



Ultra Gest

Serving Size 1 capsule

Servings Per Container 90

Amount Per Serving

Betaine (HCl)	300 mg
Glutamic acid (HCl)	150 mg
Ammonium chloride	70 mg
Gentian root	25 mg
Pepsin (1:10,000 lactose free)	25 mg

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Rice flour, magnesium stearate, silica, cellulose.

SUGGESTED USE: As a dietary supplement, take 1-2 capsules mid to end of each meal or as directed by your healthcare professional.

ULTRA GEST

A COMPREHENSIVE FORMULA DESIGNED TO SUPPORT A HEALTHY STOMACH FOR TOTAL DIGESTIVE HEALTH.*

- Supports digestion of macronutrients*
- Aids in vitamin and mineral digestion and absorption*

ULTRA GEST is designed to be well tolerated and support both digestion and balancing of intestinal microflora. Ultra Gest provides two forms of hydrochloric acid, pepsin, and herbal bitters with traditional use in the support of good digestion.*

Before nutrients enter the absorptive environment of the small intestine, they must pass through the stomach. The stomach plays a role in the digestion of proteins and certain B vitamins. The functions of the stomach are largely dependent upon its highly acidic environment which works to further break down food particles and activate specific enzymes.*

BETAINE HCL AND GLUTAMIC HCL are two forms of hydrochloric acid that Ultra Gest provides. Glutamic HCl has been reported to be gentler on the stomach. Betaine, or trimethylglycine, acts not only as a carrier for hydrochloric acid, but also as a methyl donor for important liver detoxification pathways.*

PEPSIN is the active portion of pepsinogen and acts as a protein-digesting enzyme in the stomach. The HCl in Ultra Gest works to enhance conversion of endogenous inactive pepsinogen to active pepsin.*

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE AND GENTIAN ROOT act to enhance endogenous HCl production.*

REFERENCES:

1. Barba A, Rosa B, Angelini G, Sapuppo A, Brocco G, Scuro LA, Cavallini G. Pancreatic exocrine function in rosacea. *Dermatologica*. 1982;165(6):601-6.
2. Demain A, Daniels H, Schnable L, White R. Specificity of the stimulatory effect of betaine on the vitamin B12 fermentation. *Nature*. 1968 Dec 28;220:1324-5.
3. Giannella RA, Broitman SA, Zamcheck N. Influence of gastric acidity on bacterial and parasitic enteric infections. A perspective. *Ann Intern Med*. 1973 Feb;78(2):271-6.
4. Hydrochloric acid supplementation was effective in "gastrogenous" (i.e. achlorhydric) chronic diarrhea. *Bulletin Gen. De Therapeutique, paris - abstracted in JAMA*. 1902;39:55.

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

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