



Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS) Strategic Planning for 2022–2026

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Strengthening Knowledge
and Understanding
of Dietary Supplements



National Institutes of Health
Office of Dietary Supplements

Introduction to ODS

ODS's history is rooted in Congressional action:

- The Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act (DSHEA) of 1994-
 - amended the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to create a class of FDA regulated goods called Dietary Supplements
 - amended the Public Health Service Act to create ODS at NIH
- Subsequent congressional language
 - Congressional Mandates
 - Computer Access to Research on Dietary Supplements database (1994)
 - Botanical Research Centers Program (1999)
 - Analytical Methods and Reference Materials Program (2001)
 - Evidence Based Reviews Program (2001)
 - Dietary Supplement Label Database (2004)

ODS Mission- Strengthen Knowledge and Understanding of Dietary Supplements

The DSHEA legislation directed that:

“The purposes of the Office are:

- 1) to explore more fully the potential role of dietary supplements as a significant part of the efforts of the United States to improve health care; and:
- 2) to promote scientific study of the benefits of dietary supplements in maintaining health and preventing chronic disease and other health-related conditions.”



Strengthening Knowledge
and Understanding
of Dietary Supplements

ODS Mission- Strengthen Knowledge and Understanding of Dietary Supplements

The DSHEA legislation directed that:

“The duties of the Director of ODS are to:

- 1) **conduct and coordinate scientific research within the National Institutes of Health relating to dietary supplements** and the extent to which the use of dietary supplements can limit or reduce the risk of diseases such as heart disease, cancer, birth defects, osteoporosis, cataracts, or prostatism;
- 2) **collect and compile the results of scientific research relating to dietary supplements**, including scientific data from foreign sources or the Office of Alternative Medicine;
- 3) **serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary and to the Assistant Secretary for Health, provide advice to the Director of the NIH, the Director of the CDC, and the Commissioner of FDA** on issues relating to dietary supplements including...
- 4) **compile a database of scientific research on dietary supplements & individual nutrients**; and
- 5) **coordinate funding relating to dietary supplements for the NIH.**”

ODS Mission and Vision

The **mission** of ODS is to support, conduct, and coordinate scientific research and provide intellectual leadership for the purpose of strengthening the knowledge and understanding of dietary supplements to foster an enhanced quality of life and health for the U.S. population

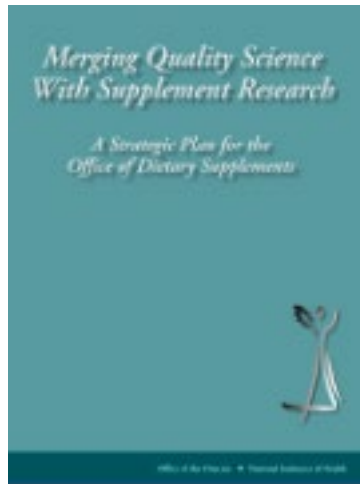
The **vision** of ODS is that researchers, health professionals, government officials, other policymakers, and consumers will have ready access to scientific information of the highest quality on the health effects of dietary supplements

Funding Mechanisms

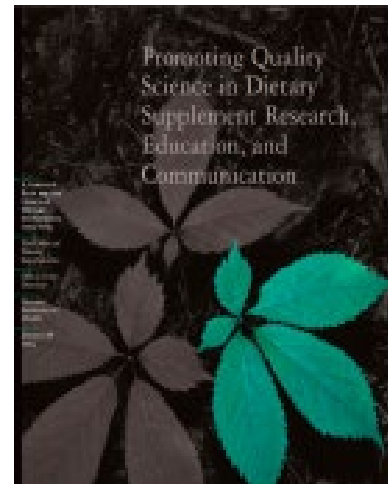
- Grants
 - Co-funds
 - Administrative Supplements-
 - PA-20-227 “Administrative Supplements for Research on Dietary Supplements” (Council of Councils, May 2020)
 - PA-20-252 “Administrative Supplements for Validation Studies of Analytical Methods for Dietary Supplements and Natural Products” (NCCIH Council, June 2020)
- Interagency Agreements
 - ODS Scholars (intramural)
 - Cooperative agreements (NIST/USDA)
- Contracts

Strategic Planning: The Foundation of ODS

1998 – 2003



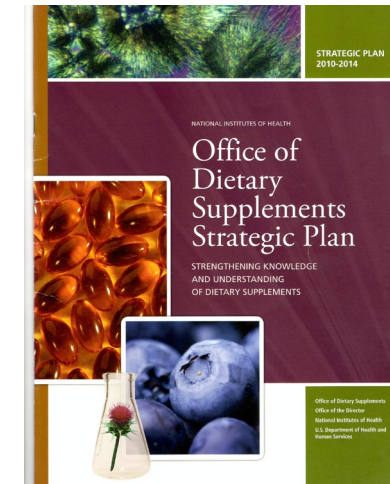
2004 – 2009



2010 – 2015



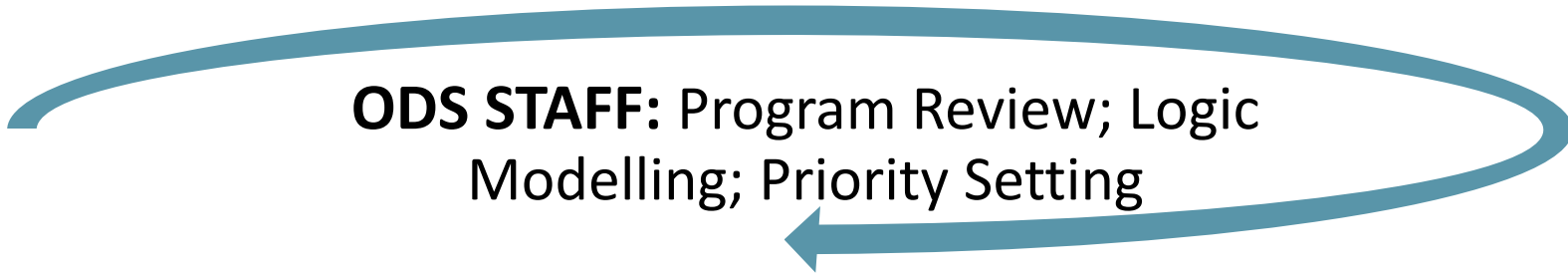
2017-2021



Strategic Planning Process:

- Priority setting and program planning by staff
- Feedback from stakeholders, public and NIH leadership
 - Public meetings, Focus groups, Online feedback
 - <https://ods.od.nih.gov/pubs/strategicplan/ODSStrategicPlan2017-2021.pdf>
 - <https://ods.od.nih.gov/About/StrategicPlan2017-2021.aspx>

ODS Strategic Planning Process 2022-2026



ODS STAFF: Program Review; Logic Modelling; Priority Setting



ODS STAFF with FWGoDS Input:
Strategic Plan Draft Preparation



ODS Constituent Reviewer Groups Input: Draft Plan 2

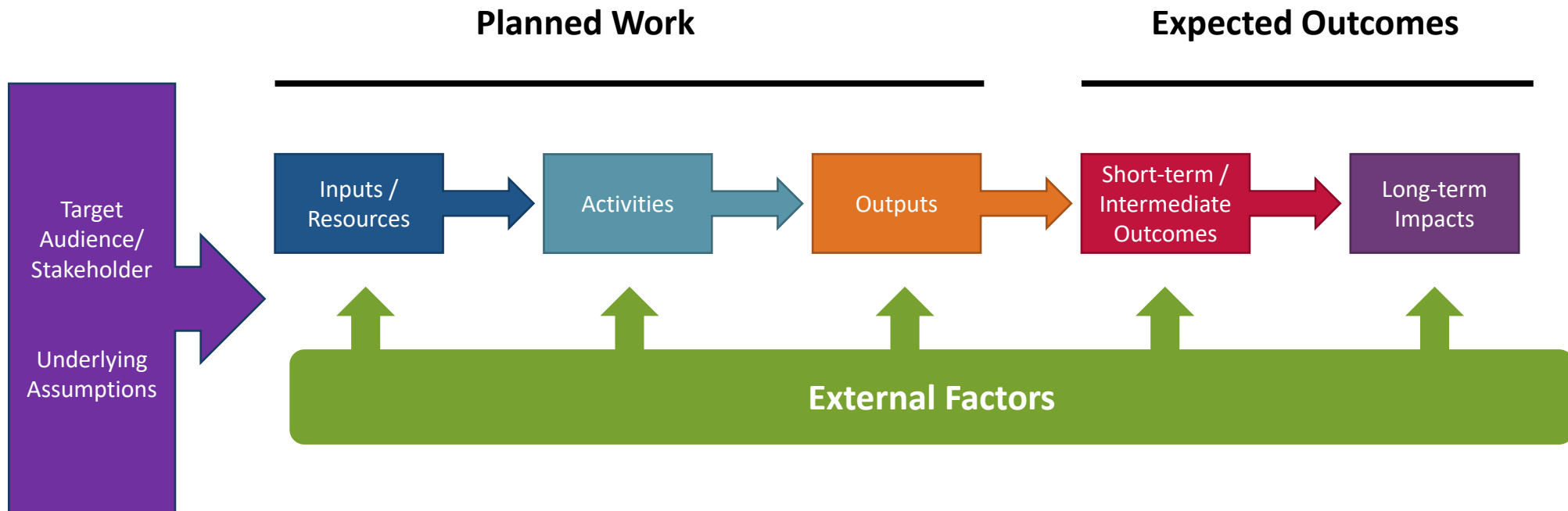
Public Comment Input: Final Draft Plan

NIH Leadership Input: Final Strategic Plan

ODS Strategic Planning Process 2022-2026: Logic Modelling

Logic models:

- Graphic illustrations of the resources or inputs required to implement a program, the activities and outputs of a program, and the desired program outcomes (short-term, long-term)
- Effective tools to assist in program planning, implementation, management, evaluation, and reporting.



ODS Strategic Planning Process

2022-2026: Priority Setting



Identifying Key Issues

What is known about:

- Nature of the public health issue
- Nutrient intake levels
- Measurement reliability and availability
- Evidence on the health impacts

Addressing Key Issues

How can ODS:

- Identify and address knowledge gaps
- Collaborate, coordinate and communicate across NIH to fill identified knowledge gaps
- Translate research results for policymakers, clinicians, and the public

Goals of the ODS Strategic Plan

1

Expand the scientific knowledge base on dietary supplements by stimulating and supporting a full range of biomedical research and by developing and contributing to collaborative initiatives, workshops, meetings, and conferences

2

Enhance the dietary supplement research workforce through training and career development

3

Foster development and dissemination of research resources and tools to enhance the quality of dietary supplement research

4

Translate dietary supplement research findings into useful information for consumers, health professionals, researchers, and policymakers

5

Coordinate and support the development of collaborative initiatives to address gaps in dietary supplement research (NEW for 2022)

ODS Programs

Research & Training	Population & Nutrient Initiatives	Research Resources	Collaborations with Federal Agencies	Translating Research Findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dietary Supplement Research• CARBON*• Training & Career Development• Dietary Supplement Research Practicum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nutrient Initiatives<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vitamin DFolateIodineVitamin B12Iron• Develop Tools/Analytical Models for Population Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AMRM*• Dietary Supplement Databases *• Systematic Reviews*• Resilience & Health Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Federal Working Group on Dietary Supplements• NIH/Federal Agency Collaborations & Consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communications• Public Health Policy & Clinical Practice• Workshops• Publications and Presentations

* Congressionally Mandated Program



New Initiatives for 2022-2026



New Initiatives

1. Establish the **NIH Dietary Supplement Research Coordinating Committee (DSRCC)** to increase information exchange, communication, collaboration, and coordination of dietary supplement and total dietary intake research/training activities at the NIH. *[Goal 5]*
DSRCC will provide input on:
 - Dietary supplement research scientific gaps and emerging and cross-cutting research areas
 - Platforms for collaborative initiatives across NIH and within the federal government
 - Dietary supplement programmatic and policy issues and activities that impact ODS or to which ODS can contribute
 - Coordinating within the NIH and the external dietary supplement research community on areas of importance across NIH



New Initiatives

2. ODS will increase efforts to **address diversity and health equity** through investigation, communication and workforce development activities:
 - Facilitate, coordinate and support research that creates a better understanding of nutrient-based health disparities and the different nutrient needs and consumption patterns of diverse populations. *[Goal 1]*
 - Provide education and outreach to the general public that includes information in different languages and through culturally relevant channels to reach diverse audiences *[Goal 4]*
 - Develop training/outreach programs to enhance diverse representation in the DS research workforce and leadership. *[Goal 2]*



New Initiatives

3. ODS will expand its **coordination of the development and dissemination of analytical methods.** *[Goal 3]*
Expansions will include:
 - the development of mixtures of constituents and/or suites of materials used to discriminate between plant species
 - descriptions of the chemical constituents associated with biological activities of interest
 - efforts at ingredient (and product) standardization.
4. ODS will collaborate with FDA, USDA and other federal partners to **standardize reporting in federal databases** of ingredients in dietary supplements to increase interoperability between them. *[Goals 3 and 5]*



New Initiatives

5. ODS will establish a **joint trans-NIH Resilience and Health Research Program with NCCIH** as the principal IC partner. *[Goals 1, 3 and 5]*

6. A **special issue journal publication on resilience** entitled, *Advancing the Science of Resilience*, is planned as a collaboration with NIH ICOs and other partnering agencies to highlight examples of resilience projects aligned with the concept of resilience developed by the Trans-NIH Resilience Working Group. The special issue will also serve as a resource for investigators to identify important criteria that are key to designing experiments that will help to advance the science of resilience. *[Goals 3 and 5]*



New Initiatives

7. To help **develop concepts for future CARBON program initiatives**, ODS will convene an **expert panel** to consider critical gaps and needs in research on chemically complex botanical and other natural products, and the ways in which the current CARBON Program contributed to advancing the field over the 2015-2021 period. *[Goal 1]*