Red Yeast Rice Plus



DESCRIPTION

Red yeast rice is a traditional Asian food that dates back to 800 AD. Scientific studies have shown that red yeast rice can help to support healthy cholesterol levels that are already within the normal range. It is organically grown in the USA and is free of citrinin, a toxin that can be found in fermented foods. CoQ10, milk thistle and n-acetyl-cysteine are included for added liver support.

FUNCTIONS

Cardiovascular disease continues to be the leading cause of mortality in the United States. One of the major risk factors for cardiovascular disease is elevated total and LDL ("bad") cholesterol. There are several categories of prescription drugs that are designed to help lower cholesterol; the most commonly prescribed being the Statin drugs. Statins are effective at lowering total and LDL cholesterol, but they are associated with significant side effects. Many individuals with elevated cholesterol have been able to improve their cardiovascular health through diet, exercise and nutraceutical supplements.

One of the nutraceuticals that has been shown in research studies to support normal LDL and total cholesterol levels is red yeast rice. Red yeast rice is the product of yeast (Monascus purpureus) grown on rice and it contains several compounds collectively known as monacolins that work similar to statin drugs and support the mechanisms that can lead to improved cardiovascular health. Taking red yeast rice for extended periods of time could affect CoQ10 levels because the mechanism of action of red yeast rice and statin medications are similar. It is also important to support healthy liver function when taking red yeast rice or statin medication. Therefore, Red Yeast Rice Plus is combined with CoQ10 as well as compounds like N-acetyl-cysteine (NAC) and standardized milk thistle. N-acetyl-cysteine plays a critical role in regenerating glutathione, an important antioxidant and detoxing compound found in the liver. Milk thistle has been shown to protect hepatic cells and support healthy liver function and detoxification.

INDICATIONS

In conjunction with a healthy diet and exercise, Red Yeast Rice Plus may be a useful dietary supplement for those who wish to support healthy cholesterol levels.

SUGGESTED USE

As a dietary supplement, adults take 1 capsule twice daily with meals or as directed by a healthcare professional.

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.

FORMULA (WW #10249)

1 Vegetarian Capsule Contains:

Organic Red Yeast Rice	500 mg
(Monascus purpureus)	
N-acetyl-cysteine	50 mg
Milk Thistle	
(Silybum marianum 80% [20 mg] silymarin)	e

This product contains NO sugar, salt, dairy, wheat, gluten, preservatives, artificial colors or flavors.

SIDE EFFECTS

Warning: Consult your physician prior to using this product if you are pregnant or nursing, taking medications such as cholesterol lowering drugs, or have a medical condition like liver disease. Discontinue use two weeks prior to surgery.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct light. Keep out of reach of children.

REFERENCES

Cicero AF, Rovati LC, Setnikar I. Eulipidemic effects of berberine administered alone or in combination with other natural cholesterol-lowering agents. A single-blind clinical investigation. Arzneimittelforschung 2007;57(1):26-30.

Heber D, Lembertas A, Lu QY, et al. An analysis of nine proprietary Chinese red yeast rice dietary supplements: implications of variability in chemical profile and contents. J Altern Complement Med 2001;7(2):133-139.

Huang CF, Li TC, Lin CC, et al. Efficacy of Monascus purpureus Went rice on lowering lipid ratios in hypercholesterolemic patients. Eur J Cardiovasc Prev Rehabil 2007 Jun;14(3):438-40.

Li JJ, Hu SS, Fang CH, et al. Effects of xuezhikang, an extract of cholestin, on lipid profile and C-reactive protein: a short-term time course study in patients with stable angina. Clin Chim Acta 2005;352(1-2):217-224.

Liu BH, Wu TS, Su MC, et al. Evaluation of citrinin occurrence and cytotoxicity in Monascus fermentation products. J Agric Food Chem 2005;53(1):170-175.

Liu L, Zhao SP, Cheng YC, et al. Xuezhikang decreases serum lipoprotein(a) and C-reactive protein concentrations in patients with coronary heart disease. Clin Chem 2003;49(8):1347-1352.

Man RY, Lynn EG, Cheung F, et al. Cholestin inhibits cholesterol synthesis and secretion in hepatic cells (HepG2). Mol Cell Biochem 2002;233(1-2):153-158.

Yang HT, Lin SH, Huang SY, et al. Acute administration of red yeast rice (Monascus purpureus) depletes tissue coenzyme Q(10) levels in ICR mice. Br J Nutr 2005;93(1):131-135.

Zuber R, Modriansky M, Dvorak Z, et al. Effect of silybin and its congeners on human liver microsomal cytochrome P450 activities. Phytother Res 2002;16(7):632-638.

Tamayo C, Diamond S. (2007). Review of clinical trials evaluating safety and efficacy of milk thistle (Silybum marianum [L.] Gaertn.). Integrative Cancer Therapies. 6: 146-157. Gross, Clark L.; Innace, Joy K.; Hovatter, Renee C.; Meier, Henry L.; Smith, William J. (1993). "Biochemical manipulation of intracellular glutathione levels influences cytotoxicity to isolated

Manufactured For:

Murray Avenue Apothecary LabNaturals, Inc.

4227 Murray Ave | PGH, PA 15217 maapgh.com | LabNaturals.com