

HEPATICA

(HERBAL EXTRACT)

HEPATICA is recommended for the detoxification of the liver and gallbladder. Throughout centuries, these herbal ingredients have proven themselves to be effective in cleansing and increasing the function of the liver and gall bladder. This combination can be used in cases of chronic liver conditions due to infection, cholecystitis, cholangitis, metabolic disturbances, adiposity, and toxic stress due to environmental chemicals. HEPATICA regulates secretion and absorption in the digestive system. It has anti-inflammatory and anti-spasmodic functions in the portal vein, stimulates bile flow and increases detoxification of the liver.

Medicinal Ingredients:

Each 100 ml contains:

Pimpinella anisum (Anise) . . . . .	.040 g
Citrus aurantium (Bitter orange) . . . . .	.240 g
Cnicus benedictus (Blessed thistle) . . . . .	.180 g
Cichorium intybus (Chicory) . . . . .	.360 g
Cinnamomum verum (Cinnamon) . . . . .	.040 g
Geum urbanum (Cloverroot) . . . . .	.140 g
Syzygium aromaticum (Cloves) . . . . .	.020 g
Coriandrum sativum (Coriander) . . . . .	.020 g
Alpinia officinarum (Galangal) . . . . .	.020 g
Melissa officinalis (Lemon balm) . . . . .	.180 g
Anemone hepatica (Liverwort) . . . . .	.140 g
Polyporus officinalis (White agaric) . . . . .	.040 g
Artemisia absinthium (Wormwood) . . . . .	.140 g

Non-medicinal Ingredients: Water, ethanol

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE

Adult	Take 20 drops in warm water 20 minutes before meal three times daily or as directed by a practitioner.
Children (ages 3-10)	Take ten drops three times daily.
Children (over 10 years)	Take 20 drops two to three times daily or as directed by a practitioner.
Recommended use or purpose:	Assists in liver function.



Caution/Warnings

Product may have photosensitizing effect. This product should be used under the supervision of a practitioner if the individual takes gastrointestinal medications, pentobarbital, hexobarbital or if the individual has gallstone, stomach or intestinal ulcers, low thyroid activity.

Contraindications

This product is not intended for use by women who are pregnant or breast-feeding and not recommended for use by individual who is sensitive to Anise, anethole, Asteraceae/Compositae (daisy), cinnamon, Peru balsam or the carrot family.

INGREDIENTS	INDICATIONS
Anise	Dyspeptic complaints; act as an expectorant; mildly antispasmodic and anti-bacterial agent ¹ . The stimulant and carminative properties of Anise are also useful in flatulency and colic.
Bitter orange	Short-term treatment of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, loss of appetite and dyspeptic ailments; supportive in stomach complaints ² .
Blessed thistle	Appetite stimulant; digestive bitter; digestive tonic; expectorant, anti-haemorrhagic; anti-antidiarrhoeal; anti-microbial; diaphoretic; emetic; flatulent dyspepsia; atonic dyspepsia; bronchial catarrh; fever.
Chicory	Loss of appetite, dyspepsia.
Cinnamon bark	Carminative; astringent; stimulant; antiseptic; stops vomiting; relieves flatulence; loss of appetite; dyspeptic complaints such as mild, spastic condition of the gastrointestinal tract; bloating and flatulence.
Geum urbanum	Digestive problems such as loss of appetite and diarrhea.
Clove	Anti-mutagenic activity and antimicrobial activity.

Coriander	Dyspeptic complaints and loss of appetite; as a stimulant, aromatic and carminative; for painful upper abdominal syndrome of Roemheld complex type, sluggish digestion; and for liver and gallbladder complaints.
Galangal	Warms the "Middle Burner", expels cold and relieves pain. It can be used for any conditions of cold in the Middle Burner where there are symptoms such as abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea and chronic inflammation in the digestive tract ³ .
Lemon balm	Sedative effect; for nervous sleeping disorders and functional gastrointestinal complaints; appetite stimulate.
Liverwort	Demulcent; tonic; astringent; vulnerary; mild remedy in liver disorder; indigestion.
White agaric	Obstinate and long-standing intermittents and other diseases common to malarial districts, as obstinate bilious remittent fever; chronic diarrhoea; chronic dysentery; periodical neuralgia; nervous headache; ague cake and increased flow of urine.
Wormwood	Antibacterial activity against <i>Bacillus cereus</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella infantis</i> ⁴ ; for the loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and biliary dyskinesia ⁵ .

SPECIAL COMMENTS

A six-week treatment with HEPATICA is usually recommended by German physicians for liver detoxification. It is important that the patient takes HEPATICA approximately 20 minutes before meals in order to allow time for the liver to increase the production of digestive juices before food intake.

REFERENCES

1. Busse, Goldberg, Gruenwald, Hall, Klein, Riggins & Rister. The Complete German Commission E Monographs. Therapeutic Guide to Herbal Medicine. The American Botanical Council. Interactive Medicine Communications, MA; 1998.
2. The Complete German Commission E Monographs. Therapeutic Guide to Herbal Medicine. The American Botanical Council. Interactive Medicine Communications, MA; 1998.
3. Dr. Michael Tierra and Lesley Tierra. Chinese Traditional Herbal Medicine Vol. II. Lotus Press; 1998.
4. Alzoreky NS, Nakahara K. Antibacterial activity of extracts from some edible plants commonly consumed in Asia. *Int J Food Microbiol.* 2003 Feb 15;80(3):223-30.
5. Busse, Goldberg, Gruenwald, Hall, Klein, Riggins & Rister. The Complete German Commission E Monographs. Therapeutic Guide to Herbal Medicine. The American Botanical Council. Interactive Medicine Communications, MA; 1998. page 232-233