

BERBERINEX- herbal combination of 3 standardized extracts designed to support healthy glucose and lipids metabolism.

INGREDIENTS :

Coptis Chinensis Rhizome (10% Berberine) Extract
Aucklandia Lappa Root Extract
Licorice - Glycyrrhiza Glabra (20% Glycyrrhizic Acid) Extract

- > beneficial in maintaining healthy blood glucose and lipids levels
- > assist in maintaining healthy insulin receptors sensitivity
- > assist in maintaining healthy liver in patients with Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver
- > assist in maintaining healthy cognition in brain tissue, and even reported to decrease amyloid formation

Coptis Chinensis alkaloid Berberine studies shows many health benefits especially in maintaining healthy blood glucose and lipid levels and improving insulin resistance. In human clinical studies berberine was shown to decrease fasting and post prandial plasma glucose levels and reduce Hb A1C .

Coptis Chinensis is used in Chinese medicine as an anti -bacterial herb and as recent studies show it influences gut microbiome , and it is may produce its glucose lowering action through its effect on gut bacteria composition.

Berberine was used in patients with Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease /NAFLD/ and it show efficacy in reducing triglycerides , LDL cholesterol, liver enzymes /ALT, AST/ and hepatic fat content .

References

1. Yin J, Huili Xing, Jianping Ye,
Efficacy of Berberine in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes
in study A “berberine significantly decreased Hb A1C levels in diabetic patients who took 500mg 3 times daily for 13 weeks from 9.5% to 7.5% and the effect of decreasing HbA1C was comparable with metformin”
in study B , Hb A1C was reduced from 8.1 to 7.3 , fasting plasma insulin and HOMA -IR were reduced by 28.1% and 44.7% respectively
2. Zhang Y, Zou D, Liu W, Yang J et al

Treatment of type 2 Diabetes and Dyslipidemia with the natural plant alkaloid berberine PMID 18397984

“randomized, double blind placebo-controlled and multi-center trial showed that treatment with berberine 0.5 g twice a day for 3 months in 57 diabetic patients significantly reduced levels of fasting and postprandial plasma glucose and Hb A 1C 1.4 and 3.1 nmol/ L and 0.9% respectively, which was accompanied with decreasing triglycerides and total cholesterol concentration by 35.9% and 18% respectively”

3 .Hong -Mei Yan Ming-Feng Xia and all

Efficacy of Berberine in Patients with Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

“after treatment hepatic fat content /HFC/ decreased by 57.2% in the LSI / Life Style Intervention/ plus berberine , and by 36.4% in the LSI group.

Treatment with LSI plus berberine caused more reduction of HFC as compared to LSI alone. Moreover the effect of berberine on HCF was no smaller than that of PGZ 15mg/ day . Liver enzymes were also reduced in all groups after treatment...

4. Orally administered berberine modulates hepatic lipid metabolism by altering microbial bile acid metabolism and the intestinal FXR signaling pathway.

[Sun R1](#), [Yang N1](#), [Kong B2](#), [Cao B3](#), [Feng D1](#), [Yu X1](#), [Ge C1](#), [Huang J1](#), [Shen J2](#), [Wang P1](#), [Feng S1](#), [Fei F1](#), [Guo J1](#), [He J1](#), [Aa N1](#), [Chen Q2](#), [Pan Y2](#), [Schumacher JD2](#), [Yang CS2](#), [Guo GL2](#), [Aa J4](#), [Wang G1](#).

5. Berberine increases adipose triglyceride lipase in 3T3-L1 adipocytes through the AMPK pathway.