A Threat to Health Equity

Weight-loss supplements are dangerous.

With **limited FDA oversight**, some dietary supplements laced with banned pharmaceuticals, steroids, and other toxic ingredients [1-4]

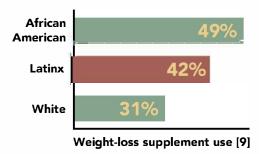
Annual revenue of U.S. weightloss supplement industry = \$2.56 billion [5] 23,000 ER visits per year in U.S. due to supplements [6] – 25% of these sold for weight loss – which may result in organ failure, heart attack, stroke, and death [1-4]

According to the FDA adverse event reporting system, weight-loss supplements are 3x more likely to cause severe medical injury than vitamins [7]

Youth who use over-the-counter (OTC) diet pills are **6x more likely to be diagnosed with an eating disorder** within 3 years than nonusers [8]

Weight-loss supplements worsen health inequities.

Among adults trying to lose weight, unacceptable inequities in lifetime use of harmful weight-loss supplements:

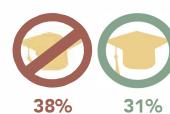


African American & Latinx adults at higher risk than white adults [9]

Women have twice the risk as men [9] People in households with annual income less than \$40,000 at higher risk than those with higher income [9]

People with high school education or less at **higher risk** than those with higher education [9]









Uninsured adults

3x more likely
to use harmful weightloss supplements than
insured adults [10]

Latinx teens
40% more likely
to use OTC
diet pills than
white teens [11]

Since the COVID-19 pandemic started, African-American adults **3x more likely** than white adults to start using weight-loss supplements [12]



Immigrants with low English proficiency at **higher risk** of not understanding FDA alerts/recalls on supplements compared to those with high English proficiency [10]

STRIPED

A PUBLIC HEALTH
INCUBATOR

Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders

Designed by Marlena Skrabak

Find out more about the dangers of weight-loss supplements and threats to health equity at: https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/striped/out-of-kids-hands/

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