

Policosanol

10 mg, 60 tablets

Item Catalog Number: 00561

Policosanol is a natural supplement derived from sugar cane. It is a mixture of eight higher primary aliphatic alcohols isolated and purified from sugar cane wax. If one expects to derive the benefits shown in the published studies, the other alcohols that make up policosanol product should be present.

Policosanol promotes healthy platelet function and helps to maintain cholesterol levels that are already within the normal range.^{95-108*} Animal and human studies have also shown that policosanol is an antioxidant.¹⁰⁹⁻¹¹³ When used in long-term clinical trials, policosanol was well tolerated and safe.^{99,109,114,115}

References

Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 tablet

Servings Per Container 60

Amount Per Serving

Policosanol (enhanced octacosanol extract)

10 mg

Other ingredients: cellulose, mannitol, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, citric acid, sodium starch glycolate, polyethylene glycol, croscarmellose sodium, stearic acid, silica, riboflavin.

This product contains NO milk, egg, fish, peanuts, crustacean shellfish, soybeans, tree nuts, wheat, yeast, gluten, corn, or rice. Contains NO sugar, and no artificial sweeteners, colors, flavors, or preservatives.

Dosage and Use

- Take one to two tablets daily with the evening meal, or as recommended by a healthcare practitioner.

Caution

Some of the ingredients in this product have been shown to affect total cholesterol, LDL, and triglycerides. If you are taking statin drugs and/or your cholesterol is below 160 mg/dL, check with your healthcare practitioner before taking this product.

Warnings

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not exceed recommended dose.
- Do not purchase if outer seal is broken or damaged.
- If you have a bad reaction to product discontinue use immediately.
- When using nutritional supplements, please consult with your physician if you are undergoing treatment for a medical condition or if you are pregnant or lactating.

Related Keywords

Cholesterol, Triglycerides

without first consulting your physician.