

FELINE WHOLE BODY SUPPORT

General support of a variety of body systems is essential in all patients, ranging from the growing puppy or kitten, to the aged patient, performance animals, patients with multi-system dysfunction, or those with chronic debilitating illnesses. **Feline Whole Body Support** provides balanced nutritional support for daily maintenance, as well as cellular nutrition for many endocrine tissues. **Feline Whole Body Support** can also be used as a broad spectrum nutritional base, in combination with more specific system support (e.g. **Feline Hepatic Support** for liver disease, **Feline Immune Support** with immune dysfunction).

Indications for use:

- Daily multi-vitamin/mineral supplement for any patient
- Growing animals
- Performance animals
- Endocrine system support
- Pregnancy/lactation
- Senior animals
- Illness/surgery

Systems Supported:

- **Liver** – primary support for the liver with desiccated liver, liver PMG, pea vine juice, L-glutamine, defatted wheat germ, inositol, choline, oat flour, rice bran, nutritional yeast, beet leaf, beet root, allantoin, and desiccated jejunum
- **Kidney** – primary support for the kidney with kidney PMG, desiccated kidney, kidney bean extract, buckwheat leaf juice and seed, *Emblica officinalis*, and zinc liver chelate
- **Heart** – primary support of the heart with heart PMG, buckwheat leaf juice and seed, pea vine juice, L-carnitine, rice bran, and nutritional yeast
- **Immunity** – primary support for immune cells with spleen, liver, desiccated jejunum, L-glutamine, *Emblica officinalis*, and zinc liver chelate
- **Blood** – support of the blood with bone meal (cold processed with marrow), liver, kidney, and desiccated spleen
- **Thyroid glands** – primary support for the thyroid mediated with thyroid PMG, flaxseed oil, *Tillandsia usneoides*, soy bean lecithin, and kelp
- **Adrenal glands** – primary support for the adrenal glands with adrenal cytosol extract, and *Emblica officinalis*
- **Autonomic nervous system** – support of the autonomic nervous system with alfalfa juice

Whole Food Ingredient Sources:

- **Protomorphogens** - thyroid, adrenal, pituitary, hypothalamus, thymus, an heart
- **Tissue desiccates** – liver, kidney, bone meal, spleen, and stomach
- **Vitamin A complexes** – liver and kidney
- **Vitamin B complexes** – rice bran, nutritional yeast, oat flour, and defatted wheat germ
- **Vitamin C complexes** – adrenal and mushroom
- **Vitamin E complexes** – pea vine juice and wheat germ oil
- **Carotenoids** – carrot
- **Minerals** – alfalfa juice, zinc liver chelate, copper liver chelate, iron liver chelate, and kelp
- **Fatty acids** – flaxseed oil
- **Botanical phytonutrients** – *Emblica officinalis*, *Tillandsia usneoides*

Individual Ingredients:

Bovine liver concentrates – work synergistically w/liver PMG to provide important cell substrates for hepatic cells and Kupffer cells. This is important for metabolic processes of the liver and bacterial toxin removal.

Bovine and ovine spleen – provides cellular materials from immune cells in the spleen, rich in super oxide dismutase (SOD), provides nutrient support for the lymphatic system and the cardiovascular system.

Alfalfa juice - source of bioavailable protein, vit A, C, E, and K complexes, carotenoids, chlorophyll, calcium potassium, isoflavonoids and triterpene saponins.

Bovine liver PMG extract – provides a source of the liver Protomorphogen™ extract. Use for support of the liver (Lee, 1947).

Bovine Trachea – source of glucosamine, chondrocytes, sulphur compounds

Bone meal – mineral and bone marrow components, for connective tissue and immune system support.

Bovine Heart PMG™ Extract – contain specific thyroid cell determinant factors that improve the local nutritional environment of myocytes and support appropriate cell function (Lee and Hansen 1947), circulatory support.

L-glutamine – used as a primary energy source for enterocytes. Important for maintaining mucosal integrity and tight junctions (Buchman 1999).

Emblica officinalis – rich source of bioflavonoids and vitamin C. Immune enhancing properties

Bovine kidney – provides nutritional support to kidney, critical in the process of replenishing depleted cellular supplies of key factors.

Rice bran - - provides whole vitamin B complex, important for cell energy reactions.

Porcine jejunum – Important for maintaining the integrity of intestinal mucosa for proper absorption.

Bovine Kidney PMG™ Extract – supports the renal tissue, supports cellular repair mechanisms, improves local nutritional environment of kidney cells.

Buckwheat leaf juice and seed – Source of bioflavonoids. Provide general benefits for healing and reducing inflammatory conditions. The bioflavonoids are useful for improvement of capillary fragility and promotion of normal arterial elasticity (Berger, 1992). Major source of building blocks and supportive nutrients for the heart and other vascular structures.

Oat flour – Vitamin A source, supports capillary integrity

Bovine Adrenal Cytosol™ extract – source of cytosolic components from cells of the adrenal gland, also provides critical cellular materials for proper cell metabolism.

Nutritional yeast - provides a range of the whole vitamin B complexes that aid in nerve conduction and intestinal contractions.

Pea vine juice – source of whole vitamin E complex. Important antioxidant.

Bovine orchic Cytosol™ extract – promotes the penetration of nutrients into tissue and various tissue compartments by its hyaluronidase activity.

Flaxseed oil – contains alpha-linoleic acid, an omega-3 fatty acid that benefits multiple body systems including the immune system, integument, and cardiovascular system.

High chromium yeast – excellent source of chromium; Chromium has been shown to improve glucose tolerance and immune response.

Strombus gigas (Conch) – a sea mollusk with a large spiral shell. A good source of protein, amino acids, and trace minerals.

Beet leaf juice – supports proper bile production and flow, preventing accumulation of toxic bile salts (Graff 2002, Yerushalmi 2001). Also, the major protein in bile is IgA, which plays a significant part in mucosal immunity in the bile and upper small intestine (Brown 1989).

Beet root – contains betaine, glutamine, high levels of folic acid, and triterpene saponins. Important methyl group donor, facilitates Phase II hepatic detoxification.

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Zinc Liver Chelate – contains zinc that is chelated to bovine liver to maintain healthy zinc levels

L-carnitine – important amino acid, stimulates breakdown of fats in mitochondria, shown to beneficially influence the bioenergetics of cardiac function (Ettinger 2000).

Defatted wheat germ – source of vitamin E complex, vitamin B complex, trace minerals, antioxidant.

Kidney bean extract - high in starch, protein and dietary fiber and an excellent source of iron, potassium, selenium, molybdenum, thiamine, vitamin B6, and folic acid. This food contains known anti-inflammatory nutrients, including Vitamin C and folate.

Inositol – a component of the B vitamin complex. It acts as an important catalyst in energy reactions that involve metabolism of fats and carbohydrates.

Allantoin – a substance found in amniotic fluid and certain plants that is reported to promote natural cellular regeneration.

Choline bitartrate – a vitamin of the B complex group, essential to liver function

Rhizopus oryzae (grown on *Tillandsia usneoides* and beet root) – source of enzymes.