

# Neuropril™

## **Description:**

Neuropril™ is specifically designed to provide nutritional support to the neurologic system through archetypal nutritional balances, biochemically rich ingredients and non-thermal processing.

**Indications:** Neurological

**Clinical Biochemistry:** See introduction.

## **Precautions, Adverse Reactions, Contraindications:**

Diarrhea or digestive upset may result if over consumed or not gradually introduced. Do not use in pregnant or nursing animals.

## **Ingredients:**

Beef, Beef Liver, Chicken, Chicken Liver, Ground Beef and Chicken Bone, Fish Oil, Lecithin, Coconut Oil, Ginseng, Ginkgo biloba, Bacopa monniera, Huperzia serrata Moss, Magnesium Taurinate, Phosphatidylserine, Acetyl-L-Carnitine, Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA), Milk Calcium, Plums, Lactoferrin, Lactoperoxidase, Barley Grass, Wheat Grass, Desiccated Sea Plankton, Artichoke, Dried Enterococcus faecium Fermentation Product, Dried Lactobacillus plantarum Fermentation Product, Dried Lactobacillus acidophilus Fermentation Product, Dried Lactobacillus casei Fermentation Product, Dried Lactobacillus lactis Fermentation Product, Dried Saccharomyces cerevisiae Fermentation Product, Dried Aspergillus oryzae Fermentation Product, Dried Aspergillus niger Fermentation Product, Phytase, Natural Extractives of Rosemary, Natural Extractives of Sage, Choline Chloride, Ascorbic Acid, Zinc Proteinate, Iron Proteinate, Vitamin E Supplement, Niacin Supplement, Manganese Proteinate, Calcium Pantothenate, Thiamine Mononitrate, Copper Proteinate, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Riboflavin Supplement, Vitamin A Acetate, Folic Acid, Biotin, Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> Supplement, Vitamin D<sub>3</sub> Supplement.

**Analysis:** Protein 50.0%, Fat 28%, Fiber 2.8%, Moisture 3.0%

## **References:**

Aisen Paul, et al. B vitamins slow Alzheimer's progress. *American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*. Mar/Apr 2003. Barberger-Gateau et al. "Fish Meat, and Risk of Dementia: Cohort Study". *British Medical Journal*. 325: 932-933. Oct 26, 2002. Cosgrove Joanna. Beneficial Brain Nutrients. *Nutritional Outlook*. June 1999; Crawford MA. The role of essential fatty acids in neural development: Implications for perinatal nutrition. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 57(suppl):703S-710S. 1993. Crawford MA. The requirements of long chain N-6 and N-3 fatty acids for the brain. Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Eicosanoids. Champaign, IL. 1987. Haag M. Essential fatty acids and the brain. *Can J Psychiatry* 48(3):195-203. Apr 2003. Kim DH, et al. Effects of ginseng saponin administered intraperitoneally on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis in mice. *Neurosci L* 29:343(1):62-66. May 29, 2003. Kuratsune H, et al. Brain regions involved in fatigue sensations: Reduced acetylcarnitine uptake into the brain. *Neuroimage*. 17(3):1256-65. Nov 2002. Lefkowitz JB, et al. Essential fatty acid deficiency impairs macrophage spreading and adherence. Role of arachidonate in cell adhesion. *J Biol Chem*. 266(2):1071-6. 199. Moore SA. Role of the blood-brain barrier in the formation of long-chain omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids from essential fatty acid precursors. *J Neurochem*. 55(2):391-402. Aug 1990. Nemezc G Combest W. Herbal Pharmacy: Ginkgo Biloba. *US Pharmacist*. 22:9. 2003. Nyholm E, et al. Oral vitamin B12 can change our practice. *Postgrad Med J*. 79(930):218-9 Apr 2003. Wolfe LS. Eicosanoids: prostaglandins, thromboxanes, leukotrienes, and other derivatives of carbon-20 unsaturated fatty acids. *J Neurochem*. 38(1):1-14. Jan 1982.