The DSHM Nomenclature Joint Subcommittee met on January 20, 2021 and recommended the Subcommittee (DSHM Nom JSC) for the following:

- Palm Oil Tocotrienols and Tocopherols. All three were moved into Class A for monograph development.

Before development of a quality standard for a dietary ingredient is considered, it must undergo pharmacopeial testing and be evaluated for its safety and efficacy. The goal is to ensure that the ingredient poses no serious health risk when used as a dietary supplement. Once a quality standard is developed, the ingredient will be admitted into the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) for monograph development and inclusion in the USP Dietary Supplements Compendium (DSC). This process helps to maintain the safety and efficacy of dietary supplements and ingredients.

In addition, USP is collaborating with stakeholders to help safeguard the supply chain for supplements and ingredients. This includes sponsoring monographs or General Chapters and their corresponding testing methodologies. Stakeholders are encouraged to help shape standards specifications and test methods by providing input and feedback on the development of new USP species chapters.

The Case of a Bisdesmosidic Triglycoside as a Contaminant Pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PAs) are heterocyclic organic compounds that are found in many plants, including milk thistle, and are known to be toxic. Exposure to PAs can lead to liver damage and other health problems. The USP has identified several PAs as contaminants in dietary supplements, including Brimicamine, Lycorine, and Spectrapil. The USP is working to develop new USP species chapters that will help to identify PAs and other contaminants in dietary supplements.

The USP is also working on the development of a new USP species chapter for Pyrroloquinolone Quinone (PQQ) Disodium Salt, which is a nutrient that is often added to dietary supplements. This chapter will help to ensure that PQQ is safe and effective when used as a dietary supplement.

In conclusion, USP is working to develop new standards for dietary supplements and ingredients to help ensure their safety and efficacy. Stakeholders are encouraged to provide input and feedback on the development of new USP species chapters and other quality standards. The goal is to help protect public health and ensure that dietary supplements and ingredients are safe and effective.