Salt iodization: An effective global public health strategy to prevent iodine deficiency

Symposium 100 years salt iodization Bern, 6 Oct 2022

Dr. Maria Andersson









Dietary iodine requirement 150 µg/day >90% excreted





Per capita salt intake $10 \text{ g/day} \rightarrow 5 \text{ g/day}$ 15-40 μg iodine/g salt 30% losses from production to consumption **Dietary iodine** $150 \,\mu g/day$

WHO 2007, UNICEF 2018



Adequate iodine intake in <u>all</u> population groups



WHO 2007, Dold et al. J Nutr. 2018





UNICEF 2022 M Andersson | 6 Oct 2022 | 6

147 countries have legislation for salt iodization



Global public health success



Iodine global Network 2022 - https://ign.org Zimmermann & Andersson Eur J Endocrinol. 2021



Safe

Iodine fortification at 15-40 ppm well below the upper intake levels for iodine as given by the EFSA (600 ug/day)

Cost-effective

Prevented 720 million cases of clinical iodine deficiency disorders worldwide
potential global economic benefit of nearly \$33 billion

Lodine

 Health gains predicted over 120 years in Germany were 33 million QALYs and 5 million life years

Gorstein et al. Thyroid 2020, Shaffner et al. Thyroid 2021

Challenges in Europe

- Memory of historically severe iodine deficiency fading
- Voluntary salt iodization
- Policies differ between countries
- Only partial use of iodized salt in processed foods
- Salt reduction
- Decreased consumption of milk and dairy products (+vegan diets)



Haldimann et al. Public Health Nutr. 2015 Esche et al. Eur J Nutr. 2020

Maintaining adequate iodine intake for the next 100 years