

The Science of a Healthier Life®

September/October 2021

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*Gerontology. 1996;42(3):170-80.





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- 1. Eur J Epidemiol. 2012 Aug;27(8):593-603.
- J Am Board Fam Med. 2020 Nov-Dec;33(6):842-7. Ann Rheum Dis. 2020 Jun;79(6):829-36.
- Am J Clin Nutr. 2010 Jun;91(6):1791-800.

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LifeExtensionRetail.com September/October 2021

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In the News



Probiotic Use Associated with Fewer Upper Respiratory Tract Symptoms

Findings from a study presented at Digestive Disease Week® 2021 revealed an association between the use of **probiotics** and a reduction in upper respiratory tract symptoms among older and overweight men and women.*

The research team reviewed diary entries completed by the subjects during the trial to determine the presence of upper respiratory symptoms that included sore throat, wheezing, and coughing.

After one to two weeks of supplementation, subjects who received probiotics exhibited a delay in the time it took to record their first upper respiratory tract symptoms.

At the end of the study, there was a 27% lower incidence of upper respiratory tract symptoms reported by probiotic-supplemented participants in comparison with those who received a placebo.

Editor's Note: The benefit of probiotics supplementation was greatest among those people who were at least 45 years of age, or who were obese.

* Digestive Disease Week® 2021. May 23.



Magnesium, B Vitamins, Green Tea, Rhodiola, Manage Stress

An article in Nutritional Neuroscience reported an improved response to the effects of social stress following supplementation with magnesium, B vitamins, green tea, and rhodiola in a trial involving moderately stressed men and women.*

Participants received a placebo or one of three nutrient combinations. The first treatment group received magnesium, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, folate, green tea extract, and rhodiola extract. The second group was given magnesium, B vitamin complex, and rhodiola extract, and the third group received magnesium, B vitamin complex, and green tea extract.

After receiving the supplements, the participants underwent a social-stress-inducing test, and resting state EEG was administered.

Combined treatment with magnesium, B vitamin complex, green tea, and rhodiola was associated with a significant increase in theta waves as measured by EEG, indicating a relaxed, alert state. Participants in this group reported less subjective stress, anxiety, and disturbed mood.

Editor's Note: "There is a significant practical benefit of a nonpharmaceutical method of reducing the negative impact of stress, considering the associated profound detriment to the quality of life of individuals and substantial social and economic societal costs," the authors stated.

* Nutr Neurosci. 2021 Apr 26;1-15.

Women Needing Knee Replacement Shown to have Vitamin D Deficiency

Having enough vitamin D may not only help prevent some pain associated with total knee (replacement) surgery but could help to prevent the condition in the first place, according to a study published in Menopause.*

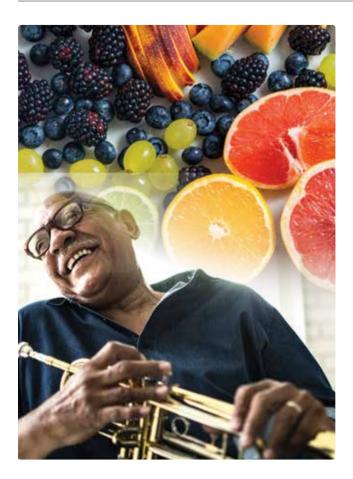
The research included 226 postmenopausal women scheduled for total knee replacement who had 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels of less than 30 ng/mL or moderate levels of at least 30 ng/mL.

Of the women needing knee replacement, 67% had less than 30 ng/mL of 25-hydroxyvitamin D.

Editor's Note: In addition to deficient levels of vitamin D, smoking and having a high body mass index (BMI) were independent risk factors for experiencing moderate to severe pain following knee replacement

* Menopause. 2021 May 5.





Higher Dietary Antioxidant Intake Associated with Lower **Cognitive Impairment**

Among older individuals who consumed more antioxidants, there was a lower risk of cognitive impairment later in life, a study in The Journals of Gerontology® Series A reported. *

Cognitive function was evaluated 20.2 years after the beginning of the study in 1993.

Among those whose Comprehensive Dietary Antioxidant Index Scores placed them among the top 25% of participants, the odds for developing cognitive impairment were 16% lower than those of participants with the lowest 25% of scores.

For participants in the highest quartile for Vitamin C Equivalent Antioxidant Capacity, the odds for developing cognitive impairment were 25% lower compared to those in the lowest quartile.

Editor's Note: When antioxidant nutrients were individually analyzed, greater daily intake of vitamin C, vitamin E, carotenoids, and flavonoids was associated with a reduced cognitive impairment risk.

* J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2021 Apr 7.

Higher Selenium Levels Could Improve Breast Cancer Survival

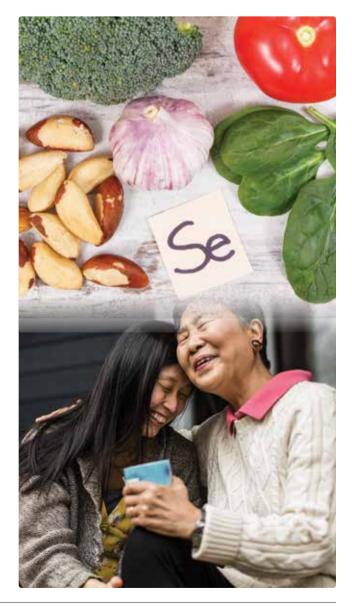
Higher selenium blood levels are associated with improved breast cancer survival rates.*

The 10-year survival rate was 65.1% in women with the lowest selenium blood level.

The 10-year survival rate in women with the highest selenium blood levels was 86.7%.

Editor's Note: A previous study found that higher selenium levels were linked to improved five-year survival rates in women with breast cancer. The current study included 10-year survival rates in 538 women from the prior study.

* Nutrients. 2021 Mar; 13(3):953.





Calcium and Vitamin D **Lower Fracture Risk in Vegan Women**

A study published in the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition found that supplementation with calcium and vitamin D reduces fracture risk in vegan women, who have a higher risk of fracture than non-vegetarian women.*

Female vegans had a 53% higher risk of experiencing a hip fracture than non-vegetarians.

Vegan women who supplemented with calcium and vitamin D reduced their hip fracture risk to that of nonvegetarians.

Editor's Note: Following a vegan diet may fail to provide adequate nutrients associated with greater bone mineral density, such as calcium, vitamin D, zinc, and omega-3 fatty acids, thereby increasing fracture risk.

* Am J Clin Nutr. 2021 May 8.

Mediterranean Diet Protects Against Memory Loss and Dementia

A Mediterranean-style diet could protect against memory loss and dementia, a study published in the journal Neurology reported.*

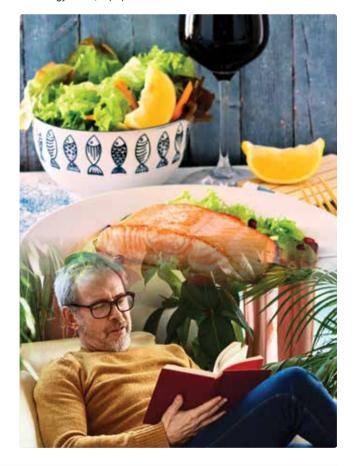
The 512 participants, with an average age of 70, completed food frequency questionnaires. They were then given MRI brain scans to determine brain volume, and neurological tests to examine their cognitive abilities and biomarkers for beta amyloid and tau proteins that characterize Alzheimer's disease.

People who ate an unhealthy diet had higher markers of amyloid beta and tau proteins in their cerebrospinal fluid, compared to those who followed a Mediterranean-style diet.

The unhealthy-diet eaters also performed worse on memory tests than those who ate healthy food.

Editor's Note: Participants who did not eat a healthy, Mediterraneanstyle diet were also found to have a smaller hippocampus volume (the area of the brain responsible for thinking and memory) than those who did. The hippocampus is known to atrophy (shrink) in those with Alzheimer's disease.

* Neurology. 2021;96(24):e2920-e32.

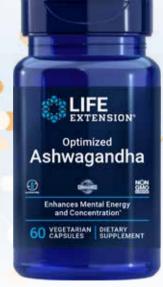


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Bacteriophages were once recognized as powerful, lifesaving weapons against **infection**.¹

Called **phages** for short, they are tiny **DNA** or **RNA packages** wrapped in protein that attack **specific bacteria**. They are harmless to humans and all other life forms.

Phage therapy was pushed out of the way when **antibiotics** were introduced.¹

As the threat of **antibiotic-resistant infections** grows,² the medical establishment has begun to refocus on the potential of **phage therapy**.³

Mainstream media is paying attention too: The benefits and history of **phages** were recently explored in a feature in *The New Yorker* magazine.⁴

Scientists have found, in a laboratory study, that **phages** can help beneficial **probiotic bacteria** thrive and grow. This happens even in the presence of competitive bacteria that would otherwise suppress them.⁵

This may be related to the ability of specific **phages** to "seek and destroy." This means they can be selected to help protect against undesirable or disease-causing bacteria.⁶

A combination of **phages** with **probiotics** holds great promise to promote the health of the gut microbiome and to improve **intestinal function**.

What are Phages?

The word bacteriophage means "bacteria eater."

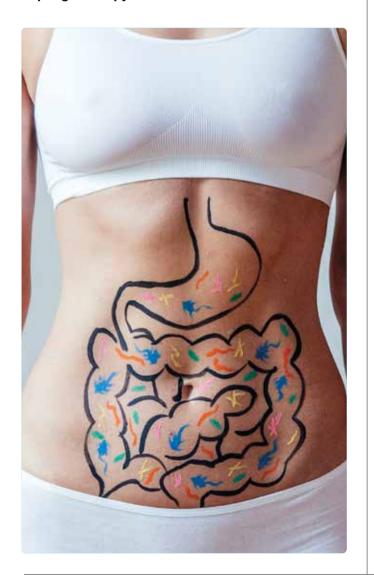
Phages are submicroscopic packages of DNA or RNA enclosed in a protein envelope that target and kill specific bacteria - and only these bacteria. Different phage strains target different bacteria. They pose no harm to any other life form, including humans.

Phages were first identified about a century ago and were used at the time to treat and prevent bacterial infections. But when antibiotics were discovered, focus shifted away from phages.4

Over time, antibiotic-resistant bacteria, also known as "super-bugs," have developed.

Today, about 700,000 people die every year from drug-resistant infections. That number is expected to reach 10 million annually by 2050.2

This frightening reality has sparked renewed interest in phage therapy.



Phages Promote Microbiome Health

Scientists have identified a blend of four phages that may help decrease intestinal populations of undesirable bacteria while supporting probiotics.

Antibiotics employ a mass-killing technique, destroying both good and bad bacteria. But phages target only specific bacteria.

This means the right **phages** can target undesired or unhealthful bacteria in the aut, helping to make room for the organisms we want to flourish. The end result is that the gut microbiome can be restored to a more healthy, balanced state.6

Promoting Growth of Beneficial Probiotics

E. coli (Escherichia coli) is a normal part of our gut microbiome. Usually it is harmless, though some strains can cause diarrhea, urinary tract infections, pneumonia, and other illnesses, and also crowd out beneficial organisms.7

To determine whether the four-phage blend could promote the growth of beneficial bacteria, researchers conducted a laboratory study.

E. coli was combined with various individual probiotic bacteria in test flasks that served as the control. In separate flasks, the four-phage blend was combined with E. coli and the probiotic bacteria.5

The growth of the beneficial bacteria was measured. In the control flasks that contained E. coli but no phage blend, the probiotic bacteria grew very poorly. It appears that *E. coli* inhibited their growth—in other words, it outcompeted them.

In the flasks that also contained the phage blend, the probiotic bacteria thrived.

For instance, when the healthy probiotic bacteria Bifidobacterium longum was combined with E. coli, there was little growth of the probiotic.

But in the flasks that contained the phage blend, beneficial **B. longum** colonies multiplied over **20 times** more than in the control flasks. The phages successfully promoted the growth of the beneficial probiotic.⁵

When this study was repeated using the probiotic Lactobacillus acidophilus, similar results were obtained.

L. acidophilus growth was more than 10-fold higher in the flasks containing **phage** plus probiotic and *E. coli*.



The scientists tested the **phage blend** again with another probiotic, this time *Bifidobacterium bifidum*. The result in this case was **more than 30-fold higher growth**, in the presence of the phages.

Phages in Mice

Researchers next studied the effectiveness and safety of this **phage cocktail** in live animals.

Two groups of mice were given the beneficial probiotic *B. longum*, along with a disease-causing *E. coli* strain. One group also received a **phage** blend specifically designed to target *E. coli*.⁸

After *just 24 hours*, phage treatment <u>decreased</u> dangerous *E. coli* levels by about:⁸

- 10-fold in the small intestine,
- 100-fold in the large intestine, and
- 100-fold in fecal matter.

A Probiotic-Phage Blend for Digestive Health

- Bacteriophages, or phages, target *only* specific bacteria. They are harmless to all other life forms, including humans.
- As antibiotic-resistant bacteria have become a growing threat, scientists are focusing on using phages to treat deadly **infections**.
- Scientists have now identified four phages that promote the growth of beneficial bacteria.
- This probiotic blend can help improve a wide range of digestive issues, including **irritable bowel syndrome**, diarrhea, bloating, and gas.

At the same time, phage treatment increased beneficial B. longum levels by about:8

- 100-fold in the small intestine,
- 100-fold in the large intestine, and
- 40-fold in fecal matter.

These results translated into clear benefits. The phage-treated mice had healthy digestive function, compared to mice infected with *E. coli*, and the phage was not associated with any harmful side effects.8

The mice given only *E. coli* and *B. longum*—without added phages-became constipated, and their intestines showed swelling, redness, and leaks.8

Given these results, scientists have now added this same **bacteriophage** blend to **probiotics** for humans, to boost their effectiveness.

Super-Charging Probiotics

Two qualities to look for when selecting the type of probiotic bacteria is to ensure:

- 1. They have been studied in different combinations and shown to help improve a variety of digestive symptoms,9-19 and
- 2. Some of the probiotic species multiplied to a much greater extent when cultured along with a specific bacteriophage blend.5

Deadly for Bacteria, Safe for You

Bacteriophages are found almost everywhere-from soil, hot springs, and the ocean depths, to the animal and human body.21

They have been successfully and safely



Specific **probiotics** have demonstrated the following benefits:

- B. longum SP54, L. paracasei IMC502, and L. rhamnosus IMC501 provide antimicrobial effects against Candida (a fungus that can cause problems when it overgrows), H. pylori (a bacteria that can cause ulcers), and E. coli. 16,18,20
- B. lactis BLC1 and L. acidophilus LA1
 relieve symptoms of ulcerative colitis (a disease that causes inflammation and ulcers in the colon)¹² and ease lactose intolerance.¹⁹
- B. breve Bbr8 and L. plantarum 14D reduce symptoms of celiac disease, which can include diarrhea, bloating, and gas.^{9,11}

In addition, these **probiotic strains** have been shown to improve **irritable bowel syndrome**.^{9,10,12-15}

Scientists have <u>combined</u> seven **probiotic strains** with a **four-phage blend**.

This combination holds promise for those with gastrointestinal issues and anyone searching for a way to improve digestive health.

Summary

Bacteriophages, or **phages**, destroy only *specific* bacteria. They are harmless to humans and all other life forms.

Phages were once used as a powerful weapon against deadly infections, but they were pushed aside when **antibiotics** were discovered.

As bacteria have developed a resistance to antibiotics, scientists have begun focusing on **phage** therapies again.

A **four-phage blend** has been shown to promote the growth of *beneficial* probiotic bacteria.

By combining these **phages** with seven specific **probiotics**, scientists have developed a potent way to target and improve an array of digestive issues. •



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LITHIUM Extends Lifespan and Slows Brain Aging

BY MICHAEL DOWNEY



During the past two centuries, people made pilgrimages to springs that were naturally high in the mineral **lithium**.

One site, **Lithia Springs** in Georgia, was visited by Mark Twain, at least *four* U.S. presidents, and other prominent figures, all because of the famous **lithium** water.

The more that scientists study **lithium**, the more persuasive the evidence has become for its unique effects.

Scientists have found that lithium may prevent **cognitive decline**. ^{1,2} Preclinical studies have shown it activates pathways that may slow the **aging process**. ^{3,4}

In one animal study, high doses of **lithium** increased median **lifespan** by **46**%.⁵

Two studies have found that individuals living in areas with even modest levels of lithium in drinking water tend to *live longer*. 6,7

As little as **300** to **1,000 mcg** of **lithium** daily may provide these benefits.

What is Lithium?

Lithium is a naturally occurring mineral found in rocks and subsoil in some geographical areas. Some natural water sources contain small amounts of this element.

By the 19th century, many people had come to believe that there were health and longevity benefits to drinking water that contained lithium. It also became linked to improved mood.

Modern science has confirmed these beliefs.

For instance, two studies found that people living in areas with even low levels of lithium in the drinking water tend to live longer. 6,7

Lithium and the 'Age-Accelerating Enzyme'

One key to lithium's benefits appears to be its ability to inhibit a cellular enzyme called glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3).3,4,8

GSK-3 controls several important functions within cells. But overactivity of GSK-3 can be harmful.

Increased GSK-3 activity correlates with rapid aging of many tissues and the entire body. 9,10 Its impact is so dramatic that GSK-3 can be thought of as an ageaccelerating enzyme.

Overactivity of GSK-3 is linked to chronic diseases, including Alzheimer's, type II diabetes, some cancers, and mood disorders.4,11-14



Even in low doses, lithium reduces GSK-3 overactivity.3,4,8

Studies suggest that this **GSK-3 inhibition** is largely responsible for lithium's ability to protect brain function and promote healthy longevity.3,8

Boosting Longevity

Scientists have noted that people taking high-dose lithium for medical reasons generally have lower mortality rates, including lower rates of death due to cardiovascular disease. 15,16

Controlled experiments have been conducted to rigorously explore possible life-extending effects of lithium.

These studies showed that **low-dose lithium** led to a modest increase in lifespan in roundworms, known as C. elegans.7

Higher doses of lithium led to longer lifespans in both roundworms and fruit flies.^{3,5,7} In one of these studies, median survival was boosted by 46%.9

Evidence from these and other studies suggested that, in addition to inhibiting GSK-3, lithium exerted pro-longevity effects in three ways:5,17,18

- Lithium may help maintain longer telomeres, protective structures related to cellular health,
- Lithium regulates genes related to healthy DNA structure, and
- Lithium may protect against cell senescence. Senescent cells are contributors to age-related disease and accelerated aging.

Together, these mechanisms may help slow the aging process and protect against chronic disease.

Protecting the Brain

Very high doses of lithium have long been used to treat the psychiatric condition bipolar disorder.

Now, clinical studies suggest that much lower doses of lithium provide neuroprotective benefits.

Scientists are finding that lithium may help prevent or improve mood disorders, dementia, and Alzheimer's

One study found that long-term lithium exposure from drinking water may be associated with a lower risk of being diagnosed with dementia.19

Similar benefits have been demonstrated with Alzheimer's disease.

One epidemiological study in Texas revealed that rates of death from Alzheimer's were higher in areas with low levels of lithium in the water.20

In one clinical study, a micro-dose of just 300 mcg of lithium daily was found to significantly decrease cognitive decline in Alzheimer's patients, compared to a placebo.21

Mechanisms of Neuroprotection

Lithium appears to protect the **brain** in a number of different ways.

In preclinical research, scientists found that it not only reduces the elevated GSK-3 activity associated with Alzheimer's, but also reduces the buildup of beta-amyloid. This is the abnormal protein that accumulates and forms plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's patients.22

Scientists have also documented that lithium:8

- Increases the activity of multiple beneficial neurotransmitters in the brain,
- Increases brain-derived neurotrophic factor, an important signaling molecule that protects brain cells and augments their function, and
- Helps balance **circadian rhythm** and may help with adrenal hormone function.

In clinical studies, lithium treatment has been linked to additional signs of neuroprotection, including:23

- Thickening of the cerebral cortex, the brain's outer layer,
- Increased density of gray matter, which contains most of the brain's nerve cell bodies, and
- Enlargement of the hippocampus, the brain's memory center.

All of these activities together may slow brain aging and protect against cognitive decline.



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Lithium's Brain and Body Benefits

- Studies have found that people living in areas with the mineral lithium in the drinking water tend to live longer.
- Patients taking lithium for medical reasons also have lower mortality rates, and lithium treatment extends lifespan in animal studies.
- Lithium in drinking water may also be associated with a lower risk of being diagnosed with dementia.
- In a clinical study, **300 mcg** of lithium daily significantly decreased cognitive decline in patients with Alzheimer's disease.
- Lithium appears to work largely by inhibiting overactivity of the "ageaccelerating enzyme" GSK-3, which has been tied to rapid aging, cognitive decline, and risk for chronic diseases.
- Low-dose lithium may reduce risk for age-related disorders, protect brain function, and extend healthy lifespan.



Summary

The mineral lithium is demonstrating broadspectrum health benefits.

Lithium works, in part, by inhibiting the overactivity of the "age-accelerating enzyme" GSK-3 and protecting DNA.

Lithium intake is associated with longer lifespan in humans and a median 46% increase in longevity in roundworms.

In a clinical study, it decreased cognitive decline in patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Research shows that low lithium doses—only 300 mcg to about 1,000 mcg daily—may benefit mental and physical health and increase longevity. •

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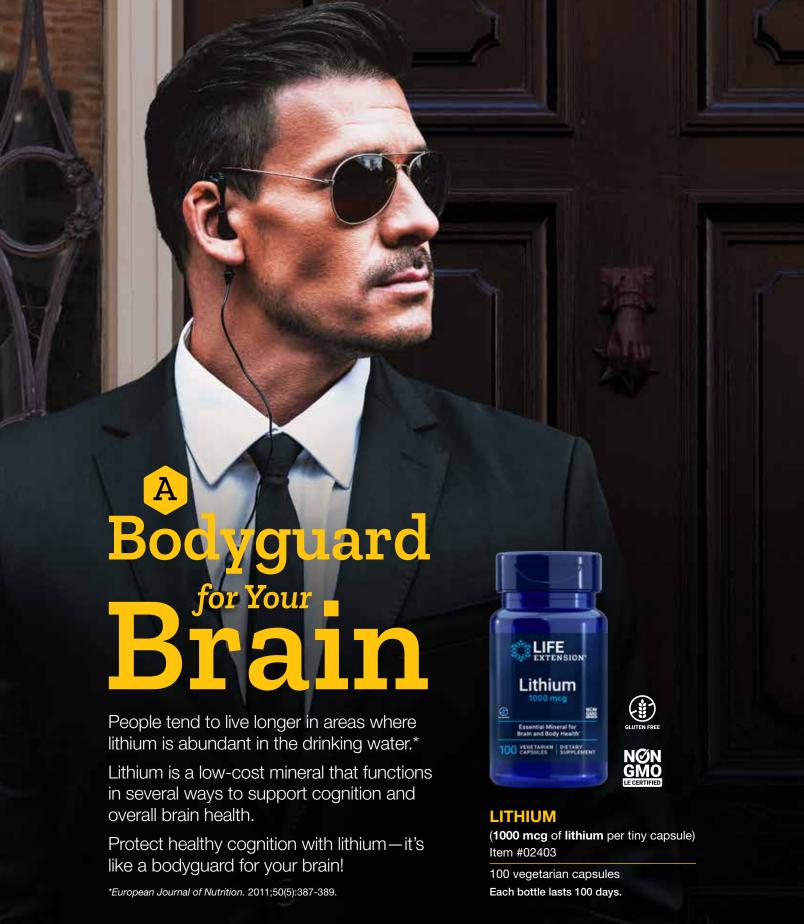






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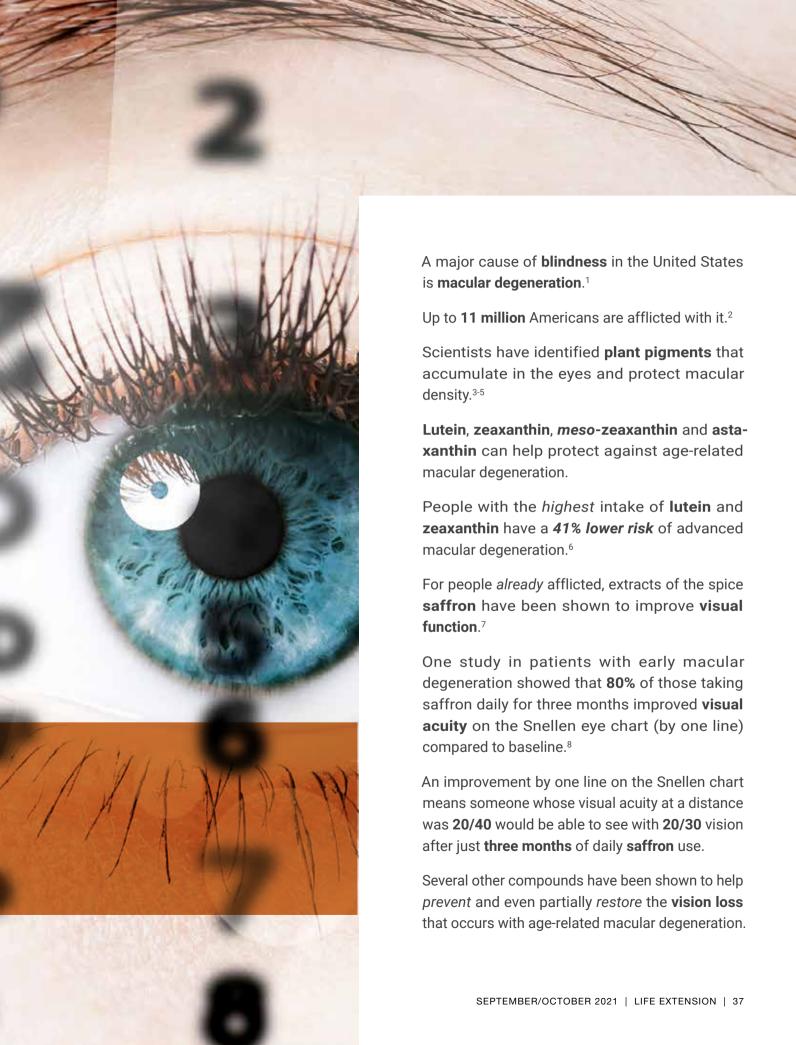


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PLANT PIGMENTS PROTECT AGAINST VISION LOSS

BY MICHAEL DOWNEY



A Leading Cause of Blindness

Age-related macular degeneration is the leading cause of severe vision loss and **blindness** in people over age 60.9

Risk factors for age-related macular degeneration include:10

- Age
- Family history
- Genetics
- Tobacco use
- High blood pressure
- Cardiovascular disease
- Obesity
- Sun exposure
- Diet low in dark green leafy vegetables and omega-3 fatty acids

The *progressive* damage that occurs to the **macula** contributes to the characteristic gradual *loss* of **central vision**. Patients often complain that central vision becomes washed out, with a loss of detail. Straight lines may also appear wavy.¹⁰

Lutein and Zeaxanthin

Lutein and **zeaxanthin** are dietary carotenoids found in dark green leafy vegetables and colorful fruits.¹¹

Within the body, they concentrate in several parts of the eye, including the **macula**.¹²⁻¹⁴

There, they absorb **blue** and **ultraviolet** light, preventing retina damage. They also quench free radicals, inhibiting their destructive impact on the cells of the retina.¹³⁻¹⁶

In one study of adults with age-related macular degeneration, taking **10 mg** of **lutein** daily for **one year** <u>increased</u> macular pigment **density** by almost **40%**, compared to baseline.¹⁷

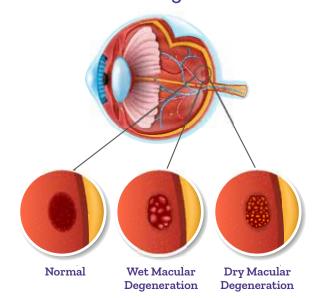
Increased macular pigment ocular density means increased protection against ultraviolet and blue light.

Scientists demonstrated that 48 weeks of taking daily **lutein** alone *or* **lutein** combined with **zeaxanthin** produced significant increases in *electroretinogram signals*. ¹⁸ This is a measure of the power of lightsensitive cells to produce electrical impulses after stimulation by light. ¹⁹

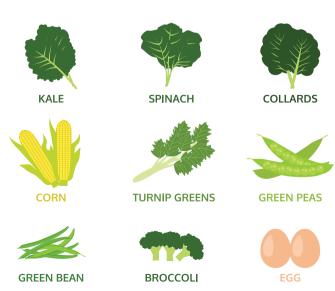
In a series of large clinical studies, researchers documented that oral intake of lutein and/or zeaxanthin can:^{6,17,18,20-22}

- Improve retinal function,
- Increase the ability to see contrasting colors and shapes, and
- Improve visual acuity (the ability to see sharply at a distance).

Macular Degeneration



Lutein- and Zeaxanthin-rich Foods



One study of over **102,000** people aged 50 and older took more than **20** years to complete.

It found that those with the *highest* intake of **lutein** and **zeaxanthin** had a remarkable **41% lower** risk of advanced macular degeneration.⁶

Meso-Zeaxanthin

Meso-zeaxanthin is a yellow carotenoid derived from lutein. It is known to be produced in the eye itself, and a small amount may occur in certain foods.²³

Individuals with **macular degeneration** have **30%** less **meso-zeaxanthin** in their macula than those with good eye health.²⁴

One reason for this deficiency of *meso-zeaxanthin* is lack of ingested lutein. Another explanation for the missing *meso-zeaxanthin* observed in macular degeneration is inability to adequately convert lutein to *meso-zeaxanthin*.

*Meso-*zeaxanthin, when taken **orally**, increases protective **macular pigment** levels.²⁵

Astaxanthin

Astaxanthin is a reddish carotenoid found in marine algae and some seafood.^{26,27}

In preclinical studies, it protects the cells of the retina from being damaged by physical and oxidative stress.²⁶⁻²⁸

For example, **astaxanthin** may protect eye cells from UV-induced, free-radical damage by *suppressing* activation of an inflammatory protein, **nuclear factor-kappa B (NF-kB)**.²⁹

In experimental studies, astaxanthin prevented the vision-damaging effects of **wet macular degeneration** that occurs when blood vessels leak fluid into the retina. One rodent study showed it prevented cell damage related to increased pressure in the eye, which is the underlying problem in **glaucoma**.³⁰

Astaxanthin's eye-protecting ability may be especially beneficial for people with **diabetes**.

Diabetic retinopathy occurs when high levels of blood sugar damage the retina over time, leading to vision problems. Among those who have had diabetes for over a decade, **80%** suffer from this condition.²⁶

In animal studies, astaxanthin targets the retina and *prevents* the early **nerve-cell death** that is caused by excess blood sugar.²⁶

Research has found that **6 mg** of astaxanthin daily helped promote visual sharpness and eye health.³¹



Powerful Protection for the Eyes

- Age-related vision loss is extremely common and may lead to eventual blindness.
- Lutein, zeaxanthin, meso-zeaxanthin, astaxanthin, saffron, and alphacarotene have been identified as key nutrients that can protect the eyes and slow the progression of age-related macular degeneration.
- Cyanidin-3-glucoside, found in certain dark berries, enhances night vision.

Saffron

Clinical studies demonstrate that saffron, a spice derived from the crocus flower, improves various visual functions 32

Saffron has been studied for an array of neurodegenerative eye diseases, including:33,34

- Age-related macular degeneration, and
- Diabetic retinopathy.

Saffron may provide these benefits thanks to its anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and neuroprotective properties, along with its ability to help prevent cell death.35

In one clinical study, 20 mg of saffron enhanced visual function in patients with mild to moderate agerelated macular degeneration, including those already taking lutein and zeaxanthin.

Compared to those taking a placebo, participants who took saffron alone improved on a standard visionmeasuring eye chart by .69 letters. Those already taking lutein or zeaxanthin improved by .73 letters.7

In another study, 20 mg of saffron daily improved the light-sensing abilities of retinal cells for patients with early age-related macular degeneration. After three months, these subjects were able to read one entire additional line on an eye chart, while those taking a placebo did not improve.8

This means that someone whose visual acuity at a distance was 20/40 would be able to see with 20/30 vision after just three months of saffron use.

To test longer-term benefits, scientists gave 20 mg of saffron daily to patients with early macular degeneration for an average of **14 months**. Retinal sensitivity was improved for the entire period, and average visual acuity improved by an astounding two lines on an eye chart.36

This showed that *longer* saffron use produces greater improvement.36

Alpha-Carotene

Alpha-carotene, a carotenoid and vitamin A precursor found in pumpkins and carrots, protects retinal cells from light-induced oxidative damage.

One study analyzed 63,443 women and 38,603 men. aged 50 and older. It found that those with the highest dietary intake of alpha-carotene had a 31% reduced risk of developing advanced age-related macular degeneration, compared to those with the lowest consumption.6

This yellow-orange carotenoid has even been shown to provide protection for smokers.

In one study of 1,414 men aged 65 and over, smokers with the highest alpha-carotene intake were found to have a significantly reduced risk of developing age-related macular degeneration.37





Cyanidin-3-Glucoside

Cyanidin-3-glucoside (C3G) is a flavonoid found in many dark-colored berries.^{38,39}

Recent research on human cells suggests that cyanidin-3-glucoside may protect epithelial (surface) cells in the cornea (the eye's protective outer layer) against damaging effects of bacterial activity and inflammation.⁴⁰

C3G may also reduce **oxidative damage** from light and free radicals in retinal pigment epithelium cells.⁴¹

While these investigations are preliminary, **cyan-idin-3-glucoside** may offer support to macular degeneration patients.

Many of these afflicted individuals experience difficulties when performing activities at night and under low light, such as driving or reading at night.⁴²

The retina's rod cells are the eye's most sensitive cells, allowing us to see in very dim light. Loss of rod cells is associated with **night blindness** or **reduced vision** in low light.⁴³

Cyanidin-3-glucoside has been shown to enhance the quality and function of **rhodopsin**, a light-sensitive protein found in the rod cells of the retina. It also boosts the ability of rhodopsin to **regenerate**. ^{39,44-46}

One study of healthy volunteers showed that a berry extract containing **cyanidin-3-glucoside** improved **night vision**, allowing aging individuals to see better in darkness. This improvement was noticeable *after just* 30 minutes.⁴⁷

Taken in <u>combination</u>, C3G and other eye-protecting nutrients may provide the most complete range of benefits for **preventing** age-related **vision loss**.

Summary

Loss of **visual acuity** and **night blindness** are major threats to aging adults.

Extensive evidence demonstrates that the carotenoids **lutein**, **zeaxanthin**, **meso-zeaxanthin**, and **astaxanthin** protect the eye and help prevent vision loss as a result of **macular degeneration**, and possibly other conditions as well.

In addition, the spice **saffron** protects against *early* macular degeneration, while **alpha-carotene** helps protect against *advanced* macular degeneration.

The flavonoid **cyanidin-3-glucoside** can enhance **night vision** in as little as **30 minutes**.

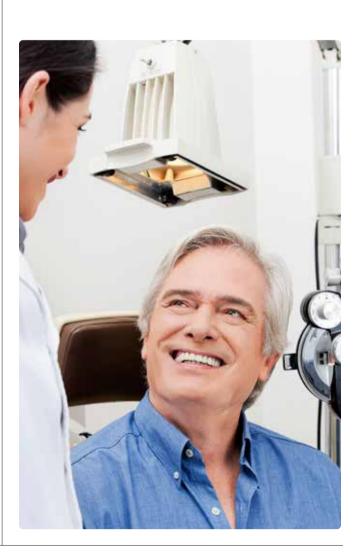
In combination, these seven nutrients can provide comprehensive vision protection. •

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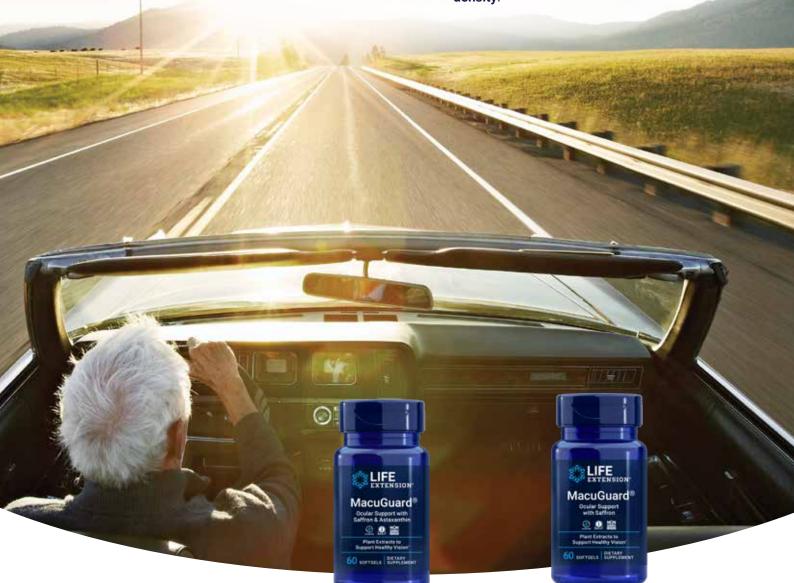




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- > Lutein, trans-zeaxanthin, and meso-zeaxanthin help maintain structural integrity of the macula and retina.1-5
- > Cyanidin-3-glucoside supports night vision.6-8
- > Saffron has been shown to help support vision as demonstrated by doctor's eye exams.1
- > Alpha-carotene further helps support macular density.1



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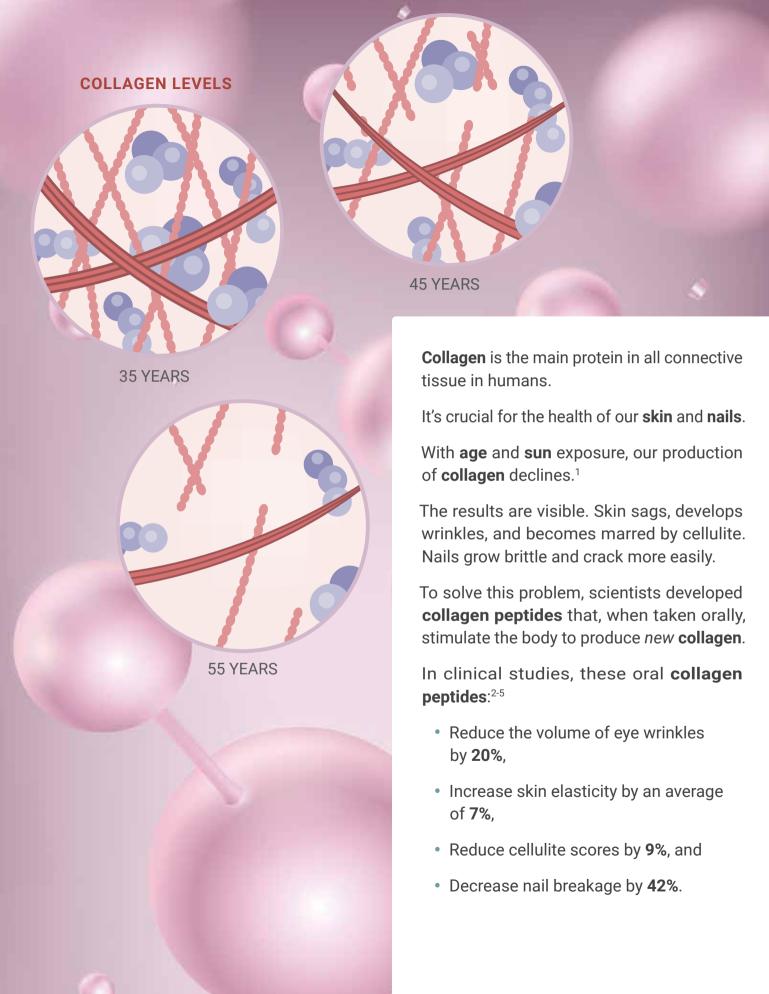
(Each bottle lasts for two months.) MacuGuard® Ocular Support is available with or without astaxanthin.

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Boost Collagen for Smoother Skin and Stronger Nails

BY MICHAEL DOWNEY



Our Body's Glue

Collagen is the most abundant protein in the human body. The word collagen comes from the Greek word kola, meaning "glue," and it is essentially the glue that holds the body together.

It's the main component of most connective tissues. such as tendons and muscle.

Collagen makes up 70% of the subsurface layer of the skin by weight.6 It is vital for skin cohesion, firmness, and resilience.7,8

It also provides flexibility and is integrated with fibers of elastin, the protein that allows the skin to stretch and return to its original shape.

Collagen Drops with Age

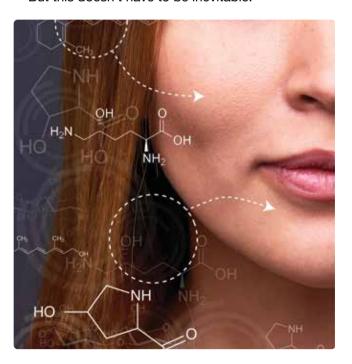
Aging has a devastating effect on collagen production. At around age 25, the cells that produce collagen fibers slow down. The remaining fibers can stiffen, break, and lose shape. Elastin fibers also begin to fray and lose elasticity.

From then on, adults lose about 1% of their skin collagen each year.9 After several decades, you may have lost **half** the skin collagen you had at age **18**.9,10

Collagen decline accelerates even faster in women after menopause. Smoking, high blood sugar, and sun exposure also decrease collagen levels.11-15

The result of collagen loss is visible skin aging, including thinning, sagging, and wrinkles. 9,10

But this doesn't have to be inevitable.



Peptides Stimulate New Collagen

Collagen peptides are short chains of amino acids that provide the building blocks for collagen.

In animal studies, scientists showed that hydrolyzed (or partially broken-down) collagen peptides boosted the creation and activity of collagen. This produces stronger, more supple skin.16

These collagen peptides also reduce the activity of an enzyme (metalloproteinase 2) that degrades collagen and hastens skin aging.16

Taken orally, these peptides stimulate the production of new collagen and elastin in the skin.2

Human trials have demonstrated that an oral collagen peptide is effective in improving skin appearance.^{2,3}

Reduced Skin Wrinkles

Researchers conducted a series of human trials to test the effects of these collagen peptides on skin and nails.

In one clinical study, scientists gave oral collagen peptides to 114 women, aged 45 to 65, in daily doses of 2.5 grams.2

After four weeks, the volume of eye wrinkles in the collagen group had decreased by 7.2%, compared with placebo recipients.2

After eight weeks, those taking collagen peptides showed a stunning 20.1% reduction in the volume of eve wrinkles.2

This research team also measured the structural proteins in the women's dermal matrix, the structural framework responsible for skin renewal and vitality. The more proteins, the healthier and more youthful the skin appears.2

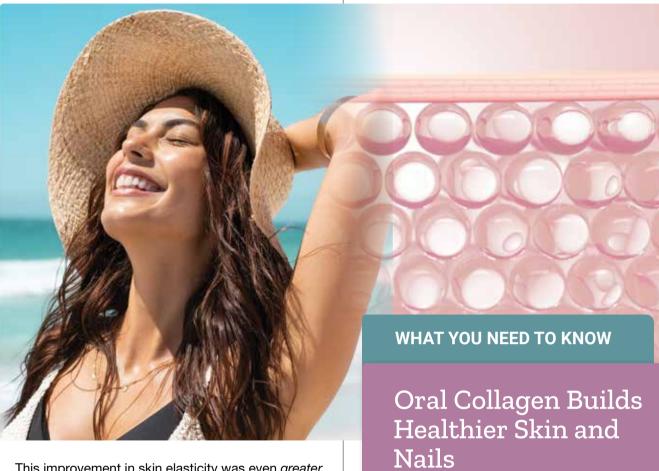
The study found that subjects taking collagen had a 65% increase in essential type-I pro-collagen and an 18% increase in elastin fibers.

Increased Skin Elasticity

In another study, scientists tested the effect of collagen peptides on skin elasticity. This is the skin's ability to stretch and bounce back, rather than sagging.

One group of volunteers received 2.5 grams of oral collagen peptides daily, a second group received 5 grams daily, and a third received a placebo.

After eight weeks, both groups taking the collagen had an average 7% improvement in skin elasticity.3



This improvement in skin elasticity was even *greater* in **women** over age 49.3

Remarkably, a treatment subgroup of elderly women still retained higher elasticity than the placebo group four weeks after the last dose was taken.³

Erasing Cellulite

Collagen was next tested on **cellulite**, the "orange peel" appearance of skin.

Cellulite is caused by fat under the skin bulging into the dermis due to collagen loss and the resulting matrix breakdown.

Restoring dermal architecture can *decrease* the appearance of cellulite by lessening the amount of fat showing through the skin.

Scientists enlisted 105 women, aged 25 to 50, with visible cellulite. One group received **2.5 grams** of oral **collagen peptides** daily. A second group received a placebo.⁴

After six months, collagen *reduced* cellulite by **9%** and decreased thigh-skin waviness by **11.1%**, compared to the placebo.⁴

- Collagen supports connective tissue throughout the body. It keeps skin smooth, elastic, and youthful looking. It also helps keep nails strong and healthy.
- Starting at around age 25, collagen production decreases by about 1% per year. This loss of collagen leads to wrinkles, sagging skin, cellulite, and brittle nails.
- Collagen peptides improve skin elasticity, reduce the size of eye wrinkles by as much as 20%, and improve the appearance of cellulite.
- These oral peptides also decrease nail brittleness, reducing breaks by 42% and restoring normal nail growth rate.

Using ultrasound scans of the skin, the researchers noted an evident improvement in dermal density in those who took the peptides. This indicates that the oral collagen helped restore the normal structure of the skin's layers.4

Stronger, Healthier Nails

Loss of collagen doesn't just affect the skin. It also results in brittle, ragged nails.

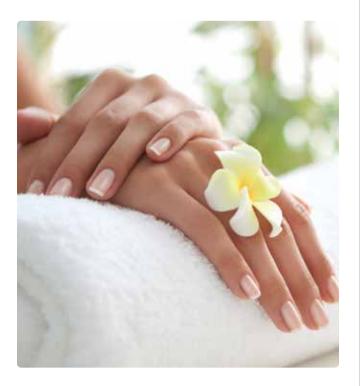
In a human trial, 25 healthy women, ages 18 to 50, were given 2.5 grams of collagen peptides once daily for 24 weeks.5

The collagen peptides decreased the frequency of nail breakage by 42%. They also reduced nail peeling and nail-edge irregularity, and increased the nail growth rate by 12%.5

Overall, 64% of participants had an improvement in nail brittleness. Four weeks after treatment stopped, the benefits were even more pronounced, with 88% of participants showing significant improvement in nail brittleness.5

A whopping 80% of participants agreed that the collagen treatment improved their nails' appearance and expressed complete satisfaction with the results.5

Along with the studies on skin, this result confirms that oral collagen peptides can improve the appearance and health of skin and nails.



Summary

After about age 25, we begin to produce less collagen.

Over time, collagen loss results in wrinkled, sagging skin, cellulite, and brittle, breakable nails.

Collagen peptides can boost the synthesis of new collagen and elastin.

Clinical trials show that these peptides decrease eye wrinkle size by 20%, increase skin elasticity, reduce cellulite, and strengthen nails. •

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Vitamin C

The activity of many **immune cells** is closely related to their **vitamin C** content.

This is especially true for *phagocytes*, the cells that engulf and destroy bacteria and other infecting organisms, and *T-cells*, which regulate and direct other immune cells.²

Studies show that some **immune functions** can be improved by taking **vitamin C**.^{3,4}

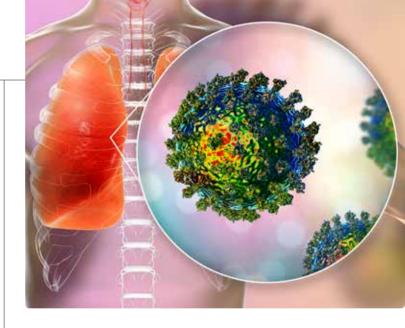
For example, vitamin C deficiency is associated in some studies with *increased* frequency and duration of **colds**.⁴

In a human clinical study, oral intake of vitamin C has been shown to *reduce* the duration of colds by an average of **9.4%**. It may also help prevent viral **respiratory tract infections** and reduce their severity.⁵

Evidence from basic research shows that vitamin C promotes a healthy immune system by:

- Enhancing the function and promoting the growth, maturation, and survival of immune cells that fight infection,^{6,7}
- Increasing levels of interferons, the "warning signals" produced by the body that trigger protective immune mechanisms,⁸
- Neutralizing excess free radicals caused by infections, limiting oxidative damage and reducing severity of illness,⁹
- Aiding in the production of the structural protein collagen, which allows our skin and the linings of our respiratory and digestive tracts to maintain a protective barrier against infection,¹⁰
- Lowering levels of histamine, a pro-inflammatory compound¹¹ that plays a role in infections,¹² and causes symptoms of allergy,^{13,14} and
- As indicated by preclinical studies, vitamin C plays a role in reducing excess levels of other pro-inflammatory compounds, countering inflammation caused by infection and injury, and promoting tissue healing.

The human body cannot produce or effectively store vitamin C. What that means is, in order to maintain optimal immunity, it's a great idea to replenish your supply through daily supplementation.



Quercetin

Research has shown that the plant flavonoid quercetin can support a prompt immune response to common colds and other upper respiratory tract infections. These studies found that adults taking quercetin were less likely to develop these illnesses.

One study found that only **5%** of people taking **quercetin** got sick during a two-week period (after three days of intense workouts), while **45%** of those taking a **placebo** developed colds.¹⁹

In another study of physically fit middle-aged and older adults, daily quercetin intake reduced the number of sick days taken for **colds** by **31%** and reduced the **severity** of symptoms by **36%**.²⁰

Quercetin may also be effective against **bacterial** infections.

In animal studies, it's been shown to decrease the infection rate and inflammatory response to *Helicobacter pylori*, the cause of many **ulcers** and some potential **cancers** of the stomach.^{21,22}

Quercetin also reduced **inflammatory** responses and strengthened host defenses against **Salmonella** bacteria in a cell-based model of infection.²³

Salmonella bacteria cause roughly **26,500 hospitalizations** in the U.S. every year and are especially dangerous in older adults.²⁴

Evidence from epidemiological studies shows that people with the *highest* quercetin intake have *reduced risk* for many different deadly cancers, including **lung**, **colon**, and **gastric cancers**.²⁵⁻²⁷

It can be difficult for the body to **absorb** quercetin.²⁸ Researchers solved this problem by integrating it into a **phytosome**, a type of fatty substance that serves as a carrier. This makes it up to **50 times more bioavailable** (absorbable) than standard quercetin.²⁹

Vitamin D

Vitamin D fortifies the **immune system**, helping to protect the body from infections, and lessening their severity. It may do this by:³⁰⁻³⁴

- Interfering with the ability of viruses to replicate,
- Supporting and helping to repair cellular linings in the body, including lung airways,
- Boosting production of proteins that are protective against infection, and
- Helping to prevent the immune system from producing excess pro-inflammatory compounds in the lungs.

Meta-analyses of clinical trials have shown that vitamin D protects against **respiratory tract infections**. ^{35,36} In addition, *low* vitamin D levels are associated with *higher* rates of many **chronic diseases**, including cardiovascular disease, cognitive decline, and cancer. ³⁷ Annual blood tests can let people know whether they are taking the correct dosage to ensure optimal blood levels of vitamin D.

If you do not already maintain an optimal blood level of 25-hydroxyvitamin D of 50 to 80 ng/mL, then take between 5,000 to 8,000 IU of vitamin D daily, with meals.



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Support a Healthy Immune System

- In order to live long, healthy lives, we need our immune system to function at peak form on a daily basis. Several nutrients can help do that.
- Vitamin C helps increase levels of antibodyproducing cells (lymphocytes), boosts function of infection-engulfing neutrophils, and helps NK (natural killer) cell activity.^{56,57}
- Quercetin reduces inflammatory immune cells, cuts histamine levels, relaxes airway smooth muscle, inhibits replication and infectivity of cold-causing viruses, and reduces senescent cells and their pro-inflammatory signaling.⁵⁸⁻⁶⁰
- Vitamin D interferes with virus replication and modulates the immune response via receptors on various immune cell types, thus supporting antimicrobial defenses while limiting inflammatory signaling.⁶¹

- **Zinc** is key to maintaining the integrity of the immune system. It helps with the normal development and function of natural killer cells, lymphocytes, neutrophils, and macrophages.⁶²
- A probiotic strain, Lactobacillus rhamnosus CRL1505, significantly boosts levels of secretory IgA—critical antibodies that target both viral and bacterial invaders in the upper respiratory tract—thus providing a security system against cold and flu viruses within mucosal membranes. 44,45,47,48
- S. cerevisiae fermentate supports NK (natural killer) cell activity, production of secretory IgA, a balanced response to environmental allergens, and defense against colds. 50-55

Zinc

Zinc deficiency is quite common in the elderly.38 It is thought to result from reduced zinc consumption and absorption in older individuals.39

This may compromise the function of the immune system and contribute to atherosclerosis, cancer, neurological disorders, autoimmune diseases, and other age-related conditions.40,41

The decline in immune function that happens with aging has been associated with both disease and death.42

By restoring zinc levels, aging adults may be able to partially slow immune function decline and protect against chronic inflammation.

Oral intake of **zinc** in the elderly has been shown to boost the stress response of white blood cells, providing an immune system anti-aging mechanism.43

Probiotic L. rhamnosus CRL1505

The immune system makes proteins called anti**bodies** that fight bacteria, viruses, and toxins.

One of the most common antibodies, called secretory IgA (immunoglobulin A), is found in mucosal membranes.

IgA acts as the body's built-in security system within mucosal membranes that line the nose and upper respiratory tract.44

Having adequate IgA levels is critical because these antibodies target both viral and bacterial invaders in



the upper respiratory tract. This IgA activity can prevent cold and flu viruses from gaining a foothold and wreaking havoc on the respiratory tract.44

Scientists studying the beneficial live microorganisms known as **probiotics** identified a specific bacterial strain that, in a preclinical model, significantly increased levels of secretory IqA.45

Originally isolated from goat's milk in northwestern Argentina, 46 the bacterium *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* CRL1505 has been shown in preclinical studies to help inhibit viruses and bacteria that can cause:45,47

- Common colds,
- Influenza.
- Bronchitis, and
- Pneumonia.

In a clinical trial, one group of healthy male and female children consumed a yogurt drink five days a week that contained 100 million CFU (colony-forming units) of *L. rhamnosus* CRL1505. A second group consumed a drink that did not contain the probiotic.

The children ranged in age from two to five years. a population that is particularly susceptible to respiratory infections.48

Over six months, compared to the placebo group, the children in the probiotic group had:48

- 61% fewer cases of tonsillitis and pharyngitis (a throat infection),
- 55% fewer cases of cold or flu,
- 49% fewer infections.
- 46% fewer cases of fever, and
- 33% less need for antibiotic use.

Daily intake of *L. rhamnosus* CRL1505 can provide protection against viral and bacterial infections.

S. cerevisiae fermentate Fights Allergies and Provides Immune Benefits

The immune effects of S. cerevisiae fermentate were discovered by accident.

A company in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, had been producing a specialized yeast culture when it became apparent that its factory workers—who were exposed



to the yeast daily, through inhalation—were taking far fewer sick days than its office workers.⁴⁹

S. cerevisiae fermentate helps promote the body's immune response when it encounters environmental allergens, like pollen.

At least six placebo-controlled clinical trials have validated its ability to protect against allergies and colds. 50-55

In one study, subjects took either **500 mg** of **S.** *cerevisiae* fermentate daily or a placebo for five weeks during the beginning of allergy season.⁵⁰

Subjects in the placebo group did not see a change in their seasonal allergies.

The group supplementing with the *S. cerevisiae* fermentate saw improvements. Half of the treated male volunteers reported a complete absence of allergy symptoms, which returned within two weeks once they stopped taking the yeast fermentate.

In two other studies, subjects receiving *S. cerevisiae* **fermentate** reported shorter duration of symptoms and better response to immune challenge, compared to those taking a placebo.^{53,54}

S. cerevisiae fermentate appears to work by promoting natural killer cell activity as well as the production of secretory IgA—two key players in our body's immune defenses.^{50,51}

In one study, subjects taking **500 mg** of **S. cerevisiae fermentate** daily for eight weeks experienced an increase in **secretory IgA.**⁵⁰

A placebo-controlled, double-blind study found that yeast fermentate increased markers of natural killer cell activity—after just a single **500 mg** dose.⁵¹

Summary

Aging weakens the **immune system**, leaving us vulnerable to viral and bacterial infections, including colds, flu, and upper respiratory infections—and increases the risk of cancer.

Select nutrients help the immune system function optimally to kill pathogens, and can help prevent the chronic, low-level inflammation that is associated with numerous degenerative diseases linked to aging.

These critical nutrients include vitamin C, quercetin, vitamin D, zinc, the probiotic strain *L. rhamnosus* CRL1505 and *S. cerevisiae* fermentate.

They can help support a healthy immune system and may offer protection against viral and bacterial infection, cancers, and other illnesses. •

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A European Solution for MENOPAUSE SYMPTOMS

BY MARSHA MCCULLOCH, RD





The 11 Common Symptoms of Menopause

Menopause is marked by 12 consecutive months without a menstrual period. It generally occurs at around age **51**, though symptoms can start several years earlier, during **perimenopause**.⁴

As **estrogen** and **progesterone** levels decline during the menopausal transition, women can be affected physically and psychologically.²

A frequently used tool to assess menopause symptoms is the **Menopause Rating Scale**.⁵

It includes 11 common concerns:5

- Hot flashes/excessive sweating,
- Heart discomfort,
- · Sleep problems,
- Joint/muscle discomfort,
- Depressive mood,
- Irritability,
- Anxiety,
- Physical/mental exhaustion,
- Sexual problems,
- Bladder issues, and
- · Vaginal dryness.

There is a <u>non</u>-hormonal way to address *all* of these **menopausal** symptoms.⁶



A European Solution

Most of the symptoms of **menopause** are caused by a drop in levels of the hormone **estrogen**.

Estrogen binds to **receptor sites** on cell membranes to activate beneficial and sometimes detrimental cellular processes, including excess proliferation.

Activating the **ER-**<u>beta</u> receptor promotes beneficial effects on skin, brain, bone, cardiovascular, and other tissues. This can support menopausal symptom relief.

Activating the **ER-**<u>alpha</u> receptor, on the other hand, can produce undesirable growth in some tissues, including initiating and promoting cancer.

Increased activity of the **ER-***alpha* receptor is believed to cause many of the ill effects of conventional hormone-replacement therapy for menopausal symptoms.⁹

For nearly *three decades*, German practitioners have been recommending a standardized extract from the roots of the **Siberian rhubarb** plant to safely treat these symptoms.⁷

In preclinical studies, these plant compounds have shown greater affinity for the beneficial **estrogen receptor-***beta* (ER-*beta*) than for potentially detrimental **estrogen receptor-***alpha* (ER-*alpha*).8

Siberian rhubarb extract didn't activate *ER-alpha*.⁸ The ability of **Siberian rhubarb** extract to selectively activate *ER-beta* but not *ER-alpha* is a key reason for its safety.¹⁰

Proven in Human Studies

In a double-blind clinical trial, 109 symptomatic perimenopausal women took **4 mg** of **Siberian rhubarb extract** or a **placebo** daily for three months.

Within **one month**, the Siberian rhubarb extract group had a significant <u>reduction</u> in the number and severity of **hot flashes**.

By nearly **three months**, they had a **54**% overall improvement in the severity of menopause symptoms, based on the **Menopause Rating Scale**.¹¹

These results were confirmed in a similarly designed clinical trial of 112 perimenopausal women, which produced similar results, including an 83% reduction in the median number and severity of daily hot flashes.¹²

After completing the first trial, the scientists continued to follow the women taking Siberian rhubarb extract for up to two years.³



Ending Hot Flashes

Hot flashes and night sweats affect up to 50% of perimenopausal and up to 85% of postmenopausal women. 14,15

Hot flashes typically continue for **five to seven** years. Some women deal with them for **15** years or more.¹

When 56 perimenopausal women took **4 mg** of **Siberian rhubarb extract** daily for three months, the median number of hot flashes dropped from **12** to just *two* per day. That's an astonishing **83% reduction**. ¹²

The **placebo** group had a median **8%** *increase* in the number of hot flashes.¹²

That means Siberian rhubarb performed *better* than **conventional hormone replacement therapy**, which decreases the frequency of hot flashes by about **75%**. ¹⁶

Easing Heart Discomfort

Hot flashes are more than just a nuisance. They are linked with an increased risk of **atherosclerosis** (the buildup of plaque in arteries) and **cardiovascular disease**. ^{17,18}

Hot flashes are also associated with **inflammation** and poor function of **endothelial cells**, which line blood vessels and promote proper expansion and blood flow.¹⁸

In addition, falling **estrogen** levels appear to be associated with the heart **palpitations** experienced by many during menopause. 19-21

- Menopause is marked by 11 common symptoms, including hot flashes, sleep difficulty, joint and muscle pain, mood disturbances, sexual problems, bladder issues, vaginal dryness, and more.
- Multiple human studies show that **Siberian rhubarb root extract** provides relief from *all 11 symptoms* on the Menopause Rating Scale and reduces overall symptom severity by up to **83**%.
- Siberian rhubarb extract has been widely used in Germany for **decades** and has an **excellent safety profile**, based on extensive clinical, preclinical, and lab studies.

The women had a remarkable **83%** *reduction* in the severity of menopause symptoms within the first year. This improvement was *maintained* during the second year of follow-up.³

In an open-label observational study, 252 symptomatic perimenopausal or postmenopausal women also took **4 mg** of **Siberian rhubarb extract** daily. After six months, **56%** reported *major improvements* and **13%** reported complete recovery from their symptoms.¹³

The *largest improvements* in symptom severity were for hot flashes, sleep problems, and irritability.¹³

In all these studies, Siberian rhubarb extract produced significant improvement in *every one* of the **11 symptoms** on the Menopause Rating Scale.^{3,11-13}



In vitro research indicates that the **rhaponticin** in Siberian rhubarb extract has anti-inflammatory properties. It may inhibit enzymes that produce inflammatory cytokines in endothelial cells.22

In placebo-controlled studies, Siberian rhubarb extract reduced heart complaints by as much as 60%, on average, in about three months.3,12

Improving Sleep

Sleep problems, including difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep, tend to peak around the final transition to menopause.^{23,24}

Several menopause-related factors can contribute to sleep issues, including hormonal changes, hot flashes, and night sweats.24

Clinical studies have shown that taking Siberian rhubarb extract daily decreases the severity of sleep problems by **60%-69%** in perimenopausal women.^{3,12}

A review was done of 17 placebo-controlled trials that tested botanical products for the relief of menopause symptoms. Siberian rhubarb extract was one of the few remedies that improved sleep.14

Relief for Mood Disturbances

Shifting hormone levels during perimenopause are associated with a variety of mood disorders, including depression, irritability, and anxiety.21,25-27

In a placebo-controlled trial in 109 perimenopausal women,26 the majority initially reported feelings of depression, including being "in low spirits mostly" or "up and down in spirits a lot."

After taking Siberian rhubarb daily for three months, 59% of the women reported being "in good spirits mostly," and 9% reported being "in very good spirits mostly."26

In the same study, the women taking Siberian rhubarb had a 66% decline in anxiety scores on a recognized anxiety scale.

Research suggests irritability is the main mood challenge for women during perimenopause.25

In an open-label observational study lasting six months, women who took 4 mg of Siberian rhubarb extract daily had large reductions in feelings of irritability.13

Siberian rhubarb may improve mood in several ways. Both estrogen and progesterone have moodimproving properties. Their protective effects wane in menopause as hormone levels drop.^{26,27}

Animal research suggests that ER-beta receptors play a role in mediating anxiety.26 Siberian rhubarb extract may help by activating the ER-beta receptors.²⁶

In addition, decreasing hot flashes and improving sleep can help improve mood as a side benefit.^{24,28}

No More Exhaustion

Roughly 72%-84% of menopausal women experience physical and mental exhaustion.^{29,30}

These feelings are accompanied by a general decrease in physical and mental performance and concentration, as well as impaired memory, a decrease in concentration, and an increase in forgetfulness.²⁰

When perimenopausal women took Siberian rhubarb extract, they had an average 57% improvement in physical and mental exhaustion after just three months.3

After taking Siberian rhubarb daily for a year, their feelings of exhaustion had improved by an average 73%. This level of improvement was maintained for a second year of follow-up.3

Siberian rhubarb may achieve these results by interacting with ER-beta receptors in the brain, which are involved in memory and cognition.31

Countering Urogenital Changes

More than **50%** of postmenopausal women are affected by urogenital symptoms.³²

These include:20

- Bladder problems (such as difficulty urinating, increased need to urinate, and incontinence),
- Vaginal dryness (which may lead to difficult or painful sex), and
- Sexual problems (including a change in sexual desire, activity, or satisfaction).

Perimenopausal women who took **Siberian rhubarb extract** daily for *three months* had a **50%-67%** reduction in severity of urogenital, sexual, and vaginal dryness symptoms, compared to baseline.³

Reducing Joint and Muscle Discomfort

Joint pain is more common among postmenopausal women than in men of the same age.³³

When a group of 427 women aged 40-59 completed the Menopause Rating Scale, joint and muscle discomfort was one of the symptoms *commonly* rated as "very severe."⁵

The changes in reproductive hormones that accompany menopause are thought to play a role in the development of **osteoarthritis**, when the cartilage that cushions and protects the ends of the bones wears down.²¹

In placebo-controlled studies of perimenopausal women, taking **4 mg** of **Siberian rhubarb extract** daily for three months resulted in a **46%-50%** improvement in joint and muscle discomfort.^{3,12}

Extensive Safety Data

In Germany, **6.7 million doses** of Siberian rhubarb extract are sold *annually*. Scientists have reviewed safety data collected there over two decades and concluded the extract is **safe.**⁷

Four human studies lasting up to two years found **no relevant safety concerns** (such as changes in breast or endometrial tissues) when women took **4 mg** of Siberian rhubarb extract daily.^{3,11-13}

In addition, exposing both estrogen-sensitive and estrogen-insensitive breast cancer cell lines to **Siberian rhubarb extract** at a range of concentrations in the lab did *not* promote the proliferation of cancer cells.³⁴

Toxicity research in animals found no uterus-stimulating effects or other signs of harm, even when Siberian rhubarb extract was given for three months, in a daily dose approximately *14,000 times higher* than the typical human dosage equivalent.³⁵

Siberian rhubarb extract has been shown to be a safe, effective way to treat a range of symptoms associated with menopause.

Summary

Most women approaching or going through **menopause** suffer from symptoms like hot flashes, sleep disturbances, and mood changes.

Siberian rhubarb extract has been shown to be a clinically effective, safe, and convenient non-hormonal option for both perimenopausal and postmenopausal women.

Multiple human studies show that **4 mg** of Siberian rhubarb extract taken daily significantly improves all top **11 menopausal symptoms**, including hot flashes, sleep problems, depression and irritability, heart and joint discomfort, sexual problems, and vaginal dryness. •

Not All Extracts Are the Same

Based on studies presented, women who decide on a non-hormonal approach to menopausal symptoms should consider extracts of a *clinically studied form of* Siberian Rhubarb standardized to more than **54% rhaponticin** and more than **27% desoxyrhaponticin**.



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The Hidden Cause of the Autoimmune Pandemic and How to Get Healthy Again

BY DR. STEVEN PHILLIPS AND DANA PARISH



A pandemic of **autoimmune** and **chronic illness** is sweeping the globe, with **50 million** people diagnosed in America alone.

In their new book, Dr. Steven Phillips and his former patient, SONY/ATV singer-songwriter Dana Parish, argue that the true cause of autoimmune disease is **chronic**, **undiagnosed infections**.

These infections—from Lyme to toxoplasmosis—are caused by a broad range of microbes and lack a simple fix.

In the absence of medical consensus, Dr. Phillips has created innovative treatment strategies to combat these infections. These include using a technique called "pulsing"—along with natural compounds like oil of oregano, grapefruit seed extract and probiotics.

Both Dr. Phillips and Parish nearly died of undiagnosed infections, and now they are on a mission to help prevent others from having the same experience.

In this interview with *Life Extension®*, Dr. Phillips and Parish delve deeper into this surprising connection—and Dr. Phillips shares some of his techniques for effectively treating these insidious infections.

-LAURIE MATHENA

LE: What is the connection between infections and autoimmune diseases?

Dr. Phillips: It's striking to us that chronic autoimmune diseases are considered to be of unknown origin, yet so many have been linked in medical literature to infections, specifically Lyme and *Bartonella*.

When people receive a diagnosis of fibromyalgia, MS, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogren's, psoriatic arthritis, or another rheumatologic/inflammatory diagnosis, they are not getting an actual diagnosis, but rather a description of signs and symptoms that brings them no closer to an answer.

According to a survey of over 4,000 chronic Lyme patients, roughly 20% were initially misdiagnosed with one of the following serious neurologic diseases: MS, Parkinson's, ALS, or Multiple Systems Atrophy.

Many doctors are not properly (and sometimes not at all!) evaluating these patients for the possibility of infections and it's disgraceful.



LE: What exactly is Lyme?

Dr. Phillips: To say Lyme is a "tick-borne illness" overly simplifies the matter. The word "Lyme" has come to refer to a family of infections, referred to here as "Lyme+"—and the transmission of these germs is not just by ticks. [Some of these bacteria] can be transmitted by other bugs like fleas, lice, sand flies, spiders, and ants.

LE: What are some examples of conditions often linked to—and caused by—infections associated with Lyme+?

Dr. Phillips:

- Fibromyalgia
- Chronic fatigue syndrome
- Multiple sclerosis
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Spondyloarthropathy—psoriatic arthritis, spondylitis
- Psoriasis
- Lupus
- Mixed connective tissue disease
- Migraines
- Inflammatory bowel disease, i.e., Crohn's and ulcerative colitis
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
- Interstitial cystitis, bladder symptoms
- Psychiatric illness (e.g., depression, anxiety, OCD, bipolar disorder, and psychosis)
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- Neurodegenerative diseases including ALS (Lou Gehrig's disease), Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Lewy body disease

LE: That's a shocking list. How could Lyme be mistaken for something like multiple sclerosis?

Dr. Phillips: Lyme can be clinically indistinguishable from multiple sclerosis, a fact that has been documented for decades.

Before the 1950s, spirochetes were visualized in the brains of MS patients and found from their spinal fluid. As documented in the Official Journal of the California Medical Association by a group of Stanfordbased researchers, they named these organisms Spirochaeta myelophthora.

After that, a series of inoculation studies demonstrated that the tissue from the central nervous system of MS patients could be contagious. When lab animals were injected with this tissue, they became infected—their immune systems became inflamed and neurologic illness followed, sometimes resulting in paralysis and death.

In a 2001 study done in Norway, when researchers looked for infectious agents in the cerebrospinal fluid of MS patients, they found *B. burgdorferi* cysts in all of them, but not in healthy controls, with the exception of one, who had a prior history of Lyme.

LE: Is it true that rheumatoid arthritis was originally believed to be caused by an infection?

Dr. Phillips: Retroviruses, parvovirus B19, rubella, Epstein-Barr, and other herpes viruses have all been studied as potential causes of RA.

But the development of the steroid drug cortisone in the late 1940s, which had such an immediate suppressive effect, temporarily covering up painful inflammatory



symptoms, led to a new assumption: that rheumatic disease was autoimmune and tended to run in families.

By the time the side effects and dependency created by the overuse of cortisone became evident and its promise of a "cure" was dispelled, a new medical paradigm and approach to treatment had become firmly established: treat the symptoms, stop looking for a cause, never find a cure.

There have been about a dozen randomized controlled trials comparing antibiotics to placebo, demonstrating benefits from antibiotics but not placebo in RA patients. And some of these studies used antibiotics that were devoid of anti-inflammatory effects.

What's more, studies show benefits from antibiotics in RA patients, over and above the typical drugs prescribed, namely steroids and the chemotherapy drug methotrexate.

LE: How can invading germs flip the "switch" on the body's immune system and cause what are commonly described as autoimmune disorders?

Dr. Phillips: The immune response produced against these infections can also attack normal cells because the invaders are tricky.

They're coated with proteins that look very similar to our own, such as tissue found in our nervous system. When the immune system rallies to attack the bacteria, it can mistakenly attack nerve tissue as well, causing secondary autoimmunity.

LE: Standard, short-term antibiotic treatments are often ineffective. How do you utilize a technique called pulsing to treat Lyme+?

Dr. Phillips: Pulsing means going off and on antibiotics in a predetermined manner, rather than taking them continuously day after day for months on end. For example, a patient would go on an antibiotic protocol for two weeks, then pause for two weeks before repeating it.

Although it may sound counterintuitive and go against what many
doctors have been taught about the
treatment of bacterial infections—
due to the concern of antibiotic
resistance—there's robust data published in the journal *Nature* in 2018
that a well-designed pulsed antibiotic regimen can actually reduce the
emergence of antibiotic resistance
compared to continuous antibiotic
therapy.

For Lyme, pulsed antimicrobial therapy can often kill those stubborn persisters more effectively. Laboratory studies in test tubes with *B. burgdorferi* demonstrate that one application of the antibiotic ceftriax-

one, for instance, does not eliminate persisters—the intransigent forms of the organism that put the "chronic" in chronic Lyme—but that pulsed therapy with ceftriaxone can.

LE: Are you concerned about the damage that antibiotics can cause to the gut microbiota?

Dr. Phillips: Although I have designed my regimens to focus on fewer antibiotics and more non-antibiotic antimicrobials, antibiotics are usually a necessary component—and all of them can disrupt gut flora to varying degrees.

Not all antibiotics are created equal in this regard. Some are far easier on the gut flora, and these are the ones I use.

I recommend that my patients take an oral probiotic supplement that contains at least 10 billion colony-forming units (CFU) with any antibiotic regimen, taken at least two hours apart from the antibiotics, but with food.

LE: In addition to antibiotics, what else is included in your treatment protocol?

Dr. Phillips: Studies have shown that combinations of antimicrobials against *B. burgdorferi* persisters can be helpful, and it's well known that combinations of effective antibiotics work better than single agents against *Brucella* and *Bartonella*.

The options for a second drug are usually liposomal oil of oregano, monolaurin, fluconazole, or azithromycin.

LE: Can you tell us more about oregano and monolaurin?



Dr. Phillips: Oil of oregano is an herbal antimicrobial that is known to have powerful activity against *B. burgdorferi*, as well as its biofilm, which is a viscous substance formed by colonies of bacteria. The biofilm helps bacteria to survive antibiotics and the assault from the immune system.

Oil of oregano has activity against *Bartonella* in the test tube as well, and I've seen it work many times in *Bartonella* patients.

Monolaurin is a naturally occurring substance in breast milk with broadrange antimicrobial activity against a spectrum of bacteria, including Lyme bacteria, as well as viruses and even parasites. Although no studies of its activity against *Bartonella* have yet been published, I've seen it work in *Bartonella* patients many times.

In my office, we use a preparation that comes in granules; the maximum dose is **3,000 mg** three times daily.

LE: Have other natural solutions been found to be effective?

Dr. Phillips: Herbals that have been shown to be effective in vitro against the Lyme bacteria include grapefruit seed extract, samento, and artemisinin, along with oil of oregano, cinnamon bark oil, clove bud oil, citronella oil, and wintergreen oil.

A 2017 study conducted by researchers from major universities, including Harvard and Johns Hopkins, showed some essential oils killed Lyme bacteria more effectively than antibiotics.

In particular, oils from oregano, garlic cloves, myrrh trees, thyme leaves, cinnamon bark, allspice berries, and cumin seeds were shown to have strong killing activity against the stubborn "persister" forms that most antibiotics can't kill.

Bear in mind that since some of these may be stronger than antibiotics, it would not be advisable to add any into your MD-prescribed protocol on your own. Please, always ask your doctor first.

LE: What action can a **Life Extension**® reader take if they suspect possible chronic Lyme?

Dr. Phillips: A good first step may be to consult a physician trained by ILADS (International Lyme and Associated Diseases Society). Otherwise, Lyme+ may not be properly evaluated, which can lead to years or decades on the medical merry-go-round.

If you have any questions on the scientific content of this article, please call a **Life Extension**® Wellness Specialist at 1-866-864-3027.

To find a provider, ILADS has a provider search on their website (www.ilads.org).

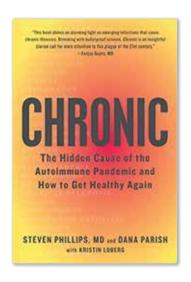
Steven Phillips, M.D., is a renowned, Yale-trained physician, international lecturer, and media go-to expert.

Well-published in the medical literature, he has treated over 20,000 patients with complex, chronic illness from about 20 countries. Phillips experienced firsthand the nightmare of undiagnosed, serious infection after nearly dying from his own "mystery illness," and having to save his own life when 25 doctors could not.

Dana Parish developed Lyme-induced heart failure as a result of being improperly diagnosed by some of the best doctors in the country—and had her life saved by Dr. Phillips. A chart-topping SONY/ATV singer/songwriter who has written songs for artists like Celine Dion and Idina Menzel, she has become a major voice in the world of chronic illness. Her popular column on Huffington Post has been read by more than one million people globally.

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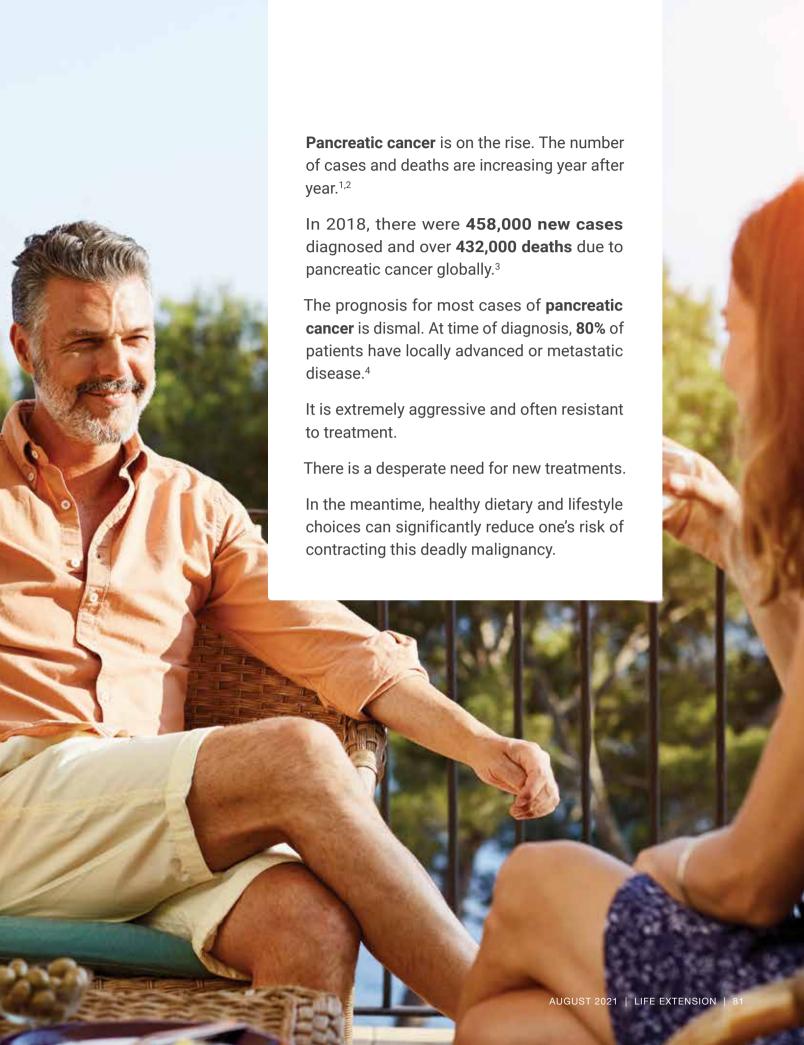
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Promising Strategies in the Fight Against **Pancreatic Cancer**

BY DAVID MARCUS





What Is the Pancreas?

The **pancreas** is an organ located in the abdomen, near the stomach and small intestine.

It plays two major roles.

Exocrine tissue in the pancreas produces a liquid that enters the small intestine through **ducts**. This liquid and its *enzymes* aid in **digestion**.

It is from these ducts that most pancreatic cancers arise.

The pancreas also contains **endocrine** tissue. These cells produce hormones, including **insulin**, which are released into the bloodstream and **regulate blood sugar** levels.

Why Pancreatic Cancer Is So Deadly

Pancreatic cancer is only the 11th most-common cancer in the U.S. But it's the *third-leading cause of U.S. cancer deaths*.⁵

The overall five-year survival rate for pancreatic cancer is only 10%. Survival depends on how *early* the cancer is caught and treated. When caught early, the five-year survival rate can be close to 40%.

Unfortunately, more than half of all pancreatic cancers aren't diagnosed until the disease has metastasized. The five-year survival rate for these patients is a frightening **3%**.²

There are three main reasons why this form of cancer is so deadly.

First, early pancreatic cancers often do not cause symptoms. That means the tumor can continue growing unnoticed for a long time.

Second, pancreatic cancers are *aggressive*. They grow rapidly and quickly invade nearby tissues. They also **metastasize**—spread through the bloodstream or lymphatic system—to distant organs or tissues quite easily.

Third, pancreatic cancers are notoriously *difficult to treat*. Only the earliest, localized tumors can be effectively treated with surgery. In advanced stages, pancreatic cancer tends to be long-term resistant to chemotherapy drugs and radiation.

Lowering Risk Factors

There are some known ways to lower the risk of developing pancreatic cancer.

Poor diet, excessive alcohol intake, smoking, obesity, diabetes, and certain nutrient deficiencies have been identified as factors that increase risk for cancers.^{1,4,6,7}

For example, compared to never-smokers, pipe smokers have a **1.6-fold** greater risk of developing pancreatic cancer than non-smokers, and cigarette smokers have a **1.5-fold** greater risk of developing pancreatic cancer.⁸

Recent onset of **diabetes** is associated with a **four-to-seven-fold** greater risk of developing it within three years of diagnosis.⁹





Heavy drinking and diets high in animal fats and saturated fats also significantly increase the risk of pancreatic cancer.7

Quitting smoking, improving diet, losing weight, and controlling blood sugar all help lower the risk of developing different types of malignancies, including pancreatic cancer.

Inadequate intake of various nutrients commonly found in fruits and vegetables also contributes to cancer risk. Studies show that high intake of these foods reduces risk of pancreatic cancer.6

Protective Nutrients

Several nutrients and vitamins have indicated protective properties against pancreatic and other cancers.

These are often lacking in standard American diets. **Supplemental intake** of these compounds can correct deficiencies and raise levels to more beneficial amounts.

Treating Pancreatic

- Pancreatic cancer is one of the deadliest forms of cancer with a very low survival rate.
- Cancer of the pancreas is aggressive and highly resistant to standard treatments in most cases.
- Curcumin, omega-3 fatty acids, carotenoids, green tea catechins, and magnesium may reduce the risk of developing pancreatic cancer and improve treatment in patients who already have it.
- The diabetes medication **metformin** and cholesterol-lowering statin drugs have also shown an ability to reduce the risk of and improve survival in pancreatic cancer. Both are being studied further and may come to be a part of standard treatment.

CAROTENOIDS



The carotenoids are a group of nutrients found in fruits and vegetables.

The most studied as it relates to risk reduction are alpha-carotene, betacarotene, lycopene, astaxanthin, lutein, and zeaxanthin.

Most of the carotenoids, either alone or in combination, have remarkable impact on various aspects of health. Numerous studies have drawn a link between carotenoid intake and prevention of cancer. 10,11

Cell studies show that some carotenoids reduce pro-inflammatory signaling in cancers and induce cell death by apoptosis.12

A number of epidemiological studies have evaluated whether intake of carotenoids impacts risk for pancreatic cancer. Most of the common carotenoids have been shown to be associated with reduced pancreatic cancer risk, including alpha- and beta-carotene, vitamin A, lycopene, lutein, and zeaxanthin. 13-17

For example, men with the *highest* intake of lycopene were **31%** less likely to develop pancreatic cancer than men with the lowest intake.17 Beta-carotene and zeaxanthin intakes (highest vs. lowest) have been associated with a reduced risk of 48% and 47%, respectively. 16



Even in existing cancer, carotenoids provide benefits. For instance, in pancreatic cancer cells that have become resistant to chemotherapy, astaxanthin blocked the cancer cell progression and increased their sensitivity to chemotherapy, aiding in killing of the cancer cells 18

CURCUMIN

Curcumin is the active compound found in the spice turmeric. It has been shown to act against cancer by several different mechanisms, affecting cancer cells at multiple points in their development.19



Studies in cell cultures and animals demonstrate that curcumin has the ability to inhibit pancreatic cancer growth.20,21

It works by stopping the tumor from growing new blood vessels, essentially starving it of nutrients. It also has direct toxic effects in cancer cells, killing them while being healthy for normal cells.^{20,21}

Curcumin also blocks the ability of cancer cells to migrate and spread, preventing metastases to other organs.22

One of the major hurdles in the treatment of pancreatic cancer is that it develops resistance to chemotherapy. The most commonly used chemotherapy drug, gemcitabine, often becomes useless after a short time because the tumor stops responding to it.

Curcumin has been shown, in a laboratory study, to turn off this resistance, allowing chemotherapy to have a greater impact.²³

If future preclinical and clinical studies confirm this result, curcumin could not only help to prevent pancreatic cancer, but also to improve its treatment in patients who do develop this deadly disease.

VITAMIN D



Vitamin D deficiencies are extremely common, especially in older adults. Inadequate levels of vitamin D have been found to be associated with increased risk for several chronic diseases, including cancer.

Research also suggests a positive association between vitamin D intake or status and lower total cancer risk and mortality.24-26

One analysis found that higher vitamin D intake (600 IU/day or more) was associated with a 41% lower risk for pancreatic cancer when compared to the lower intake (less than 150 IU/day).

Exposure to sunlight-which helps the body produce vitamin D-is also associated with a reduced risk of pancreatic cancer.27-29

GREEN TEA CATECHINS

Green tea and its extracts contain compounds called catechins that have numerous health benefits.

In observational studies. higher tea consumption is associated with lower risk of developing pancreatic cancer.30-32



In one study in China, regular tea drinkers had a 51% lower risk of pancreatic cancer compared to people who did not drink tea regularly.32

Like curcumin, green tea has direct effects on pancreatic cancer cells. In preclinical studies, it has been shown to reduce tumor cell growth, invasion, and migration, and to cause cancer cells to die off.33,34

Also, like curcumin, catechins increase the impact of chemotherapy drugs.

EGCG (epigallocatechin gallate) is the most common catechin in green tea. In one preclinical study, it reduced pancreatic cancer growth by 40% on its own. The chemotherapy drug **gemcitabine** reduced growth by 52%.

But together, the two compounds reduced cancer growth by 67%.35 EGCG has shown this ability for other cancer cell types and with other chemotherapy drugs as well.36

OMEGA-3 FATTY ACIDS



Omega-3 fatty acids from fish oil act by numerous mechanisms to help fight a wide array of cancers.37-39

For example, abnormal activation of two key signaling proteins, STAT3 and NF-kB, contribute significantly

to the survival and growth of pancreatic cancer cells. Omega-3 fatty acids suppress their activity.40

In mice, omega-3s prevent the formation and viability of pancreatic cancer, while unhealthy fats accelerate tumor formation.41,42

In people, greater intake of omega-3 fatty acids, particularly **DHA**, has been associated with reduced risk of pancreatic cancer compared to lower intake. 43 44



Omega-3s also work with other nutrients and medications.

The combination of omega-3 fatty acids and the cancer drug gemcitabine was found to completely block the secretion of a cancer growth factor called platelet-derived growth factor in pancreatic cancer cells.45

Combining omega-3s and curcumin has also been found to enhance the killing of pancreatic cancer cells.46

A review of trials that included omega-3 use in humans with advanced, terminal pancreatic cancer found that they helped to maintain body weight and approximately doubled patients' survival time.47

MAGNESIUM

Magnesium is a critical mineral required for many different processes in the body, including metabolism. Low levels of magnesium contribute to many chronic diseases, particularly cardiovascular disease.48,49



There is mounting evidence that suboptimal intake of magnesium contributes to the development of cancers as well.

Magnesium is a required cofactor (or "helper molecule") for proteins involved in DNA repair.48

Without enough magnesium, DNA repair may be inadequate. This leads to more rapid accumulation of genetic mutations, which contribute to the development of cancer.

One large study found a clear association between magnesium intake and risk for pancreatic cancer.⁵⁰ The study followed more than 66,000 older adults for eight years.

Subjects were divided into in three groups based upon their magnesium intake as follows:

- "Optimal" Intake—These authors defined this as consuming greater than or equal to 100% of the government RDA for magnesium (420 mg a day for males and 320 mg a day for females)
- Sub-optimal Intake—Daily intake of 75% to 99% of the government RDA for magnesium
- Deficient Intake—Less than 75% of the government RDA for magnesium (less than 315 mg a day for males and less than 240 mg a day for females)

Compared to those with what the authors called "optimal intake," subjects with sub-optimal intake had a 42% greater risk of developing pancreatic cancer. Those with deficient intake had a striking 76% greater risk of pancreatic cancer compared with those with intakes greater than or equal to 100% of the magnesium RDA.

Medications with Anti-Pancreatic-Cancer Effects

The standard pharmacologic treatment for existing pancreatic cancer is generally chemotherapy drugs, radiation, or a combination of both. They have little success.

Studies have found that patients who are taking two non-cancer medications, metformin or statin drugs, have some protection against the development and spread of this deadly cancer.

METFORMIN



Metformin is the most common drug used to control blood glucose levels in type II diabetes.

Research shows that metformin use in diabetics is associated with lower risk of developing pancreatic cancer.51,52

In a study of records of patients with pancreatic cancer and diabetes treated at the University of Texas MD Anderson cancer center, the two-year survival rate in those taking metformin was nearly twice that of patients not taking metformin.53

A large 2018 meta-analysis included nearly 4,300 diabetic pancreatic cancer patients, over 2,000 of whom had received metformin. This study found metformin use in diabetics with pancreatic cancer was associated with a 19% reduced overall mortality risk compared to those who did not use metformin.54

And in a 2020 meta-analysis, compared to no use, metformin use was associated with overall better survival in patients who underwent surgery for pancreatic cancer.55

Human trials evaluating the role of metformin in treating pancreatic cancer are currently underway or recently completed.⁵⁶ Depending on the results, metformin may become a more standard component of cancer care.

STATINS

The **statins** are a group of drugs used to lower cholesterol levels, reducing risk of cardiovascular disease.



They work by inhibiting an enzyme important for the synthesis of cholesterol in the body.

Researchers have found that use of statin drugs lowers risk for pancreatic cancer, increases survival, lowers mortality, and inhibits its growth.¹⁹

In cell culture and animal models of pancreatic cancer, treatment with statins stunts the growth of cancer cells and prolongs survival of the animals. 19,57

In one large study of over 12,000 older patients with pancreatic cancer, those who started statins after their diagnosis had a 31% improved overall survival.58

Another study looked at the medical records of almost a half million veterans.59 Statin use of six months or longer was associated with a 67% lower risk of developing pancreatic cancer. And statin use for more than four years correlated with a reduction in risk up to 80%.

Treatments for pancreatic cancer that include statins are currently being evaluated in five registered clinical trials.60

These medications and the many compounds that have shown anti-cancer properties offer new hope for ways to prevent and treat this lethal cancer.

Summary

Pancreatic cancer is one of the deadliest forms of cancer.

Treatment is rarely successful. But evidence shows that increasing intake of certain nutrients and healthier lifestyles help lower the risk of developing it and slow its growth in patients with the disease.

The best documented nutrients are:

- · Carotenoids,
- · Curcumin,
- · Green tea catechins,
- · Omega-3 fatty acids, and
- · Magnesium.

In addition, the diabetes drug metformin and cholesterol-lowering statins have shown benefits in protecting against pancreatic cancer and in extending life in patients with pancreatic cancer. They have been studied in preclinical models, and are being tested in humans.

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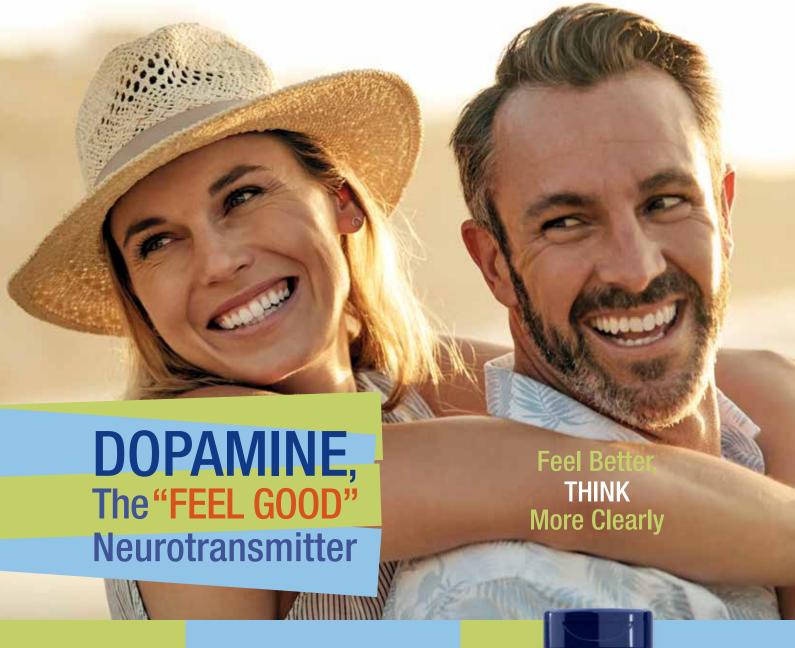
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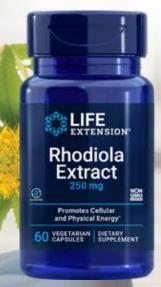
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SALMON

BY LAURIE MATHENA



Salmon is truly deserving of the term superfood. Studies show that eating salmon can help prevent heart disease and age-related memory loss, and key compounds in salmon could also help you live longer.

Eating salmon on a regular basis has been shown to improve risk markers of cardiovascular disease.¹

Consuming more fatty fish, like salmon, has also been associated with a reduced risk of impaired cognitive function in middle-aged adults.²

Salmon contains numerous compounds that likely contribute to its health benefits.

For example, it is one of the best food sources of beneficial omega-3 fatty acids (second only to chia seeds). Diets high in omega-3 fatty acids have been linked to a reduced risk of cardiac and sudden death, and a reduced risk of **all-cause mortality**.³

Astaxanthin, the carotenoid that gives salmon its signature pink color, helps reduce the risk of heart disease by reducing the oxidation of LDL cholesterol and increasing HDL (good) cholesterol.⁴

Salmon can be pan-seared, baked, or poached. It pairs well with side dishes like asparagus, roasted broccoli, and lemon-herb couscous.

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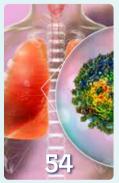
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