

NO Limits: Nitric Oxide and the Future of Cardiovascular Care

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Clinical Takeaways



- What nitric oxide is and why it's important for cardiovascular health
- How the body produces nitric oxide
- Consequences of low nitric oxide levels
- How to measure nitric oxide levels
- Boosting nitric oxide levels naturally



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Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

- Leading cause of death in US & globally
- In US, over 941,000 deaths/year (2022)
 - 1 of every 3 deaths in US
 - 2500 people die of CVD every day
 - Average of 1 death every 33 seconds
- CVD kills more people than all cancers & accidental deaths combined (#2 & #3 causes of death)
- Most common conversation patients have with clinicians
- Focus on managing glucose, blood pressure, LDL-C, HDL-C and total cholesterol with Rx
 - Not working



Woolf SH, Aron L. US health in international perspective: Shorter lives, poorer health: National Academies Press; 2013.
Estruch R, et al. Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease with a Mediterranean diet. *New Eng J Med.* 2013;368:1279-1290.
Burke LE, et al. Compliance with cardiovascular disease prevention strategies: a review of the research. *Annals of Behav Med.* 1997;19:239-263.
<https://www.heart.org/en/about-us/heart-and-stroke-association-statistics?uid=1740>

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CVD: Incidence and Risk

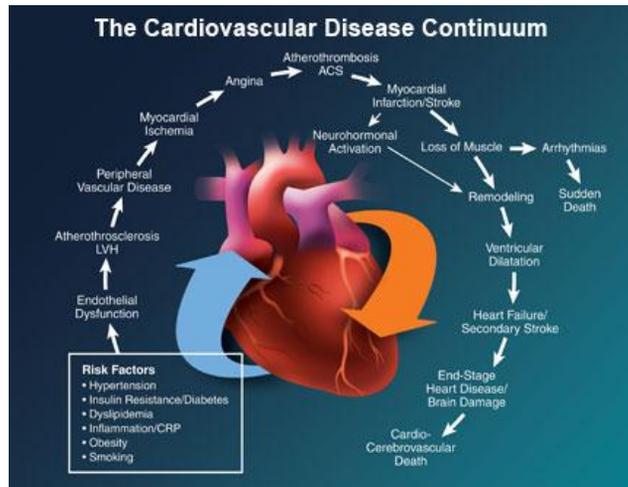
- 48.6% of US adults have CVD
- By 2050, 61% of the US adult population is projected to have some form of CVD
- Risk increases with age, however:
 - 13% of 20-40 yo have CVD
 - 40% of 40-60 yo have CVD
 - 70% of 60-80 yo have CVD
 - 85% of people over 80 yo have CVD



Benjamin EJ, et al. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2019 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. *Circulation* Volume 139, Number 10
National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.
Benjamin EJ, Blaha MJ, et al. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. *Circulation.* 2017;135(10):e146-e603.
Go AS, Mozaffarian D, et al. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2013 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. *Circulation.* 2013;127(1):e6-e245.

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Cardiovascular Disease Continuum

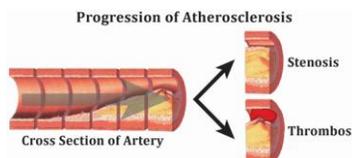


Shanthi Mendis, Pekka Puska, Bo Norrving; World Health Organization (2013). Global Atlas on Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and Control (PDF). World Health Organization in collaboration with the World Heart Federation and the World Stroke Organization. pp. 3-18.
Figure adapted from: <http://www.awaredmed.com/tag/diabetes-and-heart-disease/page/4/>

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CVD is Preventable & Reversible

- 90% of CVD is preventable/reversible
 - You just need the right keys
- Coronary artery disease and strokes account for 75-80% of CVD deaths
 - Need to target atherosclerosis



McGill HC, McMahan CA, Gidding SS (March 2008). "Preventing heart disease in the 21st century: implications of the Pathobiological Determinants of Atherosclerosis in Youth (PDAY) study". Circulation. 117 (9): 1216-27.
McNeal, Catherine J.; Dajani, Tala; Wilson, Don; et al. "Hypercholesterolemia in youth: opportunities and obstacles to prevent premature atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease". Current Atherosclerosis Reports. 12 (1): 20-28.
Flying arrows picture from www.johnlund.com

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Key Event in Development of Atherosclerosis

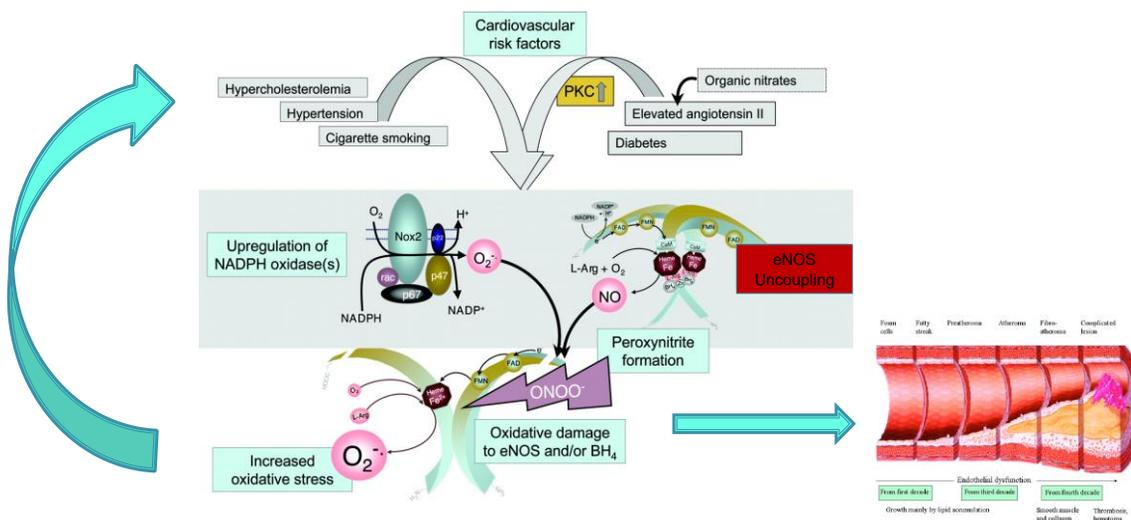
- Key event is damage to the endothelium caused by:
 - Dyslipidemia
 - Hypertension
 - Diabetes
 - Toxins (i.e., components of cigarette smoke)
- All lead to Nitric Oxide Dysregulation



Brunzell JD, Davidson M, Furberg CD, et al. Lipoprotein management in patients with cardiometabolic risk: consensus conference report from the American Diabetes Association and the American College of Cardiology Foundation. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2008;51:2512-24.
 Thaulow E, Erikssen J, Sandvik L, et al. Initial clinical presentation of cardiac disease in asymptomatic men with silent myocardial ischemia and angiographically documented coronary artery disease (the Oslo Ischemia Study). *Am J Cardiol*. 1993 Sep 15;72(9):629-33.
 Kádár A, Glasz T. Development of atherosclerosis and plaque biology. *Cardiovasc Surg*. 2001 Apr;9(2):109-21.
 Gimbrone MA, García-Cardena G. Endothelial Cell Dysfunction and the Pathobiology of Atherosclerosis. *Circulation research*. 2016;118(4):620-636.
 Davignon J, Ganz P. Role of Endothelial Dysfunction in Atherosclerosis. *Circulation*. 2004;109:III-27-III-32.

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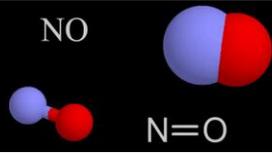
Nitric Oxide Dysregulation: Fundamental Cause of Endothelial Dysfunction



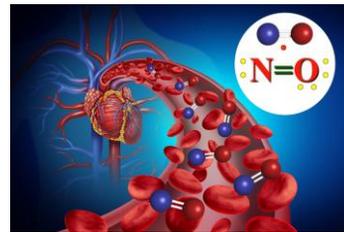
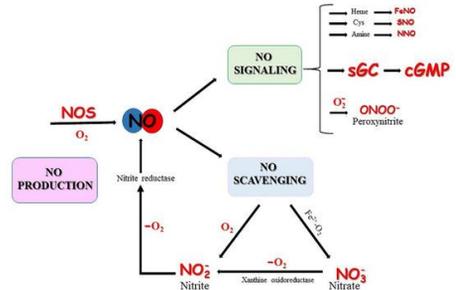
Förstermann U, Münzel T. Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase in Vascular Disease: From Marvel to Menace. *Circulation*, Volume 113, Number 13.

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Nitric Oxide (NO)



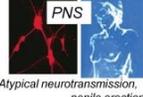
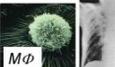
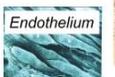
- Nitric Oxide (NO) is a simple molecule with powerful effects across nearly every system in the body
- NO is a gas & acts as a signaling molecule
- Produced predominantly in the mouth/stomach & lining of blood vessels
- NO is highly reactive
 - NO → NO₂-
 - ½ life is < 1 sec
- Especially important for cardiovascular health



Bryan NS. Nitrite in nitric oxide biology: cause or consequence? A systems-based review. Free Radic Biol Med. 2006 Sep 1;42(6):691-701.
Giordano, D., Verde, C., Corti, P. Nitric Oxide Production and Regulation in the Teleost Cardiovascular System. Antioxidants 2022, 11, 957.

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NO Production

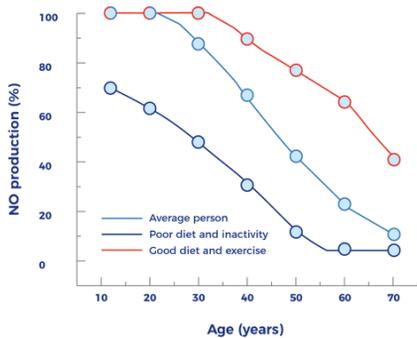
	 CNS	
nNOS	<i>Synaptic plasticity, blood pressure regulation</i>	<i>Atypical neurotransmission, penile erection</i>
	 MΦ	
iNOS	<i>Non-specific immune defense</i>	<i>Mediation of inflammation, septic shock</i>
	 Endothelium	
eNOS	<i>Vasodilation, vasoprotection, prevention of atherosclerosis</i>	

- nNOS
 - Important in neurotransmission and brain function
- iNOS
 - Important for immune response
 - Mediates chronic inflammation
 - Regulation of iNOS is critical
- eNOS
 - Important for arterial health and CVD prevention

Förstermann U, Sessa WC. Nitric oxide synthases: regulation and function. Eur Heart J. 2012 Apr;33(7):829-37. 837a-837d.

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NO Production Decreases with Age



- Decreased NO with age occurs because:
 - Increased breakdown of NO
 - Via superoxide free radical
 - Transforms NO → ONOO-
 - Decreased eNOS & ↓ functionality
 - Reduced building blocks to make NO
 - **Nutritional deficiency**
 - L-arginine, L-citrulline, B2, B3, folate, Vit C, antioxidants
 - ↑ Arginase causes ↓ L-arginine → ↓ NO

- NO production ↓ 10-12%/decade

Arginase Reciprocally Regulates Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity and Contributes to Endothelial Dysfunction in Aging Blood Vessels. Dan E. Berkowitz, Ron White, Dechun Li, Khalid M. Mirhas, Amy Cernich, Soonyul Kim, Sean Burke, Artin A. Shoukas, Daniel Nyhan, Hunter C. Champion, Joshua M. Hare. *Circulation*. 2003;108:2000-2006.

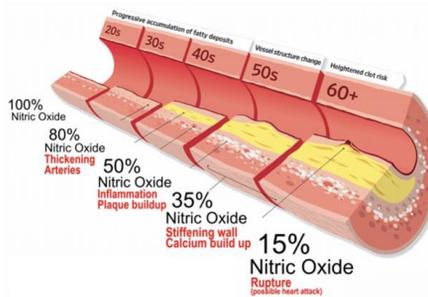
Age-related reduction of NO availability and oxidative stress in humans. S Taddei, A Viridis, L Ghiadoni, G Salvetti, G Bernini, A Magagna, A Salvetti. *Hypertension*. 2001 Aug;38(2):274-9.
 Poeggele, B., Singh, S.K., Sambamurti, K., Pappolla, M.A. Nitric Oxide as a Determinant of Human Longevity and Health Span. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2023, 24, 14533

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Result of NO decline with age



- Causes endothelial dysfunction
 - 50% decline in endothelial function by age 60
 - 75% loss of endothelium-derived NO in 70 year-olds compared to 20-year olds
- Impairment becomes evident in our 40s
 - ↓ NO = ↓ blood flow
 - *Sexual dysfunction (erectile dysfunction in men/vasculogenic female sexual dysfunction), HBP, angina, fatigue, elevated blood sugar, poor wound healing, muscle soreness, and memory loss*
- However, the endothelium's responsiveness to NO does NOT change with aging
- We can optimize NO production and restore endothelial function by addressing the reason's for this decline



Endothelium-derived relaxing factor produced and released from artery and vein is nitric oxide. L J Ignarro, G M Buga, K S Wood, R E Byrns, G Chaudhuri. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 1987 Dec;84(24):9265-9.

Age-related reduction of NO availability and oxidative stress in humans. S Taddei, A Viridis, L Ghiadoni, G Salvetti, G Bernini, A Magagna, A Salvetti. *Hypertension*. 2001 Aug;38(2):274-9.

Effects of age on endothelium-dependent vasodilation of resistance coronary artery by acetylcholine in humans. K Egashira, T Inou, Y Hirooka, et al. *Circulation*. 1993 Jul;88(3):77-81.

Graphic: <https://drmathansbryan.com/nitric-oxide-the-end-of-cardiovascular-disease/>

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NO Broad Range of Effects



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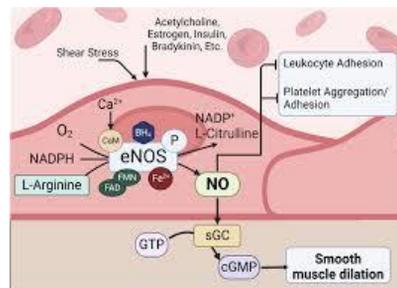
NO Broad Range of Effects References

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- Arginase Reciprocally Regulates Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity and Contributes to Endothelial Dysfunction in Aging Blood Vessels. Dan E. Berkowitz, Ron White, Dechun Li, Khalid M. Minhas, Amy Cernetich, Soonyul Kim, Sean Burke, Artin A. Shoukas, Daniel Nyhan, Hunter C. Champion, Joshua M. Hare. Circulation. 2003;108:2000-2006.
- Age-related reduction of NO availability and oxidative stress in humans. S Taddei, A Viridis, L Ghiadoni, G Salvetti, G Bernini, A Magagna, A Salvetti. Hypertension. 2001 Aug;38(2):274-9.
- Effects of age on endothelium-dependent vasodilation of resistance coronary artery by acetylcholine in humans. K Egashira, T Inou, Y Hirooka, H Kai, M Sugimachi, S Suzuki, T Kuga, Y Urabe, A Takeshita. Circulation. 1993 Jul;88(1):77-81.
- Red Spinach Extract Increases Ventilatory Threshold during Graded Exercise Testing. Angelique N. Moore, Cody T. Haun, Wesley C. Kephart, Angelia M. Holland, Christopher B. Mobley, David D. Pascoe, Michael D. Roberts, and Jeffrey S. Martin. Sports 2017, 5, 80.
- Nitric oxide and geriatrics: Implications in diagnostics and treatment of the elderly. Ashley C Torregrossa, Mayank Aranke, and Nathan S Bryan. J Geriatr Cardiol. 2011 Dec; 8(4): 230-242.

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NO and Cardiovascular Health

- Nitric oxide is produced in the endothelial lining of the blood vessels & has widespread effects on the cardiovascular system
 - Vasodilation
 - Improves blood flow & reduces blood pressure
 - Inhibits platelet aggregation
 - Prevents blood clots
 - Regulates vascular wall permeability
 - Reduces monocyte recruitment and adhesion
 - Anti-inflammatory
 - Reduces inflammation in blood vessels
 - Angiogenesis
 - Promotes formation of new blood vessels (tissue repair)
 - Inhibits atherosclerosis
 - Prevents the build up of plaque in the arteries



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NO and Cardiovascular Health References

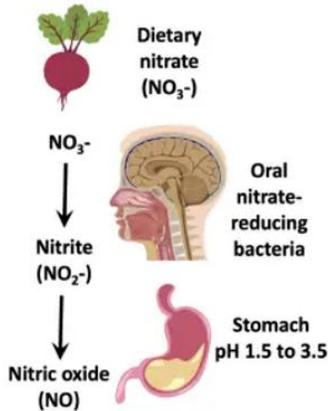
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- Farah, C., Michel, L. & Balligand, JL. Nitric oxide signalling in cardiovascular health and disease. Nat Rev Cardiol 15, 292–316 (2018).
- Ma S, Ma CC. Recent developments in the effects of nitric oxide-donating statins on cardiovascular disease through regulation of tetrahydrobiopterin and nitric oxide. Vascul Pharmacol. 2014 Nov;63(2):63-70.
- van Faassen EE, Bahrami S, Feelisch M, Hogg N, Kelm M, Kim-Shapiro DB, et al. (September 2009). "Nitrite as regulator of hypoxic signaling in mammalian physiology". Medicinal Research Reviews. 29 (5): 683–741.

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Oral NO Production Pathway



Non-Enzymatic (Oral) Pathway



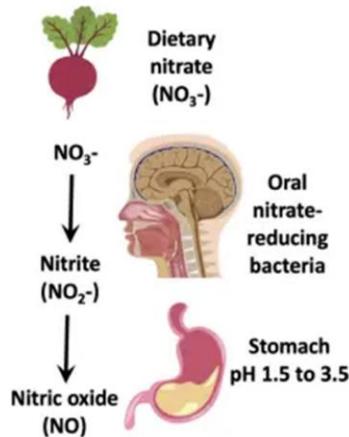
- Eating nitrate-rich foods can significantly ↑ NO production
 - Can compensate for insufficient enzymatic (eNOS) NO production due to dyslipidemia, HBP, etc.
- Ingested Nitrate -> Nitrite
 - Conversion via salivary bacteria
- Nitrite -> NO in stomach
 - Require stomach acid (pH 1-3)
- Can greatly ↑ NO levels
 - Independent of eNOS
 - Can significantly increase NO levels while correcting other CVD risk factors

McKnight GM, Smith LM, Drummond RS, Duncan CW, Golden M, Benjamin N. Chemical synthesis of nitric oxide in the stomach from dietary nitrate in humans. *Gut*. 1997 Feb;40(2):211-4.
 Sweazea KL, Johnston CS, Miller B, Gumprecht E. Nitrate-Rich Fruit and Vegetable Supplement Reduces Blood Pressure in Normotensive Healthy Young Males without Significantly Altering Flow-Mediated Vasodilation: A Randomized, Double-Blinded, Controlled Trial. *J Nutr Metab*. 2018 Sep 16;2018

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Requirements for Oral NO Production

- Requires:
 - Consumption of nitrate-rich foods/supplements



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Nitrate-Rich Foods

Nitrate content (mg/100 g fresh weight)	Vegetable varieties
Very low, <20	Artichoke, asparagus, broad bean, eggplant, garlic, onion, green bean, mushroom, pea, pepper, potato, summer squash, sweet potato, tomato, watermelon
Low, 20 to <50	Broccoli, carrot, cauliflower, cucumber, pumpkin, chicory
Middle, 50 to <100	Cabbage, dill, turnip, savoy cabbage
High, 100 to <250	Celeriac, Chinese cabbage, endive, fennel, kohlrabi, leek, parsley
Very high, >250	Celery, cress, chervil, lettuce, red beetroot, spinach, rocket (rucola)



Santamaria P. Nitrate in vegetables: toxicity, content, intake and EC regulation. J Sci Food Agric, 86 (2006), pp. 10-17
 Graphic: <https://www.craftsbuys.com/blog/food-first-nitrates>

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Nitrate-Rich Foods

High Nitrate Foods	mg/kg	Moderate Nitrate Foods		Moderate Nitrate Foods	
Arugula	2848	Curly kale	987	Potato	220
Spinach	2500	Broccoli rabe (rapini)	905	Garlic	183
Coriander	2445	Pumpkin	692	Artichoke	174
Basil	2292	Turnip	684	Sweet pepper (colored)	117
Celery	2200	Endive	663	Green sweet pepper	111
Parsley	2134	Cabbage	503		
Radish	2064	Green beans	496		
Butter leaf lettuce	2000	Green onions	485		
Bok choy	1933	Zucchini	416		
Lettuce	1893	Fennel	363		
Beet greens	1852	Asparagus	355		
Kohlrabi	1769	Cauliflower	331		
Swiss chard	1512	Savoy cabbage	324		
Chicory leaf	1452	Eggplant	314		
Beet root	1300	Broccoli	300		
Black radish	1271	Carrot	300		
Mustard greens	1160	Cucumber	240		

Beetroot, arugula and spinach have been the most tested concerning dietary interventions, and all resulted in effective improvements in cardiovascular performance estimated through blood pressure reduction and vascular function amelioration.

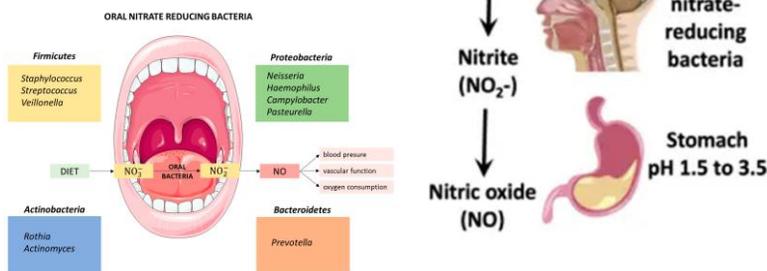
dos Santos Baibo D, Vieira Teixeira da Silva D, Margaret Fozil Paschoalin V. A Narrative Review on Dietary Strategies to Provide Nitric Oxide as a Non-Drug Cardiovascular Disease Therapy: Beetroot Formulations—A Smart Nutritional Intervention. Foods. 2021; 10(6):859. <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods10040859>

Graphic: Rich Mayfield. 2024, Great Lakes Conference Seminar: Systemic microvascular dysfunction restoration, prebiotic & probiotic management for total body balance

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Requirements for Oral NO Production

- Requires:
 - Consumption of nitrate-rich foods/supplements
 - Nitrate-reducing bacteria in the mouth



Gonzalez-Soltero, R., Bailén, M., de Lucas, B., Ramírez-Goercke, et al. Role of Oral and Gut Microbiota in Dietary Nitrate Metabolism and Its Impact on Sports Performance. *Nutrients* 2020, 12, 3611.

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Mouthwash, Fluoride Toothpaste & Antibiotics



- Antiseptic/alcohol mouthwash and fluoride-containing toothpastes kill nitrate-reducing bacteria in the mouth
- Antibiotics also kill nitrate-reducing bacteria
- Oral flora can be restored within 1-4 weeks after discontinuing mouthwash & fluoride-containing toothpaste & eating nitrate-rich diet
- Studies show significant improvement in nitrate-reducing bacteria within 5 hours of a nitrate rich meal/supplement

Kapil V, et al. Physiological role for nitrate-reducing oral bacteria in blood pressure control. *Free Radic Biol Med.* 2013 Feb;55:93-100.
 Govoni M, et al. The increase in plasma nitrite after a dietary nitrate load is markedly attenuated by an antibacterial mouthwash. *Nitric Oxide.* 2008 Dec;19(4):333-7.
 Bryan NS, et al. Oral Microbiome and Nitric Oxide: the Missing Link in the Management of Blood Pressure. *Curr Hypertens Rep.* 2017 Apr;19(4):133.
 McDonagh ST, et al. The Effects of Chronic Nitrate Supplementation and the Use of Strong and Weak Antibacterial Agents on Plasma Nitrite Concentration and Exercise Blood Pressure. *Int J Sports Med.* 2015 Dec;36(14):1177-85.
 Rosier, B.T., Buetas, E., Moya-Gonzalez, E.M. et al. Nitrate as a potential prebiotic for the oral microbiome. *Sci Rep* 10, 12895 (2020).
 Rosier, B. T., Marsh, P. D. & Mira, A. Resilience of the oral microbiota in health: mechanisms that prevent dysbiosis. *J Dent Res* 97, 371-380 (2018).

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Mouthwash, NO and Blood Pressure

- Antiseptic mouthwashes (containing chlorhexidine, cetylpyridinium) or alcohol/H₂O₂ based mouthwashes:
 - Significantly ↓ oral NO production
 - Significantly ↓ systemic NO levels
 - Significantly ↑ blood pressure
 - If used daily, >200% increased risk of being diagnosed with hypertension within 3 years
- Over 200 million Americans use mouthwash
- Non-antiseptic/non-alcohol/H₂O₂ mouthwash should be better
 - StellaLife (Coconut-based) shown not to decrease oral NO production in one study



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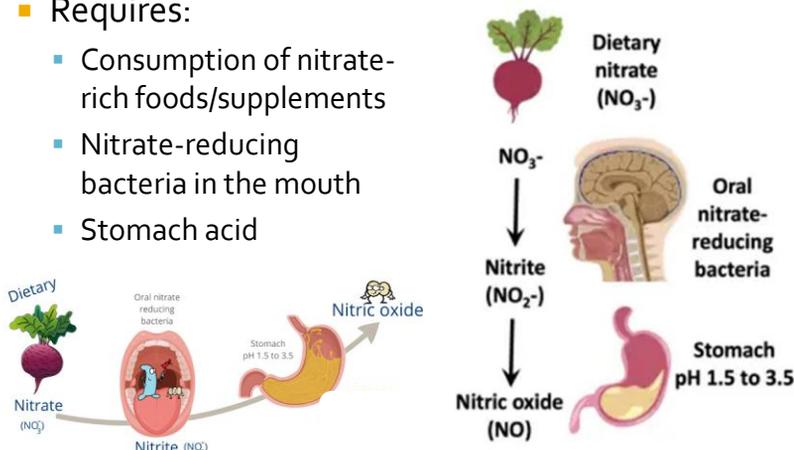
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- Kapil V, Haydar SM, Pearl V, et al. Physiological role for nitrate-reducing oral bacteria in blood pressure control [Clinical Trial Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't]. Free radical biology & medicine. 2013. February;55:93-100.
- Bondonno CP, Liu AH, Croft KD, et al. Antibacterial mouthwash blunts oral nitrate reduction and increases blood pressure in treated hypertensive men and women [Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't]. American journal of hypertension. 2015. May;28(5):572-5.
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Requirements for Oral NO Production

- Requires:
 - Consumption of nitrate-rich foods/supplements
 - Nitrate-reducing bacteria in the mouth
 - Stomach acid



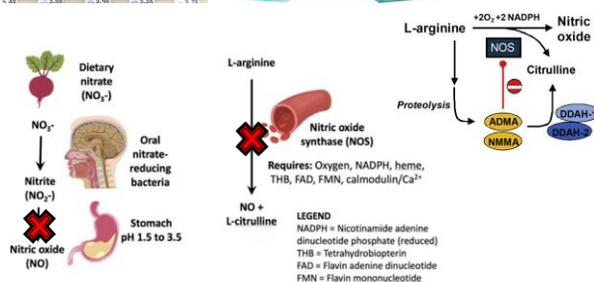
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Antacids and PPIs

- Shuts down NO production
 - Prevent conversion of Nitrite -> Nitric Oxide via Oral Pathway
 - Without stomach acid, there is no nitric oxide generated in the stomach
 - Inhibit an enzyme (DDAH) that leads to the accumulation of ADMA
 - ADMA competes with arginine binding to eNOS via Enzymatic Pathway
 - Significantly ↓↓ NO production via enzymatic pathway



Proton Pump Inhibitor Drugs



DDAH: dimethylarginine dimethyl-aminohydrolase
ADMA: asymmetric dimethylarginine

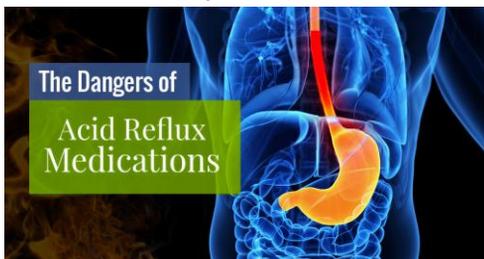
PPIs shut down total body NO production!

Wang YF, et al. Proton-Pump Inhibitor Use and the Risk of First-Time Ischemic Stroke in the General Population: A Nationwide Population-Based Study. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2017 Jul;112(7):1084-93.
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<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/270222217/figure/fig/2013022217/faccesed-20-Jun-2017>

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The Dangers of Acid Reflux Meds

- PPIs reduce NO production by 95%
- People on PPIs for 3-5 years have 35-40% ↑ **incidence** of heart attacks and strokes
 - Due to ↓ NO production



Lundberg JO, Weitzberg E, Lundberg JM, et al. Intra-gastric nitric oxide production in humans: measurements in expelled air. *Gut* 1994;35:1543-1546.
Weitzberg, J.O.N. Lundberg. Nonenzymatic Nitric Oxide Production in Humans, *Nitric Oxide*, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1998, Pages 1-7,

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GI Conditions: Acid Reflux/GERD

- How do you know?
 - HAQ – Part 1
 - Section A – Hypoacidity
 - Section B - Hyperacidity
 - BCA/litmus paper
 - ↓ salivary pH: hyperacidity
 - ↑ salivary pH: hypoacidity
 - H. Pylori (+)



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GERD Medications

- Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)
 - Omeprazole (Prilosec)
 - Lansoprazole (Prevacid)
 - Rabeprazole (Aciphex)
 - Pantoprazole (Protonix)
 - Esomeprazole (Nexium)
- H₂ Antagonists
 - Famotidine (Pepcid/Pepcid AC)
 - Cimetidine (Tagamet, Tagamet HB)
 - Ranitidine (Zantac)
 - Nizatidine (Axid/Axid AR)



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PPI Safety Profile

- Possible effects
 - Fatigue!
 - B₁₂ deficiency
 - Magnesium deficiency
 - Increased risk of Clostridia infection
 - Increased risk of pneumonia
 - Increased risk of hip, wrist and spine fracture
 - Increased weight gain
 - Severe reaction with Plavix
 - Increased risk of Alzheimer's disease
 - Increased risk of death after hospitalization
 - ...



www.fda.gov/drugs/drugsafety/informationbydrugclass/ucm213259.htm

32

PPI Safety Profile

- "...physicians need to use caution and balance benefits and harms in long-term prescription of high-dose PPIs"
 - JAMA Internal Medicine 2013



Maggio M, Corsonello A, Ceda GP, Cattabiani C, Lauretani F, et al. Proton pump inhibitors and risk of 1-year mortality and rehospitalization in older patients discharged from acute care hospitals. JAMA Intern Med. 2013;173(7):518-23.

33

GI Conditions: Acid Reflux/GERD: Recommendations

- Relax before and during meals
- Chew!
- Hydration
 - Drink $\frac{1}{2}$ your body weight in ounces every day
 - Divided doses – 2-4 oz. every 20-30 minutes ideal
 - Drink minimal water with meals
 - No iced-drinks with meals
- Cook/steam most veggies (& possibly fruit) and add raw as tolerated
- Eat ripe fruit (only) in season daily
- Decrease dairy, red meat, sugar and gluten



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GI Conditions: Hyperacidity: Recommendations

- Dietary recommendations
 - Eat smaller portions/meals
 - Chew food thoroughly
 - Eat a high-fiber, low-grain diet
 - ½-1 cup legumes daily
 - 5-9 cups of veggies daily
 - 1-3 servings whole fruit daily
 - Avoid irritating foods
 - Spicy foods, dairy, alcohol, coffee, strong tea, sugar
 - Cabbage juice – 4-8 oz. 1-2x/day



35

Dr. Cheney's Cabbage Cocktail

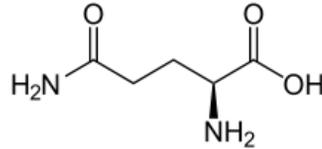
- ½ head or 2 cups of green cabbage
- 4 sticks of celery
- 2 carrots
- Green cabbages are best, but red cabbages are also useful. Cut the cabbage into long wedges and feed through the juicer followed by the celery and carrots.



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GI Conditions: Hyperacidity: Recommendations

- L-glutamine
 - Source of fuel for enterocytes
 - Need to rebuild and repair
 - Important for immune function
 - Has anti-inflammatory effects
- Aloe vera (solids removed)
 - Anti-inflammatory
 - Promotes healing



Reeds PJ, Burrin DG. Glutamine and the bowel. J Nutr 2001;131:2505S-8S.
Newsholme P. Why is L-glutamine metabolism important to cells of the immune system in health, postinjury, surgery or infection? J Nutr 2001;131:2515S-22S.
Miller AL. Therapeutic considerations of L-glutamine: a review of the literature. Altern Med Rev 1999;4:239-48.

37

GI Conditions: Hyperacidity: Recommendations

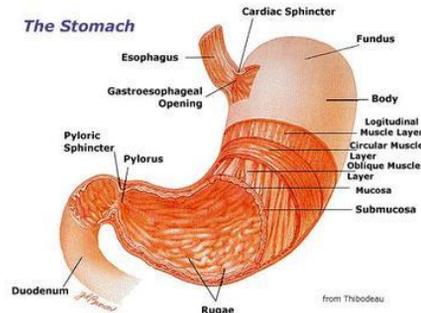
- Deglycyrrhized licorice root (DGL)
 - Soothes inflamed mucous membranes in GI tract
 - Protects stomach and duodenum by increasing production of mucin and secretin
 - Enhances killing of virus that cause cold sores and mouth ulcers
 - Appears to inhibit H. pylori



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GI Conditions: Hyperacidity: Recommendations

- In order for pepsin/HCl to damage stomach, the mucous layer must be compromised
 - Nourish and protect the mucosal layer
 - Zinc Carnosine



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Hyperacidity: Recommendations

- Zinc carnosine
 - Used in Japan since 1994 to promote healing of gastric mucosal lining and relieve dyspeptic symptoms
 - Over 20 published studies, including 6 human clinical trials
 - Useful with or without conventional treatments

Beneficial Effect	Proposed Mechanism
Inhibits H. Pylori	Anti-urease activity
Attenuates gastric inflammation	Inhibits expression of TNF- α and IL-8 cytokines, without affecting PGE ₂ production
Protects cellular integrity	Antioxidant activity
Protects gastric epithelium	Stimulates mucus secretion
Adheres to wound site	L-carnosine transports zinc to wound site; zinc is an important cofactor for many proteins

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GI Conditions: Hyperacidity: Recommendations

Recommendation	Dosage
Ultra Biotic Complete – empty stomach	1 capsules QD/BID
Zinc Carnosine	2 tablets 2x/day for 2 bottles, then 1 BID
GI Integrity	1 scoop before or between meals BID/TID
Melatonin TR Pro	1-2 tablets b4 bed
Anti-inflammatory diet; eliminate food triggers; avoid cow's dairy, red meat and gluten	
Focus on chewing food until it is a liquid; at LEAST 30 times before swallowing	
Small meals (don't overeat); high fiber diet (esp soluble fiber); cabbage juice – 4-8 oz. 1-2x/day (esp if suspect ulcer); avoid irritating foods	
Water – ½ body weight in ounces/day; ~1/4-½ cup every ½ hour; swish in mouth	

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Hypoacidity: Recommendations

- CHEW!
- Dietary recommendations
 - Eat smaller portions/meals
 - Eat only when hungry
 - Do not eat when upset
 - Limit liquids with meals (dilute digestive juices)
- Apple cider vinegar – 1 Tbsp b4 meals
- Exercise – 15-20 min walk after eating
- Supplement when necessary



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Hypoacidity: Recommendations

- Replace HCl – HCl Challenge
 - Begin with 1 tablet HCl Support with meals; if no burning or warmth sensation within 2 hours, increase by 1 tablet with meals until experience warmth or burning sensation in stomach/abdomen OR reach 6 tablets HCl Support with meals
 - If/when experience warmth or burning sensation, decrease by 1 tablet with meals and continue
 - May need to heal/repair stomach/GI tract first
 - Use GI Integrity and Zinc Carnosine for 2 weeks prior to HCl Challenge
 - Continue with one or both formulas during challenge PRN



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HCl Challenge Example

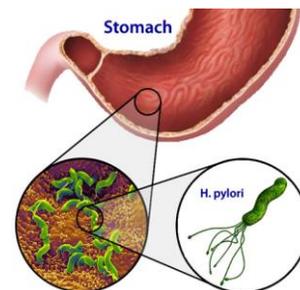
- Jane begins with 1 tablet HCl Support with breakfast and does not experience warmth/burning in abdomen
- Increases to 2 tablets with lunch; no burning
- Increases to 3 tablets with dinner; has some mild warmth/burning
- Takes 2 tablets with meals ongoing until warmth/burning returns, then continues to decrease PRN



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Hypoacidity: H. pylori

- Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori)
 - 2/3 of people infected with H. pylori
 - Increases risk of non-ulcer dyspepsia, peptic ulcers and gastritis
 - Leading cause of peptic ulcers
 - 80% of gastric ulcers & 90% of duodenal ulcers
 - Produces an enzyme that neutralizes stomach acid
 - Regular use of antacids increases risk of infection
 - Amoxicillin successful in only 60% of cases
 - Zinc-carnosine can help eliminate



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Hypoacidity: Recommendations

- Zinc carnosine
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 - Over 20 published studies, including 6 human clinical trials
 - Useful with or without conventional treatments

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Inhibits H. Pylori	Anti-urease activity
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Protects cellular integrity	Antioxidant activity
Protects gastric epithelium	Stimulates mucus secretion
Adheres to wound site	L-carnosine transports zinc to wound site; zinc is an important cofactor for many proteins

46

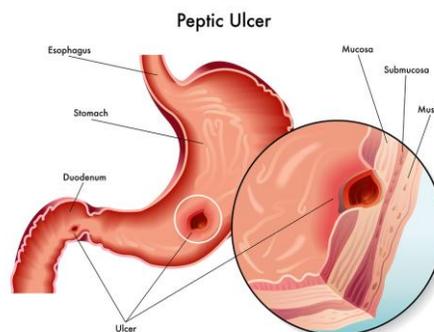
Hypoacidity: Recommendations

Recommendation	Dosage
Ultra Biotic Complete – empty stomach	1 capsules QD/BID
GI Integrity	1 scoop before or between meals BID/TID
HCl Support	Per HCl Challenge
Zinc Carnosine	2 tablets 2x/day for 2 bottles, then 1 BID
Melatonin TR Pro	1-2 tablets before bed
Anti-inflammatory diet; eliminate food triggers; avoid cow's dairy, red meat and gluten	
Focus on chewing food until it is a liquid; at LEAST 30 times before swallowing	
Small meals (don't overeat); high fiber diet (esp soluble fiber); cabbage juice – 4-8 oz. 1-2x/day (esp if suspect ulcer); avoid irritating foods; apple cider vinegar – 1 Tbsp/meal	
Water – ½ body weight in ounces/day; ~1/4-½ cup every ½ hour; swish in mouth	

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GI Conditions: Ulcers

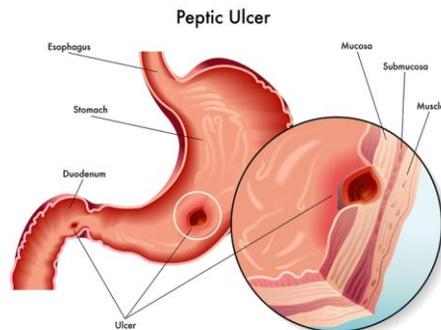
- Gastric ulcer
 - Lesion in stomach
 - Often worse with food
 - Burning, cramping
 - Causes: stress, H. Pylori
- Duodenal ulcer
 - Lesion in duodenum
 - Often worse on empty stomach
 - Causes: alcohol, caffeine, NSAIDS, stress



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GI Conditions: Ulcers: Recommendations

- Address underlying dietary/lifestyle causes
 - Eliminate alcohol, caffeine, need for NSAIDs
 - Improve stress management
- Address inflammation/Heal Ulcer
 - Cabbage juice
 - Ginger, curcumin, bioflavonoids,
 - L-glutamine, DGL, Licorice
 - Chinese Herbal Formula
 - Probiotics
 - EFAs



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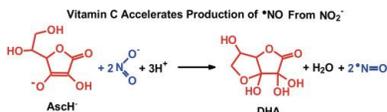
GI Conditions: Ulcers: Recommendations

Recommendation	Dosage
Ultra Biotic Complete – empty stomach	1 capsules QD/BID
Infam-Eze	1 scoop BID
GI Integrity	1 scoop before or between meals BID/TID
Omega Pure EPA-DHA 720	1-2 gelcaps BID with meals
Anti-inflammatory diet; eliminate food triggers; avoid cow's dairy, red meat and gluten	
Focus on chewing food until it is a liquid; at LEAST 30 times before swallowing	
Small meals (don't overeat); high fiber diet (esp soluble fiber); cabbage juice – 4-8 oz. 1-2x/day (esp if suspect ulcer); avoid irritating foods	
Water – ½ body weight in ounces/day; ~1/4-½ cup every ½ hour; swish in mouth	

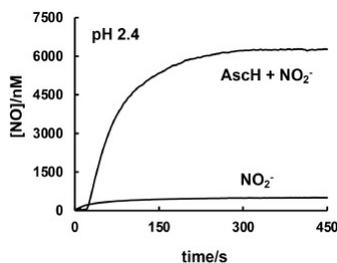
50

Ascorbate and NO production

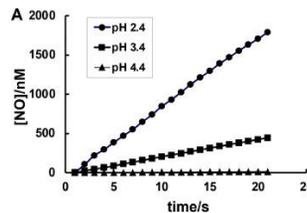
- Ascorbate (Vit C)



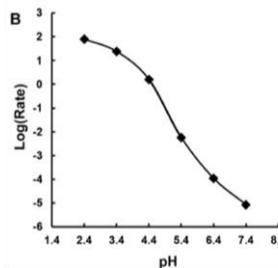
- Ascorbate ↑↑ NO production



Ascorbate-Induced NO Production vs. pH



Rate of ascorbate-induced NO Production vs. pH



Juan Du, Miles R. Filipović, Brett A. Wagner, Garry R. Buettner, Ascorbate mediates the non-enzymatic reduction of nitrite to nitric oxide, *Advances in Redox Research*, Volume 9, 2023.

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Optimizing Oral NO Production



- Avoid:

- Antiseptic and/or alcohol/H₂O₂-based mouthwashes
- Fluoride
- Antacids and PPIs



- Consume:

- Lots of nitrate-rich foods
- Ascorbate (foods/supplements)
- Supplementation

NITRATE SOURCES	BUTTERLEAF LETTUCE	CHARD	SPINACH	BASIL	POTATOES
1 CUP = 343 MG	2 CUPS = 120 MG	2 CUPS = 100 MG	2 CUPS = 47 MG	1.2 CUP = 22 MG	1.2 CUP = 8 MG
RHUBARB	ARUGULA	BEETS	CILANTRO	BROCCOLI	
1 CUP = 143 MG	2 CUPS = 150 MG	1.7 CUP = 94 MG	1 CUP = 40 MG	1 CUP = 18 MG	



Du J, Filipović MR, Wagner BA, Buettner GR. Ascorbate mediates the non-enzymatic reduction of nitrite to nitric oxide. *Adv Redox Res*. 2023 Dec;9:100079.

52

Optimizing Oral NO Production References

- Gonzalez M, Clayton S, Wauson E, Christian D, Tran QK. Promotion of nitric oxide production: mechanisms, strategies, and possibilities. *Front Physiol.* 2025 Jan 23;16
- Juan Du, Milos R. Filipović, Brett A. Wagner, Garry R. Buettner, Ascorbate mediates the non-enzymatic reduction of nitrite to nitric oxide, *Advances in Redox Research, Volume 9, 2023.*
- E. Weitzberg, J.O.N. Lundberg, Nonenzymatic Nitric Oxide Production in Humans, *Nitric Oxide, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1998, Pages 1-7.*
- Bryan NS. Nitric oxide enhancement strategies. *Future Sci OA.* 2015 Aug 1;1(1):FSO48.

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Nitric Boost: Optimizing NO Production

Ingredients

- Vitamin D3 (as cholecalciferol) (from lichen)
- Thiamin (as thiamin mononitrate)
- Vitamin B12 (as adenosylcobalamin)
- Magnesium (as magnesium ascorbate)
- Zinc (as zinc ascorbate)
- Potassium (as potassium nitrate)
- Beet Root Extract
- Pomegranate Extract (fruit; *Punica granatum*; 30% punicalagins) (P)
- Montmorency Tart Cherry Extract (fruit; *Prunus cerasus*)
- French Maritime Pine Bark Extract (*Pinus pinaster*; 65-75% procyan (Pycnogenol®)
- Grape Seed Extract (*Vitis vinifera*; 95% proanthocyanidins)

NutriDyn.

Nitric Boost Advanced Circulatory Support for Optimal Health*

Nitric Boost Supplementation

Nitric Boost is designed to support circulatory health, promote energy metabolism, and promote robust antioxidant support* by increasing nitric oxide production, the formula provides vasodilation, supports healthy blood flow, and supports cardiovascular function.** The combination of essential vitamins, minerals, and natural extracts work synergistically to support healthy oxidative stress response and promote healthy inflammatory markers**.

Nitric Boost is a scientifically formulated supplement that addresses multiple aspects of circulatory health.* This advanced formulation supports healthy nitric oxide production and optimal blood flow.*

Supplementation with Nitric Boost includes these benefits:

- Promotes healthy blood flow and oxygen delivery*
- Supports cardiovascular health**
- Promotes healthy inflammatory markers**
- Promotes powerful antioxidant support**
- Supports exercise performance and endurance**
- Supports muscle recovery and reduces delayed onset muscle soreness**
- Promotes overall immune function and well-being**

How Nitric Boost Works

Nitric Boost represents a comprehensive approach to circulatory health, leveraging the latest scientific research on nitric oxide production and cardiovascular wellness with the following nutrients.*

Vitamin D3 enhances calcium absorption in the intestines, which is crucial for bone density and immune modulation.*

Vitamin B12 supports methylation activity and healthy inflammatory markers, promoting overall immune function and bone health.**

Thiamin functions as a coenzyme in carbohydrate metabolism, aiding ATP production.* Thiamin is essential for nervous system health and supports cardiovascular function by maintaining proper nerve and muscle function.**

Vitamin B12 acts as a coenzyme in energy production and myelin synthesis. Vitamin B12 supports red blood cell formation, DNA synthesis, and overall cognitive function.**

Magnesium participates in over 300 enzymatic reactions, including ATP production and muscle contraction.*

Magnesium is vital for healthy nerve function, blood glucose control, and healthy blood pressure already in the normal range, offering broad-spectrum health benefits.**

For more information, visit: www.nutridyn.com

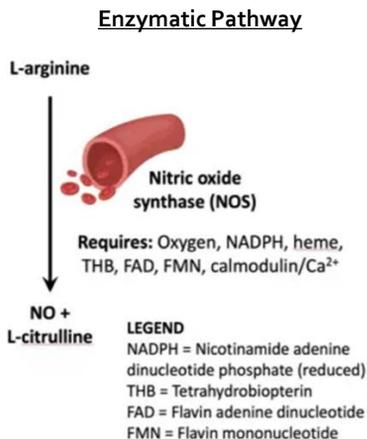


- Patients with:
 - Erectile/sexual dysfunction
 - Cardiovascular Disease
 - High blood pressure
 - Atherosclerosis
 - Heart failure/heart attacks
 - Past/current PPI/antacid use
 - Ideally during/after tapering off

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Optimizing Enzymatic Production of NO

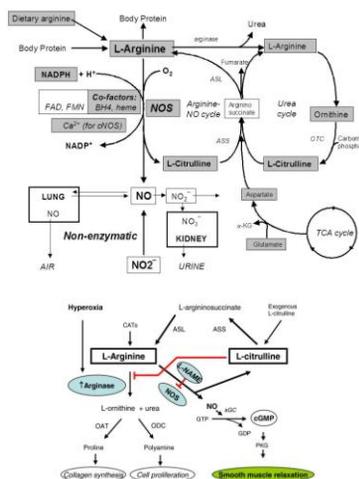
- Increase substrate availability:
 - L-arginine
 - L-citrulline
- Support eNOS activity
 - Ascorbate/antioxidants
 - B-vitamins (B2, B3, MTHF)
 - Exercise (O2)
 - Deep nasal breathing
 - Humming
 - Sunshine (UV-A)
- Minimize Inhibitory Factors
 - Arginase activity
 - Inflammation
 - Smoking



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Increasing NO Substrates: L-Arginine & L-Citrulline

- NO production requires L-arginine
 - Also produces L-citrulline
- L-citrulline can be converted back into L-arginine by the kidneys
 - Requires ascorbate (Vit C)
- Taking both has synergistic effects
 - L-citrulline can replenish L-arginine
 - L-citrulline more bioavailable
 - Fewer competing reactions
 - L-citrulline blocks arginase (competes with eNOS)
 - Increases L-arginine available



Suzuki I, Sakuraba K, Horiike T, Kishi T, Yabe J, Suzuki T, Morita M, Nishimura A, Suzuki Y. A combination of oral L-citrulline and L-arginine improved 10-min full-power cycling test performance in male collegiate soccer players: a randomized crossover trial. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 2019 May;119(5):1075-1084.

Summar M. Potential therapeutic uses of L-citrulline beyond genetic urea cycle disorders. *J Inher Metab Dis.* 2024; 47(6): 1260-1268.

56

L-Arginine: Sources

- Food sources:
 - Red meat, poultry, fish/seafood, dairy products
 - Wheat germ, oatmeal, nuts & seeds, chickpeas
- Supplementation
 - Typically, 1-6 grams/day in divided doses
 - Post workout or injury: 1-3 grams
 - To increase NO production: 1-3 grams L-arginine with 1-3 grams L-citrulline, 200-400 mg magnesium glycinate & 1-3 grams ascorbate



Andrew, P.J.; Myer, B. (August 15 1999). "Enzymatic function of nitric oxide synthases". *Cardiovascular Research* 43 (3): 521-531
Stechmiller, J.K.; et al. (February 2005). "Arginine supplementation and wound healing". *Nutrition in Clinical Practice* 20 (13): 52-61

57

L-Citrulline

- Precursor to L-Arginine
- Can be recycled into L-Arginine
- Reduces breakdown of Arginine by Arginase
- Shown to increase levels of L-Arginine & NO availability
- Therapeutic dose: ~1-3 grams
 - 1.5 kg of fresh watermelon = ~3 grams
- Combine with 1-6 grams of L-Arginine
 - 1:1-1:3 L-citrulline: L-Arginine



Castillo L, Chapman T.E., Yu Y.M., Ajami A., Burke J.F., Young V.R. Dietary arginine uptake by the splanchnic region in adult humans. *Am. J. Physiol.* 1993;265:E532-E539.
Noirard C., Nicolis I., Neveux N., Darcey S., Benzath S., Cynober L. Dose-ranging effects of citrulline administration on plasma amino acids and hormonal patterns in healthy subjects: The citrulline pharmacokinetic study. *Br. J. Nutr.* 2008;99:855-862.
Schwedhelm E., Maas R., Freese R., Jung D., Lukacs Z., Jambrecina A., Spickler W., Schulze F., Boger R.H. Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of oral L-citrulline and L-arginine: Impact on nitric oxide metabolism. *Br. J. Clin. Pharmacol.* 2008;65:51-59.
Suzuki I, Sakuraba K, Horike T, et al. A combination of oral L-citrulline and L-arginine improved 10-min full-power cycling test performance in male collegiate soccer players: a randomized crossover trial. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 2019 May;119(5):1075-1084.
Park HY, Kim SW, Seo J, Jung YP, Kim H, Kim AJ, Kim S, Lim K. Dietary Arginine and Citrulline Supplements for Cardiovascular Health and Athletic Performance: A Narrative Review. *Nutrients.* 2023 Mar 3;15(3):1268.
Masahiko Morita, Toshio Hayashi, Masayuki Ochiai, et al. Oral supplementation with a combination of L-citrulline and L-arginine rapidly increases plasma L-arginine concentration and enhances NO bioavailability. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications*, Volume 454, Issue 2, 2014, Pages 53-57.

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NO Boosting Supplementation

■ Ascorbate

- Protects NO from inactivation from ROS
- Necessary for L-citrulline → L-arginine recycling
- Increases NO production via Oral Pathway
- Supports eNOS activity
- Improves NO synthesis via eNOS up to 300%
 - Shown to reduce blood pressure in hypertension (500 mg/day)
 - Systolic: ↓ 10-12 mmHg; Diastolic: ↓ 5-6 mmHg
 - No effect on those with normal blood pressure
- Halt progression of coronary calcification
 - Reduces arterial stiffness



Huang A, Vita JA, et al. Ascorbic acid enhances endothelial nitric-oxide synthase activity by increasing intracellular tetrahydrobiopterin. *J Biol Chem.* 2000 Jun 9;275(23):17399-406.

d'Uscio LV, Milstien S, et al. Long-Term Vitamin C Treatment Increases Vascular Tetrahydrobiopterin Levels and Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity. *Circulation Research.* 2002;92:88-95.

Uiker S, McKeown PP, Bayraktutan U. Vitamins reverse endothelial dysfunction through regulation of eNOS and NAD(P)H oxidase activities. *Hypertension* 2003;41: 534-539.

Chen X, et al. Antioxidant effects of vitamins C and E are associated with altered activation of vascular NADPH oxidase and superoxide dismutase in stroke-prone SHR. *Hypertension*; 38: 606-11.

Atarashi K, et al. Vitamin E ameliorates the renal injury of Dahl Salt-sensitive rats. *Am J Hypertens* 1997; 10: 116-119.

Vita JA, et al. L-2-Oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid reverses endothelial dysfunction in patients with coronary artery disease. *J Clin Invest* 1998; 101: 1408-1414.

Jackson TS, Xu A, Vita JA, Keaney Jr JF. Ascorbate prevents the interaction of superoxide and nitric oxide only at very high physiological concentrations. *Circ Res* 1998; 83: 916-922.

Duffy SJ, et al. Effect of ascorbic acid treatment on conduit vessel endothelial dysfunction in patients with hypertension. *Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol* 2001; 280: 528-534.

Rath M, Niedzwiecki A. Nutritional supplement program halts progression of early coronary atherosclerosis documented by ultrafast computed tomography. *J Appl Nutr.* 1996;48:67-78.

Svetkey LP, Loria CM. Blood Pressure Effects of Vitamin C: What's the Key Question? *Hypertension, Volume 40, Number 6.*

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NO Boosting Supplementation

■ Antioxidants

- Grape seed extract
 - Improves activity of endothelial NOS
 - Increases NO levels
 - Acts as calcium channel blocker
- Pomegranate extract
 - Improves activity of endothelial NOS
 - Makes more NO available



de Nigris F, et al. The influence of pomegranate fruit extract in comparison to regular pomegranate juice and seed oil on nitric oxide and arterial function in obese Zucker rats. *Nitric Oxide.* 2007 Aug;17(1):50-4.

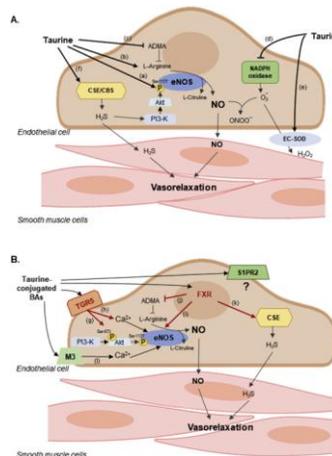
Edirisinghe I, Burton-Freeman B, Tissa Kappagoda C. Mechanism of the endothelium-dependent relaxation evoked by a grape seed extract. *Clin Sci (Lond).* 2008 Feb;114(4):333-7.

Zhang TX, Niu CC, Hu JM, Liu H, Jing HE. Vasorelaxational effects of procyanidins on rabbit aorta in vitro and decreasing arterial blood pressure in vivo. *Zhongguo Zhong Yao Za Zhi.* 2008 Jul;33(14):1720-3.

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NO Boosting Supplementation

- Taurine – semi-essential amino acid
 - ~50% of total free amino acids in the heart
 - Shown to improve heart function
 - Increased NO production
 - ↑ eNOS expression
 - ↑ eNOS phosphorylation
 - ↑ eNOS activation
 - ↑ NO bioavailability
 - Potent antioxidant
 - Modulate L-arginine/ADMA ratio
 - ADMA inhibits eNOS and competes with L-arginine
 - Taurine can ↑ available L-arginine and ↓ ADMA
 - Dosing: 1-3 grams/day



Daniele M. Guizoni, Jean F. Vettorazzi, Everardo M. Carneiro, Ana Paula Davel. Modulation of endothelium-derived nitric oxide production and activity by taurine and taurine-conjugated bile acids, Nitric Oxide, Volume 94, 2020, Pages 48-53.
 Santulli, G., Kansakar, U., Varzideh, F., Mone, P., Jankauskas, S.S., Lombardi, A. Functional Role of Taurine in Aging and Cardiovascular Health: An Updated Overview. Nutrients 2023, 15, 4236.
 Dharmashankar, K., Widlansky, M.E. Vascular endothelial function and hypertension: Insights and directions. Curr. Hypertens. Rep. 2010, 12, 448-455.
 Su, J.B. Vascular endothelial dysfunction and pharmacological treatment. World J. Cardiol. 2015, 7, 719-741.
 Fennessy, F.M., Moneley, D.S., Wang, J.H., Kelly, C.J., Bouchier-Hayes, D.J. Taurine and vitamin C modify monocyte and endothelial dysfunction in young smokers. Circulation 2003, 107, 410-415.

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NO Boosting Supplementation

- CoQ10 – 100-250 mg/day
 - Decrease free radical damage in arterial wall & oxidized lipoproteins
 - Significantly decrease Lp(a) 31%
 - Decrease blood viscosity and improve blood flow
 - Improve cellular energy production
 - Significant improvement in arterial function
 - Shown to reduce:
 - SBP: 11-17 mmHg
 - DBP: 8-10 mmHg
 - Safe with no significant side effects



Coq10 study. Journal of Human Hypertension. 2007. 21:297-306. "Coenzyme Q10 in the treatment of hypertension: a meta-analysis of the clinical trials"
 Singh RB, Niaz MA. Serum concentration of lipoprotein(a) decreases on treatment with hydrocubole coenzyme Q10 in patients with coronary artery disease: discovery of a new role. Int J Cardiol. 1999 Jan;68(1):23-9.
 Thomas SR, Neuzil J, Stocker R. Inhibition of LDL oxidation by ubiquinol-10. A protective mechanism for coenzyme Q in atherogenesis? Mol Aspects Med. 1997;18 Suppl:S85-103.
 Hodgson JM, Watts GF, Playford DA, et al. Coenzyme Q10 improves blood pressure and glycaemic control: a controlled trial in subjects with type 2 diabetes. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2002 Nov;56(11):1137-42.

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Nitric Boost to Help Recouple NO Synthesis

Ingredients	Amount
Vitamin D ₃ (as cholecalciferol) (from lichen)	15 mcg
Thiamin (as thiamin mononitrate)	100 mg
Vitamin B12 (as adenosylcobalamin)	50 mcg
Magnesium (as magnesium ascorbate)	120 mg
Zinc (as zinc ascorbate)	7 mg
Potassium (as potassium nitrate)	150 mg
Beet Root Extract	375 mg
Pomegranate Extract (fruit; <i>Punica granatum</i> ; 30% punicalagins) (Pomanox®)	200 mg
Montmorency Tart Cherry Extract (fruit; <i>Prunus cerasus</i>)	200 mg
French Maritime Pine Bark Extract (<i>Pinus pinaster</i> ; 65-75% procyanidins) (Pycnogenol®)	50 mg
Grape Seed Extract (<i>Vitis vinifera</i> ; 95% proanthocyanidins)	50 mg

NutriDyn.

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 - Supports cardiovascular health*
 - Promotes healthy inflammatory markers*
 - Promotes powerful antioxidant support*
 - Supports exercise performance and endurance*
 - Supports muscle recovery and reduces delayed onset muscle soreness*
 - Promotes overall immune function and well-being*

How Nitric Boost Works

Nitric Boost represents a comprehensive approach to circulatory health, leveraging the latest scientific research on nitric oxide production and cardiovascular wellness with the following nutrients:

Vitamin D₃ enhances calcium absorption in the intestines, which is crucial for bone density and immune modulation.* Vitamin D₃ supports macrophage activity and healthy inflammatory markers, promoting overall immune function and bone health.***

Thiamin functions as a coenzyme in carbohydrate metabolism, aiding ATP production.*** Thiamin is essential for nervous system health and supports cardiovascular function by maintaining proper nerve and muscle function.***

Vitamin B12 acts as a coenzyme in energy production and myelin synthesis. Vitamin B12 supports red blood cell formation, DNA synthesis, and overall cognitive function.***

Magnesium participates in over 300 enzymatic reactions, including ATP production and muscle contraction.* Magnesium is vital for nerve function, blood glucose control, and healthy blood pressure already in the normal range, offering broad-spectrum health benefits.***

For more information, visit: www.nutridyn.com



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Cardio Flow

Ingredient	Amount
Calories	15
Total Carbohydrate	4 g
Dietary Fiber	<1 g
Folate (as calcium L-5-methyltetrahydrofolate) (BioFolate®)	200 mcg DFE
Calcium	55 mg
Iron	1.3 mg
Magnesium (as magnesium bisglycinate chelate) (TRAACS™)	100 mg
Sodium	45 mg
L-Arginine	3 g
Beet Root Powder	2 g
Hibiscus Flower Powder	1.5 g
Taurine	1 g
L-Citrulline	1 g

NutriDyn.

Cardio Flow

Nutritional Support for Heart, Vascular, and Endothelial Function*

Cardio Flow Supplementation

Cardio Flow provides robust support for healthy endothelial function by promoting healthy vasodilation.*** By releasing nitric oxide, the endothelium relaxes the vascular smooth muscle cells in vessel walls.*** Endothelial dysfunction results in the inactivation of nitric oxide and loss of vascular tone.***

Key benefits of Cardio Flow include:

- Promotes endothelial health*
- Promotes heart health*
- Promotes vascular health*
- Promotes healthy inflammatory markers*

How Cardio Flow Works

The proprietary BioFolate® formula in Cardio Flow helps support hemostatic levels critical for healthy endothelial function by promoting nitric oxide bioavailability, healthy hemoglobin function, and healthy oxidative stress response.*** BioFolate® provides biologically active and methylated pure calcium L-5-methyltetrahydrofolate for supporting healthy folate function.***

Cardio Flow also includes magnesium bisglycinate (as patented TRAACS™), one of the most absorbable supplemental forms of chelated magnesium on the market. Magnesium is a key cofactor in more than 300 biological processes and may play a role in promoting healthy inflammatory markers in the endothelium as a natural calcium antagonist.*** The folate and magnesium in Cardio Flow are complemented with several clinically proven amino acids and herbal ingredients. Through cardio-metabolic processes, the kidneys change L-citrulline into L-arginine to promote healthy nitric oxide production.*** L-arginine is the biological precursor to nitric oxide and helps support healthy blood pressure already in normal range by promoting healthy vasodilation.***

Cardio Flow also includes taurine to promote healthy nitric oxide function.*** Clinical studies have shown taurine's promising ability to increase in vivo nitric oxide as it relates to healthy heart, vascular, and endothelial function.***

The inactivation of nitric oxide may also affect oxidative stress, further altering the function of the endothelium.*** Oxidative stress and the resulting accompanying concerns may include vascular and cardiovascular issues.***

For more information, visit: www.nutridyn.com



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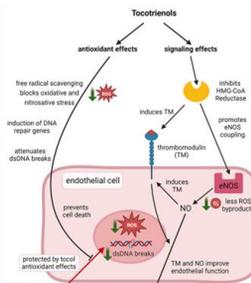
Annatto Pro 125

Ingredients

Amount

Tocotrienols (from annatto seed; *Bixa orellana*; 90% delta tocotrienols and 10% gamma tocotrienols) (DeltaGold®) 125 mg

- Target:
 - Cardiovascular health & lipid metabolism
 - ↑ BH₄
 - ↑ eNOS activity
 - ↓ Removal of NO by ↓ free radicals
 - ↑ nitric oxide
 - Liver health: NAFLD
 - Blood sugar imbalances, T2D
 - Brain health & cognition
 - Bone health: osteopenia/osteoporosis
 - Inflammatory conditions
 - Cancer

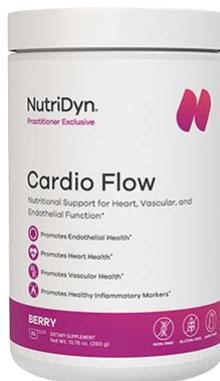


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Foundational Support to Optimize NO Levels



- Incredible Foundation to recouple (repair) nitric oxide pathways and optimize NO levels



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Nitric Oxide & PDE5-Inhibitors



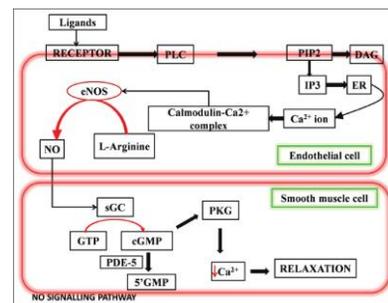
- Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitors (Cialis®, Viagra®, Levitra®) enhance the effects of nitric oxide

- Prevent breakdown of cGMP

- Significant ↑ in NO + PDE5-I =
- ~40% of men don't respond



- Endothelial dysfunction, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, atherosclerosis
- Need to increase NO production first to improve efficacy



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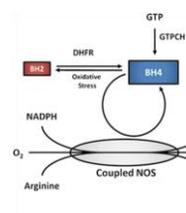
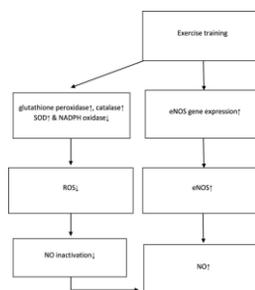
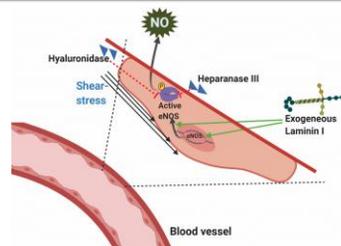
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Exercise Increases NO Production

- Exercise increases the force of blood against the blood vessel walls (shear stress)
 - Causes a chain of reactions that activates eNOS
 - Increases the production of NO
- Exercise also increases eNOS gene expression & improves NO availability
- Provides O₂ to drive enzymatic NO production
- Moderate intensity; >40 min 3x/week for >8 weeks
- HIIT: powerful way to boost NO levels
 - 2-3x more NO produced vs. moderate intensity training
 - 1 min hard:easy cycling – 10 intervals; 2-3 days/week
 - 75 min/week, 30 min high intensity (max)



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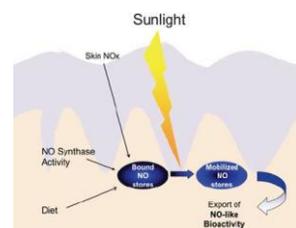
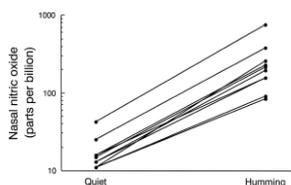
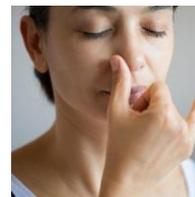
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Lifestyle Interventions to ↑ NO

- Nasal breathing
 - Diaphragmatic breathing
 - Alternate nostril breathing
- Humming
 - Can ↑ NO production by 15x
- Stress management
 - Short term: ↑ NO
 - Long term: ↓ NO - must manage
- Sunshine
 - Can increase NO production in skin cells & release stored NO
 - Optimize by ↑ NO via Oral (non-enzymatic) route



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Lifestyle Interventions to ↑ NO References

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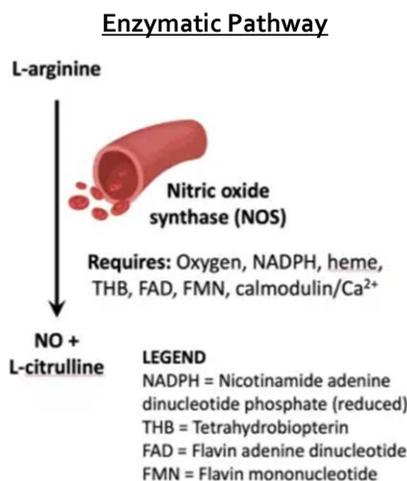
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Optimizing Enzymatic Production of NO

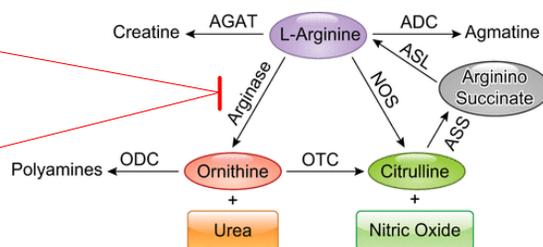
- Increase substrate availability:
 - L-arginine
 - Nitrates
 - L-citrulline
- Support NOS activity
 - Deep nasal breathing
 - Ascorbate/antioxidants
 - B-vitamins (B2, B3, MTHF)
 - Exercise (O₂)
 - Humming
 - Sunshine (UV-A)
- Minimize Inhibitory Factors
 - Arginase activity
 - Inflammation
 - Smoking



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Inhibiting Arginase Activity

- Arginase competes with eNOS
 - Converts L-arginine -> Ornithine & Urea
 - Arginine available for NO via eNOS
- Compounds that inhibit arginase activity
 - L-citrulline
 - Taurine
 - γ-tocotrienol
 - Ginger
 - Turmeric
 - Resveratrol
 - EGCG



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Additional Support if needed

4 Capsules Supply:

Ingredients	Amount
Turmeric Extract (rhizome; <i>Curcuma longa</i>) (BCM-95® CURCUGREEN®)	500 mg
Resveratrol (root; <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	500 mg
Chinese Skullcap Extract (root; <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>)	450 mg
EGCG (epigallocatechin-3-gallate) (from green tea extract; leaf; <i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	400 mg
Sage Extract (leaf; <i>Salvia officinalis</i>) (SIBELIUS™:SAGE)	333 mg

- Especially useful for neuroprotection and cognition



3 Capsules Supply:

Ingredient	Amount
Ginger Powder (root; <i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	800 mg
Proprietary Mix of Curcumin Extract (rhizome; <i>Curcuma longa</i> L.; 35% curcuminoids) and Fenugreek Galactomannans Extract (seed; <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>) (CurQfen®)	250 mg
<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Gum Extract (65% boswellic acid)	250 mg
White Willow Extract (bark; <i>Salix alba</i> ; 25% salicin)	200 mg
Hops Extract (flower; <i>Humulus lupulus</i> ; 3% xanthohumol)	150 mg
Devil's Claw Extract (root; <i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i> ; 1.2% harpagosides)	60 mg

- Especially useful for inflammation (high hs-CRP)



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Inhibiting Arginase Activity References

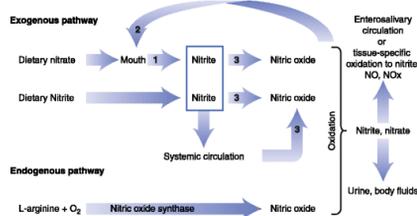
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Testing Nitric Oxide

No standard lab tests

NO _x species	Fasting plasma nmol/L	Half-life	Exogenous or endogenous source
Nitrate	20-50,000	5-8 h	Diet or endogenous oxidation of nitrite
Nitrite	100-500	1-5 min	Endogenous nitrate, diet, oxidation of nitrite
Nitric oxide	<1	1-2 ms	Endogenous nitrite



Serum nitrite

- Surrogate for NO production and eNOS activity

Fractional Exhaled Nitric Oxide testing

- Useful in management of asthma
- Does NOT correlate with Oral or Enzymatic NO production

Nitric Oxide Indicator Strips



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Nitric Oxide Indicator Strips

Nitric Oxide Indicator Strips

- Measure nitrite (NO₂⁻) in the saliva
- Helps determine oral conversion of nitrate (NO₃⁻) into nitrite (NO₂⁻)
- **Measure of NO production via Oral NO Pathway**
 - Identify need for dietary nitrates, supplementation
 - Need to avoid mouthwash, F-toothpaste, PPIs
 - **Can compensate for insufficient enzymatic (eNOS) NO production**
- Not a measure:
 - Serum nitrite or systemic NO levels
 - eNOS activity



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Nitric Oxide Strips: Understanding the Results

- Oral NO Levels Low (↓ with age)
 - ↑ nitrate-rich foods
 - ↑ Regular exercise (aerobic and HIIT)
 - Supplementation (Nitric Boost, Cardio Flow, Ascorbate)
 - Avoid antiseptic mouthwash, fluoride, antacids/PPIs
- Oral NO Level High (above Target range)
 - Effectively converting nitrate -> nitrite -> NO
 - Sufficient intake of nitrate-rich foods or supplements
 - Acute effect from exercise



What do the results imply?

- **DEPLETED:** Very low NO levels, possibly linked to decreased vitality.
- **LOW:** Slightly suboptimal NO levels requiring improvement.
- **THRESHOLD:** Sufficient NO levels supporting normal functions.
- **OPTIMAL:** High NO levels aiding effective bodily functions.
- **SPIKE:** Temporary elevation due to recent dietary or supplemental intake.

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Nitric Oxide Strips: Indications



- Use/recommend NO Indicator Strips to:
 - Monitor Oral NO production
 - Decreases with age, CVD, ED, etc.
 - Assess dietary intake of nitrates
 - Can increase nitrate rich foods or supplement accordingly
 - Measure the effect that various exercises have on Oral NO production
 - Moderate vs. high-intensity; weight training vs. aerobic training
- Personalized dietary, supplement and exercise recommendations



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Optimize NO to Improve Cardiovascular Health

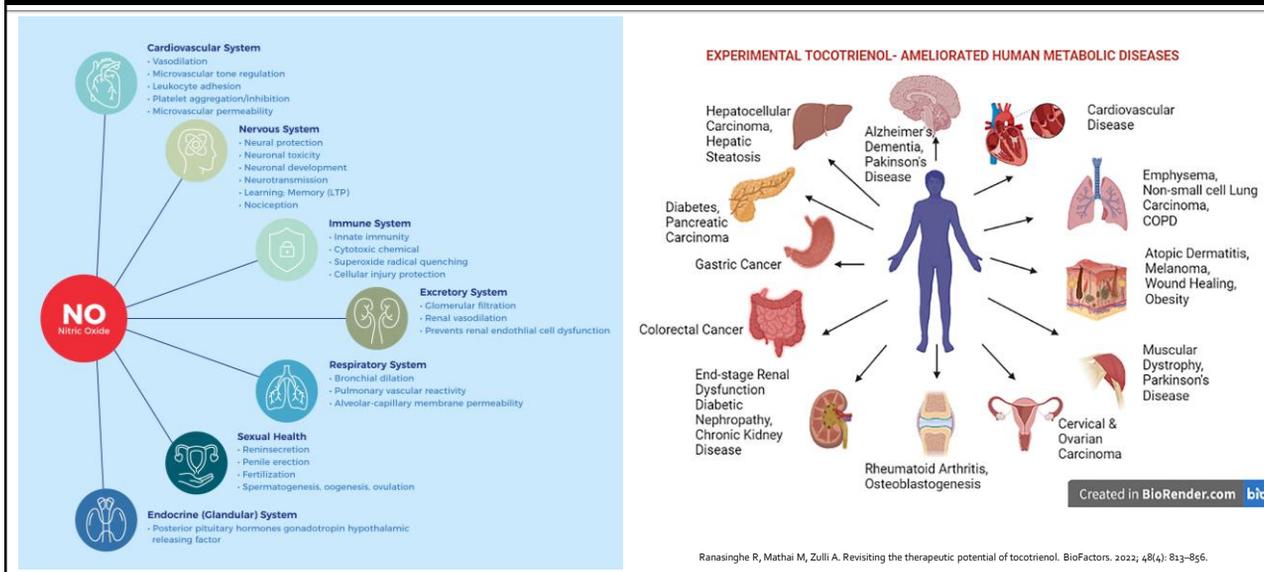
- Nitric oxide has widespread effects on the cardiovascular system
 - Vasodilation
 - Improves blood flow & reduces blood pressure
 - Inhibits platelet aggregation
 - Prevents blood clots
 - Anti-inflammatory
 - Reduces inflammation in blood vessels
 - Angiogenesis
 - Promotes formation of new blood vessels
 - Inhibits atherosclerosis
 - Prevents the build up of plaque in the arteries



Graphic: Creator: HitToon Credit: Getty Images/iStockphoto

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NO & Tocotrienols: 1-2 Health Punch



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NO Boosting Supplementation

Recommendation	Dosage
Cardio Flow powder	1 scoop QD (or ½ scoop BID)
Nitric Boost	3 caps/day wf
Annatto Pro 125	1 gelcap QD/BID wf
C Aspa Scorb	½ tsp BID wf
Brain Support	2 caps BID (esp for cognition)
Inflam-Eze Plus	1-2 caps BID/TID (esp for inflammation)
Diet – Modified Mediterranean: lots of low GI deep colored vegetables/fruit (esp. berries/pomegranates); focus on MUFA (Oleic acid (olives/olive oil, avocado/oil) – 1-2 Tbsp/day) and Fish/fish oils; nitrate-rich foods daily: Beets, carrots, lettuce, spinach, walnuts	
Exercise – moderate aerobic exercise – 30 min 5x/week; HIIT 2-3x/week	
Stress management – daily; deep nasal breathing, humming, meditation, yoga, etc.	
Avoid: Antiseptic and/or alcohol/H ₂ O ₂ -based mouthwashes, Fluoride toothpaste, Antacids and PPIs	

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Benefits of Improving NO



- “We can significantly improve endothelial function by improving NO production via both the Oral and Enzymatic pathways with just a few supplements”
- “Your patients will see a dramatic improvement in NO production.”
 - Measure with Nitric Oxide Indicator Strips
- “This protocol provides your patients a powerful way to significantly improve their blood pressure and dramatically reduce their cardiovascular disease risk.”

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Benefits of Improving NO



- “Nitric oxide has such a powerful and widespread effect on the CV system, optimizing nitric oxide production is one of THE most important factors *we have to address* with your patients for preventing and reversing CVD.”



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NO Limits Smoothie

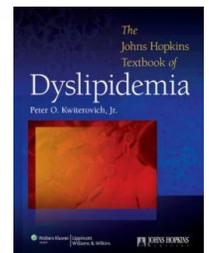
- Mix in blender:
 - ½ cup frozen spinach
 - ½ cup frozen blueberries
 - ½-1 cup yogurt/kefir
 - 1-2 Tbsp nut butter
 - Liquid of choice
 - 1 scoop Fruits & Greens
 - Berry or Espresso are favorites
 - ½-1 scoop Cardio Flow
 - ½-1 tsp C Aspa Scorb
 - 1 scoop protein powder and/or Functional Food (Cardio Metabolic, Infam-Eze)



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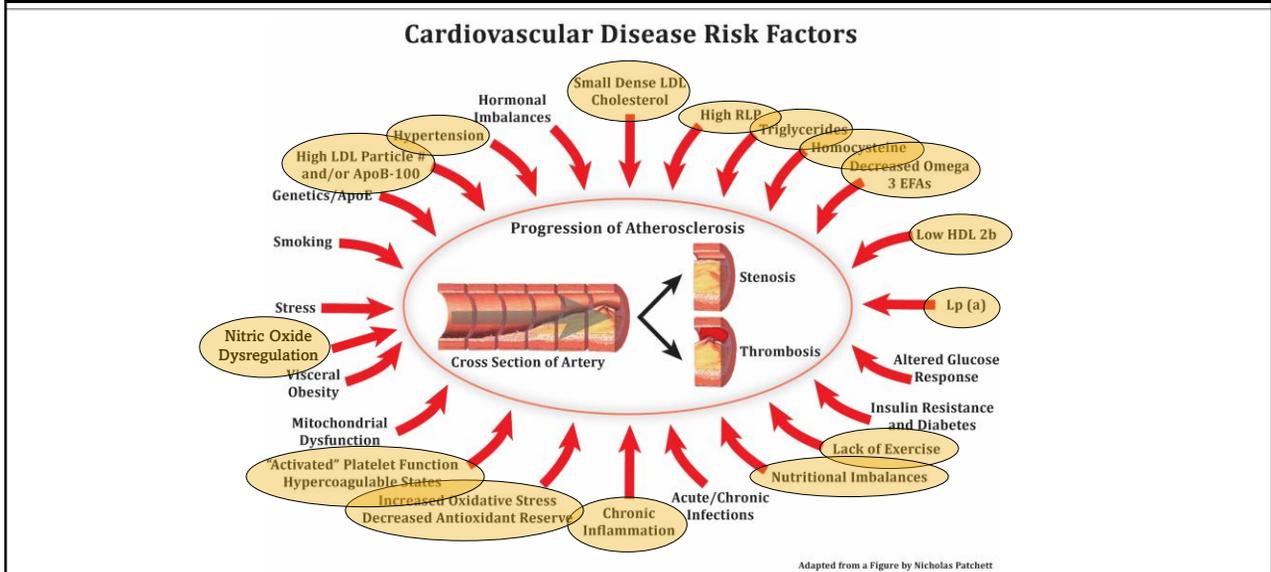
Addressing the Causes of CVD

- Nitric Oxide Dysfunction
- Nutritional Imbalances
- Dyslipidemia
- High blood pressure
- Blood sugar/insulin resistance
- Chronic Inflammation/Infection
- Mitochondrial Dysfunction
- Hormone Imbalances
- Visceral obesity



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Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors



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Kalahari Resort, WI Dells

Correcting Cardiovascular Disease
Using Advanced Assessments to Address Endothelial
Dysfunction
Chad Oler, ND

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Questions???



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