

Rationale For Carboprin™

The taste for sweetness is a survival mechanism to draw us to natural foods. Fruits, nuts, honey, dairy, some vegetables and even meats can have a sweet flavor. These are the foods we are genetically adapted to, since they are foods that can be eaten raw, as is, directly from nature.

But today these natural raw foods have been left behind and in their place is an array of processed concoctions that take advantage of the sweet tooth for commercial gain. Soft drinks, cereals, desserts, pastries, pastas, pizzas, sauces,

dressings, breads and the like are either laden with refined added sugars or are comprised of refined, melt-in-your-mouth carbohydrates that are quickly converted to sugars when mixed with saliva during chewing. Modern diets in effect create a sugar and carbohydrate glut.

CARBOPRIN™

Nutrient Support Formula

W Y S O N G

PURPOSE:

A nutritional supplement designed to aid in sugar and carbohydrate metabolism.

INGREDIENTS:

Natural Phytonutrient Extracts and Concentrates of Fenugreek seeds, *Panax ginseng*, *Gymnema sylvestre* Leaves, and Bilberry; Vanadyl Sulfate, Alpha-Lipoic Acid, Dried Pancreas.

– Contains no additives –

DIRECTIONS:

Suggested Dosage: Two capsules three times daily. Carboprin™ is best assimilated if swallowed with meals. For best results, Carboprin should be used as a part of the Wysong Optimal Health Program™.

For long-term usage discontinue two days out of every week and five successive days every month to decrease the potential for intolerance developing.



Such departure from our genetic origins does not come without consequence. Research has now demonstrated that the modern diet is linked to a host of degenerative diseases including not only dental caries and behavioral disturbances commonly linked to sugar, but others such as arthritis, heart disease, allergies, Alzheimer's, cancer and diabetes. A high carbohydrate and sugar diet can also disturb acid-base balance and increase susceptibility to infections (see WellSpring™ & Alkinate™ monograph). A constant intake of carbohydrates also converts to body fat and spares fat deposits from being used for energy. The result is a virtual epidemic of obesity and obesity-related diseases and infirmities.

Although carbohydrates are now lauded as a health food, this is a stretch. All that ultimately comes from nature (which is everything) is not necessarily healthy. The conversion of the diet to grains was brought about because these crops were easily cultivated and stored. This change was prompted by swelling populations that could no longer live a nomadic hunter-gatherer existence since game was being exhausted.

Our natural food is, by definition, that food which can be eaten raw, exactly as it is found in nature. Soybeans, wheat, barley, rye, corn, etc. do not qualify since they (unless sprouted or in the form of sweet corn) must be heat-processed to inactivate toxins and render them digestible. So most grains would not have been a natural part of early ancestral diets. Nevertheless, grains and sugar form a predominant part of the modern diet.

A high sugar and carbohydrate intake, particularly as these components are stripped of vitamins, minerals and enzymes through processing, places an extraordinary

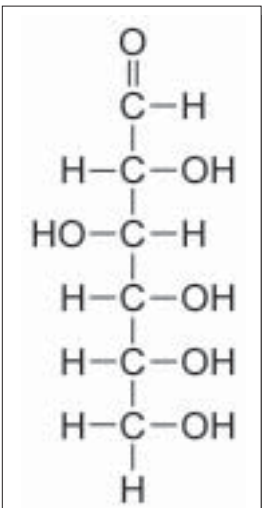


Figure 1. D-glucose

load on digestion. Over time it is believed this stress exhausts pancreatic and other metabolic capabilities, resulting in a variety of degenerative diseases as listed above. Adult-onset diabetes (Type II) is likely the consequence of exhausting the insulin secreting islet cells in the pancreas. Tissues become resistant to insulin, resulting in far ranging high and low blood sugar levels unmoderated by a properly functioning pancreas.

High blood sugar levels can also compete with vitamin C for cellular transport (see Figures 1 and 2 for structural similarities between vitamin C and glucose), resulting in a deficiency of this important vitamin (see Carvasol™ and Contifin™ Monographs). Vitamin C is critical for connective tissue collagen integrity and its deficiency (most of us are already deficient) exacerbated by high blood sugar may very likely lie at the root of the number one killer today – cardiovascular disease.

Sugars and other carbohydrates in the heavy grain-based diet may have helped permit society to grow beyond its natural sustaining wild food sources, but at a price of living a life with less than optimal health, a life cut short by crippling and cruel degenerative diseases. The solution is

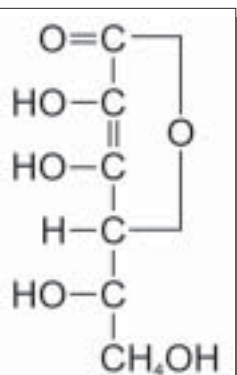


Figure 2. Vitamin C.

to return to the proper genetic context. Doing so may not only prevent diabetes (even insulin dependent Type I) and other degenerative conditions, but may even reverse these supposedly incurable and intractable conditions if present.

Carboprin™ is the result of several years of research seeking non-toxic, natural nutritional supplements. Ingredients have been selected based upon the weight of scientific evidence and traditional experience with their use. Supplementation with natural nutrients and “nutraceuticals” is an emerging science and precise mechanisms of action have not been determined in many cases.

Biochemistry

Carboprin fenugreek seeds contain about 50% fiber as well as proteins, saponins, and phytochemicals. The protein portion contains the amino acid derivative 4-hydroxyisoleucine, which has been proven to stimulate insulin production. The mucilaginous fiber has been shown to have a potent hypoglycemic action in diabetics.

The fiber found in Carboprin is associated with improved ability to handle blood sugar. In the presence of the fiber in Carboprin, the cells are more sensitive to insulin and will increase the number of insulin receptor sites. High-fiber diets are associated with decreased glycosuria, lower fasting blood sugar levels, and lower insulin requirements. It has also been shown that the gel fraction of Carboprin contains galactomannans, which increase the viscosity of the digestive lining, thus reducing serum cholesterol levels. This is achieved through the inhibition of cholesterol absorption in the small intestine and also by the inhibition of bile acid reabsorption in the ileum. This tilts the balance towards the synthesis of new bile, using existing cholesterol to do so.

Carboprin *Panax ginseng* promotes normal sugar balance and its antioxidant actions are also useful for lowering the risk of some diabetic complications. The Carboprin compound DPG-3-2 exhibits hypoglycemic action by provoking insulin secretion only in diabetic and glucose-loaded normal individuals. *Panax ginseng* has also been shown to reduce postprandial (after-eating) glycemia in both diabetic and non-diabetic patients.

The Carboprin ingredient *Gymnema sylvestre* has the property of abolishing the taste of sugar. This carboprin ingredient contains gymnemic acid and gumarin, both of which inhibit the sweet taste response in mammals and

have been shown to be effective in both Type I and II diabetic patients. It is believed that Carboprin *Gymnema* might prevent the accumulation of blood sugar by enhancing sugar assimilation.



Ginseng

Figure 3.

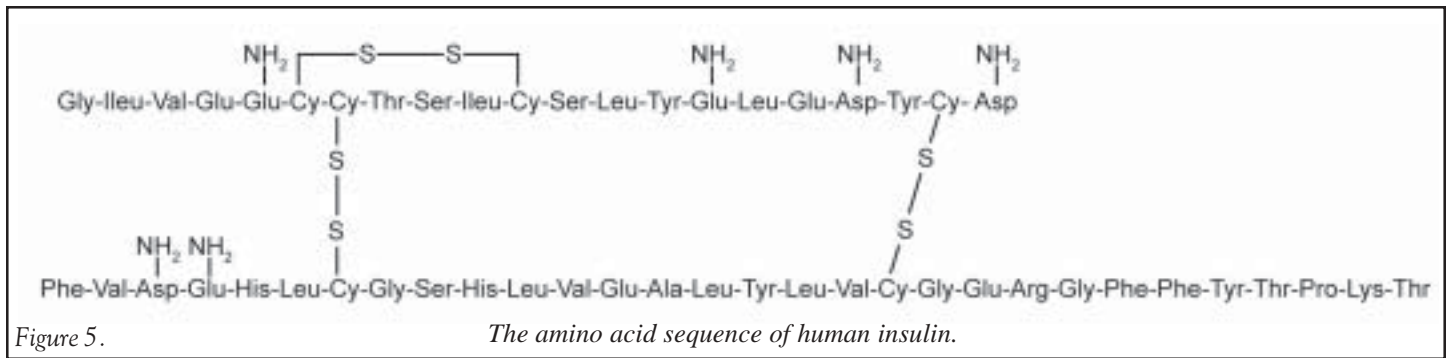
The antioxidant effect of bilberry, as found in Carboprin, and its active component, the bioflavonoid complex anthocyanoside, helps to strengthen the very fragile capillaries of the eyes and reduces hemorrhaging (bleeding or capillary leakage) in the retina. This helps prevent or even reduce the symptoms of diabetic retinopathy, the leading cause of blindness in diabetics.

Carboprin vanadyl sulfate exhibits insulin-like effects using a different pathway than insulin. The effects of regular use are quickly manifested and can last for a period of days after



Bilberry

Figure 4.



the discontinuation of Carboprin. Carboprin vanadyl sulfate increases tissue sensitivity to insulin, lowers the need for insulin to metabolize sugar, and improves glucose tolerance without a change in plasma insulin levels. Vanadyl is found naturally in tissue at a low concentration, and with supplementation, the tissue accumulates vanadyl sulfate for later use.

Carboprin alpha-lipoic acid (ALA) is an important part of the process that turns sugar into energy and is also a very powerful antioxidant. In Type I diabetics, ALA may play a role in preventing the disease from occurring. ALA levels are known to be low in diabetic patients, which may interfere with the utilization of glucose in the glycolytic cycle. ALA therapy for pain of diabetic neuropathy has been approved in Germany as a result of clinical studies.

Carboprin pancreas substance is a natural way to provide our own pancreas with exactly the components it needs to function normally. Nutrients contained within specific tissues stimulate the corresponding tissue when consumed. Thus, pancreas fuels pancreas growth and function.

Clinical Evidence

In a double blind study on Type I diabetics, ingredients found in Carboprin were shown to have a hypoglycemic effect. In another study on

Type II diabetic patients over a period of three weeks, there was significant improvement in glucose tolerance tests and a reduction in urine sugar content of all patients.

Several studies involving Carboprin vanadyl sulfate show that insulin requirements are lowered after its administration, insulin-like reactivity in glands are normalized, and sensitivity of tissues to insulin is augmented.

Another study found that Carboprin alpha-lipoic acid use increases glucose metabolism in insulin-resistant skeletal muscle.

The effectiveness of Carboprin *Gymnema sylvestre* in controlling hyperglycemia in humans was studied in 27 patients suffering from insulin-dependent diabetes. Insulin dosage was cut by 10 units at a time. Insulin requirements, blood glucose and glycosylated protein and hemoglobin levels all were decreased. In another study on 22 Type II diabetics on oral hypoglycemic drugs, Carboprin ingredients were administered for 18-20 months as a supplement to the oral drugs. All patients showed reductions in blood glucose, glycosylated protein and hemoglobin levels. Five of the 22 patients were able to discontinue the oral drug treatment altogether and maintain blood glucose levels on a Carboprin ingredient alone. These data suggest that the beta

cells of the pancreas, which produce insulin, may be regenerated or repaired in Type II diabetic patients on *Gymnema sylvestre* supplementation. This hypothesis is supported by the appearance of increased insulin levels in the serum of the patients who were tested.

In a double-blind placebo-controlled study, 36 non-insulin-dependent diabetics were treated for 8 weeks with Carboprin ginseng. The study found reduced fasting blood sugar and body weight in the treated patients.

Several studies have shown the link between capillary leakage and diabetic retinopathy, and that several kinds of bioflavonoids – including those found in Carboprin – help to reverse symptoms and delay onset of diabetic retinopathy.

It is also interesting to note that recent research has confirmed that a low carbohydrate diet can be a powerful weapon in the treatment and even prevention of cancer. It has been discovered that cancer cells self-destruct when they are deprived of glucose and one can powerfully influence glucose levels with diet alone. Just another reason to avoid sugar as much as possible.

The ingredients in Carboprin have a significant body of scientific research demonstrating their effectiveness in supporting the body's natural

ability to metabolize sugar. A partial listing of scientific references substantiating the efficacy and safety of these ingredients follows this monograph.

Carboprin, as with all Wysong Nutrient Support Formulas, is designed to enhance and complement the lifestyle and dietary guidelines in the Wysong Optimal Health Program and the Wysong Foundation Formula supplements, which should be taken routinely. Taken alone, Carboprin will exert benefits, but these benefits will be greatly enhanced by the synergy of using it in conjunction with these other Wysong-designed programs.

Additionally, Carboprin should not be viewed as a pharmaceutical with which immediate powerful results may occur, (often with a tradeoff of powerfully

dangerous side effects). Problems that may have developed in the body over decades cannot be expected to be resolved in a day or two. Restoring healthy balances in the body takes time and usually several weeks must pass before results can be seen. Patience and commitment to an ideal of safe and natural nutrition is critical to long-term results.

Carboprin is carefully designed to be safe and to avoid excesses or imbalances. If taken with the Foundation Formulas, even though the Foundation Formulas may contain some of the same ingredients, excesses above researched allowable limits will not occur. This also applies to taking Carboprin in conjunction with other Nutrient Support Formulas. Unique among supplement programs, all Nutrient Support Formulas and all Foundation Formulas can be

taken simultaneously without exceeding safe limits. However, intolerance to any food item, regardless of how natural it may be, can occur. This is why all Wysong supplements should be rotated as described on bottle directions and in the Foundation Formula guidelines.

To avoid disrupting the balances designed into the Wysong supplement program, and to prevent potential excess, it is not recommended that other non-Wysong supplements be taken in conjunction with this Wysong program unless specifically recommended by a nutritionally knowledgeable physician.

These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

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