

# Healthy Prostate and Ovary

(Hypoallergenic)



Item # 75140  
180 Tablets

---

## The Possible Benefits of Healthy Prostate and Ovary, a Food Supplement

- May support detoxification, production of energy, and the immune system
  - Contains herbs traditionally utilised to promote the health of ovary, prostate, breast and other organs and tissues
- 

### Description

Healthy Prostate & Ovary is a blend of Chinese and Vietnamese herbs that are traditionally known to be supportive in promoting the health of ovary, prostate, breast and other organs and tissues. It also may support detoxification, production of energy, and enhancement of the body's immune response mechanisms.

Astragalus (*Astragalus membranaceus*) is a sweet tonic herb, native to northern Chinese highlands. Astragalus was classified as a superior herb in the ancient Chinese medicine treatise, Shen Nong Pen Tsao Ching. It is used traditionally as an adaptogenic herb with immune and tonic properties, and is considered cardiogenic. Its adaptogenic properties include increasing stamina, endurance and resistance to cold temperatures. Recent research may confirm that astragalus supports immune function, and support of blood sugar within normal levels. It contains flavonoids, polysaccharides, amino acids, trace minerals and triterpene glycosides such as the astragalosides I-VII.

Water Plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*) is found in the Far East and throughout Europe. Traditionally it has been used to support healthy blood flow, and blood lipids within normal levels. It enhances kidney and liver yin energy, and may help support hormones within normal levels.

*Crinum latifolium* is a traditional Vietnamese herb used by royalty in ancient times to enhance longevity. Its active ingredients include alkaloids, amino acids, steroid saponins and antioxidants. It plays a role in cellular immunity, in the activation

of T-lymphocytes. It also appears to support detoxification and healthy hormones within normal levels. It is currently used in Vietnam for a wide variety of health benefits, including support of ovary, uterine and prostate function.

Bitter melon (*Momordica charantia*) is used as both food and medicine in the tropics. It possesses a variety of beneficial properties related to detoxification. Bitter melon is a kidney and liver yin tonic, used traditionally to support blood sugar within normal levels, and the immune system. Active ingredients include steroidal saponins, insulin-like peptides, alkaloids, and immune system proteins alpha-momorcharin and beta-momorcharin.

Papaya (*Carica papaya*) originated in Central America, but now is found throughout the world. Many parts of the plant are used traditionally for food and medicine. Traditional healers in Indonesia use papaya leaves for animals after parturition. In Peru, the leaf tea is considered digestive and cardiogenic. The leaves contain alkaloids such as carpaine, flavonols, tannins and enzymes.

Soursop (*Annona muricata*) is found throughout the American tropics. Traditional healers considered soursop leaf to be a nervine that could support heart and liver function and the mucous membranes.

Modern research into soursop goes back to the 1940s, and researchers have isolated several hundred bioactive annonaceous acetogenins from soursop and other members of its species. Certain

of these acetogenins are reported to selectively block transfer of ATP to intercellular P-

glycoprotein mediated pumps, which are peculiar to the plasma membranes of some cells.

Serving Size: 3 Tablets

Servings Per Container: 60

**Amount Per Serving:**

Proprietary blend

1800 mg

Astragalus (*Astragalus membranaceus*) (Root) Extract

Water Plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*) (Root) Extract

Crinum latifolium (*Leaves*) Extract

Bitter melon (*Momordica charantia*) (Fruit) Extract

Papaya (*Carica papaya*) (Leaves) Extract

Soursop (*Annona muricata*) (Leaves) Extract

Other ingredients: Rice starch.

**Suggested Use:** As a dietary supplement, 3 tablets three times daily, or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.

**References**

Bown D. Dorling Kindersley, London 1995.  
Chevallier A. Dorling Kindersley London 1996.  
Duke J A, Ayensu E S. Reference Publications, Inc 1985.  
Grieve. Penguin 1984.  
Gupta A, Wambebe CO, Parsons DL. 1990. International Journal of Crude Drug Research, 28 (4): 257-266.  
Hasrat JA, De Bruyne T, De Backer JP, Vauquelin G, Vlietinck AJ. J Pharm Pharmacol. 1997 Nov; 49(11): 1145-9.  
Khan MR, Kornine K, Omoloso AD. (1998) Fitoterapia, 69(4): 367-369.  
Kim GS, Zeng L, Alali F, Rogers LL, Wu FE, McLaughlin JL, Sastrodihardjo S. J-Nat-Prod. 1998 Apr; 61(4): 432-6 0163-386.  
Kim GS, Zeng L, Alali F, Rogers LL, Wu FE, Sastrodihardjo S, McLaughlin JL. Phytochemistry. 1998 Sep; 49(2): 565-71 0031-9422.  
Liu XX, Alali FQ, Pilarinou E, McLaughlin JL. Phytochemistry. 1999 Mar;50(5):815-21.  
Oberlies NH, Jones JL, Corbett TH, Fotopoulos SS, McLaughlin JL. Cancer Lett 1995 Sep 4;96(1):55-62.

Padma P, Pramod NP, Thyagarajan SP, Khosa RL. J Ethnopharmacol. 1998 May; 61(1): 81-3.  
Tang CS. 1979. Phytochemistry., 18 (4): 651-652.  
Tattersfield F, et al. Ann Appl Biol 1940; 27: 262-73.  
Wu FE, Gu ZM, Zeng L, Zhao GX, Zhang Y, McLaughlin JL, Sastrodihardjo S. J-Nat-Prod. 1995 Jun; 58(6): 830-6 0163-3864.  
Wu FE, Zeng L, Gu ZM, Zhao GX, Zhang Y, Schwedler JT, McLaughlin JL, Sastrodihardjo S. J-Nat-Prod. 1995 Jun; 58(6): 902-8 0163-3864.  
Wu FE, Zeng L, Gu ZM, Zhao GX, Zhang Y, Schwedler JT, McLaughlin JL, Sastrodihardjo S. J-Nat-Prod. 1995 Jun; 58(6): 909-15 0163-3864.  
Wu FE, Zhao GX, Zeng L, Zhang Y, Schwedler JT, McLaughlin JL, Sastrodihardjo S. J-Nat-Prod. 1995 Sep; 58(9): 1430-7 0163-3864.  
Yeung Him-Che. Institute of Chinese Medicine, Los Angeles 1985.  
Zeng L, Wu FE, Oberlies NH, McLaughlin JL, Sastrodihardjo S. J-Nat-Prod. 1996 Nov; 59(11): 1035-42 0163-3864.  
Zeng L, Ye Q, Oberlies NH, Shi G, Gu ZM, He K, McLaughlin JL. Nat Prod Rep. 1996 Aug;13(4):275-306.