# **Clinical Applications**

- Supports Healthy Microbial Balance<sup>\*</sup>
- Provides Nutrients That Support Antioxidant Activity\*
- Supports Gastrointestinal Health\*

**Oregano/Olive Leaf +** offers a complementary blend of herbs, essential oils, and sodium caprylate, a naturally occurring fatty acid. Oregano/Olive Leaf + is formulated to support the body's immune system as well as a healthy gastrointestinal (GI) flora. This comprehensive formula contains herbs to support digestion and a healthy GI system.<sup>+</sup>

All Inspired Health LLC Formulas Meet or Exceed cGMP Quality Standards

## Discussion

LUMINspired

Oregano/Olive Leaf + offers a functional approach to achieving and maintaining balance in gastrointestinal flora, a primary component of GI health.<sup>[1]</sup> The complementary blend of ingredients is formulated to support antioxidant activity, microbial balance, and gastrointestinal function.<sup>-</sup>

**Origanox<sup>\*\*\*</sup> WS** The water-soluble form of Origanox (Origanox WS) is a natural plant extract from the edible herb *Origanum vulgare* (oregano). Essential oils and phytonutrients from oregano, including rosmarinic acid and quercetin, have been studied closely for their role in supporting antioxidant mechanisms and healthy microbial balance in the body.<sup>[2,3]</sup> The ORAC (oxygen radical absorbance capacity) value of Origanox is 5,800 units per gram.<sup>[4]</sup> The ORAC scale, developed by scientists at the National Institute of Aging, is a measure of the scavenging capacity of antioxidants against free radicals that cause oxidative stress.<sup>\*</sup>

**Sodium Caprylate**, a derivative of caprylic acid, is a medium-chain fatty acid with a long research history. Research indicates that it has the potential to support healthy microbial balance in the intestines without adversely affecting beneficial GI flora. Studies also suggest that it may have direct effects on cellular integrity and growth, further supporting gastrointestinal health.<sup>[5,6]</sup>

**Ginger** (*Zingiber officinale*) plays an important role in Oregano/Olive Leaf +, offering support for gastrointestinal, immune, and antioxidant systems.<sup>[7-9]</sup> Ginger has been used for centuries for support of normal gastric function and activity.<sup>\*</sup>

**Turmeric Extract** Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) has been used historically to support normal muscular contraction/relaxation and digestion. This ancient herb is rich in curcumin, which has been researched considerably for its protective effects,<sup>[10,11]</sup> as well as its ability to support healthy cytokine balance.<sup>[12,13]</sup> The addition of turmeric to Oregano/Olive Leaf + provides additional support for GI function and balance.

**Olive Leaf Extract** from the traditional medicinal plant *Olea europaea* is known for its array of healthful attributes, including support for immune and antioxidant activities. While studying the attributes of olive leaf, scientists in the late 19th century isolated oleuropein,<sup>[14]</sup> which is converted in the body to the active component elenolic acid. By the late 1960s, research focused on the role of both oleuropein and elenolic acid. Oleuropein and rutin in olive leaf may contribute to maintaining healthy gastrointestinal microflora.<sup>[15]</sup> Olive leaf extract in Oregano/Olive Leaf + is standardized to 20% oleuropein, while less concentrated formulas are standardized to as little as 6% oleuropein.<sup>\*</sup>

Oregano/Olive Leaf + is a comprehensive formula designed to support GI tract health and microflora balance while concurrently supporting antioxidant systems and tissue health.<sup>\*</sup>

\*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.

# **Supplement Facts**

Serving Size: 2 Capsules Servings Per Container: 30

	Amount Per Serving	%Daily Value
Oregano Extract ( <i>Origanum vulgare</i> )(herb)	300 mg	**
Sodium Caprylate	300 mg	**
Ginger (Zingiber officinale)(rhizome)	300 mg	**
Turmeric Extract ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> )(root)(95% curcuminoids)	200 mg	**
Olive Extract (Olea europaea)(leaf)(20% oleuropein)	100 mg	**

#### \*\* Daily Value not established.

Other Ingredients: Capsule (hypromellose and water), dicalcium phosphate dihydrate, stearic acid, calcium silicate, magnesium stearate, silica, and medium-chain triglyceride oil.

#### Directions

Take one to two capsules, once daily, or as directed by your healthcare professional.

Consult your healthcare professional prior to use. Individuals taking medication should discuss potential interactions with their healthcare professional. Do not use if tamper seal is damaged

#### Cautions

Do not use if you are pregnant or lactating.

#### References

1. Pizzorno LU, Pizzorno JE, Murray MT. Natural Medicine Instructions for Patients. London, England: Churchill Livingstone; 2002.

2. Tampieri MP, Galuppi R, Macchioni F, et al. The inhibition of Candida albicans by selected essential oils and their major components. *Mycopathologia*. 2005 Apr;159(3):339-45. [PMID: 15883716]

3. Chun SS, Vattem DA, Lin YT, et al. Phenolic antioxidants from clonal oregano (*Origanum vulgare*) with antimicrobial activity against Helicobacter pylori. *Process Biochem*. 2005;40(2):809-16.

4. www.origanox.info. Accessed August 9, 2011.

5. Adams JN, Painter BG, Payne WJ. Effects of Sodium Caprylate on Candida Albicans. I. Influence of Concentration on Ultrastructure. J Bacteriol. 1963 Sep;86:548-57. [PMID: 14066435]

6. Payne WJ, Bannister ER. Effects of Sodium Caprylate on Candida Albicans. II. Influence of Various Concentrations on Biochemical Changes. *J Bacteriol.* 1963 Sep;86:558-62. [PMID: 14066436]

7. Lantz RC, Chen GJ, Sarihan M, et al. The effect of extracts from ginger rhizome on inflammatory mediator production. *Phytomedicine*. 2007 Feb;14(2-3):123-8. [PMID: 16709450]

8. Ernst E, Pittler MH. Efficacy of ginger for nausea and vomiting: a systematic review of randomized clinical trials. *Br J Anaesth*. 2000 Mar;84(3):367-71. [PMID: 10793599]

9. Ali BH, Blunden G, Tanira MO, Nemmar A. Some phytochemical, pharmacological and toxicological properties of ginger (Zingiber officinale Roscoe): a review of recent research. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2008 Feb;46(2):409-20. [PMID: 17950516]

10. Neelofar K, Shreaz S, Rimple B,et al. Curcumin as a promising anticandidal of clinical interest. *Can J Microbiol.* 2011 Mar;57(3):204-10. [PMID: 21358761]

11. Martins CV, da Silva DL, Neres AT, et al. Curcumin as a promising antifungal of clinical interest. *J Antimicrob Chemother.* 2009 Feb;63(2):337-9. [PMID: 19038979]

12. Jurenka JS. Anti-inflammatory properties of curcumin, a major constituent of Curcuma longa: a review of preclinical and clinical research. *Altern Med Rev.* 2009 Jun;14(2):141-53. [PMID: 19594223]

13. Jagetia GC, Aggarwal BB. "Spicing up" of the immune system by curcumin. *J Clin Immunol.* 2007 Jan;27(1):19-35. [PMID: 17211725] 14. Ritchason J. *Olive Leaf Extract.* Salt Lake City, UT: Woodland Publishing Incorporated; 2007.

15. Pereira AP, Ferreira IC, Marcelino F, et al. Phenolic compounds and antimicrobial activity of olive (Olea europaea L. Cv. Cobrançosa) leaves. *Molecules*. 2007 May 26;12(5):1153-62. [PMID: 17873849]

### Formulated To Exclude

Wheat, gluten, yeast, soy, animal and dairy products, fish, shellfish, peanuts, tree nuts, egg, ingredients derived from genetically modified organisms (GMOs), artificial colors, artificial sweeteners, and artificial preservatives.

\*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.