Lipidzyme™ is a comprehensive blend of enzymes and policosanol formulated to aid in the fat digestion, malabsorption and hypercholesterolemia. One of the hallmarks of this enzyme combination is the use of acid stable lipase. As nearly 90% of all lipase is rendered inactive by gastric acid, large doses of pancreatin are usually required to overcome this effect. However, one study by Dr. Griffin and Associates from the Department of Surgery, Medical School, University of Newcastle upon Tyne has shown that 400 mg (4800 U) of acid stable lipase is equally as effective as ten grams of pancreatin (60,000 U) lipase in reducing stool bulk and fecal fat excretion in vivo. Both therapies, the authors note, were significantly better in reducing these variables than the non-treatment group (p < 0.01).

By combining the enzymes with policosanol, this formulation is also useful in patients with cardiovascular conditions related to cholesterol problems. Cuban researchers found policosanol to be effective at improving serum lipid profiles. Policosanol decreased total cholesterol (TC), low-density lipoprotein (LDL), and increase high-density lipoprotein (HDL) by inhibiting cholesterol synthesis and enhancing LDL processing. When policosanol was compared directly with two cholesterol lowering medications, lovastatin and pravastatin, it was found that policosanol was more effective in lowering lipid profile, platelet aggregation, and endothelium. Patients in these studies tolerated policosanol better than either prescription medication. Policosanol seems to be a very promising phytochemical alternative to classic lipid-lowering agents such as the statins.

In addition to its effect on hypercholesterolemia, research has also demonstrated the long-term usefulness of policosanol therapy in treating patients with intermittent claudication. Policosanol is found to be safe to use, even with anticoagulant medications like warfarin. In one in vivo study, the addition of policosanol to warfarin did not enhance the prolongation of the bleeding time induced by warfarin alone. In another clinical trial with beta-blocker antihypertensives, it was found that policosanol significantly increased propranolol-induced hypotensive effects, while the effects of nifedipine remained unchanged.

**Medicinal ingredients:** Each vegetarian capsule contains:

- Lipase (Acid fungal lipase, Aspergillus niger) .................................... 12.5 mg ............................ 1,250 LU
- Protease (Proteinase, Aspergillus oryzae) ........................................... 35 mg ...................... 17,500 HUT
- Amylase (Aspergillus oryzae) .......................................................... 50.5 mg .................. 5,000 DU
- Cellulase (Trichoderma reesei) ........................................................... 6.5 mg .................. 650 CU
- Glucoamylase (Amyloglucosidase, Rhizopus oryzae) ....................... 15 mg .................. 15 AG
- Policosanol (Saccarum officinarum) ..................................................... 1.25 mg

Keep in a cool dry place away from sunlight. Keep out of reach of children. Safety sealed for your protection.

**Non-medicinal ingredients:** Magnesium stearate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

**Recommended dose (adults):** Take two capsules 2 - 3 times a day with food or as directed by a health care practitioner.

**Caution/warnings:** Do not take if pregnant or breastfeeding. Do not use in individuals with known or suspected sensitivity to the listed ingredients.

**Contra-indications:** This product is not recommended for those with gastritis or ulcers. Do not take concurrently with HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors. Consult a health care practitioner if you are taking anticoagulant or antiplatelet drugs.

NPN 80002841 • 90 capsules