NutriDyn

Cardio-Metabolic

Nutritional Support for Cardio-Metabolic Health[•]

Cardio-Metabolic Supplementation

Cardio-Metabolic is a delicious drink formula containing a comprehensive mix of macro- and micronutrients. Cardio-Metabolic promotes overall health and well-being by supporting healthy blood lipid profiles and optimal blood glucose balance.[•] It is an easily digested, low-carbohydrate source of pea protein isolate and organic brown rice protein with concentrated levels of vitamins, minerals, and BCAAs.

Key benefits and quality differences of Cardio-Metabolic include:

- Supports healthy blood lipid profiles⁺
- Supports cardio-metabolic and cardiovascular health⁺
- Promotes overall health and well-being⁺
- Supports healthy oxidative stress⁺
- Supports optimal blood glucose balance⁺

How Cardio-Metabolic Works

The plant sterols contained in Cardio-Metabolic help support blood lipid absorption processes in the intestinal micelles.⁴¹ Plant sterols belong to the family of molecules found in the cell membranes of plants.² Clinical studies show that a diet low in saturated fat and high in whole foods supports cardio-metabolic health.^{41,2,3}

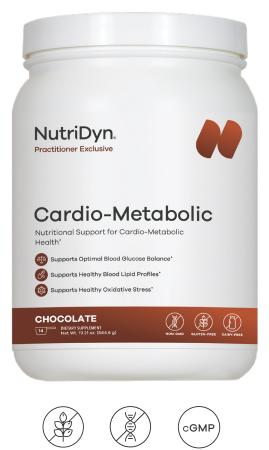
Niacin also may help promote healthy lipid levels already in a normal range.⁴⁴ Numerous clinical studies show a positive connection between cardiovascular and cardio-metabolic health and niacin consumption.^{44,5,6} Niacin may help support healthy lipid levels already in a normal range by relaxing blood vessels and promoting healthy circulation.⁴⁶

Cardio-Metabolic also contains dietary fiber in the form of gum arabic powder and glucomannan, which are known for their role in promoting cardio-metabolic health and healthy digestive function.^{47,8} Pea protein isolate and organic brown rice protein are plant-based proteins that provide additional support for digestive and heart health.⁴⁹

Cardio-Metabolic also includes a comprehensive mix of vitamins, minerals, and BCAAs to further support cardiovascular and cardio-metabolic health and overall well-being.⁴ The mix of vitamins and minerals in Cardio-Metabolic supports micronutrient levels in the body for overall health.⁴¹⁰ Clinical evidence shows that supplementing with BCAAs is associated with promoting cardio-metabolic health.^{411,12}

Why Use Cardio-Metabolic?

Cardio-Metabolic is an ideal nutritional supplement that promotes healthy blood lipid profiles and optimal blood glucose balance with evidence-based ingredients.[•] Cardio-Metabolic contains a comprehensive mix of vitamins, minerals, plant sterols, BCAAs, and prebiotic fiber to support numerous health benefits.[•] Cardio-Metabolic contains no artificial sweeteners, gluten, GMOs, or added sugars.



GLUTEN-FREE NON-GMO CGMP FACILITY

Supplement Facts

CHOCOLATE

Serving Size: About 1 Scoop Servings Per Container: 14

Ingredients:	Amount	% DV *
Calories	140	
Total Fat	2.5 g	3%*
Saturated Fat	1 g	4%*
Total Carbohydrate	10 g	4%*
Dietary Fiber	4 g	14%*
Protein	17 g	
Vitamin A (as retinyl palmitate)	375 mcg RAE	42%
Vitamin C (ascorbic acid)	50 mg	56%
Vitamin D3 (as cholecalciferol)	12.5 mcg (500 IU)	63%
Vitamin E (as d-alpha tocopheryl acetate)	5 mg	33%
Thiamin (as thiamine HCI)	5 mg	417%
Riboflavin	5 mg	385%
Niacin (as niacinamide)	15 mg NE	94%
Vitamin B6 (as pyridoxal-5-phosphate)	5 mg	294%
Folate (as calcium L-5-	400 mcg DFE	100%
methyltetrahydrofolate) (BioFolate [°])		
Vitamin B12 (as methylcobalamin)	250 mcg	10,417%
Biotin	150 mcg	500%
Pantothenic Acid (as calcium-d-pantothenate)	2.5 mg	50%
Calcium (as dicalcium phosphate)	120 mg	9%
Iron	6.3 mg	35%
Phosphorous (from dicalcium phosphate)	63 mg	5%
lodine (as potassium iodide)	38 mcg	25%
Magnesium (as magnesium citrate)	100 mg	24%
Zinc (as zinc gluconate)	15 mg	136%
Selenium (as L-selenomethionine)	52.5 mcg	95%
Copper (as copper gluconate)	2 mg	222%
Chromium (as chromium picolinate)	1,000 mcg	2,857%
Sodium	210 mg	9%
Potassium	340 mg	7%
Glucomannan (from umbrella arum root extract)	1.5 g	
Gum Arabic Tree Gum Resin Powder	1.5 g	
Plant Sterols	1.14 g	
L-Lysine (as lysine HCI)	850 mg	
L-Leucine	700 mg	
L-Valine	500 mg	

%DV*	Amount	Ingredients:
	250 mg	Bitter Melon Fruit Extract
	200 mg	Organic Cassia Bark Powder
	150 mg	Fenugreek Seed Extract
	125 mg	Hops Aerial Parts Extract
	100 mg	L-Isoleucine
	67 mg	Gymnema Leaf Extract
		Amino Profile
	707 mg	Alanine
	1,344 mg	Arginine
	1,697 mg	Aspartic Acid
	170 mg	Cystine
	2,734 mg	Glutamic Acid
	593 mg	Glycine
	437 mg	Histidine
	761 mg	Isoleucine
	1,316 mg	Leucine
	1,168 mg	Lysine
	169 mg	Methionine
	884 mg	Phenylalanine
	673 mg	Proline
	785 mg	Serine
	565 mg	Threonine
	147 mg	Tryptophan
	486 mg	Tyrosine
	859 mg	Valine

Other Ingredients: Pea Protein Isolate, Cocoa Bean Powder processed with Alkali, Isomalt Powder, Organic Brown Rice Protein, Natural Flavor, Silica, Stevia Leaf Extract.

BioFolate® is a federally registered trademark of MTC Industries, Inc.

Directions: Shake canister before scooping. Mix 1 scoop in 10-12 ounces of water twice daily or as recommended by reconstitution. If blending, blend no longer than 15 seconds.

Warning: If pregnant, nursing, or taking medication such as blood sugar lowering medication, consult your healthcare practitioner before use. To be used under the supervision of a healthcare practitioner. Keep out of reach of children.

References:

- Ostlund, R. (2004). Phytosterols and cholesterol metabolism. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 15(1), 37-41.
- 2.
- Linus Pauling Institute at Oregon State University. (n.d.). Phytosterols. Retrieved from https://lpi.oregonstate.edu/mic/dietary-factors/phytochemicals/phytosterols 3. Lin, X., Racette, S., Lefevre, M., Spearie, C., Most, M., Ma, L., & Ostlund, R. (2010). The effects of phytosterols present in natural food matrices on cholesterol metabolism and LDL-
- cholesterol: A controlled feeding trial. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 64(12), 1481-1487.
- 4. Ganii, S. H., Kamanna, V. S., & Kashvap, M. L. (2003), Niacin and cholesterol: Role in cardiovascular disease (review). *The Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry*, 14(6), 298-305. Lavigne, P. M., & Karas, R. H. (2013). The current state of niacin in cardiovascular disease 5.
- prevention: A systematic review and meta-regression. *Journal of the American College* of Cardiology, 61(4), 440-446.
- Mani, P., & Rohatgi, A. (2015). Niacin therapy, HDL cholesterol, and cardiovascular disease: Is the HDL hypothesis defunct? *Current Atherosclerosis Reports*, 17(8), 521. 6.
- Slavin, J. L. (2005). Dietary fiber and body weight. *Nutrition*, 21(3), 411-418. Keithley, J., & Swanson, B. (2005). Glucomannan and obesity: *A critical review*.
- 8. Alternative Therapies, 11(6). Gilbert, J. A., Bendsen, N. T., Tremblay, A., & Astrup, A. (2011). Effect of proteins from
- 9. different sources on body composition. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 21(2), B16-B31.
- 10. Black. R. (2003). Micronutrient deficiency—an underlying cause of morbidity and mortality. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 81(2). 11. Batch, B. C., Hyland, K., & Svetkey, L. P. (2014). Branch chain amino acids: Biomarkers
- of health and disease. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 17(1), 86-89.
- Jennings, A., MacGregor, A., Pallister, T., Spector, T., & Cassidy, A. (2016). Associations between branched chain amino acid intake and biomarkers of adiposity and cardiometabolic health independent of genetic factors: A twin study. International Journal of Cardiology, 223, 992-998

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.

For more information, visit: www.nutridyn.com