

Ki Immune Defence & Energy Formula

Build your natural immune defences and reduce the incidence of the common cold

BOOSTS WHITE BLOOD CELLS

DELIVERS IMMUNE SYSTEM SUPPORT & ENERGY PRODUCTION



ASTRAGALUS



SHIITAKE



OLIVE LEAF



FORMULATION FEATURES

Astragalus

- ✓ A popular Chinese herb used to help enhance the immune system.
- ✓ Potent energy tonic & antioxidant.

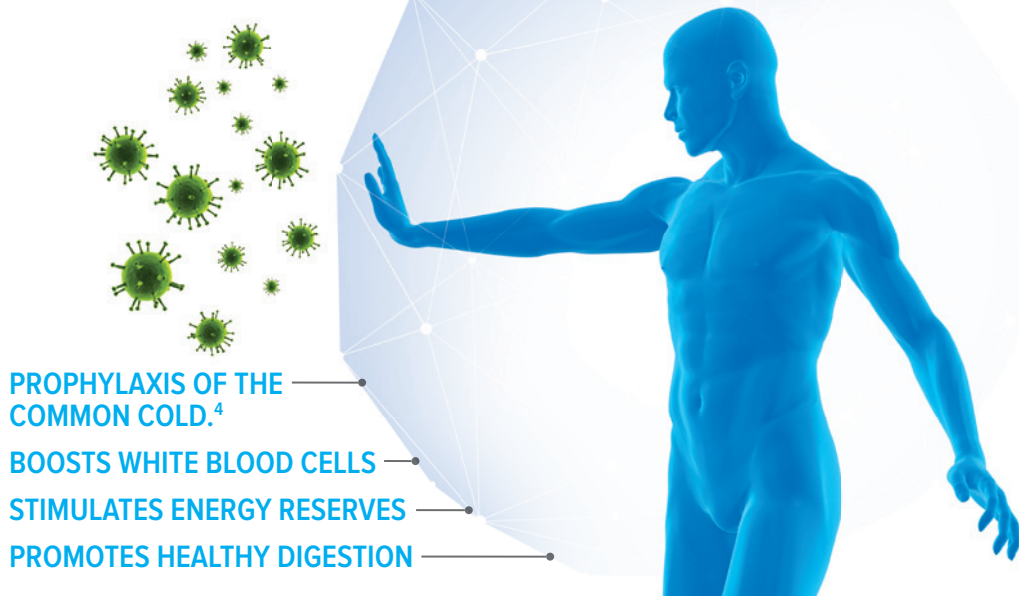
Shiitake Mushroom

- ✓ Helps to support the immune system and is rich in essential nutrients.

Olive Leaf

- ✓ A potent antioxidant & helps support a healthy cardiovascular system.
- ✓ Assist with general health & wellbeing.

DIAGRAM 1: LOCALISED ACTION OF INGREDIENTS



FEATURES

- Astragalus is widely used as an immuno-stimulant medicine to reduce the incidence of the common cold and influenza and is sometimes used to improve immune responses to other viral infections.²
- Astragalus antioxidant has properties and is indicated in traditional Chinese medicine for fatigue.⁴
- Shiitake mushroom has been shown to boost the immune system and act as an antiviral and antibacterial agent.⁶
- Olive leaf contains a variety of phenolic compounds, most importantly oleuropein, hydroxytyrosol and tyrosol. Main actions of olive leaf include antioxidant, antimicrobial and antiviral activity.²

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Education

Astragalus

- In vitro and in vivo studies have shown immune-enhancing activities.^{1,2,3}
- Polysaccharides are the major active constituent responsible for Astragalus activity such as immunomodulation.³
- Astragalus stimulates macrophage activity and enhances antibody responses². It also enhanced the cytotoxicity of natural killer cells.⁴
- It has been used traditionally for several centuries as a health-promoting herbal medicine for common cold & fatigue and to invigorate & support vitality.^{2,4}

Shiitake Mushroom

- Traditionally shiitake was used medicinally for a number of conditions such as colds. Presently shiitake has been shown to boost the immune system, act as an antiviral and antibacterial agent.⁶
- L. edodes mushrooms contain many bioactive compounds including beta-glucan, lentinan, ergothioneine and conjugated linolenic acid, as well as vitamins and minerals.⁵
- Lentinan is a polysaccharide compound that helps to boost the immune system.⁶

Olive Leaf

- Olive leaf extract contains a greater concentration of biologically active phenolic compounds than olive oil.²
- The most important phenolic compound in olive leaf extract is oleuropein which has antimicrobial activity against a variety of viruses, bacteria, yeasts and fungi.²
- Numerous olive phenolics have strong free radical scavenging capacity and show synergistic behaviour when combined, as occurs naturally in the fruit and leaf.²

Warnings

- Not to be used in children under 12 years of age.
- If symptoms persist, talk to your healthcare professional.
- If sensitivity develops please cease using product.

INGREDIENTS

Active ingredients

Each tablet contains (extracts equivalent to the dried herbs):

Astragalus (<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> , root)	5g
Shiitake mushroom (<i>Lentinula edodes</i> , mushroom)	3g
Olive leaf (<i>Olea europaea</i> , leaf)	2g

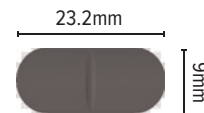
Naturally derived excipients

Colloidal anhydrous silica, carnauba wax, chlorophyllin-copper complex, microcrystalline cellulose, calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, magnesium stearate and croscarmellose sodium. Tablet coating proprietary ingredient PI 4029.

Pack size: 30 & 60 tablets

Adult dose: Take 1 tablet once or twice daily, or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

Children: Not to be used in children under 12 years.



PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

- Not recommended for using during pregnancy or lactation.
- People with known sensitivity to the Oleaceae family of plants should avoid the product.
- Astragalus should not be used during periods of acute infection.
- Use cautiously in people with autoimmune disease.
- May interact with immuno-suppressive medication

REFERENCES:

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3. M. Jin, K. Zhao, Q. Huang and P. Shang, International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 2014, 64, 257-266.
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6. J. Longe, The Gale encyclopedia of alternative medicine, Thomson/Gale, Farmington Hills, 2005.