Liver Saver
(Hypoallergenic)

Item # 74940
Available in bottles of 120 tablets

The Possible Benefits of Liver Saver, a Dietary Supplement

- Provides significant hepatoprotective activity
- Supports the body’s ability to regenerate liver cells
- Can promote maintenance of normal bodily functioning during chemotherapy

Description
Liver Saver contains a proprietary blend of herbs that provide a broad range of support for liver health. Clinicians have used this formula for several decades as a purifying, protective and nutritive support for all kinds of liver conditions, and report it can also help normalize excessive acne and reduce the side effects of chemotherapy. Liver Saver has a wider application than Eclipta alba alone, which is considered supportive when conditions of fatty liver exist, or to support the body’s ability to regenerate liver function after alcohol or drug induced liver damage (see our product Hepagenesis, Item # 74770).

Pandanus tectorius, also known as screwpine or hala plant, is found in Hawaii and throughout the archipelagoes of Micronesia. P. tectorius is dioecious: each individual plant has either only female flowers or only male flowers. The female plants are termed P. tectorius while the males are P. odoratissimus, so the two apparent species are in reality one. The plant has many traditional uses: the leaves are woven into mats, sails and baskets, the tips of the aerial roots are used in traditional medicine, and the flowers are used to make Monoi oil.

The fruit of P. tectorius has traditionally been used as both food and medicine. Traditional healers use it for alcohol addiction, where it is said to help reduce craving, prevent liver scarring and to be antifibrotic. In traditional Philippine medicine, the fruit is used in the treatment of dysentery. In traditional Samoan medicine, it has been used for inflammation, fever, stomachache, constipation, dysentery, urinary tract complaints and furuncles. It is also used in the Ayurvedic tradition, where it is called ketaki. The fruit contains tannins, alkaloids, glycosides, and essential oils, which contain acetates, cinnamates and other compounds.

Patrinia villosa is a blood purifying agent, stimulating circulation and helping to calm and relax the liver energy. Its action is antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and specifically hepatic. Patrinia villosa has traditionally been used for vitalizing blood congealed by heat, and for clearing toxic heat. In Chinese medicine, it has been used in the treatment of carbuncles, intestinal abscesses, acute appendicitis, endometriosis, postpartum pain and painful menstruation. It has been shown to support the body in the regeneration of liver cells.

Eclipta alba is traditionally eaten as a cooked vegetable in East Asia. The leaf extract is considered to be a powerful liver tonic and rejuvenative, and especially good for the hair. The leaves are used in Ayurvedic medicine and traditional Chinese medicine to cool and restore the mind, nerves, liver, and eyes. In the ancient medical text Xinxiu Bencao, E. alba is said to nourish yin and tonify the kidneys, and to cool the blood and stop bleeding. Chinese medicine uses it for dropsy and liver complaints, anemia, diphtheria, tinnitus, tooth loss, dizziness, vertigo, blurred vision and premature graying of the hair. Chinese practitioners also use it for certain cases of vomiting with blood, epistaxis, hematuria, bloody stool and uterine bleeding. E. alba is considered a primary liver herb in Ayurveda, where it is called Bhringaraja, Kesharaja or Kesharanjana, and in Arabian medicine, where it is known as Kadim-el-bint.

Modern clinicians report that Eclipta alba may be beneficially included for many conditions that involve the liver, and to assist liver regeneration.

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.
Some consider it of crucial importance to address alcoholic liver or drug induced toxicity. Rat studies have shown that *E. alba* helps protect liver cells from carbon tetrachloride and from the Amanita mushroom toxin, phalloidin. *E. alba* demonstrated in vivo neutralization of myotoxicity of snake venoms and myotoxins. In a study with mice, *E. alba* increased conversion of lymphocytes, raised serum IgG levels, and increased thymus and spleen weights. It has been observed to support sleeping, restoration of hair color and age-related memory loss, and to fight canker sores, cytomegalovirus and adenovirus, with studies showing some inhibition of HBV DNA polymerase. *E. alba* also has been shown to support inhibition of increased levels of histamine due to chronic inflammation.

Wedelolactone, a coumestan, is the major active ingredient. It promotes aggressive scavenging of oxygen free radicals, selectively inhibiting inflammatory chemicals such as 5-lipoxygenase. Other active ingredients include dimethyl-wedelolactone, stigmasterol, β-sitosterol, ascorbic acid, ecliptal, the alkaloid ecliptine, and thiophene acetylenes.

Each 4 tablets contain: Proprietary blend 2000 mg

*Pandanus tectorius* (fruit) extract

*Patrinia villosa* (leaves) extract

*Eclipta alba* (leaves) extract

Other ingredients: Rice starch

Suggested Use: As a dietary supplement, 4 tablets, twice daily on an empty stomach, 30 minutes before meals.

References


Ba Hoang MD PhD. Private conversation April 2003.


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