

Digestizyme

Recommended Use:

- ▶ Indigestion
- ▶ Gallbladder dysfunction
- ▶ Food sensitivities
- ▶ Malabsorption
- ▶ Excessive gas/flatulence

Digestizyme™ is a high potency enzyme combination that aids in the breakdown of a variety of food groups. With acid stable ingredients and a protease blend that remains active in alkaline, neutral and acid pH environments, this formula is ideal to support as digestive needs.

It is now well known that any disruption to the process of digestion, absorption and elimination may cause substantial, and usually progressive, health problems throughout the body. Maldigestion may be attributed to a number of factors, including pancreatic insufficiency, gallbladder dysfunction, hypochlorhydria, dysbiosis, or any disease of the gastrointestinal tract.¹ The maldigestive-associated conditions range from asthma to eczema and from arthritis to diabetes. Enzymes play a vital role in ensuring that nutrients from foods are properly digested so that the body may utilize them. However, due to dietary habits of present day western society as well as the aging process, most individuals produce inadequate enzymes to meet their needs.

Digestizyme™ was created to provide a comprehensive variety of enzymes required by the body for proper digestion. The increased quantities of alkaline, neutral, and acid proteases are designed to work in a wide variety of gastrointestinal pHs, thus allowing the individual consuming large amounts of dietary protein greater digestibility.

Moreover, the addition of acid stable lipase assists in the complete break down of fats thereby eliminating the gas and bloating associated with its excess consumption. Digestizyme™ is an excellent product for those who consume large quantities of vegetables, fruits and legumes since many of the incorporated enzymes are designed to help break down those foodstuffs typically found in a vegetarian diet. These include: carbohydrates (amylase), fiber (cellulase), grains (malt diastase), legumes/beans (alpha galactosidase) and gums/pectins (Hemiseb®/pectinase).



Medicinal ingredients:

Alpha Amylase (<i>Aspergillus flavus var. oryzae</i>)	231 mg	23,100 FCC DU
Fungal protease (<i>Aspergillus flavus var. oryzae</i>)	155 mg	77,500 FCC HUT
Invertase (<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>)	50 mg	1,000 FCC INVU

HemiSeb® Blend contains:

Xylanase (<i>Trichoderma reesei</i>)	10 mg	100 FCC XU
Beta- Glucanase (<i>Trichoderma reesei</i>)	10 mg	35 FCC BGU
Pectinase (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>)	10 mg	10 Endo-PG
Phytase (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>)	10 mg	10 FCC FTU
Lipase (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>)	30.1 mg	3,010 FCC LU
Glucoamylase (<i>Rhizopus oryzae</i>)	30 mg	30 FCC AGU
Alpha galactosidase (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>)	20 mg	200 FCC GalU
Diastase (<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>)	13.33 mg	2,000 FCC DP
Lactase (<i>Aspergillus flavus var. oryzae</i>)	10 mg	1,000 FCC ALU
Cellulase (<i>Trichoderma reesei</i>)	4 mg	400 FCC CU
Pectinase (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>)	1 mg	25 Endo-PG

Non-medicinal ingredients: Magnesium stearate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (vegetarian capsule shell)

Recommended dose (adults): Take one capsule three times daily with food, or as directed by a health care practitioner.

Recommended duration of use: For prolonged use, consult a health care practitioner.

Caution/warnings: Consult a health care practitioner prior to use if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, taking anti-inflammatory or other enzyme products, if you have diabetes or galactosemia, gastrointestinal lesions/ulcers, are taking anticoagulant agents, or are having surgery. Headaches, heartburn, bloating and hypersensitivity (e.g. allergy) have been known to occur; in which case, discontinue use.

Contraindications: Do not use if allergic to *Aspergillus* or other molds.

Safety sealed for your protection. Keep at room temperature in a dry, dark place. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use if safety seal is broken or missing.

NPN 80034262 • 60 capsules

Ingredient	Mode of Action:
Protease blend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digests proteins; anti-inflammatory, immunomodulator, anti-microbial
Lipase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digests fats
Amylase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digests carbohydrates
Glucoamylase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaks down glucosidic bond in starch and glycogen to produce free chain alpha-glucose
Malt Diastase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes single glucose residues from alpha (1-4)-linked oligosaccharides and disaccharides
Lactase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaks down lactose
Alpha Galactosidase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrolyses the 1-6 glycosidic linkage present in the raffinose series of oligosaccharides to form galactose and sucrose
Invertase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catalyzes the hydrolysis of sucrose into glucose and fructose
Cellulase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaks down cellulose
HemiSeb®	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaks down raffinose, stachyose & pentosans (from legumes), hemicelluloses, pectin & celluloses
Pectinase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps the body to breakdown & assimilate the sugars and acids of fruits and vegetables ingested

Reference:

1. Pizzorno, JE & Murray, MT, Textbook of Natural Medicine, Churchill Livingstone, Toronto, 2nd Ed. Vol. 1 ©1999.