

DIAXINOL



RECOMMENDED USE

- Provides support for healthy glucose metabolism
- Helps to maintain cognitive functions, healthy hair, nail, mucous membranes and skin
- Helps to maintain the body's ability to metabolize nutrients
- A factor in the maintenance of good health
- Helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates and fats
- Helps to prevent biotin and chromium deficiency
- Provides antioxidants for the maintenance of good health
- Source of antioxidants that help protect cells against the oxidative damage caused by free radicals

BLOOD SUGAR SUPPORT

Diaxinol is a comprehensive formula that provides support for healthy glucose metabolism. The formulation contains key ingredients delivered at targeted doses for comprehensive blood sugar support. Alpha lipoic acid (ALA) is an antioxidant that supports the maintenance of good health. Biotin is also included to help maintain the body's ability to metabolize nutrients.

Overview

Maintaining healthy glucose levels can often pose a challenge, as indicated in the Public Health Agency of Canada's April 2017 report "How Healthy Are Canadians?". The report noted that the prevalence of physical inactivity of adults was 63.8% in those aged 20-34, increasing to over 80% inactivity in adults older than 35 years old. Additionally, the Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS) conducted in 2012-2013 demonstrated that adults older than 18 years of age are sedentary for over nine hours each day.¹ Combining these lifestyle practices with genetic predisposition and high stress patterns can make it difficult to maintain adequate blood sugar levels. Healthy blood sugar regulation is a complex process that requires a number of metabolic factors working at optimal capacity. Part of this process includes a region in the pancreas called the Islets of Langerhans. This region has various types of cells involved in regulating blood sugar levels. If blood glucose

levels fall (which often occurs due to stress or lack of food intake for an extended period of time), the alpha cells of this region secrete *glucagon*, a hormone that triggers the release of stored glucose (glycogen) from the liver and skeletal muscles. Conversely, when blood sugar levels are elevated, beta cells in the Islets of Langerhans secrete the hormone insulin. Insulin causes liver cells, muscle cells and fat cells to take up glucose from the bloodstream. The delicate balance of blood sugar levels is crucial for the maintenance of good health.

Alpha Lipoic Acid

Alpha lipoic acid (ALA) acts as an antioxidant in the body. ALA acts as a source of antioxidants and scavenges free radicals that cause oxidative damage in the body.²

Biotin

Biotin is a B vitamin that helps to maintain the body's ability to metabolize nutrients.^{3,4}

Recommended Dose

Adults: Take 1 capsule per day or as recommended by your health care professional.

Medicinal Ingredients (per capsule)

Biotin	1500 mcg
Chromium (Chromium (III) nicotinate).....	400 mcg
DL-alpha-Lipoic acid	200 mg
Batavia cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i> , Branch bark, Stem bark fibre, Trunk bark) extract.....	75 mg (20:1, QCE 1500 mg)
Vanadyl sulfate (Vanadium oxide sulphate).....	25 mg

Non-Medicinal Ingredients

Hypromellose, Microcrystalline cellulose, Silicon dioxide,
Magnesium stearate.

Risk Information

Consult a health care practitioner prior to use if you have diabetes, and/or are pregnant or breastfeeding. Discontinue use and consult a health care practitioner if you experience sweating, paleness, chills, headache, dizziness and/or confusion (as these may be symptoms of serious low blood sugar).

Store in airtight container, protected from light.

To be sure this product is right for you always read and follow the label.

References

1. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-625-x/2015001/article/14135-eng.htm>
2. Packer L, Witt EH, Tritschler HJ. Alpha-lipoic acid as a biological antioxidant. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*. 1995;19:227-250.
3. Kim K-H. Regulation of mammalian acetyl-coenzyme a carboxylase. *Annual Review of Nutrition*. 1997;17:77-99.
4. Baumgartner E, Suormala T. Multiple carboxylase deficiency: Inherited and acquired disorders of biotin metabolism. *International journal for vitamin and nutrition research. Internationale Zeitschrift fur Vitamin-und Ernährungsforschung. Journal international de vitaminologie et de nutrition*. 1996;67:377-384.

ID# 544060CAN 60 Capsules