MISINTERPRETATION AND MISUSE OF THE RECOMMENDED DIETARY ALLOWANCES

By Dr. RUSSELL M. WILDER

DIVISION OF MEDICINE, MAYO CLINIC, ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

Almost four years have elapsed since the Table of Recommended Dietary Allowances (Table 1) was developed by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council. In this period the table has served, as was intended, as a guide for good dietary planning in civilian life and in the armed services. Also, however, the table has been misused. Criticism of the so-called liberty of the recommendations is partly referable to such misuse.

In developing its recommendations the board was guided by evidence of three types. There were data respecting requirements obtained from experimentation with human subjects who subsisted on diets of predetermined composition. There was a considerable accumulation of information obtained in experiments with animals. There was much experience to indicate that all biologic standards exhibit a range of variation within zones of apparent normality, suggesting that recommendations of allowances of any nutrient, to be applicable to an entire population, would need to provide not for an average individual but for those normal persons whose requirements can be expected to exceed the average.

Misuse of the Table of Recommended Dietary Allowances has been based in part on the false assumption that failure of a diet—any diet—to provide the nutrients in the table in the quantities recommended...
Editor's Summary

This copy is for your personal, non-commercial use only.

**Article Tools**  Visit the online version of this article to access the personalization and article tools:
http://science.sciencemag.org/content/101/2621.citation

**Permissions**  Obtain information about reproducing this article:
http://www.sciencemag.org/about/permissions.dtl