



FENFURO™
Supports healthy glucose levels
Derived from fenugreek seeds
Natural and Innovative



- Supported by 7 international patents
- Clinically evaluated on 462 diabetic patients
- It is a single herb extract without additives and excipients
- No known side effects



FENFURO

FENFURO is a proprietary product derived from Fenugreek seeds (*Trigonella Foenum Graecum*) by an innovative process. It is a group of furostanolic saponins that help to maintain healthy blood glucose levels. FENFURO contains a rich variety of saponins and flavonoids. All of these substances are known to play a valuable role in maintaining a stable glucose level.



It has pesticide-free herbal ingredients and is manufactured in ISO 9001:2015, ISO 2000:2005, Kosher, Halal, NSF-US GMP, WHO-GMP, ZED-GOLD certified manufacturing facility.

The clinical studies have been published in well-known international journals and have won awards in many international conferences.

It is an Over the Counter (OTC) product and has been approved by FSSAI.



Unique features of FENFURO™

- ✓ FENFURO™ is a first of its kind product derived from a single herb with proven results for maintaining blood sugar levels.
- ✓ Scientific Research supports the non-toxicity of the product.
- ✓ Scientifically processed without affecting the chemical properties of the active ingredient to give maximum benefit.

Clinical Evaluation of Fenfuro in Patients with Type- 2 Diabetes

	<u>King George's Medical University, Lucknow</u>	<u>AIIMS, Bhubneshwar</u>	<u>Gian Sagar Medical College & Hospital, Banur, Patiala</u>
Number of Patients	154	204	104
HbA1C levels	A significant decrease was observed as compared to respective baseline value and as compared to placebo after 12 weeks.	Mean HbA1c levels decreased significantly in Fenfuro-treated group. Fenfuro treatment resulted in normalizing the mean HbA1c levels. 100% of the patients reported a decrease in HbA1c levels.	Mean HbA1c levels decreased up to 34.70% in FENFURO-treated group.
Fasting Sugar levels(FBS)	83% of the patients reported decrease in fasting sugar levels in Fenfuro-treated group.	The FBS levels were significantly improved in the add-on Fenfuro-treated group.	FENFURO caused 38.26% decrease in FBS levels in 95.2% of the study population on completion of the treatment with FENFURO.
Post Prandial Blood Sugar(PPBS)	89% of the patients reported decrease in PPBS in Fenfuro-treated group.	The PPBS levels were significantly improved in the add-on Fenfuro-treated group.	The decrease in mean PPBS were up to 44.04% in 88.10% of study population shown to have decrease in PP glucose levels.
Other Parameters	48.8% of the patients reported reduced dosage of anti-diabetic therapy in Fenfuro-treated group.	HOMA-IR was improved in Fenfuro-treated group. Fenfuro seems to improve insulin sensitivity and reduces insulin resistance.	

Safety Conclusions

No significant change in the liver function tests (serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase, serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase, alkaline phosphates activities and serum bilirubin levels), serum urea levels, creatinine levels and the hematological parameters was observed on completion of the treatment.

MODE OF ACTION

It is known that in a healthy human body each cell membrane normally contains some 20000 active insulin receptors whereas an insulin resistance patient cell membrane has around 5000 active insulin receptors, causing excess free floating insulin and glucose.



Fenfuro is the first dual action insulin sensitizer and exhibits hypocholesteremic activity. In presence of high fiber Furostanolic saponin cells are more sensitive to insulin.



An increase in number of insulin receptor sites occurs which are responsive to insulin to stimulate the cells ability to burn glucose (i.e newer insulin receptors with definite insulin sensitizing activity due to specific effects on the islets of langerhans in the Pancreas)



High fiber Furostanolic saponins delays the rate of gastric emptying and slow carbohydrate absorption & thereby reducing insulin requirements, thereby brings euglycemic effect.



Furostanolic saponins also increase peripheral utilization of insulin & Therby brings down the Hyyperinsullinamea, the roote cause of diabetic complications



High fiber Furostenolic saponin increases viscosity of the digesta thereby inhibiting cholesterol absorption from small intestine and also the inhibition of bile acid re-absorption from the terminal ileum. Thus there is decrease in VLDL, LDL & Triglycerides level where as no effects on HDL.



RECOMMENDED DOSAGE

The recommended dosage is 1-3 capsules a day as per the HbA1C levels or as directed by your physician.

<7% - One capsule a day

7% - 8.5% - Two capsules a day

>8.5% - Three capsules a day

