.15%	0.113	EXCESSIVE PETRON PRODUCTION
	10	0.153	0.10%	SINUS PROBLEMS
	10			SINGLE PRECIAL SELECTES -
	ā			EALLUCIMATIONS
	7			ANY LOMPS PRESENT
*	6			SHOREMESS OF BREATH ON EXERCION
	6			SVIDENCE OF BLOCD IN STOOL OR VOMIT
	5			DYSMEMORRHEA
	4			DENTAL PROBLEMS
	4			CERNGE IN SMELL
	4	0.06%		
	4			OTHER BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC
	4		0.043	
	4			COMPLEX PARTIAL SELECTRES -
	3			SWOLLIN LYMPH NODES
4.	3	***		HEMATURIA
	2			SECRICESS OF BREATH DUE TO POSITION
	2			DIFFICULTIES WITH PREGNANCY
	2			(CHILDREN CNLY) DEVELOPMENTAL RETARDATION
	2			CHANGE IN BREAST SIZE OR TENDERWESS
	ī	0.01%		
	ī			CHANGE IN SEXUAL FUNCTION
	I.	0.01%		
	*			CONJUNCTIVIZIS
	1			DILLEING SYES
	alli.	1.8 - 1.4 (3) (4)	کا بیشتر کونو یو است	

HISTRIBUTION BREED ON 6582 RECORDS AND 9781 OCCURRENCES OF SIMPTOMS



Public Health Service



# Memorandum

Date

May 23, 1996

From

Technical Information Specialist (HFS-728)

Subject

Summary of Adverse Reactions Attributed to Aspartame

To

Health Hazard Evaluation Board

Since 1980, the FDA has received 7244 complaints of adverse reactions attributed to the use of aspartame. Six hundred and forty-nine of the complaints that were received in the early 1980's have differences in the adverse reaction information collected as compared to the remaining reports. Because of these differences, the 649 complaints are generally not included in the summaries of adverse reactions attributed to aspartame. Excluding these 649 reports, from 1980 through 1995, CFSAN received 6595 complaints describing adverse reactions thought to be due to the consumption of aspartame. These complaints were either reported directly to CFSAN, or received from the Nutrasweet (Searle) Company, Aspartame Consumer Safety Network, 700 Club, health professionals, and other interested parties.

For the 4929 (75.0%) complainants who provided information on gender, 3742 (76%) were female and 1187 (24%) were male. For the 3338 (50.6%) complainants whose ages were provided, the peak age group for reports was 30-39 years old, with 864 (25.9%) complaints. All other ten year age groups provided less than 20% of reported complaints.

For the 4990 (76.0%) reports that included information on intensity of the reaction, 533 (10.7%) reactions were classified as severe and 4457 (89.3%) were classified as mild to moderate.

In some reports, adverse reactions were attributed to more than one product type. Diet soft drinks were implicated most frequently; with a total of 3070 (46.6%) complaints, followed by 1760 (26.7%) complaints attributed to table-top sweeteners. Each remaining product type was mentioned in less than 10% of all aspartame complaints (Table 1).

More than one symptom associated with aspartame was described by many complainants. Ninety-one different symptoms were described in total; with 1898 (28.8%) reports for headache being the most frequent, followed by 745 (11.3%) reports describing dizziness or problems with balance, 675 (10.2%)

#### Page 2 - Health Hazard Evaluation Board

complaints describing a change in mood quality or level, 666 (10.1%) reports of vomiting and nausea, 463 (7.0%) reports of abdominal pain, 371 (5.6%) reports of a change in vision, and 338 (5.1%) reports of diarrhea. Other symptoms were reported by less than 5% of complainants (Table 2).

Of the 4226 (64.1%) reactions that could be classified in terms of consistency of the reaction following ingestion of aspartame, 1393 (32.9%) were Group A events, described as episodic and appeared to occur following consumption of more than one product containing Aspartame. An additional 1150 (27.2%) reports were classified as Group B reactions, because they occurred on multiple occasions following exposure to a specific Aspartame-containing product. A total of 755 (17.9%) reports were classified as group C reactions, with a single episode following consumption of one or more Aspartame-containing products. The remaining 928 (22.0%) reports were classified as Group D, because the adverse reaction did not occur every time the complainant consumed a specific product containing aspartame, or the reaction was deemed unlikely to have been associated with aspartame.

There has been a gradual decrease in reports of adverse reactions to aspartame received over time. Reports are entered into the ARMS system by the year they occur. The trend for reports of adverse reactions to Aspartame has declined from the 1985 peak, when over 1500 adverse reactions were reported to 11 reported reactions during 1995.

In summary, the number of adverse reaction complaints received by the FDA; and the nature of these reports in terms of demographic distribution, severity, strength of association with the product, and symptoms remain comparable to those from previous analyses.

Soura M. Gray

Table 1. Distribution of reactions attributed to aspartame by product type.

PRODUCT TYPE	NO. OF COMPLAINTS	% OF RECORDS	% OF COMPLAINTS	
Diet Soft Drinks	3070	46.6%	38.0%	
Table Top Sweetener	1760	26.7%	21.8%	
Puddings - Gelatins	638	9.7%	7.9%	
Lemonade	416	6.3%	5.1%	
Other	362	5.5%	4.5%	
Kool Aid	341	5.2%	4.2%	
Chewing Gum	334	5.0%	4.1%	
Hot Chocolate	323	4.9%	4.0%	
Iced Tea	323	4.9%	4.0%	
Frozen Confections	146	2.2%	1.8%	
Cereal	122	1.8%	1.5%	
Sugar Substitute Tablets	75	1.1%	0.9%	
Breath Mints	63	0.9%	0.8%	
Punch Mix	45	0.7%	0.6%	
Fruit Drinks	24	0.4%	0.3%	
Chewable Multi- Vitamins	9	0.1%	0.1%	
Non-Dairy Toppings	8	0.1%	0.1%	
Fruit, Dried	2	0.003%	0.02%	

Table 2. Symptoms attribut	d to Aspartame	in	complaints	authoritana a	

Table 2. Symptoms attributed	to Aspartame in	complaints	submitted to FDA.
REPORTED SYMPTOMS	NO. OF COMPLAINTS	* OF REPORTS	* OF COMPLAINTS
Headache	1898	28.8%	19.0%
Dizziness/ Poor equilibrium	745	11.34	7.5*
Change in Mood	675	10.24	6.7%
Vomiting or Nausea	666	10.14	6.6%
Abdominal Pain and Cramps	463	7.0%	4.7%
Change in Vision	371	5.6%	3.74
Diarrhea	338	5.14	3.44
Seizures and Convulsions	297	4.5%	3.01
Memory Loss	271	4.18	2.71
Fatigue, Weakness	251	3.81	2.51
Other Neurological	233	3.5%	2.31
Rash	227	3.4%	2.31
Sleep Problems	204	3.11	2.01
Hives	194	2.9%	2.00
Change in Heart Rate	191	2.94	1.94
Itching	177	2.7%	1.84
Change in Sensation (Numbness, Tingling)	176	2.7%	1.8%
Grand Mal	174	2.6%	1.7*
Local Swelling	119	1.84	1.24
Difficulty Breathing	116	1.84	1.2*
Change in Activity Level	115	1.78	1.24
Oral Sensory Changes	112	1.7%	1.14
Change in Menstrual Pattern	107	1.6%	1.14
Other Skin	102	1.5%	1.04
Symptoms reported by less than 100 complainants	1754		17.6%

1. Some consumers described more than one symptom attributed to Aspartame.



### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service Food and Drug Administration

### Memorandum

Date

June 26, 1997

From

Technical Information Specialist (HFS-728)

Subjec

Summary of Adverse Reactions Attributed to Aspartame

To

Health Hazard Evaluation Board

Since 1980, the FDA has received 7259 complaints of adverse reactions attributed to the use of aspartame. Six hundred and forty-nine of the complaints that were received in the early 1980's have differences in the adverse reaction information collected as compared to the remaining reports. Because of these differences, the 649 complaints are generally not included in the summaries of adverse reactions attributed to aspartame. Excluding these 649 reports, from 1980 through 1996, CFSAN received 6610 complaints describing adverse reactions thought to be due to the consumption of aspartame. These complaints were either reported directly to CFSAN, or received from the Nutrasweet (Searle) Company, Aspartame Consumer Safety Network, 700 Club, health professionals, and other interested parties.

For the 4949 (74.9%) complainants who provided information on gender, 3758 (76%) were female and 1191 (24%) were male. For the 3343 (50.6%) complainants whose ages were provided, the peak age group for reports was 30-39 years old, with 864 (25.8%) complaints. All other ten year age groups provided less than 20% of reported complaints.

For the 5014 (75.8%) reports that included information on intensity of the reaction, 537 (10.7%) reactions were classified as severe and 4477 (89.3%) were classified as mild to moderate.

In some reports, adverse reactions were attributed to more than one product type. Diet soft drinks were implicated most frequently; with a total of 3077 (46.6%) complaints, followed by 1764 (26.7%) complaints attributed to table-top sweeteners. Each remaining product type was mentioned in less than 10% of all aspartame complaints (Table 1).

More than one symptom associated with aspartame was described by many complainants. Ninety-one different symptoms were described in total; with 1900

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(28.7%) reports for headache being the most frequent, followed by 749 (11.3%) reports describing dizziness or problems with balance, 679 (10.3%) complaints describing a change in mood quality or level, 669 (10.2%) reports of vomiting and nausea, 466 (7.0%) reports of abdominal pain, 374 (5.7%) reports of a change in vision, and 345 (5.2%) reports of diarrhea. Other symptoms were reported by less than 5% of complainants (Table 2).

Of the 4243 (64.1%) reactions that could be classified in terms of consistency of the reaction following ingestion of aspartame, 1395 (32.9%) were Group A events, described as episodic and appeared to occur following consumption of more than one product containing Aspartame. An additional 1151 (27.1%) reports were classified as Group B reactions, because they occurred on multiple occasions following exposure to a specific Aspartame-containing product. A total of 766 (18.0%) reports were classified as group C reactions, with a single episode following consumption of one or more Aspartame-containing products. The remaining 931 (21.9%) reports were classified as Group D, because the adverse reaction did not occur every time the complainant consumed a specific product containing aspartame, or the reaction was deemed unlikely to have been associated with aspartame.

There has been a gradual decrease in reports of adverse reactions to aspartame received over time. Reports are entered into the ARMS system by the year they occur. The trend for reports of adverse reactions to Aspartame has declined from the 1985 peak, when over 1500 adverse reactions were reported to 16 reported reactions during 1996.

In summary, the number of adverse reaction complaints received by the FDA; and the nature of these reports in terms of demographic distribution, severity, strength of association with the product, and symptoms remain comparable to those from previous analyses.

Stores M. Kray

Table 1. Distribution of reactions attributed to aspartame by product type.

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PRODUCT TYPE	NO. OF COMPLAINTS	% OF RECORDS	% OF COMPLAINTS
Diet Soft Drinks	3077	46.6%	38.0%
Table Top Sweetener	1764	26.7%	21.8%
Puddings - Gelatins	639	9.7%	7.9%
Lemonade	416	6.3%	5.1%
Other	364	5.5%	4.5%
Kool Aid	342	5.2%	4.2%
Chewing Gum	334	5.0%	4.1%
Hot Chocolate	324	4.9%	4.0%
Iced Tea	324	4.9%	4.0%
Frozen Confections	148	2.2%	1.8%
Cereal	122	1.8%	1.5%
Sugar Substitute Tablets	75	1.1%	0.9%
Breath Mints	63	0.9%	0.8%
Punch Mix	45	0.68%	0.6%
Fruit Drinks	24	0.36%	0.3%
Chewable Multi-Vitamins	9	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Dairy Toppings	8	0.1%	0.09%
Fruit, Dried	2	.03%	0.02%

Table 2. Symptoms attributed to Aspartame in complaints submitted to FDA.

REPORTED SYMPTOMS	NO. OF COMPLAINTS	% OF REPORTS	% OF COMPLAINTS
Headache	1900	28.7%	18.9%
Dizziness/ Poor Equilibrium	749	11.3%	7.5%
Change in Mood	679	10.3%	6.8%
Vomiting or Nausea	669	10.1%	6.7%
Abdominal Pain and Cramps	466	7.0%	4.6%
Change in Vision	374	5.7%	3.7%
Diarrhea	345	5.2%	3.4%
Seizures and Convulsions	298	4.5%	3.0%
Memory Loss	273	4.1%	2.7%
Fatigue, Weakness	251	3.8%	2.5%
Other Neurological	233	3.5%	2.3%
Rash	227	3.4%	2.3%
Sleep Problems	205	3.1%	2.0%
Hives	194	2.9%	1.9%
Change in Heart Rate	193	2.9%	1.9%
Change in Sensation (Numbness, Tingling)	178	2.7%	1.8%
Itching	177	2.7%	1.8%
Grand Mal	174	2.6%	1.7%
Local Swelling	119	1.8%	1.2%
Difficulty Breathing	117	1.8%	1.2%
Change in Activity Level	115	1.7%	1.1%
Oral Sensory Changes	112	1.7%	1.1%
Change in Menstrual Pattern	107	1.6%	1.1%
Other Skin	103	1.6%	1.0%
Localized Pain and Tenderness	101	1.5%	1.0%
Symptoms reported by less than 100 complainants	1678	.25%	16.7%

1. Some consumers described more than one symptom attributed to Aspartame.

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#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Betty Martini 9270 River Club Parkway Suite 215 Duluth, GA 30097

JUN 25 1998

Food and Drug Administration Washington DC 20204

for

F98-14628

Dear Ms. Martini:

In response to your request of May 18, 1998 for number of complaints to the FDA on aspartame received in the years 1996, 1997, and through this date 1998.

XX Enclosed are the records you requested for 1996 and 1997. Complaints the year 1998 have not yet been complied.
We have searched our files and find no responsive information.
Your request is also being referred to one of our component offices.
In order to help reduce processing time and costs, certain material has been deleted from the record(s) furnished to you because a pre- liminary review of the records indicated that the deleted information is not required to be publicly disclosed. If, however, you desire to review the deleted material, please make an additional request at the following address: Food and Drug Administration, Freedom of Information Staff, HFI-35, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Should the Agency then deny this information, you would have the right to appeal such denial. Any letter of denial will explain how to make this appeal.
Charges will be included in a monthly invoice if your request(s) total more than \$15.00. If your monthly total is LESS than \$15.00, the material is free. Please DO NOT send payment until you receive an invoice for the total monthly fee.
Reproduction \$.80 Search \$40.00 Review 0 Other 0 Total:\$40.80
THE ABOVE TOTAL MAY NOT REFLECT THE FINAL CHARGES FOR THIS REQUEST.

Sincerely yours,

FOI OFFICER
Executive Operations Staff
Center for Food Safety
and Applied Nutrition

Enclosure