

b-VITAL®

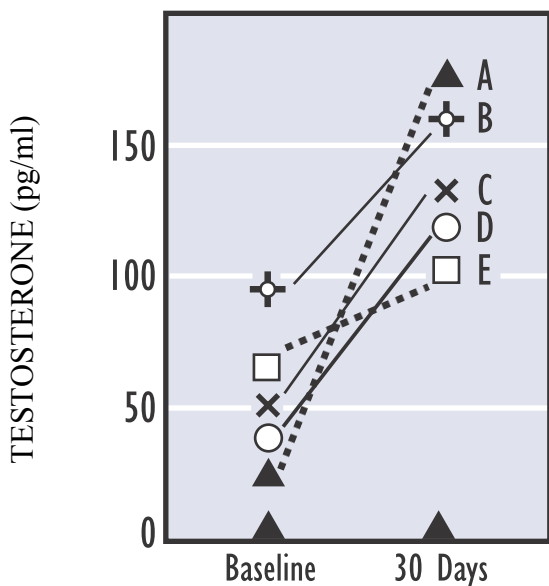
Patent No. 6,093,421



NDC: 55146-06715 Product #: 6715

Naturally Augments Testosterone Levels In Men!

A preliminary study of men (unpublished), ages 45-55, found that supplementation with b-VITAL® for 30 days increased salivary free testosterone in 100% of subjects.



Risk of stroke

Total and free testosterone were inversely associated with stroke severity and mortality (Jeppesen, 1996).

Role in blood clotting: Fibrinolytic system

Testosterone supports the fibrinolytic system and anti-thrombin activity (Shapiro, 1999).

Risk of diabetes

Low testosterone and sex-hormone binding protein were found to be risk factors for diabetes in elderly men (Tibblin, 1996).

Elevated fasting blood glucose, insulin levels and abdominal obesity

Compared to men with normal plasma total testosterone, men with low testosterone had a higher body mass index, waist/hip ratio, fasting 2 hour plasma glucose and, fasting 2 hour plasma insulin levels (Simon et al, 1997).

b-VITAL® supplies a proprietary blend of *Lepidium meyenii* (Peruvian Maca), used for centuries to restore balance and increase energy, and velvet deer antler, harvested live from American Elk. The many traditional uses of these adaptogenic compounds are due to their rich and diverse nutrient, chemical and phytochemical compositions.

Roles of Testosterone in Cardiovascular Health.

The medical literature indicates important roles for testosterone in cardiovascular health. Testosterone levels decline in men with increasing age (Zmuda JM et al). The following are examples of recent research linking testosterone to health in aging men:

Risk of cardiovascular disease

Low plasma testosterone may be a risk factor for coronary artery disease (Zhao, 1998).

Imbalanced serum lipids

The age-related decline in testosterone correlated with increased serum triglycerides, increased LDL and decreased HDL in middle aged men (Zmuda, 1997; Simon, 1997). There was also increased apolipoprotein. A1 (Simon, 1997).

References:

Jeppesen LL, et al. Decreased serum testosterone in men with acute ischemic stroke. *Atheroscler Thromb Vac Biol* 1996; 16:749-54.

Shapiro J, et al. Testosterone and other anabolic steroids as cardiovascular drugs. *Am J Ther* 1999; 6:167-74.

Simon D, et al. Association between plasma total testosterone and cardiovascular risk factors in healthy adult men: The Telecom Study. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 1997; 82:682-5.

Tibblin G, et al. The pituitary-gonadal axis and health in elderly men: a study of men born in 1913. *Diabetes* 1996; 45:1605-9.

Zhao SP, Li XP. The association of low plasma testosterone level with coronary artery disease in Chinese men. *Int J Cardiol* 1998; 63:161-4.

Zmuda JM, et al. Longitudinal relation between endogenous testosterone and cardiovascular disease risk factors in middle-aged men. A 13 yr. follow up of former Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial Participants. *Am J Epidemiol* 1997; 146:609-17.

