jects research that aspartame consumption is associated with adverse effects in the general population? Conclusion Statement. Aspartame

What is the evidence from human sub-

consumption is not associated with adverse effects in the general population. Studies have found no evidence of a wide range of adverse effects of aspar-

tame, including hypersensitivity reac-

tions, elevated blood methanol or formate levels, and hematopoietic or brain cancers. Neurologic changes tested included cognitive functions, seizures,

headaches, and changes in memory or mood. The 2009 update did not find new studies meeting the inclusion criteria for this guestion and the Nutritive and Nonnutritive Sweeteners workgroup (2009) concurs with the conclusion above formulated by the aspartame workgroup (2008). Grade I=Good.