

NEW ROOTS

FOOD SUPPLEMENTS
NEWROOTSHERBAL.EU

HERBAL

» D-MANOCIST



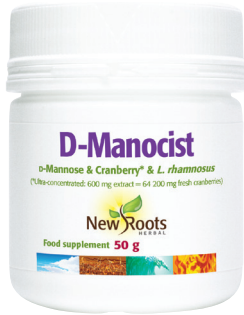
Exclusive information for health-care professionals

Fights infection
Avoids relapses
Reinforces the immune system

40
Years of
Excellence

New Roots
HERBAL

D-Manocist



D-Manocist

Nutritional information:	2 scoops
D-Mannose	4 800 mg
Cranberry (107:1)	600 mg
<i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i> UB5115	500 million CFU

Highlights

- Unique combination with 4 800 mg of D-Mannose, 600 mg of the most powerful cranberry extract on the market (107:1) and 500 million of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* UB5115 per service.
- Triple anti-adherent effect to prevent adhesion of *E. Coli* to the urothelium.
- Fast-acting within 24 h.
- Contains probiotics to prevent new infections (resistant to stomach acids).

Format: 50 g

Dose: Acute episodes: Mix 2 scoops (approx. 5,4 g) in water or juice twice daily for two days, then 2 scoops (approx. 5,4 g) in water or juice once daily.

Prevention: Stop intake for a week. Then mix 2 scoops (5,4 g aprox) in water or juice once daily until the container is empty.

Triple action

Fights infection

Complete formula with:

- 4 800 mg of D-Mannose.
- 600 mg of Cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*), 107:1.
- 500 millions of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* UB5115.

*per service

Avoids relapses

- D-Mannose and cranberry, a combination that acts effectively on the two fimbriae types associated to its virulence.
- D-Mannose reduces biofilm formation which represent a reservoir of future infections.
- *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* has been shown to reduce recurrent UTIs by 73% by creating some hostile conditions for the growth of the pathogens.

Reinforces the immune system

- In addition to its benefit in recurrence prevention and restoring the vaginal environment, the *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* UB5115 increases the expression of factors which enhance immune response

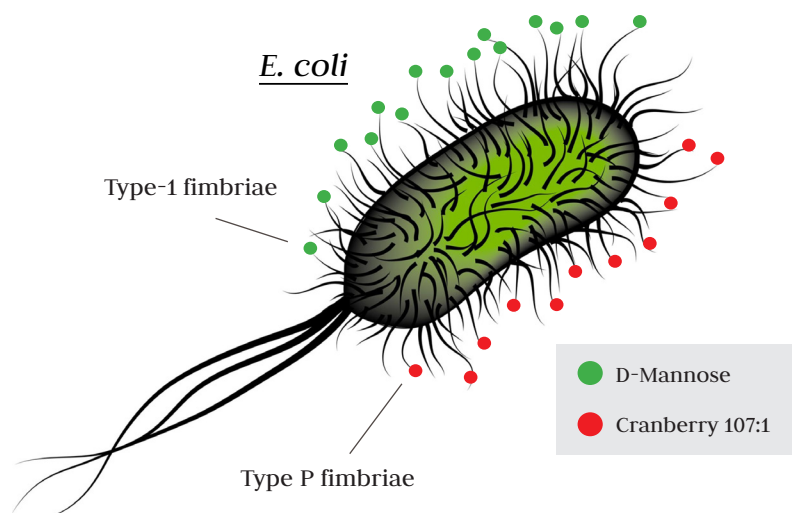
More benefits

Fast-acting

Symptoms improve within 24 hours of intake.

Wide security profile

May be given to pregnant women, children, and diabetics.

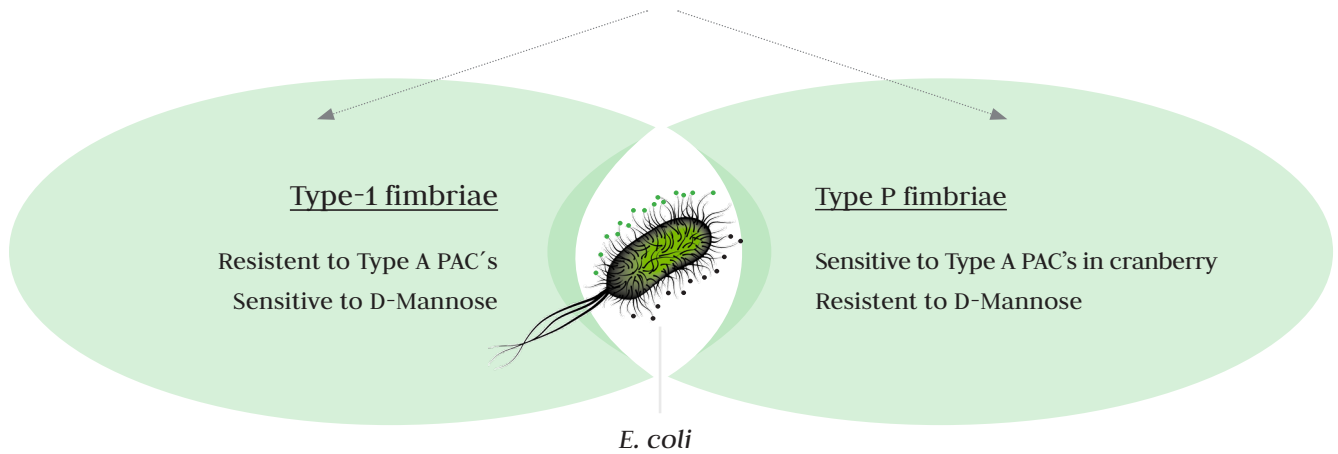


D-Mannose & ultra concentrated cranberry 107:1 & *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*

Fimbriae, bacterial virulence

Fimbriae are a protein structure that adhere to the epithelium of the urinary bladder to initiate the infection.

There are 2 main types



D-Mannose and UTI¹⁻³

Naturally occurring sugar that reaches the origin of the infection directly, without metabolizing, and preventing type-1 fimbriated *E. coli* from adhering to epithelial cells in the bladder, so that the bacteria are quickly excreted with the urine.

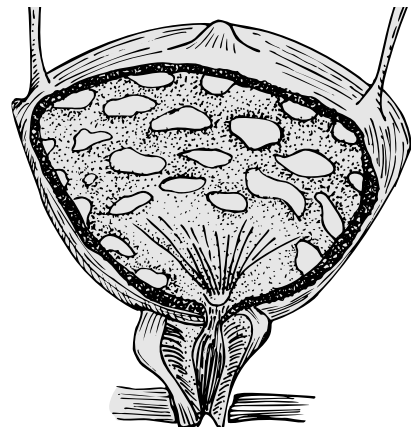
Probiotics and UTI⁶⁻⁹

Lactobacilli are predominant in the vaginal ecosystem and the rectum, which indirectly acts as a reservoir for the vaginal lactobacilli. Their protective role is focused on:

- Interference in the adherence of the uropathogens to the vaginal epithelium.
- Production of antimicrobial compounds (organic acids, hydrogen peroxide and bacteriocins) which also create a vaginal acidity environment (pH 4-4,5) that impedes the establishment of pathogens, which are sensitive to acidity.
- Co-aggregation of pathogens to maximize the antimicrobial effect.
- Enhancing immune response by *Lactobacillus* strains.

Cranberry and UTI³⁻⁵

Type-A proanthocyanidins (PAC's A) are the main active compounds inhibiting the adherence of type P-fimbriated *E. coli* to uroepithelial cells, thus avoiding its colonization.



Observational trial

"Natural treatment of recurrent cystitis using D-Manocist"

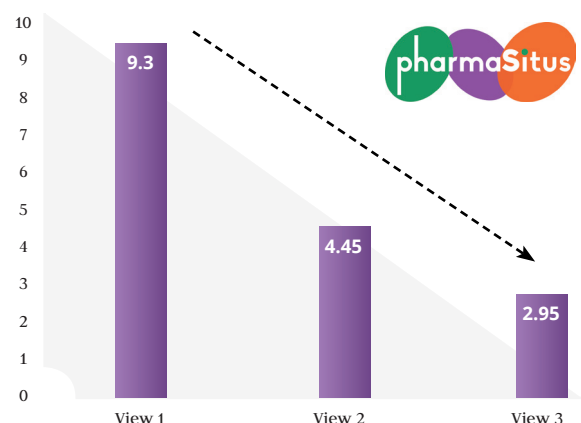
Study of the efficacy and effectiveness of 'D-Manocist' in 20 women with recurrent cystitis, 'Different Pharmacies Plan' (Nafarco).

Treatment: 2 measuring spoons twice a day for 2 days. Then continue with 2 measuring spoons once a day.

Conclusions

- Reduction of symptoms in 90% of the population.
- Improvement from the first week of treatment.
- 84% of the population did not experience recurrence.
- 100% would take the product again and/or recommend it.

Symptomatic evolution of the population



References:

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5. Wang et al. Cranberry-containing products for prevention of urinary tract infections in susceptible populations: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Arch Intern Med*.2012;172(13):988-96
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