



MD
Prescriptives™

Complete Digestive Enzymes Blend

Vegetarian digestive enzymes combined with a clinically researched patented probiotic. Supports healthy digestive function in respect to protein, carbohydrate, fat, fiber and dairy synthesis.*

This is the most comprehensive and potent blend of vegetarian digestive enzymes (containing 16 enzymes and combined with a non-dairy probiotic) available on the market. The formula is specifically designed to provide support for the digestion of protein, carbohydrate, fat, fiber and dairy.

Indications:

1. Bloating
2. Indigestion
3. Weight Loss
4. Acid Reflux
5. Poor Digestion
6. Nutrient Deficiencies
7. Congested Liver, Fatty Liver.*

It can initially be used with our comprehensive upper and lower bowel probiotic, PureBiotic™.

Specific special features include:

- **Proteases** included in this formula provide optimal breakdown of protein across a wide pH range.*
- **Lipase** promotes lipid breakdown*

- **Amylase and glucoamylase** are included to stimulate polysaccharide breakdown of starch and glycogen.*
- **Alpha-galactosidase** promotes the breakdown of complex carbohydrates found in vegetables, grains, and legumes.*
- **Invertase and lactase** support digestion of carbohydrate disaccharides, including the dairy sugar lactose.*
- **Cellulase, hemicellulase, beta-glucanase, and phytase** support the breakdown of fiber. These enzymes break down cell wall components and phytic acid, promoting nutrient bioavailability of fiber-rich foods.*
- **Bacillus Coagulans (GanedenBC30™)** is an advanced encased, patented probiotic designed to continue to repopulate the intestines after PureBiotic is stopped.*

Suggested Use: Take one capsule at the beginning of each meal, or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.

References

1. Hun L. Bacillus coagulans significantly improved abdominal pain and bloating in patients with IBS. Postgrad Med. 2009 Mar;121(2):119-24. "CONCLUSIONS: Preliminary data suggest that the patented B coagulans GBI-30, 6086 probiotic may be a safe and effective option for the relief of abdominal pain and bloating for patients with... [an irritated intestinal lining]."
2. Kalman DS, Schwartz HI, Alvarez P, Feldman S, Pezzullo JC, Krieger DR. A prospective, randomized, double-blind,

placebo-controlled parallel-group dual site trial to evaluate the effects of a Bacillus coagulans-based product on functional intestinal gas symptoms. BMC Gastroenterol. 2009 Nov 18;9:85. "CONCLUSION: In conclusion, the Bacillus coagulans-based product was effective in improving the quality of life and reducing gastrointestinal symptoms in adults with post prandial intestinal gas-related symptoms and no GI diagnoses."

3. Mandel DR, Eichas K, Holmes J. Bacillus coagulans: a viable adjunct therapy for relieving symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis according to a randomized, controlled trial. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2010 Jan 12;10:1. "CONCLUSIONS: Results of this pilot study suggest that adjunctive treatment with Bacillus coagulans GBI-30, 6086 LAB probiotic appeared to be a safe and effective for patients suffering from... [long-term inflamed joints]."
4. Dolin BJ. Effects of a proprietary Bacillus coagulans preparation on symptoms of diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome. Methods Find Exp Clin Pharmacol. 2009 Dec;31(10):655-9. "...average number of bowel movements per day was significantly reduced for patients treated with B. coagulans GBI-30, 6086 when compared to placebo (P = 0.042).
5. Bergkvist R, Svaerd PO. Studies on the thrombolytic activity of a protease from Aspergillus oryzae. Acta Physiol Scand 1964;60:363-371.
6. Verhaeghe R, Verstraete M, Schetz J, et al. Clinical trial of brinase and anticoagulants as a method of treatment for advanced limb ischemia. Eur J Clin Pharmacol 1979;16:165-70.
7. Kiessling H, Svensson R. Influence of an enzyme from Aspergillus oryzae, protease I, on some components of the fibrinogen system. Larsson LJ, Frisch EP, Torneke K, et al. Properties of the complex between alpha 2-macroglobulin and brinase, a proteinase from Aspergillus oryzae with thrombolytic effect. Thromb Res 1988;49:55-68.
9. Vanhove P, Donati MB, Claeys H, et al. Action of brinase on human fibrinogen and plasminogen. Thromb Haemost 1979;42:571-81.
10. Roxas M. The Role of Enzyme Supplementation in Digestive Disorders. Altern Med Rev. 2008;13(4):307-14.
11. Anderson ML. A Double-Blind Clinical Study to Investigate the Effects of a Fungal Protease Enzyme System on Metabolic, Hepato-renal, and Cardiovascular Parameters Following 30 Days of Supplementation in Active, Healthy Men. Food Dig.2013 May;4(1):19-25.
12. Oben J, Kothari SC, Anderson ML. An Open Label Study to Determine the Effects of an Oral Proteolytic Enzyme System on Whey Protein Concentrate Metabolism in Healthy Males. J Int Soc Sports Nutr. 2008 Jul 24;5:10.
13. Underkofler LA, Barton RR, Rennet SS. Microbiological process report—production of microbial enzymes and their applications. Appl Microbiol. 1958;6:212–221.
14. Buford TW, et al. Protease supplementation improves muscle function after eccentric exercise. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2009;41:1908–14.
15. Campbell B, et al. International society of sports nutrition position stand: protein and exercise. J Int Soc Sports Nutr. 2007;4:8.
16. Underkofler, R. R. Barton, S. S. Rennert. Production of Microbial Enzymes and Their Applications. Biomed Res Int. 2013; 2013:329121.
17. Gurung N, Ray S, Bose S, Rai V. A broader view: Microbial enzymes and their relevance in industries, medicine, and beyond. BioMed Res Int. 2013;2013:329121.
18. Anderson ML. A Double-Blind Clinical Study to Investigate the Effects of a Fungal Protease Enzyme System on Metabolic, Hepato-renal, and Cardiovascular Parameters Following 30 Days of Supplementation in Active, Healthy Men. Food Dig. 2013 May; 4(1): 19–25.
19. Vellard M. The enzyme as drug: application of enzymes as pharmaceuticals. Current Opinion in Biotechnology. 2003;14(4):444–50.
20. Cupler EJ, Berger KI, Leshner RT, et al. Consensus treatment recommendations for late-onset pompe disease. Muscle and Nerve. 2012;45(3):319–33.
21. Beck TW, et al. Effects of a protease supplement on eccentric exercise-induced markers of delayed-onset muscle soreness and muscle damage. J Strength Cond Res. 2007;21(3):661–7.
22. Zorn J. Experiences with substitution therapy using a new pancreatic enzyme of plant origin. Fortschr Med 1978;96:1941-3.
23. Pointner H, Flegel U. Treatment of exocrine pancreatic insufficiency with fungal lipase (author's transl). Arzneimittelforschung 1975;25:1833-5.
24. Tassman GC, Zafran JN, Zayon GM. Evaluation of a plant proteolytic enzyme for the control of inflammation and pain. J Dent Med 1964;19:73-7.
25. Tassman GC, Zafran JN, Zayon GM. A double-blind crossover study of a plant proteolytic enzyme in oral surgery. J Dent Med 1965;20:51-4.
26. Billigmann P. Enzyme therapy – an alternative in treatment of herpes zoster. A controlled study of 192 patients. Fortschr Med 1995;113:43-8.
27. Kiessling H, Svensson R. Influence of an enzyme from Aspergillus oryzae, protease I, on some components of the fibrinolytic system. Acta Chem Scand 1970;24:569-79.
28. Vanhove P, Donati MB, Claeys H, et al. Action of brinase on

human fibrinogen and plasminogen. *Thromb Haemost* 1979;42:571-81.

29. Sahi T. Hypolactasia and lactase persistence. Historical review and the terminology. *Scand J Gastroenterol Suppl* 1994; 202:1-6.

30. Cichoke AJ. *Enzymes and Enzyme Therapy: How to Jump-Start Your Way to Life-Long Good Health*. Los Angeles, CA: Keats Publishing; 2000:40.

31. Lomer MC, Parkes GC, Sanderson JD. Review article: lactose intolerance in clinical practice – myths and realities. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther* 2008;27:93-103.

32. Barillas C, Solomons NW. Effective reduction of lactose maldigestion in preschool children by direct addition of beta-galactosidases to milk at mealtime. *Pediatrics* 1987;79:766-772.

33. Rosado JL, Solomons NW, Lisker R, Bourges H. Enzyme replacement therapy for primary adult lactase deficiency. Effective reduction of lactose malabsorption and milk intolerance by direct addition of betagalactosidase to milk at mealtime. *Gastroenterology* 1984;87:1072-82.

34. Medow MS, Thek KD, Newman LJ, et al. Beta-galactosidase tablets in the treatment of lactose intolerance in pediatrics. *Am J Dis Child* 1990;144:1261-4.