



# AMAZON PANCREAS SUPPORT\*

120 capsules (650 mg each)

Retail price: \$29.95

A synergistic formula of 6 rainforest botanicals traditionally used in South America for maintaining healthy blood sugar levels.\* For more complete information on these unique rainforest plant ingredients, please see the Raintree Nutrition internet website and the online [Tropical Plant Database](#).

**Ingredients:** A proprietary blend of pedra hume caá, pata de vaca, chanca piedra, stevia, bitter melon, and neem.

**Suggested Use:** Take 2-3 capsules twice daily.

## Contraindications:

- Not to be used during pregnancy or while breast-feeding.
- This formula contains plants which have demonstrated hypoglycemic actions in animals and/or humans. Diabetics who wish to use this formula need to be monitored carefully as medications may need adjustments.
- Those with hypoglycemia should not take this formula.

**Drug Interactions:** May enhance the effect of antidiabetic medications and insulin. May enhance the effect of hypotensive, diuretic and hypocholesterolemic medications.

## Other Observations:

- Several plants in this formula have been documented to reduce blood pressure in animal studies. Individuals with low blood pressure should be monitored for this possible effect.

**Clinical Documentation and Research:\*** This proprietary Raintree product has not been the subject of any clinical research. Available third-party documentation and research on each ingredient in this formula can be found at the Raintree website. A partial listing of published third-party research on these ingredients is shown below:

## [Pedra Hume Caá \(\*Myrcia salicifolia, multiflora\*\)](#)

Zucchi, O. L., et al. "Characterization of hypoglycemic plants by total reflection X-ray fluorescence spectrometry." *Biol. Trace Elem. Res.* 2005; 103(3): 277-90.

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Russo, E. M., et al. "Clinical trial of *Myrcia uniflora* and *Bauhinia forficata* leaf extracts in normal and diabetic patients." *Braz. J. Med. Biol. Res.* 1990; 23(1): 11-20.

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Chaudhry, P. S., et al. "Inhibition of human lens aldose reductase by flavonoids, sulindac and indomethacin." *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 1983; 32(13): 1995-98.

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Mendes dos Reis Arruda, L., et al. "Efeito hipoglicemiante induzido pelo extracto das raizes de *Myrcia citrifolia* (pedra-hume-cao), estudo farmacologico preliminar." *V Simposio de Plantas Mediciniais do Brasil*, Sao Paulo-SP, Brazil, 1978; 74 (September 4-6).

Varma, S. D., et al. "Flavonoids as inhibitors of lens aldose reductase." *Science* 1975; 188(4194): 1215–16.  
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### **Pata de Vaca (*Bauhinia forficata*)**

Estrada, O., et al. "Evaluation of flavonoids from *Bauhinia megalandra* leaves as inhibitors of glucose-6-phosphatase system." *Phytother. Res.* 2005; 19(10): 859-63.  
Vasconcelos, F., et al. "Insulin-like effects of *Bauhinia forficata* aqueous extract upon *Tityus serrulatus* scorpion envenoming." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2004 Dec; 95(2-3): 385-92.  
Jorge, A. P., et al. "Insulinomimetic effects of kaempferitrin on glycaemia and on 14C-glucose uptake in rat soleus muscle." *Chem. Biol. Interact.* 2004 Oct; 149(2-3): 89-96.  
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Miyake, E. T., et al. "Caracterizacão farmacognóstica de pata-de-vaca (*Bauhinia forficata*)." *Rev. Bras. Farmacogn.* 1986; 1(1): 56–68.  
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### **Chanca Piedra (*Phyllanthus niruri*)**

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Srividya, N., et al. "Diuretic, hypotensive and hypoglycaemic effect of *Phyllanthus amarus*." *Indian J. Exp. Biol.* 1995; 33(11): 861–64.  
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### **Stevia (*Stevia rebaudiana*)**

Chang, J. C., et al. "Increase of insulin sensitivity by stevioside in fructose-rich chow-fed rats." *Horm. Metab. Res.* 2005; 37(10): 610-6.  
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### **Bitter Melon (*Momordica charantia*)**

Zheng, Z. X., et al. "The hypoglycemic effects of crude polysaccharides extract from *Momordica charantia* in mice." *Wei Sheng Yan Jiu*. 2005 May; 34(3): 361-3.

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Akhtar, M. S. "Trial of *Momordica charantia* Linn (Karela) powder in patients with maturity-onset diabetes." *J. Pak. Med. Assoc*. 1982; 32(4): 106–7.

## **Neem (*Azadirachta indica*)**

Sritanaudomchai, H., et al. "Quinone reductase inducers in *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss flowers, and their mechanisms of action." *Asian Pac. J. Cancer Prev.* 2005 Jul-Sep; 6(3): 263-9.

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