

Novel formulations of supplement compounds

In this guide

[In this guide](#)

1. [Contents - Annex A](#)
2. [Background - Annex A](#)
3. [Novel formulations of supplement compounds - Annex A](#)
4. [Lipid-based delivery systems - Annex A](#)
5. [Other systems to increase bioavailability - Annex A](#)
6. [Uncertainties surrounding novel supplement formulations - Annex A](#)
7. [Market data and projected trends - Annex A](#)
8. [Case studies of supplement formulations with increased bioavailability - Annex A](#)
9. [Case study 1: Liposomal vitamin C - Annex A](#)
10. [Case study 2: Curcuminoids - Annex A](#)
11. [Case study 3: Cannabidiol - Annex A](#)
12. [Toxicology studies with novel supplement formulations - Annex A](#)
13. [Summary and discussion - Annex A](#)
14. [Questions for the Committee - Annex A](#)
15. [Abbreviations - Annex A](#)
16. [Glossary - Annex A](#)
17. [References - Annex A](#)
18. [Appendix A: Literature search for specific toxicology studies with novel supplement formulations](#)

4. Paragraphs 5 – 54 outline the key physicochemical properties of several novel supplement formulations previously identified as being potentially relevant with respect to effects on bioavailability and pharmaco/toxicokinetics. The potential mechanisms underlying their ability to increase bioavailability are also discussed. In this paper, the term ‘novel formulations’ refers to formulations

of supplement compounds that have been specifically designed to increase oral bioavailability. This generally includes formulation of active compounds with other ingredients intended to solubilise, encapsulate, and/or physiochemically stabilise/protect them. For explanation of the terms used, a technical glossary is provided at the end of the current paper.