

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

"ANTIDIABETIC EFFECT OF A LEAF EXTRACT FROM GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE IN NON-INSULIN-DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS"

"The effectiveness of GS4, an extract from the leaves of *Gymnema sylvestre*, in controlling hyperglycemia was investigated in 22 type 2 diabetic patients on conventional oral anti-hyperglycemic agents. GS4 (400 mg/day) was administered for 18-20 months as a supplement to the conventional oral drugs. During GS4 supplementation, the patients showed a significant reduction in blood glucose, glycosylated hemoglobin and glycosylated plasma proteins and conventional drug dosage could be decreased. Five of the 22 diabetic patients were able to discontinue their conventional drug and maintain their blood glucose homeostasis with GS4 alone. These data suggest that the beta cells may be regenerated/repared in type 2 diabetic patients on GS4 supplementation. This is supported by the appearance of raised insulin levels in the serum of patients after GS4 supplementation."

Reprinted from Journal of Ethnopharmacology, vol. 30, , K. Baskaran, B. Kizar Ahamath, K. Radha Shanmugasundaram and E.R.B. Shanmugasundaram, pp .295-305, 1990 with exclusive permission from Elsevier Scientific Publishers.

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

ProBeta®™ (Patent Pending) is the exact formulation developed by the research team in the studies. Exclusive worldwide rights to this formulation belong to **PharmaTerra, Inc.** which is in partnership with the Drs. Shanmugasundaram. The term GS-4 was given by the researchers to this formulation in the study. While others use GS-4 to name or describe their product, **ProBeta**® is the only product guaranteed by the research team to be the same as that used in the study.

ProBeta® was tested in a group of 22 Type 2 diabetics who were taking oral hypoglycemic medications and blood glucose levels, HbA1c levels as well as cholesterol and triglyceride levels were compared to a control group of 25 Type 2 patients who used oral hypoglycemic medications only. Results showed that patients treated with **ProBeta**® were able to decrease their oral hypoglycemic medication doses by about one half within the 18-20 months of the study, and they had better overall glucose control as compared to the conventionally treated patients. Glycosylated hemoglobin and fasting blood glucose levels were each reduced 16%-19% within 8-10 months, and 28%-29% within 18-20 months. In addition, their cholesterol and triglyceride levels came down nearly to within normal limits as compared to the type 2 control group using oral hypoglycemic medications alone. This is important in decreasing or delaying the lipid-associated complications of atherosclerosis and important risk factor for diabetic patients.

Five of the 22 diabetic patients were able to discontinue their conventional drug and maintain their blood glucose levels with **ProBeta**® alone. These data suggest that the *beta* cells may be regenerated/repared in Type 2 diabetic patients on **ProBeta**® supplementation.