Advocacy at FDA

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* Speaking only for myself and not for the FTC.

Overlapping jurisdictions

 Food, OTC Drugs, Labels FDA Supplements Ads FTC

Rx Drugs Both FDA



FTC Goals & Culture

Economic / Reasonable Consumer Model

- Competition is important
- Incentives matter
- Advertising plays a key role in markets
- Consumers more rational than not
- Type I error as important as Type II error
- Lawyers and economists

FDA Goals & Culture

Public Health Model

FDA / FTC Interaction

- Staff to staff contact
 - Particular issues or cases
 - Policy
- Empirical research
- White papers
- Formal comments

Why Formal Comments?

- Frame the arguments carefully
- Put evidence on the record
- Impose discipline on the process

Health Claims History

- 1974 FTC Staff proposes ban to match FDA ban
- 1978 Presiding Officer recommends rule to allow
- 1980 FTC tells staff to develop rule
- 1982 FTC ends Food Rule; nondeceptive health claims allowed in ads; case by case
- 1987 FDA proposes similar approach



What mattered?

- Strong theory that true marketing claims benefit consumers
- Empirical studies
- Stronger 1st Amendment law for commercial speech; challengers