GLUCOMEDIX ®



APPLICATIONS

- Blood Sugar Support
- Metabolic Support
- Cardiovascular Support
- Immune System Support
- Microbial Support



INTRODUCTION

GlucoMedix is a proprietary blend of hydro-ethanol extracts from Stevia leaf (Stevia rebaudiana) and Cat's Claw bark (Uncaria tomentosa) which is also known as Samento. *S. rebaudiana* is part of the Asteraceae/Compositae family, native to parts of South America, and used as a dietary supplement as well as a sweetener. The constituents responsible for the sweet taste are steviol glycosides, including stevioside, rebaudiosides A-E, steviolbioside, and dulcoside A.F. *S. rebaudiana* also contains phytosterols such as stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, and campesterol, as well as flavonoids, diterpenes, and triterpenes, among others.¹

Samento is extracted from the rare pentacyclic chemotype of *U. tomentosa*, which is TOA-free, with levels in trace amounts or undetectable. This pentacyclic oxindole alkaloid (POA)-predominant, tetracyclic oxindole alkaloid (TOA)-free form of *U. tomentosa* may help with blood sugar support,² metabolic support,³ cardiovascular support,^{4,5} and immune system support.*⁶

GlucoMedix is made at our U.S. manufacturing facility using a specialized proprietary extraction process that optimizes the constituents of the herbs in their original, unprocessed state to obtain broad-spectrum concentration. Because our extracts are made in our own facility, we control all aspects of quality, including stringent ID testing, microbial testing, and heavy metal testing. NutraMedix rigorously follows current good manufacturing practices (cGMP), as do our suppliers.

BLOOD SUGAR SUPPORT

Both *S. rebaudiana* and *U. tomentosa* may help to maintain blood sugar levels already within the normal range.*2,7,8,9,10 Healthy blood glucose regulation depends upon pancreatic health, insulin secretion in response to elevated blood glucose, glucagon secretion in response to decreased blood glucose, insulin sensitivity, and a balance between glycogen synthesis and glycogenolysis. Steviol glycosides such as stevioside and rebaudioside A may help to support pancreatic health as well as maintain post-prandial insulin levels already within the normal range.*1 According to animal studies, stevioside may also help to support glycogen synthesis, 12,13 slow gluconeogenesis, 4 support healthy glucagon levels already within the normal range, support healthy insulin levels already within the normal range, and support healthy insulin sensitivity. 14,15,16 Uncaria spp. may help to inhibit the enzyme alpha-glucosidase, delaying the absorption of saccharides.*1

METABOLIC SUPPORT

U. tomentosa may help to support healthy insulin sensitivity.*3,18

OTHER USES

Cardiovascular Support
S. rebaudiana may help to maintain cholesterol levels already within the normal range.*7,19 It may also help to maintain healthy blood pressure levels already within the normal range.*20,21 U. tomentosa and S. rebaudiana have synergistic effects for cardiovascular support, as U. tomentosa may also help to maintain cholesterol levels already within the normal range through the support of liver health *3,7 health.*3,

Immune System Support *U. tomentosa* may help to maintain a healthy immune response and support immune system homeostasis.* It may help to maintain neutrophil function as well as Th1 and Th2 cytokine levels already within the normal range.*22,23,24 *U. tomentosa* may also help to maintain CD4*CD25*Foxp3* regulatory T cells within the normal range²⁵. It should be noted that only TOA-free *U. tomentosa* (such as Samento) helps with immune support.*6

Microbial Support

S. rebaudiana may help with microbial support.*26,27,28

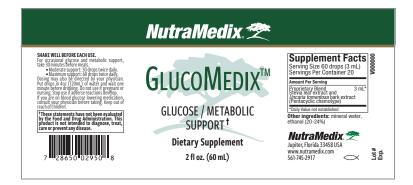
SAFETY AND CAUTIONS

S. rebaudiana is generally well tolerated. Nausea and dizziness have been known to occur, though at a similar rate to placebo, and usually resolve after the first week of use. *S. rebaudiana* may theoretically increase lithium levels due to increased diversis and decreased lithium excretion. *S. rebaudiana* may theoretically have additive effects when taken concurrently with antidiabetic or antihyperstensive medications. antihypertensive medications.²⁹

U. tomentosa is generally well tolerated. Gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, constipation, and diarrhea have been reported. *U. tomentosa* may inhibit P450 CYP3A4 enzymes and therefore may slow the metabolism of drugs metabolized by CYP3A4. *U. tomentosa* should be avoided in those taking immunosuppressants, as it may interfere with immunosuppressant therapy. *U. tomentosa* may have additive effects with anticoagulants, generally attributed to the TOA rhynchophylline, 33 as well as additive effects with antihypertensive drugs, generally attributed to the TOAs rhynchophylline and isorhynchophylline. As a reminder, Samento is TOA-free, with levels in trace amounts or undetectable.

Safety not documented in breastfeeding or pregnant women, or in children under 3 years of age due to insufficient safety research.

* This statement has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to treat, cure, or prevent any diseases.



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