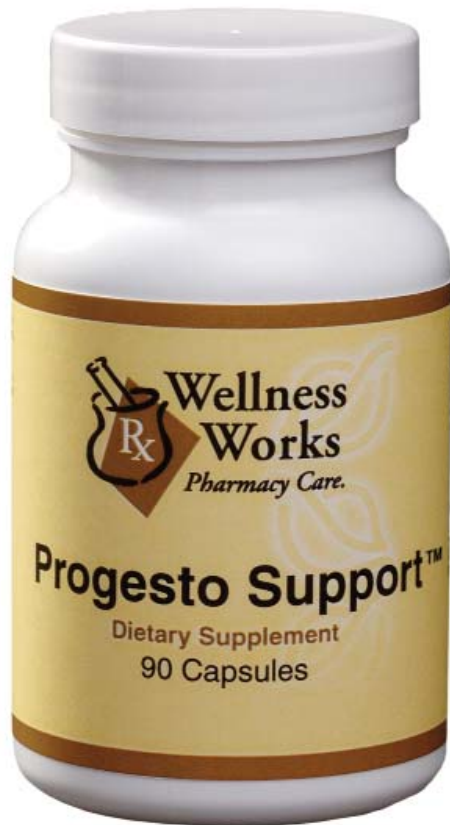


Featured Product

Progesto Support™ PCCA #10189

See "The Professional Guide to Phytotherapeutic Management of Endocrine Dysfunction" for detailed clinical protocols at www.wellnessworks.com.



Progesterone mimetics may include phyto-compounds that mimic the antiproliferative, anti-inflammatory, anti-autoimmune, spasmolytic, cardioprotective, calming, soothing GABA-like effects of progesterone. Progestogenic herbs are a class of adaptogens that may optimize the hormone producing function of the adrenal glands, which are the primary source of postmenopause progesterone.

Clinical Relevance: Decreased function of progesterone and decreased endogenous production of progesterone due to adrenal fatigue is associated with perimenopause, menopause and postmenopause symptoms as well as PMS, PMDD and PCOS symptoms.

Rehmannia: Rehmannia (*Rehmannia glutinosa*) is an adaptogen that enhances adrenal function by supporting normal function of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. It also normalizes blood glucose and provides both anti-allergy and immune enhancing properties. Rehmannia also has anti-inflammatory activity in the central nervous system, helps maintain proper brain function, stimulates the bone building osteoblasts, and has documented cardio-protective and antitumor activity.

Bupleurum: Bupleurum (*Bupleurum falcatum*), an adrenal adaptogen with significant anti-inflammatory actions, is able to stimulate the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal system by promoting the release of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), which is responsible for maintaining the size and function of the adrenal gland. Its anti-inflammatory actions may include an inhibitory activity against allergic asthma.

Passion Flower: Passion Flower (*Passiflora incarnate*) contains constituents with calming, soothing and antispasmodic properties. Studies have demonstrated its effectiveness for restlessness, irritability, anxiety and insomnia, while at the same time exhibiting aphrodisiac and libido-enhancing properties. Its calming ability has also shown antiasthmatic properties. The activity of *Passiflora incarnate* constituents may be linked to an interaction with GABA receptors.

Coleus: Coleus (*Coleus Forskohlii*) contains forskolin, which has been shown to stimulate production of progesterone in humans. Forskolin also exhibits a wide range of soothing and inflammation properties and has demonstrated antiallergy, anti-asthma, antiglaucoma, antihypertensive, and antispasmodic actions. Forskolin and stigmasterol, a plant steroid also found in *Coleus forskohlii*, have both exhibited anticarcinogenic properties.

Vitex: Vitex (*Vitex agnus-castus*), long considered to be a progesterone enhancing herb, has demonstrated the ability to improve levels of progesterone during the luteal phase of menstruating women. *Vitex agnus-castus* stimulates progesterone receptor expression without demonstrating estrogenic activity. It also has been useful in treating breast pain and has cytotoxic activity against human breast cancer and other cancer cells, a quality that may be benefited by its additional ability to inhibit excessive prolactin secretion.

Wild Yam: Wild yam (*Dioscorea villosa*) has antispasmodic and anti-inflammatory properties that first earned *Dioscorea villosa* the name "colic root" because of the gastrointestinal relief it offers. Its ability to relieve inflammatory and spasm conditions of the female reproductive organs or any pains caused by spasm has expanded its use. *Dioscorea villosa* has the ability to relax the autonomic nervous system and therefore decrease vasomotor symptoms such as hot flushes and night sweats which are associated with autonomic dysfunction. Diosgenin, an active constituent of *D. villosa*, has also demonstrated antitumor and antiproliferative activity. The *Dioscorea villosa* extract in this formula is the true herbal extract – not progesterone.

Peony Root: Peony (*Paeonia lactiflora*) has traditionally been used to treat excessive uterine bleeding and excessive vaginal discharge (leucorrhea) as well as menopause symptoms. Traditional use for brain dysfunction is validated by animal studies demonstrating its cognitive enhancing abilities. Other studies have demonstrated strong antioxidant, anticancer, cholesterol lowering and antihyperglycemic properties.

INGREDIENTS

3 Capsules Contain:

Herbal Proprietary Blend 2,100 mg
Rehmannia (Root), Bupleurum (Root), Passion Flower (Aerial Parts),
Peony (Root), *Coleus forskohlii* (Root, Standardized to 10% Forskolin),
Dioscorea villosa (Root) and Chasteberry Extract (Fruit)

This product contains NO yeast, gluten, soy protein, milk/dairy, corn, sodium, sugar, starch, artificial color, preservatives or flavoring.

Warning: Not to be used by pregnant or nursing women.

Other Ingredients: Gelatin (capsules), dicalcium phosphate, cellulose and vegetable stearate.

Suggested Usage: 1-3 capsules daily with food.