CytoQuel®

indication	Researched based anti-inflammatory formula to be used as acute or chronic treatment. Pain, inflammation and neuroinflammation. Nutritional support to reduce severity of Herxheimer reactions
dosage	1 x 2 caps per day with food during the first week. In week 2 and beyond: 1 x 3 caps per day with food. Don't take with other Vit E (Tocopherol).
packaging	90 vegecaps per container
composition (amount per 3 vegecaps)	CQ™ Blend: Black Tea extract (50% EGCG) 600 mg N-Acetylcysteine 600 mg CurcuWIN™ (Turmeric extract, molecular dispersion technology) 400 mg DeltaGold® Tocotrienols 150 mg Resveratrol (Nat. Trans - Resveratrol) 100 mg

Please find our referenced version on the professional section of our website.
All information is exclusively aimed at and released to an audience of health care professionals.

RESEARCH REVIEW

Participants with documented chronic pain for at least 6 months duration were given CytoQuel® for 8 weeks. Pain scoring and activities of daily living questionnaires were taken at baseline, 2 weeks, and 8 weeks. Measurements of ankle brachial index blood pressure and vascular and cytokine markers were done along with the questionnaires.

RESEARCH RESULTS:

Pain:
65% decrease in pain in 8 weeks (p<0.0006)

Sleep:
44% improvement in sleep quality in 8 weeks (p<0.02)

Blood Pressure:
Ankle brachial index values decreased to normal values of 1.0 (p<0.01)

MMP-9:
9.6% reduction in two weeks (p<0.05)

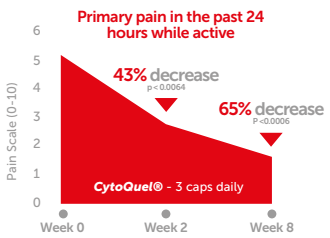
Vascular and Cytokine markers
Reductions in vWF(VonWillebrand Factor), fibrinogen, TNF-alpha, IL-1ra

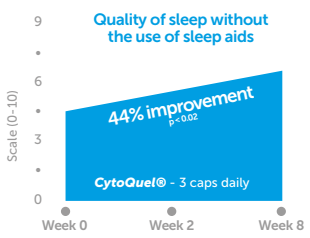
CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

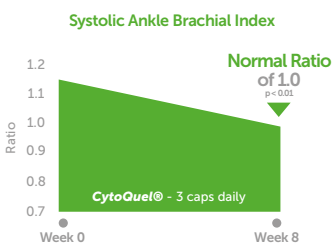
CytoQuel® decreases pain interfering with activities of daily living including physical activity and sleep. The lessening of pain correlates with a decrease in pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines including TNF-alpha, IL-1ra, and MMP-9, along with the hemostatic factors fibrinogen and vWF. Significant improvement of ankle-brachial blood pressure index also illustrated a clinically relevant approach to promote healthy cardiovascular function.

Research has found coagulation factors such as fibrinogen and vWF to be involved in the development of chronic cytokine activity. Elevated levels of these markers have been implicated in a number of chronic disease states. Specifically for arterial health, elevated fibrinogen is one of the best-established risk factors. An elevated ankle-brachial index has also been used as a predictive value for cardiovascular disease and peripheral artery and arterial health.

Both chronic pain and cardiovascular disease are associated with chronic cytokine activity, therefore it is not surprising that reducing chronic pain may also promote healthy cardiovascular function.







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