What's Up Doc?

We are proud and pleased to launch two fabulous new products this month Colicron Duo from Italian based Aliveda and Simply Female from Doctors Research here in California. Both are very unique and vital additions to any Practitioner's tool kit. Simply Female is available as of now - October 1st Colicron Duo is available now for Pre order with a discount and will ship in the second half of October.

Simply Female: **Dose 3 -6 per day 90 Capsules per bottle. $27**

Simply Female is a vital female endocrine solution but before describing the product let us consider the key endocrine and reproductive organs Simply Female supports.

Hypothalamus: The hypothalamus is a small but crucial region of the brain that plays a key role in maintaining homeostasis and regulating various physiological processes. In females, the hypothalamus has several important functions:

Hormonal Regulation: The hypothalamus produces and secretes hormones that control the release of hormones from the pituitary gland. This includes the regulation of reproductive hormones such as luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), which are essential for the menstrual cycle and ovulation.

Menstrual Cycle Control: The hypothalamus regulates the menstrual cycle through the release of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH). GnRH stimulates the pituitary gland to release LH and FSH, which in turn stimulate the ovaries to produce estrogen and progesterone.

Body Temperature Regulation: The hypothalamus helps maintain the body's temperature, which can influence menstrual cycles and overall reproductive health.

Stress Response: It plays a role in the body's response to stress by regulating the release of cortisol and other stress hormones. Chronic stress can disrupt hypothalamic function and, consequently, menstrual cycles.

Appetite and Energy Balance: The hypothalamus regulates hunger and energy expenditure, which can impact menstrual health. A healthy weight is often linked to regular menstrual cycles.

Sleep Regulation: It is involved in regulating sleep-wake cycles, which can affect hormonal balance and overall health.

Pituitary Gland: The pituitary gland, often referred to as the "master gland," is a small but vital endocrine gland located at the base of the brain. It plays a crucial role in regulating various hormonal functions throughout the body, especially in females these include the following:

Hormonal Secretion: The pituitary gland releases several key hormones that influence various bodily functions. In females, it primarily secretes, Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH) which stimulates the growth of ovarian follicles and the production of estrogen. Luteinizing Hormone (LH) which triggers ovulation and stimulates the production of progesterone from the corpus luteum.

Menstrual Cycle Regulation: The pituitary gland is integral to the menstrual cycle. The secretion of FSH and LH is regulated by gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) from the hypothalamus. This hormonal interplay is essential for normal ovulation and menstruation.

Prolactin Production: The pituitary gland produces prolactin, which is crucial for milk production during breastfeeding. Elevated prolactin levels can also impact menstrual cycles and fertility.

Adrenal Function: The pituitary gland secretes Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH), which stimulates the adrenal glands to produce cortisol. This is important for managing stress and metabolic functions.

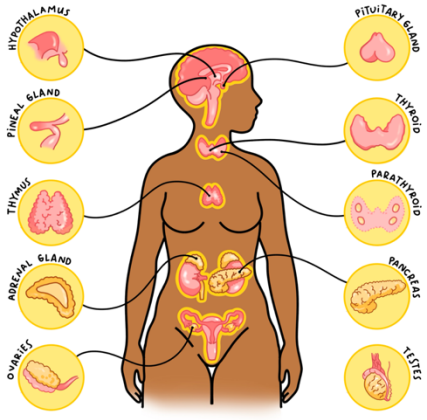
Thyroid Regulation: Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone (TSH) is produced by the pituitary gland to regulate thyroid function, influencing metabolism and energy levels, which can impact reproductive health.

Adrenal Glands: The adrenal glands are small, triangular-shaped glands located on top of each kidney. They play a crucial role in the endocrine system by producing a variety of hormones that are essential for many bodily functions, particularly in females.

Hormone Production: The adrenal glands consist of two main parts: the adrenal cortex and the adrenal medulla, each responsible for producing different hormones.

Adrenal Cortex: The hormone cortisol is involved in stress response, metabolism, and immune function. It helps regulate blood sugar levels, maintain blood pressure, and reduce inflammation. The hormone Aldosterone helps regulate sodium and potassium levels, affecting blood pressure and fluid balance. The adrenal glands produce male hormones (androgens) such as dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and androstenedione, which are precursors to estrogens and play a role in libido and overall hormone balance.

Stress Response: The adrenal glands are crucial for managing the body's response to stress. When faced with stress, the hypothalamus signals the adrenal glands to release cortisol and adrenaline (epinephrine), which prepare the body for a "fight or flight" response.



Menstrual Cycle and Reproductive Health: The adrenal glands contribute to the production of sex hormones, particularly androgens, which can influence the menstrual cycle and overall reproductive health. A healthy balance of these hormones is vital for normal ovulation and menstrual regularity.

Metabolism Regulation: Cortisol plays a key role in glucose metabolism and helps the body respond to changes in energy needs. This regulation is particularly important for maintaining energy levels throughout the menstrual cycle.

Immune Function: Cortisol has anti-inflammatory properties, helping to modulate the immune response. This is important for maintaining overall health and preventing autoimmune conditions.

Ovaries: The ovaries are a pair of small, almond-shaped organs located in the female reproductive system, crucial for reproductive health and hormonal balance. Each woman has two ovaries, one on each side of the uterus.

Production of Eggs: The primary function of the ovaries is to produce and release eggs through the process of ovulation. Each month, during the menstrual cycle, a mature egg is released from an ovary, making it available for fertilization.

Hormone Production: The ovaries are responsible for producing key sex hormones, including, Estrogen, primarily estradiol, which is crucial for the development of secondary sexual characteristics, regulation of the menstrual cycle, and maintenance of pregnancy. Progesterone which prepares the uterine lining for potential implantation of a fertilized egg and maintaining early pregnancy. Finally androgens such as testosterone, which play roles in libido and overall hormonal balance.

Menstrual Cycle Regulation: The ovaries work in conjunction with the hypothalamus and pituitary gland to regulate the menstrual cycle. Hormonal signals from the pituitary gland stimulate the ovaries to produce estrogen and progesterone, which control the various phases of the cycle.

Reproductive Health: The ovaries play a vital role in fertility. Healthy ovaries produce viable eggs and balanced hormones necessary for conception and maintaining a pregnancy.

Menopause: As women approach menopause, ovarian function declines, leading to reduced production of estrogen and progesterone. This transition significantly impacts various aspects of health, including bone density, cardiovascular health, and mood.

Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 Capsule **Servings per Container 90**

Amount per Serving		% Daily Value
Bovine Uterus/Ovary/Fallopian Tubes/ Cervix Combination Cytotrophin	220 mg	*
Bovine Hypothalamus Cytotrophin	80 mg	*
Bovine Pituitary Cytotrophin	80 mg	*
Bovine Adrenal Cytotrophin	60 mg	*
Bovine Thyroid Cytotrophin	60 mg	*

* Recommended Daily Intake has not been established

The Fallopian Tubes: The fallopian tubes are a pair of slender tubes that connect the ovaries to the uterus in the female reproductive system. They play a crucial role in reproduction and are essential for the process of fertilization and early embryonic development including the following:

Transportation of Eggs: After ovulation, the mature egg is released from the ovary and captured by the fimbriae, the finger-like projections at the end of the fallopian tubes. The tubes facilitate the movement of the egg toward the uterus.

Fertilization: Fertilization typically occurs in the ampulla, which is the widest section of the fallopian tube. When sperm travels through the female reproductive tract after intercourse, it can meet the egg in this region, leading to fertilization.

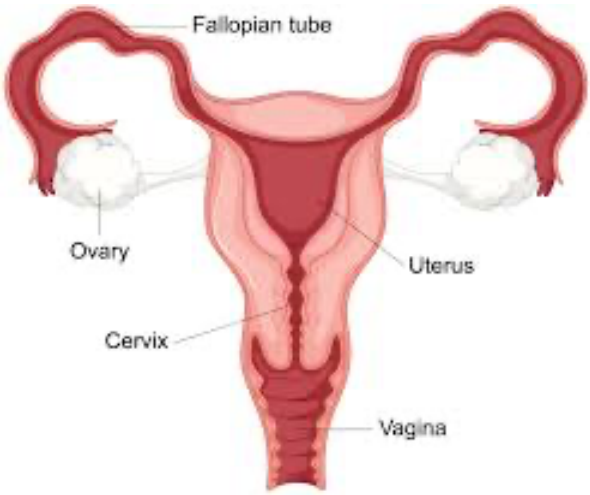
Support for Embryonic Development: After fertilization, the fertilized egg (zygote) begins to divide and develop as it travels through the fallopian tube toward the uterus. The fallopian tubes provide a supportive environment for this initial stage of embryonic development.

Hormonal Influence: The fallopian tubes are influenced by hormonal changes during the menstrual cycle, particularly by estrogen and progesterone. These hormones can affect the motility of the tubes and the cilia lining them, which helps propel the egg or embryo toward the uterus.

Uterus: The uterus, often referred to as the womb, is a hollow, muscular organ located in the female pelvic cavity. It plays a central role in the female reproductive system, serving the following critical functions throughout a woman's life.

Menstrual Cycle Regulation: The uterus responds to hormonal changes throughout the menstrual cycle. The endometrial lining thickens in preparation for potential implantation of a fertilized egg and sheds during menstruation if no pregnancy occurs.

Site for Implantation: If fertilization occurs, the zygote travels to the uterus and implants itself into the thickened endometrial lining, where it can develop into an embryo.



Support During Pregnancy: The uterus provides a protective environment for the developing fetus. It expands to accommodate the growing baby and is involved in the delivery process during childbirth through rhythmic contractions.

Menstrual Blood Storage and Expulsion: The uterus stores menstrual blood and is responsible for its expulsion during menstruation. This process is facilitated by the contractions of the uterine muscles.

Hormonal Influence: The uterus is influenced by hormones such as estrogen and progesterone, which regulate its functions. These hormones affect the growth of the endometrial lining and the timing of menstruation and pregnancy.

The Cervix: The cervix is the lower, narrow part of the uterus that connects to the vagina. It plays a vital role in the female reproductive system, serving several important functions:

Barrier and Protection: The cervix acts as a protective barrier between the vagina and the uterus. It helps prevent bacteria and other pathogens from entering the uterine cavity, maintaining a healthy environment for potential pregnancy.

Menstrual Flow Regulation: During menstruation, the cervix dilates slightly to allow menstrual blood to flow from the uterus into the vagina.

Sperm Passage: During ovulation, the cervix produces cervical mucus that changes in consistency, becoming thinner and more slippery. This facilitates the passage of sperm through the cervical canal into the uterus, increasing the chances of fertilization.

Labor and Delivery: The cervix undergoes significant changes during pregnancy and childbirth. In preparation for delivery, it softens, thins (effaces), and dilates to allow the baby to pass from the uterus into the birth canal.

Hormonal Influence: The cervix is influenced by hormonal changes throughout the menstrual cycle and pregnancy. Estrogen and progesterone affect the consistency of cervical mucus and the degree of cervical dilation.

Thyroid: The thyroid gland is a butterfly-shaped endocrine gland located in the front of the neck, just below the Adam's apple. It plays a crucial role in regulating metabolism and overall hormonal balance, significantly impacting female health.

Hormone Production: The thyroid gland produces two primary hormones: Thyroxine (T4) the inactive form that is converted to the active form, triiodothyronine (T3), in peripheral tissues. Triiodothyronine (T3) is the active hormone that regulates metabolism, energy levels, and overall bodily functions.

Metabolic Regulation: Thyroid hormones are essential for regulating metabolism, influencing how the body uses energy. They affect processes such as heart rate, body temperature, and the conversion of nutrients into energy.

Impact on Reproductive Health: The thyroid gland plays a significant role in menstrual health and fertility. Abnormal levels of thyroid hormones can lead to menstrual irregularities, ovulatory dysfunction, and complications during pregnancy.

Development and Growth: In females, adequate thyroid function is essential for normal growth and development, especially during puberty and pregnancy. It supports the development of the fetus and the health of the placenta.

Influence on Mood and Cognition: Thyroid hormones have a significant impact on mood and cognitive function. Hypothyroidism can lead to symptoms such as fatigue, depression, and difficulty concentrating, while hyperthyroidism can cause anxiety and irritability.

Glandular therapy is a therapeutic approach that uses extracts from animal glands or tissues to support and restore the health of corresponding tissues and organs in humans. Glandular therapy is rooted in ancient medical traditions. Hippocrates (460–370 BCE) is often credited with influencing the concept of "like supports like," which is foundational to glandular therapy. Paracelsus (1493–1541 CE), a Renaissance physician, believed that specific organs could cure diseases of the corresponding organs in the human body. Both Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) and Ayurvedic medicine have utilized animal organ extracts or desiccated tissues for centuries.

USDA

Southern Hemisphere

The principle of glandular therapy is based on the concept of organ specificity, meaning that animal-derived glandular tissues provide the necessary nutrients, enzymes, and hormonal precursors to heal or support the corresponding human organ. For females, this approach is particularly beneficial the endocrine glands in particular, such as the ovaries, thyroid, and adrenal glands, play vital roles in hormonal balance, fertility, and overall health. Glandular therapy was used regularly up until early mid 20th Century when Big Pharma started to synthesize hormones such as thyroxin (T4) and patented it as levothyroxine.

Interestingly of late there has been an upsurge in glandular therapy as the limitations of synthetic hormones has become apparent **"Desiccated Thyroid Extract vs. Levothyroxine in the Treatment of Hypothyroidism" (*Endocrine Practice*, 2013)** demonstrated that patients on desiccated thyroid extract showed significant symptom improvements compared to those on levothyroxine.

Of late organ meats have seen a revival due to groups like the Weston Price Foundation and of course the Paleo Diet.

Simply Female Contains all the organs listed above. A flier follows but the key take aways, are this is an excellent product for balancing female hormones and in particular will be of huge benefit to those females looking to conceive or coming off Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT). There is no other product that contains the depth of endocrine and female reproductive organs in Simply Female. All glandulars are sourced from Southern Hemisphere Countries such as New Zealand where cattle are grass fed. All glandulars are freeze dried. As Dr Linda Issacs the renowned MD who uses the Gonzalez program to treat cancer with enzymes and detox states.

"The glandulars that we found to be most successful when working with our patients are prepared by a special freeze-drying technique that leaves everything that naturally occurs in the tissue, except for the water, still present. I have tried other glandular preparations and found that they really weren't as effective or strong as these lyophilized glandulars. When glandular substances are prepared in this fashion, we know they contain a variety of substances including nutrients, proteins, growth factors, and other cofactors found in the gland."

As a 100% food product without fillers or excipients this is the ideal product for woman of all ages experiencing any form of hormone dysregulation and will prove key for women experiencing fertility issues.

Colicron Duo

Colicron Duo is the second product from Aliveda the European Company specializing in Gastroenterology. This is available to preorder as of October 1st and deliveries will commence in the middle of October. A discount of 20% is available on all Pre-orders received by October 20th.
While Colicron I would describe as the multivitamin of gut health Colicron Duo has some specific uses

Consider Colicron Duo for the following:-
Diverticular disease
Infectious colitis
C. Difficile colitis
Drug-induced colitis
Microscopic colitis
IBD – to favor and maintain remission

We strongly recommend a minimum of 2 weeks Colicron Duo prior to starting Colicron.
For Patients who find the 45 Billion CFU's in each Colicron capsule too strong when first starting out Colicron Duo makes an excellent starter for those hypersensitive Patients before moving them up to Colicron.

This product would be our first recommendation where inflammation is driving disease.

Colicron Duo is the perfect product to start a Weed Seed & Feed program introducing Colicron after 4 to 6 weeks, once the gut microbiome has been rehabilitated.

Importantly this is the only program where weed and seed are handled completely from 1 box with one tablet AM and one capsule PM. For cost and Patient compliance this is a huge win-win.

Each box of Colicron Duo contains 15 tablets and 15 capsules
This unique program requires one tablet per morning and one capsule in the afternoon or evening

Each tablet each contain

800mg of Berberine.

200mg of Quercetin.

Each Capsule contains.

100mg of Palmitoylethanolamide (PEA)

100mg of Undaria of which 10mg is fucoxanthin

100mg of Hericium of which 10mg is polysaccharides

10 billion CFU of Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG

Colicron Duo has a Practitioner price of $22.50

We will look at the ingredients of **Colicron Duo**, both the tablet and capsule in more depth next month. Meanwhile visit **www.alivedalabs.com** to order. Opening an account is as simple as entering your name credit card and shipping address.

Join us with the Aliveda team on Saturday October 25th at 11.00AM Pacific time for a complimentary one-hour webinar for a full insight to Colicron Duo. Register at the link below.

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_9xMRZz_9TDOTt_RakqiOPg

Pre-Launch offer order Colicron Duo by October 20th at a price of $17.95 per box that is a 20% discount off the regular $22.50 price

www.alivedalabs.com

Premier Research Labs

Premier Pregnenolone. Dose 1or 2 capsules per day: 60 capsules per bottle

Pregnenolone is vegetarian sourced, and each capsule contains 100mg of Pregnenolone in a natural base of organic rice and bran without excipients.

So, what is Pregnenolone? a steroid hormone synthesized from cholesterol described as the “Grandmother of all Steroid Hormones”. Pregnenolone serves as a precursor for various hormones, including progesterone, estrogen, and cortisol.

It is produced primarily in the adrenal glands, but also in the brain, liver, and gonads.

Pregnenolone is the foundational hormone that influences the production of other steroid hormones.

Pregnenolone has a neuroprotective effect and is an aid in memory and cognitive function.

It has been shown to stabilize mood swings and influences the stress response.
In women, hormonal balance is critical for reproductive health, mood stability, and overall well-being.
Pregnanolone supplementation can aid:
Fertility.
Menstrual Issues.
PMS Symptoms.
Menopause & Perimenopause.
Mental health issues due to hormonal swings, such as Anxiety and depression.

DHEA: **Dose females 2 per day. Males up to 4: 60 capsules per bottle.**

Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA**)** is a steroid hormone produced and secreted primarily by the adrenal glands. It is the most abundant adrenal steroid hormone in the body. It serves as a precursor to both estrogen and testosterone, playing a significant role in maintaining hormonal balance. DHEA levels peak in early adulthood and gradually declines with age, which can often lead to hormonal issues.

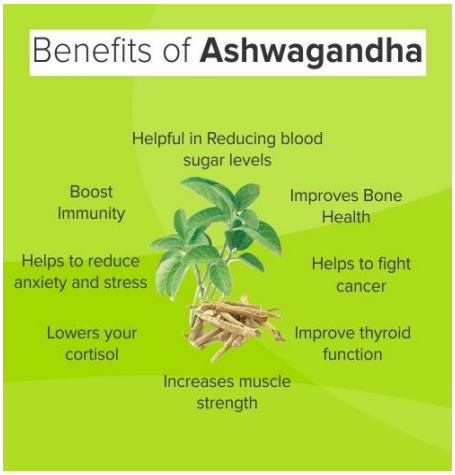
Premier DHEA contains 25mg of DHEA per capsule sourced from Wild Yam, the only other ingredient in the vegetarian cellulose capsule is organic rice bran.

As our bodies cannot metabolize wild yam directly into DHEA, Diosgenin is extracted from the wild yam and in a multistep lab process this is converted into bio-available form of DHEA.

As it supports both estrogen and testosterone production DHEA offers comprehensive hormonal support. By converting into these key hormones, DHEA supports levels of both testosterone and estrogen as they decline with age or during hormonal fluctuations, particularly in women during perimenopause and menopause.
In females DHEA can:
Boost libido and sexual satisfaction.
Support bone density especially in perimenopausal women. DHEA is a precursor to cortisol and as such supports adrenal function, which is crucial for managing stress and maintaining overall hormonal balance.
Hot Flashes and Mood Swings, supplementing with DHEA helps reduce common menopausal symptoms by supporting estrogen levels.
Studies show DHEA to improve cognitive function and mood, helping to alleviate symptoms of anxiety and depression often associated with hormonal changes.

Finally, Don't Forget Fermented Ashwagandha introduced last month

PRL starts with organic root and uses a fermenting process.
Fermenting ashwagandha root maintains the full spectrum of active ingredients, aids absorption and digestion.
Importantly, by breaking down the cellulose in ashwagandha root this enhances the availability of active ingredients such as the withanolides and alkaloids.



Typical Dose 2 – 4 per day
120 capsules per bottle

FOOD RESEARCH

SIMPLY FEMALE

100% *Food* supplement that is intended to supply nutrients needed to maintain and support female health. In addition to supporting the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis, this plural glandular supplement contains specific female reproductive gland peptides, enzymes and hormone precursors.

Women have unique organs and require special care. **Simply Female™** was developed to help naturally nourish and support a woman's organs by providing 100% glandular support.

The consumption of glandulars provides nutritional support to the corresponding gland in the human body [e.g. 1]. Glandular organs contain vitamins, minerals, and nutritional peptides, without sugar [2]. They also supply enzymes, and substances believed to be hormone precursors. Freeze drying results in a glandular that is the closest to 'whole food' [3].

Unlike plants, glands have most of the same biological materials (like enzymes and other peptides) that humans do [4]. It is now believed that there are as many as 75,000 different enzymes in the human body [5]. Consuming glandulars helps directly supply enzymes. Enzymes are biological catalysts that encourage metabolic, catabolic, and digestive processes in the body. They help rebuild and detoxify. Enzymes tend to be specific, such as thyroid enzymes tend to help the thyroid, but are ignored in the ear. Enzymes help the respective organs they are involved with function better.

Simply Female™ is intended to support the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA) Axis as well as other systems in the female body. The HPA Axis is your body's main way of responding to stress. It consists of three organs that each release hormones to eventually raise cortisol level in your body. The HPA Axis is a communication system between three organs, it is crucial for your body's stress management [6]. These endocrine system organs create a feedback loop of hormones to enact and regulate your body's stress reaction.

Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 Capsule **Servings per Container 90**

Amount per Serving		% Daily Value
Bovine Uterus/Ovary/Fallopian Tubes/ Cervix Combination Cytotrophin	220 mg	*
Bovine Hypothalamus Cytotrophin	80 mg	*
Bovine Pituitary Cytotrophin	80 mg	*
Bovine Adrenal Cytotrophin	60 mg	*
Bovine Thyroid Cytotrophin	60 mg	*

* Recommended Daily Intake has not been established

THE HPA AXIS IS COMPRISED OF THREE GLANDS:

Hypothalamus

The hypothalamus is a structure deep within your brain. The hypothalamus keeps your body in a balanced state (homeostasis). The hormones [it produces] can control body temperature, water balance, appetite, gastric activity, and the fear and rage emotions [7]. The hypothalamus can also increase feelings of tranquility [8].

Pituitary

The pituitary gland is a small endocrine gland located at the base of the brain below the hypothalamus. It makes several essential hormones and regulates other endocrine glands management [6]. The pituitary gland secretes human growth hormone, adrenocorticotrophin, thyroid-stimulating hormone, follicle-stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, antidiuretic hormone (also called vasopressin), and oxytocin [8]. Beef pituitary glandulars have been recommended for fatigue, stress intolerance, digestive complaints, metabolic disorders, headaches, obesity, delayed healing response, and nervous manifestations [9]. Some have also recommended it to help with sleep as well as seasonal affective disorders.

Adrenal

The adrenal glands secrete androgens, which in a woman's body can be converted into estrogen, along with cortisol (which controls aspects of metabolism) and aldosterone. They also produce mineralocorticoids (involved in electrolyte balance) and glucocorticoids (involved in blood sugar regulation). Adrenal glands secrete epinephrine and norepinephrine in response to sympathetic stimulation. "More than 30 steroids have been isolated from the adrenal cortex" [8]. Adrenal glandular support is often used by people who are under stress, fatigued, having difficulty getting up in the morning, who have adrenal stress headaches, or have an abnormal craving for salts [10].

In addition to supporting the HPA Axis, women may benefit from additional bovine glandular support of the reproductive organs.

Simply Female™ contains glandular support for the ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus and cervix.

Ovary: While ovaries are involved in reproduction and hormone production, bovine ovarian tissue has been advised to help women sleep at night, reduce the production of acne, improve mood, sometimes aid in menopausal issues and for some women, increase fertility [11].

Fallopian tubes: Fallopian tubes are a pair of hollow, muscular ducts located between the ovaries and uterus. Each Fallopian tube is a channel between the ovaries which are involved with reproduction and menstruation [8]. Estrogen causes the ciliated epithelial cells that line the fallopian tubes to increase [8].

Uterus: Bovine uterus containing supplements have long been used for women with leucorrhea, uterine cysts, fibroids, uterine displacement, excessive or scanty mense, some types of sterility, menstruation cramps, prolapse uterus [7, 12]. Some practitioners have found uterine glandulars to be helpful for female moods.

Cervix: The cervix is the lower, narrow canal part of the uterus, connecting it to the vagina. It plays a vital role in menstruation, fertility, pregnancy, and childbirth [13]. The cervix allows fluids to leave and enter the uterus.

Simply Female™ also contains bovine **thyroid** tissue (note: bovine thyroid glands are thyroxine-free, thus do not result in a shutting down of the thyroid gland when taken). Thyroid tissue is used by people with symptoms associated with low thyroid such as afternoon tiredness, poor circulation, poor temperature tolerance, headaches, low metabolism, diminished female libido, weight concerns, and sometimes dry skin [14]. After a short adjustment period many people will find that they crave less junk food, caffeine, and similar items but instead carve more water, fruits, and even vegetables.

Bovine animal glands have been consumed since the beginning of history [15], and glandulars have been part of the human diet for thousands of years. They were used for medicinal purposes in the USA in the 1800s [16] and were mentioned in *Merck's 1905 Manual of Materia Medica* [17]. Their long-term use in nutritional supplements began over a century ago [18].

Various studies and reports involving glandulars have been published [e.g. 19-26]. Interestingly, a study of Australian aborigines found that those that had obesity and diabetes who left Western diets and returned to a native diet that included consuming animal glands found that those diseases reversed [26]. Glandulars are "generally recognized as safe" [27]

New Zealand, Australian, and Argentinean farmers tend to raise their cattle more naturally than those raised in places that use a lot of genetically-modified grains like the USA. Cows in New Zealand, Australia, and Argentina are almost exclusively raised on unfertilized natural grasses which are found in the pastures of those lands. Neither New Zealand nor Australia, nor Argentina has ever had a case of BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy) nor scrapie, a similar disease found in sheep [28-30]. **Simply Female™** only provides glands from those southern hemisphere nations.

In summary, **Simply Female™** supports the HPA Axis, the reproductive organs and the thyroid gland. **Simply Female™** offers complete glandular support for the neuroendocrine system, the endocrine system and the reproductive system.

Women seeking relief from hormonal imbalances, as well as those ending hormone replacement therapy, can nourish and help stabilize their endocrine systems with glandular support, such as in **Simply Female™** [31].

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Some of these studies (or citations) may not conform to peer review standards, therefore, the results are not conclusive. Professionals can, and often do, come to different conclusions when reviewing scientific data. None of these statements have been reviewed by the FDA. ***All products distributed by Doctors' Research, Inc. are nutritional and are not intended for the treatment, prevention or cure of any medical conditions.***

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