

NEW and Improved formula

INDICATIONS:

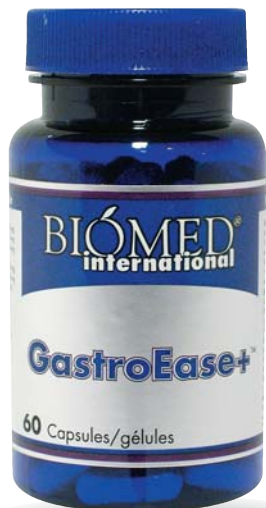
- Gastritis
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Esophageal reflux (GERD)

GastroEase+ now includes Mastic Gum

- An in vitro study has shown that mastic gum killed 50% to 90% of the H. pylori strains tested.
- Mastic gum's anti-ulcer activity has also been confirmed in a double-blind controlled trial, where results showed that 1,000 mg of mastic gum daily provided 80% symptomatic relief and healed duodenal ulcer in 70% of the cases compared to placebo (p < 0.01).⁵

Blending the wisdom of traditional herbal medicines together with the knowledge of modern science resulted in the creation of Biomed **GastroEase+**. This synergistic combination of whole plant extracts (mastic gum, DGL, marshmallow root, chamomile, fennel) has been designed to provide the integrated practitioner with the natural tools to help those patients with H pylori induced peptic ulcer disease, gastritis, and GERD.

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Each vegetarian capsule contains:

Ingredients:		Mode of Action
Mastic gum (Pistacia lentiscus)	175 mg	Anti-ulcer (H. pylori)
DGL (Deglycyrrhinated licorice)	150 mg	Anti-ulcer, anti-inflammatory
Marshmallow root 4:1 (Althea officinalis)	100 mg	Demulcent, emollient, vulnerary
German chamomille leaf 4:1 (Matricaria chamomilla)	100 mg	Anti-inflammatory, anti-spasmodic
Fennel seed 4:1 (Foeniculum vulgare)	50 mg	Carminative, anti-spasmodic

Other Ingredients: none

Contains no wheat, corn, soy, yeast, dairy, artificial colors or preservatives.

Side effects: None

Contraindications: Do not take during pregnancy or lactation. Do not use in individuals with known or suspected sensitivity to any of the above listed ingredients. This product should not be taken together with the antibiotic ciprofloxacin.¹⁴

ADULT DOSAGE: Take 2 capsules three times a day, or as directed by a practitioner.

GASTROEASE +™

It is estimated that every year approximately half a million individuals in the United States develop peptic ulcer disease.¹ It is assumed that proportionally the same number of Canadians develop this condition. The two most common precipitating factors are excess NSAID use and/or infection with the *Helicobacter pylori* bacteria. It is estimated that 70% of all gastric and 90% of all duodenal ulcers are a result of H. pylori infection.² While several clinical studies have shown that triple therapy (e.g. Ranitidine bismuth citrate, amoxicillin and clarithromycin) can be highly effective in eliminating the primary infection (90–99%),³ increasing clinicians (and patients) are seeking natural alternatives which do not have the side effects associated with these medications.

Mastic gum

Mastic gum, a resin derived from the tree *Pistacia lentiscus*, is one of the key ingredients in GastroEase+. An in vitro study has shown that mastic gum killed 50% and 90% of the H. pylori strains tested at concentrations of 125 microg/ml and 500 microg/ml respectively.⁴ Mastic gum's anti-ulcer activity has also been confirmed in a double-blind controlled trial, where results showed that 1,000 mg of mastic gum daily provided 80% symptomatic relief and healed duodenal ulcer in 70% of the cases compared to placebo ($p < 0.01$).⁵

DGL

The anti-ulcer actions of mastic gum are enhanced by the anti-inflammatory actions of DGL (deglycyrrhinated licorice). Several studies have demonstrated that DGL assists in the healing of both

gastric and duodenal ulcers.^{6,7} Marshmallow (*Althea officinalis*) root has been added to the formula as it contains 5 to 10% mucilage polysaccharides. The demulcent, emollient, and vulnerary properties of DGL and Marshmallow root account for their traditional uses in treating inflammation of the gastric mucosa.⁸

Chamomille

Chamomille (*Matricaria chamomilla*), like marshmallow, has known anti-inflammatory, anti-spasmodic, and anti-peptic actions. These actions are likely as result of chamomille's key flavonoid constituents, apigenin. Apigenin has known anti-spasmodic actions that has proven to be three times more potent than the drug papaverine when tested in in vitro models.⁹ In addition to apigenin, the volatile oils alpha bisabolol and chamazulene are responsible for chamomille's anti-inflammatory actions.¹⁰ In another in vitro study bisabolol was shown to reduce the proteolytic activity of pepsin by approximately 50 percent.¹¹ Chamazulene, the agent that gives chamomile tea its bluish tinge, has in experimental in vitro evidence shown to inhibit the production of pro-inflammatory leukotriene B4.¹²

Fennel

Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) has been included in this formula for its carminative and anti-spasmodic actions. A recent controlled human study has confirmed that the administration of fennel seed emulsion is superior to placebo in the treatment of infantile colic.¹³

References:

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