NUTRILITE

REVIVE. REVITALISE. RE-ENERGISE.

VITAMIN B DUAL-ACTION WORKSHOP



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For internal training only

REVIVE. REVITALISE. RE-ENERGISE.







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ENERGY

Why do we need energy?

We need energy for movement and to carry out essential functions

In our busy lives today, we need to make sure we support our bodies natural energy metabolism throughout the day

So don't let fatigue block your energy

BLOCK FATIGUE BEFORE IT BEGINS, STAY ENERGISED





B Vitamins are water soluble, meaning they have limited ability to be stored in the body long term and so they **must be continuously replenished by the diet**

Dietary sources include wholegrains, seeds, nuts, legumes, yeast, liver, poultry, green vegetables and dairy products





Are a group of eight essential micronutrients

- Thiamin (B1)
- Riboflavin (B2)
- Niacin (B3)
- Pantothenic acid (B5)
- Pyridoxine (B6)
- Biotin (B7)
- Folate (B9)
- Cobalamin (B12)



Together they are called vitamin B complex They play a major role in converting food into energy



Proteins

B vitamins act as catalysts in energy metabolism which means, they help break down the food you eat and convert it into cellular energy, ATP

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VITAMINS : FUNCTIONS





Vitamin B	Functions
B1 (Thiamin)	helps convert food into energy
B2 (Ribloflavin)	helps convert food into energy . Acts as an antioxidant
B3 (Niacin)	plays a role in cellular signaling, metabolism and DNA production and repair
B5 (Pantothenic acid)	helps obtain energy from food and is also involved in hormone and cholesterol production
B6 (Pyridoxine)	is involved in amino acid metabolism, red blood cell production and the creation of neurotransmitters
B7 (Biotin)	essential for carbohydrate and fat metabolism and regulates gene expression
B9 (Folate)	is needed for cell growth, amino acid metabolism, the formation of red and white blood cells and proper cell division
B12 (Cobalamin)	is vital for neurological function, DNA production and red blood cell development



VITAMINS : FUNCTIONS



B Vitamins also promote healthy skin, hair and nails

Important also in maintaining healthy brain cells, healthy eyes and other body tissues

In short, essential for our well-being



VITAMINS AND A HEALTHY SKIN

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Vitamin B	Functions
B1 (Thiamin)	helps in wound healing
B2 (Ribloflavin)	helps in overall skin structure
B3 (Niacin)	shown to impact the skin as an anti-acne vitamin
B5 (Pantothenic acid)	plays a role in moisture control of the skin so it can reduce dehydration that could lead to dry, itchy skin
B6 (Pyridoxine)	assist in glucose metabolism indirectly ensuring the skin is nourished
B7 (Biotin)	helps in lipogenesis that keeps the skin healthy
B9 (Folate)	plays a role in the maturation of red blood cells
B12 (Cobalamin)	helps in skin pigmentation



Mouth sores can be uncomfortable, even painful. Also called canker sores or mouth ulcers, these develop on the inside of your mouth. Mouth ulcers <u>can result from B vitamin</u> deficiencies, so taking vitamin B complex for mouth ulcers may help

Vitamin B enables a higher effective rate and lower recurrence rate, accelerates ulcer healing and shortens the course of treatment

Collectively, vitamin B has a high clinical value in treating patients with mouth ulcers



Clinical efficacy of vitamin B in the treatment of mouth ulcer: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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We all deal with <u>stress</u> at some point in our lives, be it physical, mental or emotional



Stress can be positive ,keeping us alert and focused

Stress becomes negative when a person faces continuous challenges and feels overworked

This can affect a person's mood, sleep, food intake and even drain you of energy

THE PANDEMIC STRESS : COVID 19

The World Health Organization named COVID-19, a global pandemic. A pandemic that made us wear more masks, work from home more and gave our immunity more to do The impact of COVID-19 also created stress as managing it was important : staying positive and healthy to move ahead

The good news is staying positive in managing stress and with a good nutritional back up, connecting with friends and family more, helped many of us manage this pandemic

The basic rules in managing stress :

Rest and relax , move more and stay active , eat healthy Stay connected with friends and family and enjoy moments of laughter Thanks to social media made possible in today's lifestyle







Regular exercise, adequate sleep and good nutrition are some of the best ways to better equip your body to combat stress – the basic rules

<u>B Complex: The anti-stress vitamins as they help to relax your mood</u> <u>and calm the nervous system</u>

Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic Acid) and stress hormone cortisol The stress-reducing B vitamin, helps support the production of cortisol and other stress hormones

Although cortisol is castigated due to its possible negative impact on the body, some cortisol is necessary for the body to function properly and maintaining adequate amounts of B5 in the body can help regulate the amount of cortisol made



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In terms of perceived psychological stress, at least three studies have shown that supplementing with B vitamins, for two to 12 weeks, may enhance subjective perception of stress and improve mood

Source :Young LM, Pipingas A, White DJ, Gauci S, Scholey A. <u>A systematic review and meta-analysis of b vitamin</u> supplementation on depressive symptoms, anxiety, and stress: effects on healthy and 'at-risk' individuals. *Nutrients*. 2019;11(9):2232.





VITAMINS AND NUTRIENT ROBBERS



SMOKING

Tobacco constituents have been shown to reduce levels of several vitamins of the B-complex in smokers, further compromised by an inadequate diet

Data from the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey indicates that smokers are less likely to consume fruits and vegetables

ALCOHOL

Alcohol can interfere with the metabolism of important vitamins like B vitamins Alcohol can actually inhibit the absorption and usage of vital b vitamins like thiamin (B1), cobalamin (B12), folic acid (B9) and zinc



HECTIC LIFESTYLE

Our demanding schedules can be a nutrient robber Skipping meals, grab that fast food, eat on the run, even skipping breakfast all dietary habits of many



Poor eating habits, increased away from home meals and improper selection of meals, dieting can all influence our intake of the b vitamins





PROCESSING OF FOOD

Food processing can also reduce the amount of B-group vitamins in foods, like in white flours, white breads and white rice removing the parts that contain the most B-group vitamins



COOKING



Although cooking makes food palatable, it may reduce levels of b vitamins based on cooking methods . Vitamins like thiamine (B1), riboflavin (B2), niacin (B3), pantothenic acid (B5), pyridoxine (B6), folic acid (B9), and cobalamin (B12) are often reduced during cooking





VITAMINS AND MEDICATION

Frequently prescribed or over-the-counter medication is known to deplete all or some of the <u>vitamins in the B family</u>

Several antibiotics and nutrient interactions can be detrimental to your nutritional status

Antibiotics can interfere with your ability to absorb critical vitamins, which can lead to additional health problems in nutrient deficiency

Vitamins that can be depleted by antibiotics include: B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, B9 and B12



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Sourced from the Riordan Clinic, independent literature reviews of published scientific literature, essays and books by practicing pharmacists, and what is considered the definitive book on the subject: *The Drug-Induced Nutrient Depletion Handbook*

VITAMIN B ABSORPTION

Once you take your vitamin it is first broken down in your stomach, and then sent to the small intestine, where it is absorbed

Carrier Mediated Transport



B vitamins are absorbed through protein transport systems in the small intestine (carrier proteins)

Because they can dissolve in water, they leave the body every day in an individual's urine, so you need to make sure you take them daily for continual absorption

Small

Large

Stomacl

B vitamins are absorbed through saturable transport systems in the intestinal tract, meaning the efficiency of B vitamin absorption is **concentration dependent**



HigherLower percentageconcentration ofof total B vitaminsB vitaminsabsorbed

These transport systems, however, are saturable – meaning they have limits - and can only transport so much at a given time.

When B vitamins are present at high concentrations in the gut, they can exceed the limits of transport systems and vitamins are **not able to be absorbed**

Unabsorbed amounts of the vitamins leave the body through the urine



Carrier Mediated Transport High dose, instant release nutrient



B vitamins are absorbed through saturable transport systems in the intestinal tract, meaning the efficiency of B vitamin absorption is **concentration dependent**

Some B vitamins compete for absorption

B12 must **bind to intrinsic factor before** being absorbed



VITAMIN B12 AND ABSORPTION

Intrinsic factor (IF), cobalamin binding intrinsic factor, also known as gastric intrinsic factor (GIF)

Is a <u>glycoprotein</u> made by the <u>parietal</u> <u>cells</u> of a healthy <u>stomach</u> lining in humans

IF is necessary for the absorption of $\underline{vitamin B}_{12}$



VITAMIN B12 BINDS TO INTRINSIC FACTOR BEFORE ABSORPTION



1. Intrinsic Factor secreted from cells in stomach

2. B12 binds to intrinsic factor



3. B12 is absorbed in the terminal ileum of small intestine

Causes could also include difficulty absorbing vitamin B12 from foods, lack of intrinsic factor (pernicious anemia), surgery in the gastrointestinal tract, prolonged use of certain medication and dietary deficiency

Sources: Stabler SP. Vitamin B12. In: Marriott BP, Birt DF, Stallings VA, Yates AA, eds. Present Knowledge in Nutrition. 11th ed. Washington, DC: Elsevier; 2020:257-71.

Langan RC, Goodbred AJ. Vitamin B12 deficiency: Recognition and management. Am Fam Physician 2017;96:384-9.

Pernicious anemia is a decrease in red blood cells that occurs when the intestines cannot properly absorb vitamin B12

Common causes of pernicious anemia include:

Weakened stomach lining (atrophic gastritis)

•An autoimmune condition in which the body's immune system attacks the actual intrinsic factor protein or the cells in the lining of your stomach that make it

https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000569.htm



Carrier protein

releasing nutrient

- B vitamins are absorbed through saturable transport systems in the intestinal tract, meaning the efficiency of B vitamin absorption is concentration dependent
- Some B vitamins **compete** for absorption

B12 must bind to intrinsic factor before being absorbed

Considering these **challenges**, there is an **opportunity** to deliver **B vitamins more efficiently**

Carrier Mediated Transport

Carrier protein

receiving nutrient

B12

NUTRILITE VITAMIN B DUAL-ACTION

BEST OF NATURE + BEST OF SCIENCE = BEST OF YOU



NUTRILITE VITAMIN B DUAL- ACTION : LABEL INGREDIENTS





PLANT BASED HERO INGREDIENT : SPIRULINA

If you look at **spirulina** under a microscope, it has a unique and beautiful spiral shape. And it's that spiral shape that gives it its name, **spirulina**

Has a long history of use as a food source

Is a nutrient rich micro-algae that can grow in both salt and fresh water

Rich in **b vitamins** and the plant based phytonutrient **phycocyanin**



PHYCOCYANINS : THE PHYTONUTRIENT IN SPIRULINA

Phycocyanin is very concentrated in spirulina. In fact it can be anywhere from 10-20% of the total protein content in spirulina When extracted phycocyanins show a brilliant blue colour

It belong to the family phycobiliprotein which is characterized by a deep and intense blue colour (1)

It acts as an antioxidant



1. Stadnichuk IN, Krasil'nikov PM, Zlenko DV. [Cyanobacterial Phycobilisomes and Phycobiliproteins] *Mikrobiologiia*. 2015;84:131–43.



NUTRICERT CERTIFIED PARTNER FARM *Location: Sonoran Desert, California, USA*

The **spirulina** comes from the partner farm in Southern California using a specially designed pond system

Specially designed pond system

Gentle stirring by giant paddle wheels assures a perfect mixture of fresh water and nutrients



NUTRICERT CERTIFIED PARTNER FARM *Location: Sonoran Desert, California, USA*

Intense Environment

Spirulina grows vigorously in large outdoor ponds in the intense desert sun and high alkaline environment it needs to thrive

Growth is rapid and harvesting can occur daily in peak season



NUTRILITE VITAMIN B DUAL-ACTION BEST OF NATURE + BEST OF SCIENCE = BEST OF YOU





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Bi-layer Tablet Design

The term "bi-layer" simply refers to the unique, physical structure of the tablet. The bi-layer design allows to create a Dual – Action tablet with both instant and extended release technologies

There are 2 distinct layers: a dark green layer and a light green layer

Dark green layer Instant Release (B2, B12)



Light green layer Extended Release (B1, B3, B5, B6, B7, B9)

For Optimal Nutrient Release of Each B Vitamin

Why a Dual-Action tablet?



Two B vitamins are in the instant release layer:

B2 (riboflavin)

- Interference occurred in the extended release layer
- With instant release the absorption rate was unaffected
- B2 is instantly released to the stomach it is below the level which would saturate B2 active transporters in the gut and is therefore efficiently absorbed unaided by extended release technology
 B12 (cobalamin)

B12 (cobalamin)

- Must bind to intrinsic factor in the stomach for subsequent ideal absorption
- As such, it must be released to the stomach first

EXTENDED RELEASE TECHNOLOGY



Intact Tablet

Polymer used: HPMC K100M

Initial Wetting

After ingestion, the HPMC polymer begins to hydrate and form a network (gel)

Expansion of Network

Water permeates into the tablet, increasing the gel layer

B vitamins Slowly Released

The B vitamins are released slowly via diffusion through the gel layer

Bi-Layer Technology





WHAT SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE IS THERE TO SUPPORT THIS PRODUCT?



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The B vitamins are absorbed through saturable transport systems in the intestinal tract, meaning the efficiency of B vitamin absorption is dose-dependent.

For these reasons, NUTRILITE[™] Vitamin B Dual- Action has been designed to release six essential B vitamins over eight hours to provide optimal nutrient absorption

Physiological modeling of the release profile in the human intestine combined with absorption experiments demonstrate that NUTRILITE[™] Vitamin B Dual-Action technology allows six B vitamins to be released at a slow and steady pace in the gut

This slow release guards against the transporters in the gut from being saturated, allowing efficient absorption and limiting waste associated with large doses



WHAT SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE IS THERE TO SUPPORT THIS PRODUCT?

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When vitamin B blood levels are below the kidney's threshold, they undergo reabsorption, allowing the transporters to pump the vitamins back into the blood to maintain appropriate serum levels

When vitamin B blood concentrations exceed the renal threshold, the nutrients are rapidly excreted through the urine

The **nutrient levels in Vitamin B Dual – Action limit overloading** the renal threshold, **minimizing** waste associated with excretion and allowing **for more effective utilization** of B vitamins within the body

BEST OF SCIENCE EXPERIMENTATION

In order to test the formula the Nutrilite scientist tested :

Absorption capabilities in the human intestinal cells

Vitamins release profile in a gastric simulation system



ABSORPTION STUDY WITH HUMAN INTESTINAL CELLS

Confirmed that the efficiency of B vitamin absorption is **concentration dependent**



Higher concentration of B vitamins

Lower percentage of total B vitamins absorbed



GASTRIC STIMULATION



TNO's patented in vitro gastrointestinal model TIM-1 offers rapid insight into the release, solubility, and availability for absorption of supplements within the gastrointestinal tract

IN-VIVO TESTING: TNO INTESTINAL MODEL

What is TIM-1 Testing?

The TNO Gastro-Intestinal Model (TIM-1) is a validated system developed at TNO Nutrition and Food Research (Zeist, The Netherlands) that simulates the human GI tract through:

- 1. Sequential use of enzymes in physiological amounts
- 2. Appropriate pH throughout digestive tract
- 3. Peristalsis
- 4. Physiological transit times for each step of digestion

This technology has been approved by the US FDA as a Level 1 *in vivo/ in vitro* correlative model.

Testing the Vitamin B formulation through the TIM-1 provides an accurate measure of the release profile and intestinal concentrations of extended release B vitamins *in vivo*.

TNO Intestinal Model (TIM) Schematic Diagram



BEST OF SCIENCE : RESULTS SUMMARY

8

8

10

10



You can see that the instant release layer releases much quicker while the extended release layer releases slowly and completely over time

Sample of results from TIM -1

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NUTRILITE TRACEABILITY

NUTRILITE TRACEABILITY WITH SPIRULINA



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NUTRILITE TRACEABILITY WITH SPIRULINA



NUTRILITE VITAMIN B DUAL- ACTION





Let's Recap

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DAILY DOSE IN ONE TABLET

Nutritional Equivalents in Food

1. Provides 3.0 mg of B1 (thiamine) - more than found in 6 cups cooked peas

- 2. Provides 3.4 mg of B2 (riboflavin) more than found in 7 cups plain yogurt
- 3. Provides 20 mg of B3 (niacin) more than found in 5 oz* canned tuna

4. Provides 20 mg of B5 (pan acid) - more than found in $\mathbf{2}$ cups sunflower seed kernels



Source: http://ndb.nal.usda.gov/ndb/search/list on 2010.4.29. Exception is source of biotin information: www.wholefoodcatalog.info

1 = **20** cups











DAILY DOSE ONE TABLET

Nutritional Equivalents in Food

5. Provides 4.0 mg of B6 (pyridoxine) - more than found in **3.5** cups canned chickpeas

6. Provides 125 mcg of B7 (biotin) - more than found in **12** egg

7. Provides 400 mcg of B9 (folate) - more than found in **1.5** cups cooked spinach

8. Provides 6.0 mcg of B12 (cobalamin) – more than found in 4 cups plain yogurt







Source: http://ndb.nal.usda.gov/ndb/search/list on 2010.4.29. Exception is source of biotin information: www.wholefoodcatalog.info



WHO CAN BENEFIT FROM THE B VITAMINS



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