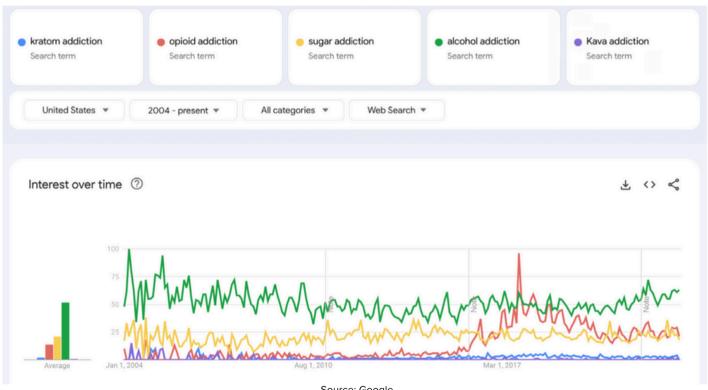
#### **PUBLIC INTEREST IN ADDICTION**

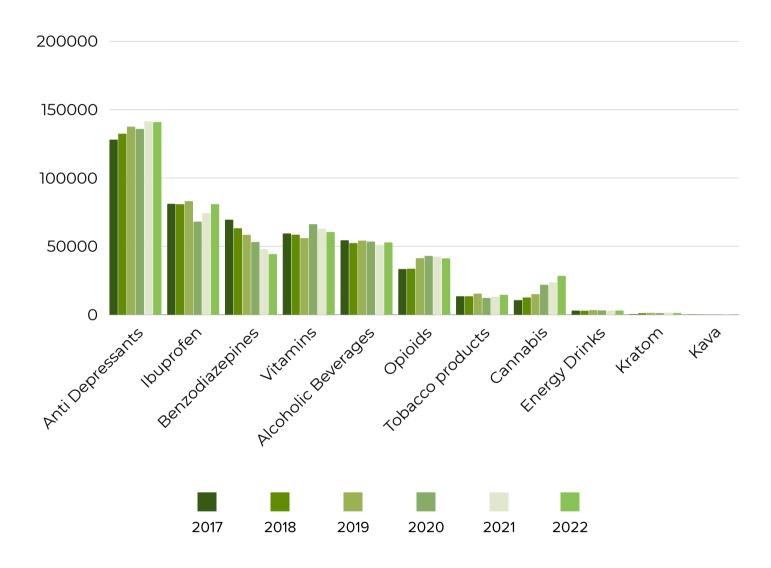
Google search results from 2004 to now put into perspective the public's concern over so-called "kava addiction" versus that of other popular substances.



Source: Google

#### **POISON CENTER CALLS PER SUBSTANCE (2017-2022)**

The following graphs present a selected review on statistics of total calls to the American Association of Poison Control Centers between 2017 and 2021, organized by chosen substance. This data contextualizes the relative scale of Poison Control Centre calls for kava versus other widely consumed substances.

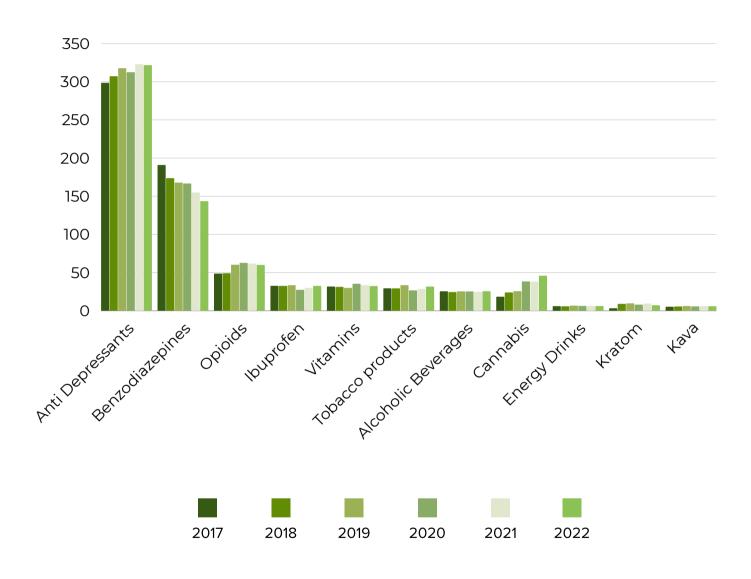


Source: American Association of Poison Control Centers



#### **POISON CENTER CALLS PER 100,000 USERS (2017-2022)**

Normalizing the call data from the American Association of Poison Control Centers per 100,000 users for each substance, kava calls barely register.

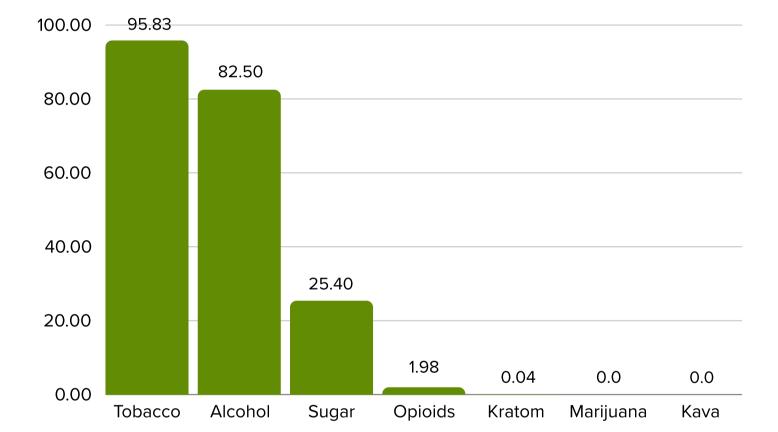


Source: American Association of Poison Control Centers



#### CDC, FAERS, AND CAERS DATA ANALYSES

When reviewing the FDA Adverse Event Reporting System (FAERS), the CFSAN Adverse Event Reporting System (CAERS), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention databases in the context of overall substance use in the U.S., normalized per 100,00 users, the data illustrates that kava presents a much lower risk than alcohol, tobacco, sugar, and opioids.



Source: Nutrasource independent review of FAERS, CAERS, & CDC data, 2023

