

Formula: Envirozon

Statement: Envirozon assists the body's natural ability to cleanse and restore balance after exposure to environmental impurities.

Documentation:

1 Comparative Hepatoprotective Activity of Three Phyllanthus Species, *P. urinaria*, *P. niruri* and *P. simplex*, on Carbon Tetrachloride Induced Liver Injury in the Rat by A. Prakash, K.S. Satyan, S.P. Wahi, and R.P. Singh. *Phototherapy Research* Vol. 9, 594-596, 1995. "Pretreatment of animals with an alcoholic extract of *P. niruri* showed it had significant hepatoprotective activity at doses of 40mg/kg/day (p less than 0.05) and 400 mg/kg/day (p less than 0.01). Further, at the different doses administered, the extracts showed dose-dependent hepatoprotective activity."

2 In Vitro Studies on the Effect of Certain Natural Products Against Hepatitis B virus by Raj Mehrotra et al. *Indian J Med Res* 92, April 1990, 133-138. "Anti-HBs-like activity was observed in picroliv, picroside I, kutkoside, *P. niruri* extract and catalpol. Silymarin and andrographolide had little or no effect. The anti-HBs like activity of test compounds/extract was not affected by the presence of other HBV markers in serum samples and it did not interfere with HBsAg Elisa system used in the study." *P. niruri* affected 68% of the 27 serum samples tested. The effect of *P. niruri* against HBsAg was high (83%) in AVH and in serum samples from cirrhosis patients, as compared to HBsAg carriers (38%)."

3 Protection Afforded by Aqueous Extracts of Phyllanthus Species Against Cytotoxicity Induced by Lead and Aluminum Salts by H. Dhir, A. Roy, A. Sharma and G. Talukder. *Phytotherapy Research*, Vol. 4, No. 5, 1990. "Oral administration of aqueous extracts of *P. niruri* leaves to laboratory bred albino mice for a week significantly reduced the cytotoxic action of lead nitrate and aluminum sulphate. The frequency of chromosomal breakages, gaps and rearrangements induced by three concentrations of these salts was decreased when compared to the control animals which had received the salts alone."

4 Antihepatotoxic Principles of Phyllanthus niruri Herbs by K. Venkata Syamasunder et al, *Jour of Ethnophara* 14, 1985, 41-44. "Significant inhibitory actions were observed with phyllanthin and hypophyllanthin in preventing CC1-4-produced cell lesions."

5 In Vitro Inactivation of HBsAg by *Eclipta alba* Hassk and *Phyllanthus niruri*. *Indian J Med Res* 76 (Suppl) Dec 1982, 124-30. Researchers did an in vitro test to evaluate the in vitro immuno-inactivating ability of plants on hepatitis B surface antigen. When *P. niruri* roots and shoots were dried and powdered, the researchers "revealed a definite immunoinactive property of the plant against the surface antigen of hepatitis B virus. Further analysis by TLC indicated a red pigment uniformly present in all the parts of these plants to be the seat of such action."

6 Herbs of Genus Phyllanthus in Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: Observations with 3 Preparations from Different Geographic Sites. *J Lab Clin Med* 1995, 126: 350-352 "88 Patients with chronic hepatitis B were randomly assigned to get one of three herbs for three months. 0.3 gm three times a day for the first month; 0.6 gm three times a day for the second month; 0.9 gm three times a day for the third month. There were no obvious ill effects. The most striking and promising finding - substantial incidence of clearance of hepatitis B e-ag from serum as well as a substantial incidence of appearance of antibody to that antigen."

7 Screening of Indian Plants for Biological Activity: Part III. *Indian Journal of Experimental Biology*, Vol. 9, Jan. 1971, 91-102. The whole plant ethanolic extract of *Cynara scolymus* was found to be effective against *Bacillus subtilis*, *Staph aureus*, *Salmonella typhi*, *E. coli*, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, *Candida albicans*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *Microsporium canis*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Entamoeba histolytica*, Ranikhet disease, *Vaccinia virus*, L1210 (lymphoid) in mice, P388 lymphocytic leukemia.

Statement: Quebra pedra fortifies the body's natural filtering organs while stimulating the defense system.

Documentation:

1 A Survey of Medicinal Plants of Minas Gerais, Brazil by G. Schmeda Hirschmann and A. Rojas de Arias. Jour of Ethnopharm, 29, 1990, 159-172. Historically, the plant infusion or decoction is taken to treat renal diseases. It dissolves kidney and bladder stones. The roots are used for jaundice.

2 Amazonian Ethnobotanical Dictionary by James Alan Duke and Rodolfo Vasquez, 1994, by CRC Press. Phyllanthus niruri is considered digestive, diuretic, emmenagogue, laxative, stomachic, tonic and vermifuge. Has proven antihepatotoxic, antispasmodic, antiviral, bactericidal, diuretic, febrifugal, and hypoglycemic activity.

3 A Survey of Medicinal Plants of Minas Gerais, Brazil. by G. Schmeda Hirschmann and Antonieta Rojas de Arias. J of Ethnopharm, 29, 1990, 159-172. P. niruri dissolves kidney and bladder stones, the roots for jaundice. Also it is a diuretic for liver and urinary complaints, jaundice.

4 Comparative Hepatoprotective Activity of Three Phyllanthus Species, P. urinaria, P. niruri, and P. simplex, on Carbon Tetrachloride Induced Liver Injury in the Rat by A. Prakash, K.S. Satyan, S.P. Wahi, and R.P. Singh. Phototherapy Research Vol. 9, 594-596, 1995. "Pretreatment of animals with an alcoholic extract of P. niruri showed it had significant hepatoprotective activity at doses of 40 mg/kg/day (p less than 0.05) and 400mg/kg/day (p less than 0.01). Further, at the different doses administered, the extracts showed dose-dependent hepatoprotective activity."

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8 In Vitro Inactivation of HBsAg by eclipta alba Hassk and Phyllanthus niruri. Indian J Med Res 76 (Suppl) Dec 1982, 124-30. Researchers did an in vitro test to evaluate the in vitro immuno-inactivating ability of plants on hepatitis B surface antigen. When P. niruri roots and shoots were dried and powdered, the researchers "revealed a definite immunoinactive property of the plant against the surface antigen of hepatitis B virus. Further analysis by TLC indicated a red pigment uniformly present in all the parts of these plants to be the seat of such action."

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Statement: Una de Gato's use for immune support is well-known.

Documentation:

See Documentation on Una de Gato.