

Clinical References for Prost Aid

Prostate inflammation and the subsequent side effects, is the number one reason why men over 50 visit a doctor. Once again, natural alternatives are very effective in addressing this condition. Cancer of the prostate is another epidemic problem, which may also be effectively supported by nutrition. Here are some quotes from the hundreds of studies researched in our work:

“On the basis of these considerations, monotherapy with *S. repens* extract may be more favorable accepted, since on account of similar clinical results, when compared to the combination therapy, *S. Repens* is well tolerated with a lower incidence of side effects.”
European Urology 1992:21

“The changes.... After a two month treatment period with pygeum africanum, were highly statistically significant with mean improvements of 40% and 31% respectively. Nocturnal urination frequency was reduced by 32%... Prostatic volume and quality of sexual life remained unchanged throughout. No treatment-related adverse effects were observed.” *Current Medical Research and Opinion. 1998:14*

“... the simultaneous addition of lycopene together with alpha-tocopherol... resulted in a strong inhibitory effect of prostate cancer cell proliferation, which reached values close to 90%.” *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 1998:250*

A selection from the many other studies used to formulate this supplement are listed below:

1. Braeckman, J. The extract of *Serenoa repens* in the treatment of benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: a multi center open study. *Current therapeutic research*, July 1994; 55: 776-85.
2. Carroll, KK and Khor, HT. Dietary fat in relation to tumorigenesis. *Prog. Biochem Pharmacol.* 10: 308-53.
3. Carrilla E, et al. Binding of permixon, a new treatment for prostatic benign Hyperplasia to the cystolic androgen receptor in the rat prostate. *J Steroids Biochem* 20: 521-23.
4. Champault, G, et al. A double-blind trial of an extract of the plant *Serenoa repens* in benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. *Brit J of Clin Pharm.* 18: 461-62.
5. Wynder El, et al. Nutritional and prostate cancer: a proposal for dietary intervention. *Natr Cancer*, 1994, 22: 1-10.
6. Pusateri, DJ, et al. Dietary and hormonal evaluation of men at different risks for prostate cancer, plasma and fecal hormone- nutrient interrelationships. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 51: 371-77.
7. VitramoJ, and Huttunen, J. Vitamin A and Prostatic cancer *Ann Med* 24: 143-44.

8. Marchand L., et al. Vegetable and fruit consumption in relation to Prostatic cancer risk in Hawaii: A re-evaluation of the effect of dietary beta-carotene. *Am J Epidemiol.* 1991 133: 215-219.
9. Oshi K, et al. A case-control study of prstatic cancer with reference to dietary habits. *Prostate* 12: 179-90.
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11. Dumrau, F., Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Amino acid therapy for symptomatic relief. *Am. J Geriatrics* 10: 426-30.
12. Tripoli, V. et al. Treatment of Prostatic hypertrophy with serenoa repens extract. *Med Praxis,* 4: 41-46.
13. Tasca A., et al. Treatment of obstructive symptomology caused by Prostatic adenoma with an extract of serenoa repens. Double-blind clinical study vs placebo. *Mineral Urol Nefrol* 37: 87-97.
14. Mattei, FM., et al. Serenoa repens extract in the medical treatment of benign Prostatic hypertrophy. *Urologia* 55: 547-52.
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16. Judd, AM., et al. Zinc acutely, selectively and reversibly inhimits pituitary secretion. *Brain Res.* 294:190-2.
17. Pansadoro V and Benincasa, A. Prostatic hypertrophy: results obtained with pygeum africanum extract. *Minerva Med.* 11: 119-44.
18. Caranni C. et al. Urological and sexual evaluation of treatment of the benign Prostatic disease using Pygeum africanum and high dose. *Arch Ital Urol Nefrol Androl.* 1991; 63: 341-5.