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Prostazol is a potent blend of ingredients to maintain prostate health for men of all ages. With a wide spectrum of compounds, scientifically proven effective, you enjoy complete support for a healthy prostate. **Prostazol** reduces prostatic inflammation and fights harmful free radicals for your protection.

Beta-sitosterol helps reduce prostate enlargement by controlling cytokine production and activity. **Beta glucan** helps prevent cancerous tumor growth. *Boswellia* extract prevents and arrests the growth of prostate cancer while it helps to reduce inflammation and pain. **Damiana** improves digestion, calms nerves, regulates hormonal activity, stimulates the genitourinary tract, and may reduce prostate inflammation. **Flower pollen extract** has been used to ease difficult and frequent urination.

One study shows that risk of prostate cancer decreases as consumption of **green tea** increases. **Lycopene** works to maintain healthy DNA gene function in prostate cells. **Ginger** and **myrrh gum** help reduce inflammation and pain from benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). **Pumpkin seed oil** also helps reduce BPH symptoms, especially when combined with **saw palmetto berry extract**, which may decrease symptoms in the lower urinary tract. **Pygeum bark extract** counters overgrowth of the prostate cells that contribute to BPH. **Resveratrol** has been shown to inhibit prostate cancer cell growth through antioxidant activity, and **quercetin**, to help men with chronic prostatitis, perhaps enhancing resveratrol's bioavailability and cancer-killing effects.

With the use of **red clover tops extract**, average prostate-specific antigen (PSA) level and mean prostate volume both decrease. **Rosemary extract**, an anti-inflammatory, and **soy isoflavones** contain antioxidants and cancer-fighting chemicals. **Stinging nettle**, with anti-inflammatory properties, helps to relieve an enlarged prostate, and **uvaursi leaf extract** has been used to support the urinary tract. **Boron** is shown to reduce the risk of prostate cancer and to regulate hormone levels. **Selenium** reduces free radicals and the

risk of prostate cancer, while the essential mineral **zinc** figures in hundreds of bodily processes.

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Prostazol is a unique, potent blend of ingredients designed to maintain a healthy prostate for men of all ages. With a wide spectrum of compounds, scientifically proven effective, you enjoy complete support for a healthy prostate. **Prostazol** reduces prostatic inflammation and fights harmful free radicals for your protection.

Prostazol:

- Supports healthy prostate function.
- Maintains normal prostate size.
- Promotes healthy urinary function.
- Provides long-term prostate cell and DNA protection.
- Helps relieve inflammation and pain.
- Provides antioxidant protection.

Why Prostazol is Superior

- Only the best, most natural, scientifically proven ingredients used
- No ingredients with unproven effects
- Pharmaceutical grade and quality
- Wide spectrum of effective compounds, as opposed to lesser formulas with just a few ingredients
- Guaranteed pure and potent
- Ingredients fully evaluated and approved for safety and satisfaction (see certificate of analysis)
- Higher dosages and potency than most brands
- Quality backed by independent inspection

- Manufactured and packaged in facilities with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) clean bill of health certification, which assures the highest level of quality.

How Prostazol Works

Prostazol is developed scientifically, containing only proven, effective, natural ingredients. Each component has undergone extensive research for safety, satisfaction, and results. The ingredients described below will give you a better understanding of how this product works.

Beta-Sitosterol

Beta-sitosterol works to reduce prostate enlargement by controlling cytokine production and activity. Studies show that dietary phytosterols offer protection from prostate cancer. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies support the use of beta-sitosterol for alleviating symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), such as frequency and volume of urination. (1, 2)

Beta Glucan

Beta-1,3 glucan, also known as beta glucan, is a chain of polysaccharides, or complex glucose (sugar) molecules. Various studies show that beta-1,3 glucan can prevent cancer and tumor growth. (4, 5) It has also been shown to advance the effects of chemotoxic medications in certain types of prostate cancer. (3)

***Boswellia* Extract**

Boswellia, also known as Indian frankincense, is a genus of trees native to the mountainous, arid regions of India. It has been used traditionally in Ayurvedic medicine as an anti-inflammatory agent. (6–10) As a 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) inhibitor, it can prevent or arrest the growth of prostate cancer and help reduce inflammation and pain.

According to research, agents that inhibit the 5-LO enzyme kill human prostate cancer cells. (54, 55)

Damiana

Damiana is a shrub native to Mexico, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean. This versatile herbal supplement is reputed to suppress prostate inflammation. (11) It improves digestion, calms the nerves, regulates hormone activity, and stimulates the genitourinary tract. (44)

Flower Pollen Extract

Flower pollen extract has been used to help treat symptoms such as dysuria (difficulty urinating) and frequency of urination. In one trial, patients with these symptoms who took pollen extract enjoyed significant improvement. Evidence shows that pollen extract has anti-inflammatory properties critical for people with prostate problems. (58, 59)

Green Tea Extract

Laboratory studies have found that green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) extracts prevent the growth of prostate cancer cells. One study shows that risk of prostate cancer decreases as consumption of green tea increases. The tea also shows benefits for the treatment of hormone refractory prostate cancer. (12, 13)

Ginger

Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) is a perennial plant in the family Zingiberaceae, which naturally helps to balance vitally important eicosanoids and to inhibit 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO), both key in bringing down the inflammation and pain of an enlarged prostate. Inhibition of 5-LO can prevent or arrest the growth of prostate cancer. Research indicates that ginger is a powerful antioxidant. (46–47)

Lycopene

The phytochemical lycopene is the bright red carotenoid pigment found in tomatoes. It helps to maintain healthy DNA gene function in prostate cells, and is a proven antioxidant to reduce damage to human cells. (14, 39–43)

Myrrh Gum

Myrrh is the dried resin of the *Commiphora myrrha* tree native to Somalia and eastern Ethiopia. It has had a number of medicinal uses, including the reduction of inflammation and pain. Myrrh gum has been used traditionally as an antiseptic, antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, and anti-inflammatory agent. (48)

Pumpkin Seed

Pumpkin seed may improve symptoms associated with an enlarged prostate. (15)
Research has shown positive results in treating benign prostatic hyperplasia, especially when combined with saw palmetto. (16)

Saw Palmetto Berry Extract

Serenoa repens is the plant commonly referred to as saw palmetto. It can help to reduce lower urinary tract symptoms associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). A meta-analysis of 14 randomized clinical trials and three open-label trials of saw palmetto extract for BPH showed a significant improvement in peak flow rate and reduction in nocturia, compared to placebo. A five-point reduction in the international prostate symptom score was noted. (22)

Pygeum Bark Extract

Pygeum is an herbal remedy containing extracts from the bark of *Prunus africana*. It is used to ease discomfort caused by inflammation in patients who suffer from benign

prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). Pygeum can help to prevent the overgrowth of prostate cells that contribute to BPH by inhibiting a signaling biochemical involved in its development. (49) In one laboratory study using pygeum, there were anti-proliferative effects on prostate cells. (50)

Resveratrol

Resveratrol is a phytoalexin produced naturally by several plants when under attack by pathogens. It has been shown to inhibit prostate cancer cell growth, partly through its antioxidant activity. (21) Resveratrol interacts with multiple molecular targets and has effects on the cells of prostate cancer. (20)

Quercetin

Quercetin (3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxy flavone) is a naturally occurring compound formed during the autolytic breakdown of glucobrassicin. Recent studies show that quercetin can help men with chronic prostatitis. (17, 18) It may also enhance resveratrol's bioavailability and cancer-killing effects. (56, 57)

Red Clover Tops Extract

Red clover is a perennial herb that grows wild in meadows throughout Europe and Asia, and is now naturalized in North America. According to one study, the average prostate-specific antigen (PSA) level and mean prostate volume were both greatly decreased with the use of red clover. (19)

Rosemary Extract

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) is a woody perennial herb, with fragrant evergreen-needle-like leaves, native to the Mediterranean region. Rosemary contains cancer-fighting chemicals, antioxidants, and anti-inflammatories. (51–53)

Soy Isoflavones

Soy isoflavones are antioxidants and anti-carcinogens. A meta-analysis published recently in the *International Journal of Cancer* examined the influence of soy products on prostate cancer risk and found that regular consumption is associated with a 30 percent reduction. (23)

Stinging Nettle Root Extract

Stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) — also known as dwarf nettle, greater nettle, and nettle wort — is an herbal extract derived from the leaves and roots of the stinging nettle plant, used medicinally for centuries. Several studies have shown that stinging nettle root can be helpful for the relief of an enlarged prostate. (29–31) Modern research supports its traditional use, finding that stinging nettle may have anti-inflammatory effects. (24–28)

Uvaursi Extract

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, whose leaves are known as uvaursi, is commonly referred to as bearberry, upland cranberry, or kinnikinnick. Uvaursi has been used traditionally to support the urinary tract. (32, 33)

Boron

Boron is a trace mineral that, in the 1980s, was discovered to be useful to humans. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey uncovered a significant relationship between boron and prostate cancer risk. After comparing the diets of nearly 8,000 subjects, studies showed that the risk of prostate cancer for men consuming on average 1.8 milligrams of boron daily was less than one-third that of the risk for those consuming half as much. Boron also appears to benefit the body by regulating hormone levels and balance. (34)

Zinc

The trace element zinc is one of the essential minerals in the human diet. Responsible for hundreds of chemical processes in our bodies, we cannot live without it. In men, zinc is found in great quantity in the prostate gland. (35)

Selenium

Selenium is a key component of the enzyme glutathione peroxidase. Evidence from the Nutritional Prevention of Cancer trial suggests that selenium supplementation reduces the risk of prostate cancer. It also reduces external peroxide free radicals. (38)

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