







Supplementing a Gluten-Free Diet

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Individuals following a gluten-free diet may be susceptible to nutrient deficiencies. In those with celiac disease, gluten damages the small intestine, leading to malabsorption of nutrients. Until the intestine has had a chance to heal, this can cause deficiencies. In addition, after the intestine has healed, nutrient deficiencies may occur due to the fact that many processed glutenfree grain products are not enriched with vitamins and minerals, unlike their gluten-containing counterparts. Inadequate consumption of these nutrients may put individuals at increased risk of osteoporosis, heart disease, neurological decline and other health problems. It is important to include plenty of nutrient-dense foods in the gluten-free diet, such as: whole grains (e.g. guinoa, gluten-free oats, teff), vegetables, beans, fruits, nuts & seeds, meats and dairy products. At times a supplement may be necessary as well. This should be discussed with a dietitian and/or physician. Supplementation should never take the place of a healthy, varied diet, but the right supplement may help improve the nutrient status of individuals who cannot get the nutrients they need from diet alone.

Potential Nutrient Deficiencies for Individuals Following a Gluten-Free Diet

- Vitamin A
- Thiamin (Vitamin B1)
- Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)
- Niacin (Vitamin B3)
- Folate
- Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin)
- · Vitamin D
- Vitamin E
- Vitamin K
- Calcium
- Iron
- Magnesium
- Phosphorus
- Zinc

Nutrients Potentially Deficient for Individuals Following Gluten-Free Diet	Daily Value (D
Vitamin A Thiamin (Vitamin B1) Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) Niacin (Vitamin B3) Folate Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin) Vitamin D Vitamin E	900 mcg 1.2 mg 1.3 mg 16 mg 400 µg 2.4 µg 20 mcg 15 mg
Vitamin K Calcium Iron Magnesium Phosphorus Zinc	120 µg 1300 mg 18 mg 420 mg 1250 mg 11 mg

Know your needs

- Consult with a physician and/or dietitian who can help you accurately identify your unique nutrient status and what your shortfall nutrients may be.
- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has released a set of recommended intake values for nutrients for individuals aged 4 years and older. These daily values (DV's) are based on a 2000 calorie diet. Daily values for nutrients that are potentially deficient in a gluten-free diet are listed in the table to the left.
- For recommendations specific to age, gender, and for women who are pregnant or breastfeeding, visit the Office of Dietary Supplements Nutrient Recommendations web page.*

What should I discuss with my doctor?

Do I need a supplement?

Which nutrients am I lacking in my diet?

Can I take supplements at the same time as other medications?

Will my supplements interfere with any medications I am taking?

Other tips

- Supplements in pill form can be difficult for some to digest; supplements that are in liquid form can facilitate nutrient absorption and maximize benefits.
- Doses of vitamins and minerals that exceed established upper limits can be harmful. If you are concerned about exceeding the upper limit for a nutrient, visit the Office of Dietary Supplements Nutrient Recommendations for more information on recommended intake, and consult with your physician.
- Remember to bring any supplements or other medication you are taking to appointments with your doctor.
- Always confirm gluten-free status of supplements.
- Supplements are not a substitute for eating a healthy varied diet

^{*}https://ods.od.nih.gov/Health Information/Dietary Reference Intakes.aspx

Know your supplement

Many supplements use excipients, or "fillers," which may contain gluten. The source of the excipient may be wheat, or it may be a gluten-free source such as corn. Read the ingredient list on the label and, if in doubt, check with your pharmacist or the manufacturer of the supplement to ensure that it is gluten-free. Remember, wheat free is not the same as gluten-free.

Some Ingredients that May Contain Gluten

Starch Caramel Color

Dextrin Grasses (wheatgrass, barley grass)

Pregelatinized starch Dextrimaltose

Cross linked starch Sodium starch glycolate

Dextrate

- If you would like to investigate the quality of a supplement, there are currently three companies that conduct independent investigations and certify supplements. The three companies are U.S. Pharmacopeia, ConsumerLab.com, and NSF International.
- · Read the supplement label and facts.

Sample Label Explained Notice the $\underline{\text{serving size}}.$ Some products will have recommended use (i.e. take one pill with meal). Supplement Facts Serving Size: 1 Capsule % Daily Value (DV) is Amount Per Serving tells how much of each Amount Per Serving % Daily Value set by the Food and Vitamin A 450 mcg Drug Administration nutrient is included in the supplement. Calcium 650 mg 50% for individuals 4 years Iron 9 mg 50% of age and older. Vitamin D 20 mcg 100% The % DV is based different units for Thamin 1.2 mg 100% on a 2000-calorie diet. different nutrients. Ribolavin 1.3 mg 100% Niacin 16 mg 100% Folate 300 μg 75% Vitamin B12 $2.4 \mu g$ 100% It is important to read the **Ingredients** list Ingredients: Vitamin A acetate, thiamin mononitrate, riboflavin, niacinamide, folic acid, vitamin B12, vitamin D, dicalcium phosphate, ferrous fumarate, to determine if the supplement contains cellulose, water, gellatin. Manufacturer's name any gluten. All supplements should include the name of the manufacturer. If you have any questions about the product or its ingredients, contact the manufacturer.

For more information on supplements, visit:

- Office of Dietary Supplements at https://ods.od.nih.gov/
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration, information on Dietary Supplements at http://www.fda.gov/food/dietarysupplements/default.htm

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Other helpful information is available at www.GLUTEN.org.

Advances in celiac disease are fast-paced. If this document is more than 2 years old, please visit our website for updated documents.

This information should not be used to diagnose or treat gluten-related disorders or other medical conditions. For questions about these conditions consult your healthcare team when considering this information.

Please consider your local GIG support group as another resource.

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The Mission of the Gluten Intolerance Group is to empower the gluten-free community through consumer support, advocacy, and education.

To make a donation or become a volunteer to GIG, visit our website or call the office at 253-833-6655.