BioMed Research Journal

BMRJ, 2(3): 58-60 www.scitcentral.com



Mini Review: Open Access

A Natural Nutraceutical Supplement for Liver Inflammation (Hepatitis)

Rafie Hamidpour^{1,2*} and Luay Rashan²

*1Department of Herbal Medicine, Pars Bioscience Research Center, Leawood, Kansas, USA ²School of Medicine, Department of Histologist, University of Dhofar, Oman.

Received April 10, 2018; Accepted December 06, 2018; Published December 22, 2018

ABSTRACT

Hepatitis refers to an inflammatory condition of the liver. It is commonly caused by a viral infection, but there are other possible causes. These include autoimmune hepatitis and hepatitis that occurs as a secondary result of medications, drugs, toxins, and alcohol. Autoimmune hepatitis is a disease that occurs when the body produces antibodies that target liver tissue. The liver is located on the right upper quadrant of the abdomen. It performs many critical functions that affect metabolism throughout your body, including:

- Bile production essential for digestion
- * Filtering of toxins from the body
- * Excretion of bilirubin, cholesterol, hormones and drugs
- * Metabolism of carbohydrates, fats and proteins
- Activation of enzymes, which are specialized proteins essential to metabolic functions *
- * Storage of glycogen, minerals, and vitamins (A, D, E and K)
- Synthesis of plasma proteins, such as albumin
- Synthesis of clotting factors

INTRODUCTION

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there are 4.4 million Americans currently living with chronic hepatitis. Many do not even know they have it [1].

Viral infections of the liver that are classified as hepatitis include hepatitis A, B, C, D and E. Hepatitis A is a milder version of the disease, and hepatitis C and D are more severe. Treatment options vary depending on the type of hepatitis and cause of infection. Some forms of hepatitis are preventable through immunizations or lifestyle precautions. Because many hepatitis medications are known to have serious side effects, Pars Bioscience is pleased to introduce Hepat5, a natural remedy which consists of a homogenous mixture of five known Pharmacopoieal herbs (Figure 1). Hepat5 was developed after careful laboratory studies which had been conducted for more than four years. The studies involved 55 individuals of both sexes between the ages of 20 to 70 years suffering from moderate to severe liver inflammations (hepatitis). These studies indicated that Hepat5 is a unique and novel supplement that can be given to patients suffering from hepatitis [2-10]. It is characterized by its components which were selected and mixed thoroughly. Hepat5 is intended for the following:

- Liver inflammations (moderate to severe).
- Liver dysfunctions.
- To restore liver function to its normal condition.

- To regulate liver enzymes.
- To strengthen and activate the body's immune system, by stimulating blood cells to release various interferons.



Figure 1. Pars Bioscience, LLC product: Hepat5.

RESULTS

Both preclinical and clinical studies conducted on more than 350 individuals of both sexes showed that Hepat5:

Corresponding author: Dr. Rafie Hamidpour, Pars Bioscience Research Center, 4109 Cambridge Lane, Leawood, Kansas 66224, United States, Tel: (913) 432-0107; Fax: (913) 432-5708; E-mail: rafie@parsbioscience.com

Citation: Hamidpour R & Rashan L. (2018) A Natural Nutraceutical Supplement for Liver Inflammation (Hepatitis). BioMed Res J, 2(3): 58-60.

Copyright: ©2018 Hamidpour R & Rashan L. This is an openaccess article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

BioMed Res J, 2(3): 58-60

Hamidpour R & Rashan L

- Acts distinctly to restore liver functions to its normal condition, by regulating the important roles of enzymes that are associated with the liver.
- Helps to activate and strengthen the immune system by stimulating blood cells to release various interferons.
- Useful for liver inflammation (Hepatitis).
- Hepat5 can adjust most liver enzymes such as ALT, AST, Bilirubin, LDH and Amylase. Therefore, it is useful to patients suffering from Hepatitis B and C. It can adjust the above enzymes within a couple of days or weeks depending on the severity of the case. There are no known side effects.
- 2. Hepat5 was used by many cancer patients with liver metastasis and with elevated liver enzymes. Again,

- Hepat5 showed good response to their elevated liver enzymes.
- 3. Hepat5 was prescribed by many clinicians for patients suffering from Psoriasis and again it displayed a good and significant response.
- 4. Hepat5 was also used by some autoimmune diseases patients (Sjogren's, vasculitis, SLE) and the results were encouraging. Hepat5 was found to adjust the ESR, leukocytes count and Hb concentration.
- 5. Hepat5 is used by many individuals to lower lipids in the blood with good success. Therefore, it is recommended for those having fatty liver.
- 6. Hepat5 can be used by recovering alcoholics to help cleanse and protect the liver (Figure 2).

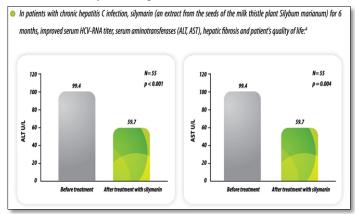


Figure 2. Graph showing data of patients with chronic hepatitis C, before and after treatment.

Side effects

No side effects were reported when Hepat5 was administered at the rapeutic doses. Overdosing may cause nausea and diarrhea [11,12].

Dose

One capsule, three times daily after meals. Contraindications: None reported so far. Not to be used during pregnancy. Recommendations: For best results; Hepat5 should be taken continuously for minimum period of less than six months in case of hepatitis. This is to enable the liver to function normally. For chronic hepatitis, Hepat5 should be taken for a period of less than 12 months (Figure 1) [13-17].

REFERENCES

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2012)
 Hepatitis. U.S. Department of Health & Human
 Services.
- 2. Matveev AV, Koniaeva EI, Kurchenko VP, Shchekatikhina AS (2011) Hepatoprotective properties of silymarin. Eksp Klin Gastroenterol, pp. 130-135.

- 3. Abenavoli L, Capasso R, Milic N, Capasso F (2010) Milk thistle in liver diseases: Past, present, future. Phytother Res 24: 1423-1432.
- Morishima C, Shuhart MC, Wang CC, Paschal DM, Apodaca MC, et al. (2010) Silymarin inhibits in vitro Tcell proliferation and cytokine production in hepatitis C virus infection. Gastroenterology 138: 671-681, 681.e1-2.
- Kalantari H, Shahshahan Z, Hejazi SM, Ghafghazi T, Sebghatolahie V (2011) Effects of *Silybum marianum* on patients with chronic hepatitis C. J Res Med Sci 16: 287-290.
- 6. Ahmad A, Husain A, Mujeeb M, Khan SA, Najmi AK, et al. (2013) A review on therapeutic potential of *Nigella sativa*: A miracle herb. Asian Pac J Trop Biomed 3: 337-352.
- 7. Ali BH, Blunden G (2003) Pharmacological and toxicological properties of *Nigella sativa*. Phytother Res 17: 229-305.

- 8. Barakat EMF, El Wakeel LM, Hagag RS (2013) Effects of *Nigella sativa* on outcome of hepatitis C in Egypt. World J Gastroenterol 19: 2529-2536.
- Al-Suhaimi EA (2012) Hepatoprotective and immunological functions of *Nigella sativa* seed oil against hypervitaminosis A in adult male rats. Int J Vitam Nutr Res 82: 288-297.
- Sharma S, Agarwal N (2011) Nourishing and healing prowess of garden cress (*Lepidium sativum* Linn.) - A review. Indian J Nat Prod Resour 2: 292-297.
- 11. Zia-Ul-Haq M, Ahmad S, Calani L, Mazzeo T, Del Rio D, et al. (2012) Compositional study and antioxidant potential of *Ipomoea hederacea* Jacq. and *Lepidium sativum* L. seeds. Molecules 17: 10306-10321.
- 12. Daoudi A, Aarab L, Abdel-Sattar E (2013) Screening of immunomodulatory activity of total and protein extracts of some Moroccan medicinal plants. Toxicol Ind Health 29: 245-253.
- 13. Ozbek H, Uğraş S, Dülger H, Bayram I, Tuncer I, et al. (2003) Hepatoprotective effect of *Foeniculum vulgare* essential oil. Fitoterapia 74: 317-319.
- Mohamad RH, El-Bastawesy AM, Abdel-Monem MG, Noor AM, Al-Mehdar HA, et al. (2011) Anti-oxidant and anti-carcinogenic effects of methanolic extract and volatile oil of fennel seeds (*Foeniculum vulgare*). J Med Food 14: 986-1001.
- 15. Kim HJ, Yoo HS, Kim JC, Park CS, Choi MS, et al. (2009) Antiviral effect of *Curcuma longa* Linn extract against hepatitis B virus replication. J Ethnopharmacol 124: 189-196.
- Chandrasekaran CV, Sundarajan K, Edwin JR, Gururaja GM, Mundkinajeddu D, et al. (2013) Immunestimulatory and anti-inflammatory activities of *Curcuma longa* extract and its polysaccharide fraction. Pharmacogn Res 5: 71-79.
- 17. Liju VB, Jeena K, Kuttan R (2011) An evaluation of anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-nociceptive activities of essential oil from *Curcuma longa* L. Indian J Pharmacol 43: 526-531.