Metabolic, Hormonal, and Immune Optimizer

By improving the metabolic, hormonal and immune environment Metabolic improves body composition and performance, and increases energy levels and well-being.

Metabolic version V is formulated to help regulate and optimize metabolic, hormonal and immune processes that can be disrupted by exercise, dieting, stress and aging.

By improving the metabolic, hormonal and immune environment Metabolic improves body composition, helps get rid of body fat, especially cellulite, increases energy levels and well-being, and provides anti-aging benefits.

As well, Metabolic, because of its effects on optimizing the body’s hormones, is useful in dealing with insulin, thyroid, growth hormone and sex hormone dysfunction that occurs secondary to stress, weight loss and aging.

https://metabolicdiet.com/product/metabolic-version-v-new/ - revised May 9, 2019

Metabolic can help with:

1. Weight and fat loss
2. Improving body composition
3. Decreasing the effects of dieting, stress and aging on the hormonal system
4. Improving insulin, thyroid, pituitary and adrenal functioning
5. Improving hormone levels and sexual functioning in both men and women
6. Improving energy, cognition and mood
7. Anti-Aging and longevity
8. Increasing wellbeing and quality of life

The information below on the new Metabolic version V is in near final draft form and will be expanded and revised over the next several months. For now, this latest information will give you the flavor of just what Metabolic version V will do for you in helping you achieve your health, anti-aging, body composition and performance goals.
Metabolic normalizes and optimizes metabolism and macronutrient utilization (the use of fats, carbs and protein). It also has significant effects on the body’s hormonal balance. For example, it increases levels of growth hormone and testosterone (in both men and women), decreases cortisol levels, increases insulin sensitivity, and optimizes thyroid hormone levels and function.

**Supplement Facts:**

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<th>% Daily Value</th>
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**Metabolic Proprietary Complex 4050 mg**

- Betaine, Beta Alanine, Arginine Alpha-Ketoglutarate, L-Citrulline Malate
- Raspberry Ketones, ATP, Creatine Monohydrate, L-Glycine, L-Alanine, L-Lysine, Phosphatidylserine, Phosphatidylcholine, Ocimum Sanctum

* Daily Value not established.

**Other Ingredients:** Microcrystalline Cellulose, Hypromellose, Silicon Dioxide.
These effects increase weight and fat loss while maintaining or even increasing muscle mass. As well, the hormonal environment created by Metabolic will allow cellulite, that stubborn dimpled fat, to be oxidized along with the rest of the body fat.

The ingredients in Metabolic function synergistically to increase the anabolic and fat burning effects of exercise, and to combat fatigue, wear and tear on the body, stress and hormonal dysfunction. Because of its effect on metabolic rate and on muscle mass and fat loss it can be used by both men and women.

**Changes in Metabolic Version V, the latest version of Metabolic**

The dose is 6 tablets instead of 4. Each bottle has 180 tablets instead of 120 tablets.

The amounts of several ingredients in prior version of Metabolic have been increased.

As well, dozens of ingredients have been added to increase the effects of Metabolic on health, body composition, and fat loss, and for optimizing metabolic, hormonal, and immune function, including:

- Acetyl-L-Carnitine, Alpha Lipoic Acid, Astaxanthin, Astralagus, Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP), Avena Sativa, Betaine, Beta Alanine, CDP Choline, Chlorella, Conjugated Linoleic Acid (CLA), Creatine Monohydrate, Curcumin, Ginger Root, Ginkgo Biloba, Grape Seed Extract, Inosine, L-Alanine, L-Citrulline Malate, L-Glutathione (reduced), L-Glycine, L-Lysine, L-Taurine, L-Theanine, Molybdenum, Panax Notoginseng, Pantothenic Acid, Raspberry Ketones, Rhodiola Rosea, Schizandra Chinensis, Selenium, Vitamin B12, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B3, Vitamin B6, and Vitamin C.

**Ingredients in Metabolic that support weight and body fat loss and optimize body composition and performance.**

All of the ingredients in Metabolic are meant to work together either additively or synergistically to achieve a homeostatic state in case of aberrations in your metabolism. As well, the ingredients are meant to go beyond normalization and help you lose weight, lose body fat, and improve your body composition, both directly and through their effects on the hormonal, immune, and central nervous systems.

Some of the ingredients in Metabolic are specifically included for their effects on weight and fat loss and body composition (mostly to lose body fat while maintaining or even gaining muscle mass). Some others are meant to deal with the body's counterproductive response to a drop in calories, the mainstay of any effective diet. And still others are meant to adjust the body’s hormonal and immune responses to various stressors, whether due to chronic stress, dieting or aging, that can affect weight loss and body composition, and wellbeing.

Some of the ingredients do double or triple duty in that they affect one or more of the pathways I've described, and sometimes more as far as helping the body to fight off and prevent various dysfunctions and disorders.
For example, Metabolic contains pyruvate, a product of metabolism arising from carbohydrates and protein. Several studies have shown that pyruvate may aid weight and fat loss and improve body composition and exercise performance. As well, it increases insulin sensitivity, improves plasma lipids, has significant antioxidant effects, and may even inhibit the growth of certain cancers.

Another example is hydroxycitric acid (HCA), which has been shown to block the enzyme that converts carbohydrates into body fat. Technically HCA competitively inhibits the extramitochondrial enzyme ATP-citrate-lyase, which catalyzes the cleavage of citrate to acetyl-CoA and oxaloacetate, a key step in lipogenesis. HCA also has thermogenic and appetite suppressant properties that are useful for weight and fat loss.

Laboratory research suggests that garcinia cambogia extract or HCA may be an effective compound for promoting weight loss. It is believed that HCA acts in several different ways. It is an effective appetite suppressant, and also limits the production of cholesterol and fatty acids in the body. It is also believed to raise body temperature to act in a thermogenic manner. HCA has also recently been shown to suppress weight regain.

HCA is not one of the new kids on the block. Over the last 30 years there has also been a lot of research on HCA and its effects on fat metabolism, with even the early research looking at its effects on fat metabolism.

Theoretically, because HCA decreases the 2-carbon pool necessary for the formation of fat, and increases certain enzymes that promote fat oxidation, it should increase fat oxidation and decrease fat formation. In fact, several studies have shown that these effects do occur. For example, in one study, HCA and other tricarboxylic acids were shown to inhibit fatty acid synthesis from body glycogen without affecting protein synthesis. Studies have also shown that HCA has appetite suppressant effects, especially if taken prior to meals.

Even though its use in weight loss is supported by animal studies, where it appears to act (by a mechanism which is not yet clear, although some studies have implicated a serotonin connection) by reducing food intake, much of the research on the effects of HCA on appetite and body composition has been inconclusive and in some cases showed no effects, especially in humans. As well, there’s been a lack of studies that show significant long lasting effects on weight loss and total fat formation and oxidation.

Over the past few years, however, this situation has changed. A recent study on humans has shown that 2 weeks of taking as little as 300 mg of HCA three times a day reduced 24 hour energy intake in obese humans with no increase in hunger.

Another recent study has shown that HCA has sustained long-term effects in rats on various parameters of weight loss and hunger. An interesting finding in this study is that the fat content of the diet seemed to be important for the long-term suppressive effect of HCA on feeding. HCA had little effect on rats that were on a very low fat diet.

The bottom line is that HCA has the potential to decrease appetite and weight and fat loss and, along with a proper diet, exercise and other targeted nutritional supplements, should be part of any serious weight and fat loss regimen.
L-Carnitine

L-carnitine is mainly known for shuttling fatty acid acyl units into mitochondria so that beta oxidation of these acyl units provides acetyl units to fuel the TCA cycle and through oxidative phosphorylation to increase ATP production. In this respect, L-carnitine functions much like a gas pump in that it puts fuel in the gas tank so that your car engine can use it to provide energy to run the car. LC also acts to maintain mitochondrial function and suppresses oleic acid-mediated MPT through acceleration of beta-oxidation.\textsuperscript{17}

But L-carnitine (LC) is much more than just the shuttle mechanism to get fatty acids into mitochondria and facilitate beta oxidation, it also functions in the opposite direction when there’s an overload of acyl and acetyl units in the mitochondria that can result in mitochondrial dysfunction and insulin resistance.\textsuperscript{18} LC thus acts more like a regulator of mitochondrial function both by providing nutrients that can be used efficiently and removing nutrients that are clogging up the mitochondrial machinery.

Studies have shown that the more fat is shuttled into the mitochondria and used as fuel, the more L-carnitine is needed. So, unless the body’s metabolism is primed epigenetically to deal with utilizing fat as a primary fuel, and that also means a sufficient amount of LC to deal with the use of fat as a primary fuel (i.e. avoiding a relative carnitine insufficiency which can also be caused by aging and vegetarian diets), the result can be high rates of incomplete fat oxidation and intramuscular accumulation of fatty acylcarnitines, byproducts of lipid catabolism produced under conditions of metabolic stress including exercise.\textsuperscript{19,20}

Although it seems counter intuitive given LC role in fat metabolism, LC also increases insulin sensitivity and is a regulator of glucose metabolism and may be used to counter the metabolic syndrome and help treat type II diabetes.\textsuperscript{21,22}

A recent study found that the combination of L-carnitine, alpha lipoic acid, and betaine, all in Metabolic, had beneficial effects on health and body composition.\textsuperscript{23} As well, LC is essential for proper muscle function and some studies have shown that carnitine supplementation improves exercise performance.\textsuperscript{24}

LC has antioxidant properties directly but also ramps up endogenous antioxidant systems including glutathione, catalase, and SOD. The dual action decreases the effects of ROS produced with higher intensity resistance and aerobic exercise. L-carnitine also decreases the production of some of the pro-inflammatory cytokines and has anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating effects.\textsuperscript{25,26,27}

A pilot study showed that the use of hydroxycitrate (HCA), L-carnitine and pyruvate (all in Metabolic) to obese subjects resulted in a remarkable rate of body-fat loss and thermogenesis,\textsuperscript{28} which pointed to an uncoupling of fatty-acid oxidation – that is the energy from the burning of fat was thrown off mostly as heat, and thus took some fat out of the metabolic equation.

The increased flux, combined with the activation of fatty acid oxidation induced by the trio increases fat breakdown and the oxidation of fatty acids, along with an increase in uncoupling protein. The overall result is an increase in fat breakdown and an increase in heat production from the metabolism of fat.
Taurine

Taurine ((2-aminoethane-sulfonic acid), a sulfur-containing amino acid is the second most abundant amino acid in the body, the most abundant free amino acid found in skeletal muscle tissue, the heart and brain. It’s also one of the most abundant amino acids in most organs in the body. Although it’s one of the few amino acids not directly used for protein synthesis, it can indirectly increase protein synthesis.

Taurine has a myriad of beneficial functions in the body, including the musculoskeletal and central nervous system, from development to cytoprotection in all age groups. Because of its potent antioxidant and cytoprotective properties it may be useful for combating the adverse effects of physical and psychological stress, improving body composition and physical and mental performance, and decreasing the adverse effects of aging.

Taurine has many properties that can enhance the training effect, including its abilities to increase growth hormone, protect joints, and protect the liver, as well as its antioxidant and anabolic effects. Taurine has also been shown to have insulin like effects and to help control cell volume. The volumizing effect on muscle cells is felt to lead to an increase in protein synthesis.

Over the years, oral taurine administration has been shown to help muscle cramping in patients with liver cirrhosis and myotonic dystrophy. Several studies have suggested that it may also help to alleviate muscle cramps occurring during and after exercise.


Neurotransmitter Precursors

One of the problems with trying to lose weight is that the body tries to sabotage your efforts. That’s because your body reacts to the imagined threat of starvation by instituting some ages old survival mechanisms, mainly slowing the metabolic rate so you can get by on fewer calories, and increasing hunger so you can take full advantage of any food that you find. Even though you’re deliberately trying to lose weight to improve your looks and health, your body looks at the calorie reduction as a sign of impending starvation and adjusts accordingly.

One of the main ways your body does this is by decreasing neurotransmitter levels in the central nervous system resulting in lowered metabolic rate, decreased activity, hunger and fatigue.

Metabolic counters this by providing tyrosine, DMAE, mucuna pruriens, and various choline compounds including CDP choline and phosphatidylcholine, ingredients that increase neurotransmitter function and increase energy, activity and wellbeing as well as decreasing appetite. Tyrosine, an amino acid, is also a precursor for thyroid hormone.

For example, CDP-choline serves as a choline donor in the metabolic pathways for biosynthesis of acetylcholine and neuronal membrane phospholipids, chiefly phosphatidylcholine. The principal components of CDP-choline, choline and cytidine, are readily absorbed in the GI tract and easily cross the blood-brain barrier. CDP-choline supplementation has been researched in animal experiments and human clinical trials that provide evidence of its cholinergic and neuroprotective actions.

Vinpocetine and bacopa monniera also have neuroprotective effects, as well as effects on improving neurotransmitter levels.
Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Vitamin D

Calcium, while generally considered a key element for maintaining bone density and strength, also has other health benefits including reducing blood pressure, and more importantly for both men and women losing weight, the prevention of any adverse effects of dieting on bone mass and a preventative effect on osteoporosis.

For example, calcium can also help lower your cholesterol. In a recent study it was found that people with cholesterol levels in the high range of 240 to 260 reduced their total cholesterol by 6 percent when they took in an extra 1,800 milligrams of calcium a day. And the best part is that LDL (low-density lipoprotein) cholesterol—the bad cholesterol that’s implicated in coronary artery disease, dropped by 11 percent. As well, calcium has recently been inversely associated with the incidence of colorectal adenomas.

But there’s more. Calcium has also been shown to modulate the inflammatory response and to increase weight loss. A recent study found that an increase in dietary calcium intake, together with a normal protein intake, increased fecal fat and energy excretion by about 350 calories per day. This observation may help explain why a high-calcium diet produces weight loss, and it suggests that an interaction with dietary protein level may be important.

Several studies have shown that calcium plays a key role in body weight regulation and especially on fat metabolism (with possible effects on lipolysis, fat oxidation, lipogenesis, energy expenditure and appetite suppression) and thus is a useful supplement for those looking to decrease weight and body fat.

For example, Zemel et al. (2002) looked at the effects of calcium supplements on obese adults who were dieting. They found that a high-calcium diet (1200-1300 mg/day) resulted in greater weight and fat loss in humans compared to a low-calcium diet (400-500 mg/day).

Another study published in 2004 found that a high intake of calcium may hinder weight and fat regain. The study found that after putting mice on a low-calorie diet and producing weight and body fat loss, that those on a low calcium diet regained their weight after 6 weeks. However, for those on a high calcium diet it was a different story. They found that the high calcium diets produced significant increases in lipolysis, decreases in fatty acid synthase expression and activity, and reduced fat regain. They also found that increasing calcium through the use of dairy products had significantly greater effects on fat regain.

The bottom line is that increasing calcium intake is a boon to those who want to not only lose weight, but to lose fat, improve body composition, and keep that fat and weight from coming back.

Magnesium, besides complementing the effects of calcium on obesity and other functions, also has important effects on its own. Low levels of magnesium promote inflammation and impact on the body’s ability to handle stress. These functions are useful in alleviating the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, and decreasing both insulin resistance and inappropriate cortisol secretion.

Vitamin D (as vitamin D3) is important for augmenting calcium dynamics. However, it also has other important effects, for example on insulin resistance, inflammation and obesity.
Vitamin D deficiency is associated with rickets and growth retardation in children and osteoporosis and osteomalacia in adults, many acute and chronic illnesses including some cancers, autoimmune diseases, cardiovascular disease, type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus, thyroid disorders, infectious diseases and neurocognitive dysfunction and other diseases, as well as infertility and adverse pregnancy and birth outcomes.\textsuperscript{65}66\textsuperscript{67}\textsuperscript{68}

Vitamin D deficiency has also been linked to decreases in muscle function, strength, exercise, sports performance and body composition, increases in injuries and inflammation, and an increase in illness along with a decrease in immunity.\textsuperscript{69}70\textsuperscript{71}\textsuperscript{72}\textsuperscript{73}\textsuperscript{74}\textsuperscript{75}\textsuperscript{76}\textsuperscript{77}\textsuperscript{78}\textsuperscript{79}

Although getting adequate amounts of vitamin D is crucial to health, vitamin D deficiency is relatively common and is a global health problem.\textsuperscript{81}82\textsuperscript{83} So, checking your vitamin D status is important and if not optimal supplementing with vitamin D is primary to realize all the benefits that it offers.

**Potassium** helps correct the potassium loss often seen with dieting and in some people under some circumstances. Marginal potassium levels are often seen in women who lose it secondary to their menses and fluid retention.

Loss of potassium can lead to fatigue and lethargy, which can decrease well-being and can be counterproductive to dieting.

**Anti-Stress and Adaptogenic Effects of Metabolic**

Metabolic contains several ingredients that have a beneficial effect on decreasing stress and the effects of stress on both body and mind, including for example a unique balance of B vitamins, **Alpha Lipoic Acid**, **Ashwagandha**, **Astaxanthin**, **Astralagus**, **Ginkgo Biloba**, **L-Theanine**, **Magnesium**, **Ocimum sanctum**, **Panax Ginseng**, **Panax Notoginseng**, **Rhodiola Rosea**, **Schizandra Chinensis**, and **Vinpocetine**.\textsuperscript{84}85\textsuperscript{86}\textsuperscript{87}\textsuperscript{88}\textsuperscript{89}\textsuperscript{90}

The beneficial effects of the many adaptogens in metabolic is due to several mechanisms including optimizing the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis, helping to keep the adrenals healthy and decrease the stress response.

**Neurohormonal Effects of Metabolic**

There are several ingredients in Metabolic that have multiple properties and that affect various hormonal and other pathways. These ingredients have beneficial effects not only on weight loss, performance, and body composition but on health and feelings of well-being.
For example, *ocimum sanctum* has been shown to have significant antioxidant properties, to regulate thyroid function and to increase insulin sensitivity.\(^9,99\)

**CDP-choline** increases growth hormone as well as noradrenaline and dopamine levels in the central nervous system.\(^100\)

Since most of the ingredients in Metabolic serve two or more purposes I'll discuss them under the various neurohormonal systems that are affected by them.

### Hormonal Optimization

Hormonal support is a mainstay of Metabolic and involves not only the hormones themselves but their neuroendocrine regulatory systems. As such, it’s much more than simply replacement therapy or a quick fix, it’s a way to actually optimize hormonal functioning and regulation in both the short and long terms.

### Adrenal Support

Metabolic contains ingredients that normalize adrenal functioning due to weight loss, stress and aging.

It is well known that plasma levels of dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), a steroid hormone secreted the adrenal cortex, reach the maximal values in the third decade of life and then gradually decline with age. On the other hand, cortisol levels tend to increase at the same time. This also tends to occur with prolonged dieting and stress.

DHEA often serves as an antiglucocorticoid and can buffer effects of inflammation and oxidative stress.\(^101\) The decrease in DHEA and increase in cortisol leads to weight gain and increases in body fat especially around the midsection.

Metabolic thus contains ingredients to support adrenal function and increase endogenous **DHEA** to augment declines in DHEA levels secondary to lifestyle factors, aging and stress resulting in a variety of beneficial effects. Also ingredients such as **vitamin A**, **zinc**, **magnesium**, and **phosphatidylserine** to decrease inappropriate increases in cortisol levels.\(^102\)

**phosphatidylserine** has been shown to not only to reduce levels of inflammatory mediators,\(^103\) but also to dampen the ACTH and cortisol response to physical stress and decrease the reaction of the body to stressors.\(^104\)

This combination of ingredients to increase DHEA and also decrease cortisol results in a lower cortisol/DHEA ratio, which has been proposed as a mechanism that regulates body weight and body fat levels, as well as contributing to feelings of wellbeing.

Other ingredients in Metabolic help to normalize your system and allow you to adapt to stress. For example bacopa monniera extract has adaptogenic properties and has been shown to decrease the effects of stress on the adrenals and on other systems in the body.\(^105,106\)
DHEA

DHEA has potent effects on improving body composition, weight loss and fat loss while at the same time maintaining muscle. But DHEA does much more than help regulate body composition.

- Sex hormones are known to play an important role in mood and well-being in both sexes. Because levels of these hormones decline with aging, there is a parallel deterioration of mental function, and DHEA replacement is thought to be of potential benefit.

- Many disorders of aging, such as reduced immunocompetence, obesity, diabetes, and cancers, have been attributed to changes in DHEA based on animal studies and human epidemiological data.

- DHEA replacement seems to lead to an improvement in mood and cognition, and a decrease in depression.

- DHEA has antioxidant properties and can reduce this free radical-induced damage.

- DHEA lowers serum insulin levels and increases insulin sensitivity and has been shown to have a role in reducing age-related increases in insulin levels, insulin resistance, and blood glucose.

A recent study found that the long term use of 25 mg of DHEA a day resulted in significant improvements in the hormonal profile of early and late postmenopausal women and aging men.

The first study found that 25mg of DHEA taken daily resulted in several favorable changes, including increases in the sex hormones, a reduction in hot flashes and other post climacteric and aging symptoms.

The study with aging men found that 25 mg of DHEA taken over several months resulted in increases in DHEA, DHEAS, androstenedione, total and free testosterone, DHT, progesterone, 17-hydroxyprogesterone, estrone, estradiol, GH, IGF-1 and beta-endorphin levels, while FSH, LH and SHBG levels showed a significant decrease.

What this means is that the DHEA normalized the hormonal profile increasing the levels of important hormones such as DHEA, testosterone, growth hormone and IGF-I. The result was an improvement in mood, fatigue and joint pain.

The authors of the study concluded that “DHEA supplementation certainly has a potential in the prevention and treatment of age-related diseases and physiological decline of endocrine and neuroendocrine functions. The link between DHEA and the aging process, suggested by the age-related
withdrawal of this steroid, is supported by the evidence that, in PADAM, the return to young adult DHEA levels is even able to counteract the age-related decline of other endocrine systems such as the somatotropic and gonadal axis and the neuroendocrine system."

**Exogenous DHEA versus Increasing Endogenous DHEA Production**

While using exogenous DHEA can be useful it's better to naturally increase endogenous levels.

Using exogenous DHEA to increase your levels of DHEA in your body is the wrong way to approach the problem of low systemic DHEA levels and to optimize adrenal function.

Instead of helping stimulate DHEA production, the use of DHEA decreases the natural production of DHEA and the precursors and mechanisms that lead to DHEA production, some of which are biologically active and needed for normal physiological functions. As well, once you go off the replacement therapy, your DHEA levels often end up lower than before you started taking the exogenous DHEA.

On the other hand, endogenous (developed within the body) DHEA production and normalizing adrenal function, which involves much more than DHEA, avoids many of the problems associated with exogenous DHEA use. By promoting the natural production of the hormone within the body, the regular feedback mechanisms are not by-passed and do not lead to many of the side effects that can be associated with exogenous hormone use.

In fact, the use of Metabolic to normalize adrenal function and increase endogenous DHEA production ramps up your natural DHEA producing machinery so that even if you stop taking it, your natural levels will be at least as high as before you started, and sometime higher as the body recognizes the higher level as normal and maintains that level naturally.

The bottom line is that whatever your reasons for wanting physiologically increased levels of DHEA, Metabolic is the best way to go.

**Drug Tested Athletes**

Besides being more effective in increasing DHEA levels and optimizing adrenal function, the use of Metabolic won't result in a positive drug test, as is the case with exogenous DHEA use.

**Maca Root**

*Lepidium meyenii* (maca) is rich in amino acids, iodine, iron, and magnesium. Traditionally maca root has been used in the Andean region for its supposed aphrodisiac and/or fertility-enhancing properties. Modest empirical support exists for its ability to improve male sexual function.
Growth Hormone

Growth hormone levels in the body are controlled by an intricate network and feedback system involving parts of the brain, the pituitary gland, the liver and other tissues such as muscle. For various reasons GH levels decline rapidly with age so that levels in middle age and later are much lower than levels in the second decade of life.

Growth hormone has a potent effect on body composition both directly, by increasing fat loss and maintaining muscle, and through stimulating increased systemic and tissue levels of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I).

Various ingredients in Metabolic, including cytidine 5'-diphosphocholine (CDP choline), Velvet bean extract (L-dopa), coleus forskohlii, L-tyrosine, arginine alpha-ketoglutarate and zinc increase GH secretion and IGF-1 levels, either directly or through increases in dopamine, which together act to increase protein synthesis, decrease muscle breakdown and increase body fat loss.

For example, CDP choline has been shown in several studies to have an effect on dopamine metabolism and increase serum levels of GH in man.122123124

Especially where a deficiency may be present, supplemental zinc has resulted in an increase in the secretion of growth hormone and IGF-I.125 A recent review has shown the beneficial effects of zinc on the endocrine system including thyroid hormone, growth hormone, insulin and testosterone.126

Insulin

Insulin resistance is felt to be a causative factor in obesity, the metabolic syndrome, diabetes and a host of other diseases. As well, as insulin resistance increases it results in changes in other hormones that can be detrimental to health and wellbeing.

Measures to increase insulin sensitivity are important in order to reverse the adverse effects of insulin resistance.
For example, one of the most frustrating aspects of being overfat is that your body has become conditioned to converting excess calories, especially with high carbohydrate intake, into body fat. Part of the problem with this fat conditioning involves insulin.

The problem is that as you gain more body fat you become more insulin resistance so that you need more insulin to do the same job as when you had less body fat. This increase in insulin decreases your ability to use body fat as fuel, and stores more energy as body fat. The end result is a fatter you. Increasing insulin sensitivity allows fat to be mobilized and burned off.

There are several ingredients in Metabolic that will increase insulin sensitivity, including chromium, zinc, manganese, vitamin A, vitamin D, gymnema sylvestre and banaba leaf extract.

**Chromium** enhances insulin sensitivity and decreases insulin resistance, and helps you to lose body fat.

Many studies have shown the effects of chromium on insulin and diabetes. Chromium has been shown to decrease fasting glucose levels, improve glucose tolerance, lower insulin levels, and decrease total cholesterol and triglyceride levels while increasing HDL (good) cholesterol levels.

Although most diets just barely provide the RDA for chromium, for many it’s not enough to make up for daily losses, especially if they exercise. With Metabolic you get another 50 mcg per day (using two doses daily), so that you have all the chromium you need for fat loss purposes.

But not any kind of chromium is OK. For example the most commonly used form of chromium, chromium picolinate, has potential adverse effects associated with its use. The amino acid chelate form of chromium used in Metabolic is a readily absorbable and biologically active form of chromium that enhances insulin sensitivity, without side effects.

Chromium also works synergistically with other ingredients in Metabolic, such as banaba leaf extract, zinc, vitamin D, and gymnema sylvestre and all the ingredients that decrease inflammation and the levels of some of the pro-inflammatory cytokines, to optimize insulin metabolism and function.

**Gymnema sylvestre** has been long used as a treatment for diabetes. As well there is some evidence that it may possibly regenerate or revitalize the insulin-producing beta cells of the pancreas.

**Banaba leaf extract** increases insulin sensitivity as well as promoting weight loss. The active ingredient in banaba extract, corosolic acid, has been shown to have some anti-obesity potential.

It’s been shown that there is an improvement in insulin resistance with zinc supplementation and that zinc is involved in controlling some of the aspects of obesity. Zinc also improves calcium metabolism and thus the beneficial effects that calcium has on fat metabolism (see below).

**Vitamin A** increases insulin sensitivity. Vitamin A intake is associated with enhanced insulin-mediated glucose disposal. **** find study

**Manganese** is necessary for the metabolism of proteins and fats. It’s also vital for proper immune and central nervous systems functioning, increases insulin sensitivity, has antioxidant properties, and is involved in energy metabolism.
Manganese is a mineral that is required in small amounts to manufacture enzymes necessary for the metabolism of proteins and fats. It also supports the immune system, regulates blood sugar levels, and is involved in the production of cellular energy, reproduction, and bone growth.

Manganese works with vitamin K to support blood clotting, aids in digestion, and as antioxidant, is a vital component of Sodium Oxide Dismutase, a large molecule that is the body's main front-line defense against damaging free-radicals. Working with the B-complex vitamins, manganese help control the effects of stress while contributing to one's sense of wellbeing.

A deficiency in intake of manganese can retard growth, cause seizures, lead to poor bone formation, impair fertility, and cause birth defects. Researchers are also looking at new links between manganese deficiency and skin cancers.

Like magnesium, germanium is also involved in the electron transport system and in improving immune function.

**Thyroid**

![Thyroxine](image)

As we mentioned above, your body reacts to decreasing calorie intake, and what it believes is impending starvation, by putting in place various survival mechanisms.

One of these ways it to decrease your metabolic rate and energy output mainly by decreasing the amount and activity of thyroid hormone.

Metabolic keeps the metabolism from shutting down in response to fewer calories through the action of various ingredients. For example:

1. Phosphates help maintain a higher metabolic rate.
2. Guggulsterones stimulate the thyroid gland
3. L-Tyrosine acts as a precursor to some neurotransmitters and thyroid both acting to decrease the metabolic effects of dieting.
4. Selenium has been shown to be important in the production of thyroid hormone.

Several ingredients in Metabolic optimize and increase thyroid hormone activity and increase metabolic rate. For example, vitamin D, phosphates, guggulsterones Z and E, ocimum sanctum, iodine from kelp, zinc, and selenium promote thyroid function, increase the metabolic rate and support thermogenesis. All actions that promote fat breakdown and oxidation.
Studies have shown guggulsterones to have thyroid stimulating activity and increases thyroid efficiency by increasing the conversion of the less active T-4 to the more active T-3. The use of guggulsterones has been shown to result in a decrease in body fat, and to also lower cholesterol levels.

Metabolic also contains substantial amounts of natural phosphates, in the form of calcium, magnesium and potassium phosphates, which have also been shown to prevent a decrease in T-3 and increase the BMR.

And there’s more good news. The combination of guggulsterones and phosphates has been shown to optimize body composition in adults.

The thyroid gland contains high levels of selenium which is involved in protection of oxidative stress and metabolism of thyroid hormones.

**Bioperine**, a patented preparation of the black pepper thermogen, piperine, has demonstrated the ability to improve the absorption of nutrients. This result in less degradation of the active compounds; thereby ensuring higher percentages get through to work their magic!

**Metabolic and LipoFlush Combo**

Metabolic is formulated to aid in maximizing body composition and to maintain hormonal homeostasis. As such, it’s useful as an aid to weight and body fat loss, and can be used on its own or along with LipoFlush. When used together LipoFlush and Metabolic are particularly effective in maximizing body composition and in decreasing body fat, especially cellulite.

When used together with LipoFlush Metabolic adds another dimension to the weight loss, body composition, and health equations by providing an increased impetus to weight and fat loss efforts.

Metabolic is different from LipoFlush in that it attacks weight and fat loss from different directions, and also takes into account the hormonal status of the body, optimizing insulin, thyroid, growth hormone, sex and adrenal hormones.
The result is that Metabolic, besides being an effective weight and fat loss product, also functions to restore optimal hormonal functioning, regardless of whether the hormonal dysfunction is due to dieting, stress or aging.

LipoFlush works incredibly well for weight and fat loss, but combined with Metabolic you'll get even better results. Together they make an effective AM/PM combination.

Metabolic, when used with LipoFlush, is most effective when used in the evening, a time when LipoFlush shouldn’t be used as it may give you some problems falling asleep. As such Metabolic is the perfect evening and nighttime companion to LipoFlush and together they’re a potent force against weight and fat loss, and are especially useful for reducing cellulite.

Hormonal Enhancement Combo

Metabolic, along with TestoBoost and GHboost represent my hormone replacement and optimization combo and together will help optimize hormonal and metabolic health.

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