

Decatur Medical Weight Loss

755 Commerce Drive, Suite 912 · Decatur, GA 30030

Phone: (678) 705-8695 · Fax: (678) 732-3395

LIPO-PLEX

LIPOTROPIC NUTRIENTS are compounds that promote the flow of fat & bile to and from the liver. In essence, they produce a "decongesting" effect on the liver and promote improved liver function and fat metabolism. Lipotropic substances decrease the deposit or speed up the removal of fat within the liver. Lipotropic mixtures combine liver and gallbladder therapies in one product and those using it can benefit simultaneously from the power and potential of them all.

Methionine (25mg) is one of the sulfur-containing amino acids (cysteine and cystine are others) and is important for many bodily functions. It acts as a lipotropic agent (others are inositol and choline) to prevent excess fat buildup in the liver and the body, is helpful in relieving or preventing fatigue, and may be useful in some cases of allergy because it reduces histamine release. Methionine works as an antioxidant (free radical deactivator) through conversion to L-cysteine to help neutralize toxins.

Inositol (50mg), a nutrient belonging to the B vitamin complex, is closely associated with choline. It aids in the metabolism of fats and helps reduce blood cholesterol. Inositol participates in the action of serotonin, a neurotransmitter known to control mood and appetite.

Choline (50mg) is considered one of the B-Complex vitamins as well as a lipotropic nutrient. It is present in the body of all living cells and functions with inositol as a basic constituent of lecithin. Choline appears to be associated with the utilization of fats and cholesterol in the body. It prevents fats from accumulating in the liver and facilitates the movement of fats into the cells. It is essential for the health of the liver and kidneys.

Pyridoxine (25mg), or Vitamin B6 is involved in more bodily functions than almost any other single nutrient. Vitamin B6 is necessary for the production of hydrochloric acid and the absorption of fats and protein. Pyridoxine also aids in maintaining sodium and potassium balance, hence is beneficial in controlling water retention. B6 deficiency can result in anemia, nausea, headaches, dry skin, fatigue and impaired memory. Carpal tunnel syndrome has been linked to Vitamin B6 deficiency.

Dexpanthenol (25mg), or Vitamin B5 plays a vital role in metabolism by breaking down fats and carbohydrates for energy. Vitamin B5 is critical to the manufacture of red blood cells. Vitamin B5 is also important in maintaining a healthy digestive tract and it helps the body use other vitamins more effectively. It is sometimes called the "anti-stress" vitamin because it is believed to enhance the activity of the immune system and improve the body's ability to withstand stressful conditions.

Hydroxocobolamin (500mcg), a unique form of Vitamin B12 that offers a longer lasting effect than the cyanocobolamin form. Vitamin B12 is needed for normal fatty acid and DNA synthesis. It is essential for maintaining the integrity of the nervous system and the synthesis of molecules involved in the production of energy. Vitamin B12 deficiency can result in fatigue, cognitive impairment, neuropathies and sleep disorders.