

425g Intake of Dietary Suppl. w/ Harmful Effects

Kansas Risk Factor Summary

| Risk Factor Code | Kansas Risk Factor Title | High Risk | Auto-Assigned | Based on MD Diagnosis | Category and Priority | | | | | USDA Revised Date |
|------------------|---|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----|----|---|---|-------------------|
| | | | | | PG | BF | PP | I | C | |
| 425g | Intake of Dietary Suppl. w/ Harmful Effects | | | | | | | | 5 | 05/17 |

Kansas Risk Factor Definition

A child consuming inappropriate or excessive amounts of dietary supplements not prescribed by a physician. Including:

- Single or multiple vitamins;
- Mineral supplements; and
- Herbal or botanical supplements/remedies/teas.
 - Examples of teas with **potentially** harmful effects to children include: licorice, comfrey leaves, sassafras, senna, buckhorn bark, cinnamon, wormwood, woodruff, valerian, foxglove, pokeroor or pokeweed, periwinkle, nutmeg, catnip, hydrangea, juniper, Mormon tea, thorn apple, yohimbe bark, lobelia, oleander, Maté, kola nut (gotu cola) and chamomile.

USDA Justification

Note: USDA Justification is provided because it explains nicely why the risk is important. However, you must use the Kansas risk factor names and definitions which may differ slightly from the USDA document.