

"HEALTH SUPPLEMENTS"-THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY

OBJECTIVES

IDENTIFY SOME DANGEROUS SUPPLEMENTS

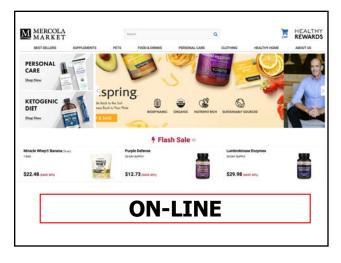
DESCRIBE SUPPLEMENTS WITH QUESTIONNABLE EFFECTS

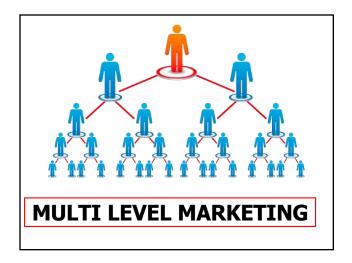
EXAMINE SUPPLEMENTS WITH POTENTIAL BENEFITS











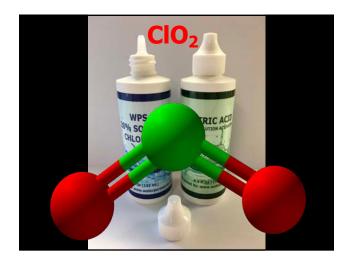
















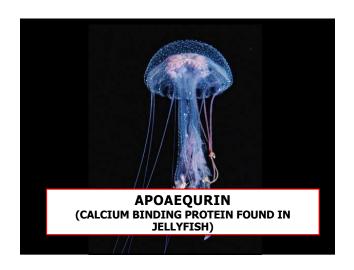














Effects of a Supplement Containing Apoaequorin on Verbal Learning in Older Adults in the Community

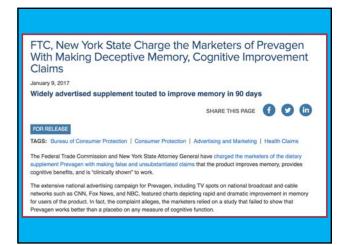
Daniel L Moran, Mark Y Underwood, Taylor A Gabourie, Kenneth C Lerner

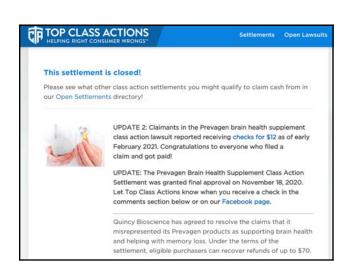
PMID: 26878676

Abstract

Context: The changes in verbal learning and working memory that often occur with aging may result in reduced social and intellectual interactions. These changes significantly affect an individual's quality of life. As humans age, the body's ability to regulate and maintain calcium levels is diminished. Pharmacological manipulation of the entry of free calcium (Ca2+) has been shown to be effective in increasing some aspects of cognitive function in the aged brain. Apoaequorin has been shown in laboratory studies to regulate levels of intracellular calcium in neuronal cells and to provide protection against ischemic cell death.

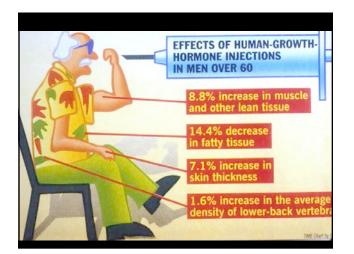








The New England Journal of Medicine CCopyright, 1990, by the Massachmetts Medical Society Volume 323 JULY 5, 1990 Number 1 EFFECTS OF HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE IN MEN OVER 60 YEARS OLD DANIEL RUDMAN, M.D., AXEL G. FELLER, M.D., HOSKOTE S. NAGRAJ, M.D., GERGORY A. GERGANS, M.D., PARDE Y. LALITTIA, M.D., AXELS F. GOLDBERG, D.D.S., ROBERT A. SCHLENKER, P.D.D., LESTER COIR, M.D., INGE W. REDMAN, B.S., AND DALE E. MATTRON, P.D.D. Abstract Background. The declining activity of the growth hormon-insulin-like growth factor 1 (16F-1) axis with advancing age may contribute to the decrease in lean body mass and the increase in mass of adipose itssue that occur with aging. Methods. To test this hypothesis, we studied 21 healthy men from 61 to 81 years old who had plasma IGF-1 concentrations of less than 350 U per liter during a six-month base-line period and a six-month treatment speriod, that followed. During the treatment period, 12 men (group 1) received approximately 0.03 mg of biosynthetic human growth hormone per kilogram of body weight subcutaneously three times a week, and 9 men (group 2) reviewed no treatment Plasma (GF-1 levels were measured monthly, At the end of each period we measunder land to the decrease of lean body mass, the mass of adipose itsue, skin thickness, or bone density during treatment. Conclusions. Diminished secretion of growth hormone is responsible in part for the decrease of lean body mass, the expansion of adopose-rissue mass, and the timrine of the skin that occur in old age. (N Engl J Med 1990.



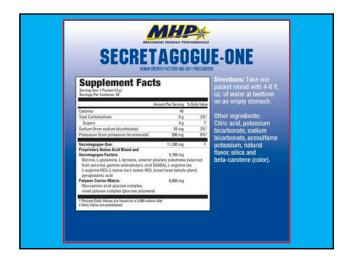
Growth Hormone Therapy for the Elderly: The Fountain of Youth Proves Toxic

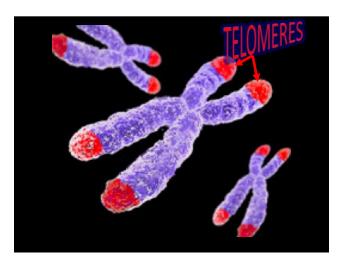
To the Editor.—We¹ and others^{2,3} have proposed the use of recombinant human growth hormone (GH) therapy for the elderly in an attempt to retard the undesirable changes in muscle mass and function, body fat, and bone mineral content associated with advancing age, and the subsequent impact these have on health care costs. Our initial enthusiasm for this idea has declined as the result of an unexpectedly high incidence of side effects of GH therapy in this population.

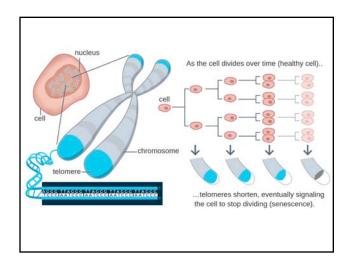
dence of side effects of GH therapy in this population.

In 12 healthy older men (63 to 76 years of age) and two women (68 and 73 years of age) who received daily GH (12.5

1694 JAMA, October 13, 1993-Vol 270, No. 14



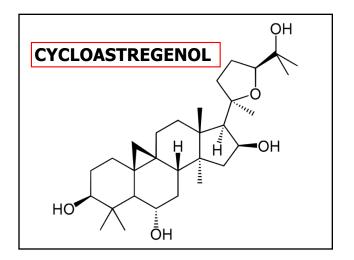


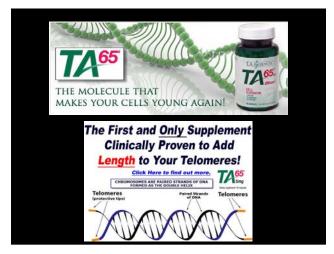












New York-based Supplement Seller Barred from False and Unsupported Health Claims

February 21, 2018

Telomerase Activation Sciences, CEO claimed two products could treat or prevent a range of age-related conditions

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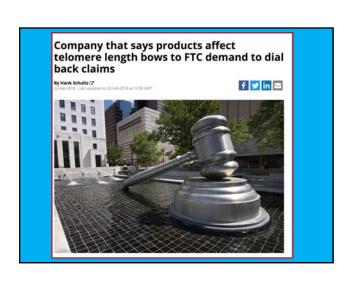
TAGS: Bureau of Consumer Protection | Consumer Protection | Advertising and Marketing | Health

A company and its CEO who allegedly advertised and sold two "artis-aging" products using false or unsubstantiated claims have agreed to stop making the claims under a Federal Trade Commission settlement order. The FTC changed Biolomerase Activation Sciences, Inc. and Note Platino (collectively). TA Sciences with lacking the scientific evidence to support claims that their capieles, powders, and creams could provide a trood range of afficial actival range and other health benefits.

According to the FTCs administrative complaint. TA Sciences falsely advertised the efficacy and health benefits of two products, TA-65MD, which comes in capsule and powder forms, and TA-65 for Skin (TA-65 Skin), a topical cream.

Specifically, the FTC changed that TA Sciences falsely solvertised that both TA-65MD and TA-65 Skin reverse aging and that TA-65MD previous and repairs DNA damage, restores aging immune systems, increases borne densely, reverses the efficial or aging shin and verys, and prevents or discuss the risk of cancer. TA Sciences allegedly misrepresented that TA-65 Skin occreases the time needed for skin to recover after medical procedures.

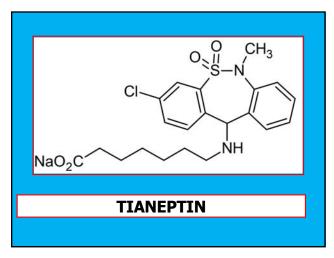
In addition to falsely, claiming that some of these apposed restules were supported by scientific evidence. TA Sciences allegedly interpresented that a 2012 segment 2 paid for on The Susanos Show was independent, educational programing instead of advertising in TA-65MD. Also, the FTC changed that TA Sciences designedly ingenerated that a 2012 segment 2 paid for on The Susanos Show was independent, educational programing instead of advertising to TA-65MD. North sp to \$4,500, in exchange for their endocrament.

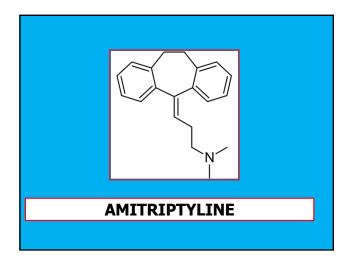






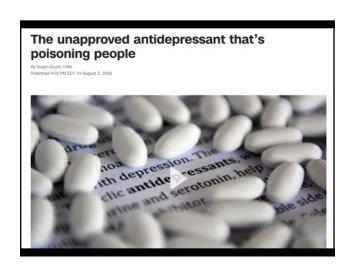












LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Tianeptine Sodium: Potentially Lethal? | Psychiatrist.com Simon Lucaj, MD, and Raphael J. Leo, MA, MD Tianeptine Sodium: A Nootropic With Potentially Lethal Consequences To the Editor: In recent years, "nootropics" have become increasingly popular drugs and supplements accessible from internet resources and used to enhance mood and cognitive functioning, often without

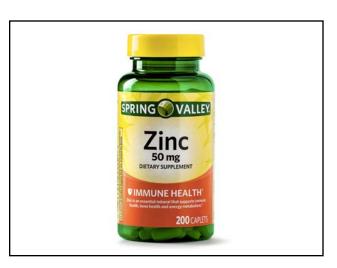
to the entor: In recent years, "noctropics" have become increasingly popular drugs and supprements accessible from internet resources and used to enhance mood and cognitive functioning, often without medical consultation. *Some nootropics, e.g., tlaneptine sodium, are medications prescribed in other countries but have not received US Food and Drug Administration approval for use in the United States. The international sale of nootropic agents is growing: estimated sales approach 1 billion US dollars annually. *2 We describe a patient whose use of tianeptine led to unintended life-threatening consequences.

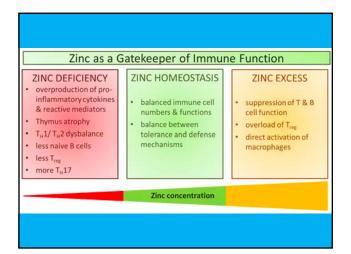
Case report. A 42-year-old man displayed shallow and variable breathing; he was unresponsive to his wife's attempts at arousal. In the ambulance, he was administered naloxone 0.8 mg intravenously, to which he responded with arousal and improved respiration. A second dose was administered, resulting in improved alertness and spontaneous respirations, He was admitted to the hospital and treated for aspiration pneumonia; his toxicology screen was positive for opioids and benzodiazepines.

He reported taking tianeptine for chronic back pain but acknowledged using more than he customarily would. He had done so unwittingly in combination with his usual alprazolam dose. He indicated, and his wife corroborated, that he had not intended to end his life but to manage pain.



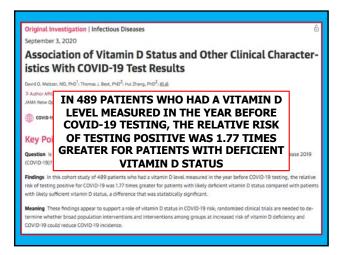














IMPROVES COGNITIVE FUNCTION
INCREASES MUSCLE DAMAGE
IMPROVES IMMUNE FUNCTION
INCREASES TESTOSTERONE

IMPROVES SEXUAL SATISFACTION IN FEMALES

Open Access Original
Article

Adaptogenic and Anxiolytic Effects of
Ashwagandha Root Extract in Healthy
Adults: A Double-blind, Randomized,
Placebo-controlled Clinical Study

Ipring Salve 1, Sucheta Pate 2, Khokan Debasth 3, Deepak Langade 4

1. Internal Medicine, Bit Care Hespital Praired Care Hespital/point Hospital, Thane, IND 3. Canical
Research. Clinementh Healthers Solution Pt. Ltd. Thene, IND 1 Stan Medicine, Pathon Hospital,
Manuhai, IND 4. Pharmacology, D.Y. Patil University School of Medicine, Navi Manuhai, IND

Results

Two participants (one each in 250 mg/day Ashwagandha and placebo) were lost to follow-up and 58 participants completed the study. A significant reduction in PSS scores was observed with Ashwagandha 250 mg/day (P < 0.05) and 640 mg/day (P < 0.001). Serum cortisol levels reduced with both Ashwagandha 250 mg/day (P < 0.000). Compared to the placebo group participants, the participants receiving Ashwagandha had significant improvement in sleep quality.

CONCLUSION: ASHWAGANDHA AQUEOUS ROOT EXTRACT WAS BENEFICIAL IN REDUCING STERSS AND ANXIETY







