

This study supports PharmaTerra's claim that ProBeta® helps promote healthy blood glucose levels.

"USE OF GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE LEAF EXTRACT IN THE CONTROL OF BLOOD GLUCOSE IN INSULIN-DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS"

"GS4, a water-soluble extract of the leaves of *Gymnema sylvestre*, was administered (400 mg/day) to 27 patients with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) on insulin therapy. Insulin requirements came down together with fasting blood glucose and glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) and glycosylated plasma protein levels. While serum lipids returned to near normal levels with GS4 therapy, glycosylated hemoglobin and glycosylated plasma protein levels remained higher than controls. IDDM patients on insulin therapy only showed no significant reduction in serum lipids, HbA1c or glycosylated plasma proteins when followed up after 10-12 months. GS4 therapy appears to enhance endogenous insulin, possibly by regeneration/revitalization of the residual beta cells in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. "

*Reprinted from Journal of Ethnopharmacology, vol. 30, E.R.B. Shanmugasundaram, G. Rajeswari, K. Baskaran, B.R. Rajesh Kumar, K. Radha Shanmugasundaram and B. Kizar Ahamath. Use of *Gymnema sylvestre* leaf extract in the control of blood glucose in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus patients, pp. 281-294, 1990 with exclusive permission from Elsevier Scientific Publishers.*

PLAIN TALK ABOUT PROBETA® IN INSULIN DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS:

ProBeta® (Patented) is the exact formulation developed by the research team, the Drs. Shanmugasundaram in the studies. Exclusive worldwide rights to this proprietary formulation are the property of PharmaTerra, Inc. through its partnership with the husband and wife team. The term GS-4 was the working title used to designate this formulation in the study. While others use GS-4 to name or describe their product, ProBeta® is protected by a pending patent and is the only product guaranteed to be the same as that used in the study.

ProBeta® was given to 27 people with Type 1 diabetes who were also taking insulin, and blood glucose, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) as well as cholesterol and triglyceride levels were compared at regular intervals over the course of three years to those of a control group of 37 Type 1 patients who used insulin only. It was discovered that Type 1 patients treated with ProBeta® were able to decrease their supplemental insulin doses by nearly one half after approximately 18 months because their bodies were apparently producing more natural insulin. In addition, cholesterol and triglyceride levels returned to nearly normal limits for those on ProBeta®. Additionally, patients taking ProBeta® had no undesirable side effects.