



Urinary Tract Health Supplement

- The only supplement with enough proanthocyanidins to prevent UTIs.
- Provides antioxidants for the maintenance of good health.

How to treat a UTI

- While the safest and most effective way to treat a **Urinary Tract Infection** is with antibiotics prescribed by doctor, research has shown that cranberries can be an effective way of treating UTIs and their symptoms.
- Cranberry polyphenols and in particular PAC are bioactive against UTI. Research has shown that cranberry PAC possesses a specific double interflavan bound, also known as A-type PAC, conferring anti-adhesion activity against uropathogenic Echerichia coli strains.
- At SZIO+ they've identified the most active molecule of the cranberry which is the **Proanthocyanidins (PACs)**. Daily treatment at the right concentration (**36mg PAC measured by the BL-DMAC Method**) promotes natural flushing of the urinary tract by making the surface less adhesive to bacteria.

What makes our formulation unique?

- SZIO+ UTI Supplement is medical grade **Canadian whole fruit cranberry** extract with concentrated proanthocyanidins.
- Most suppliers of any cranberry extract are using juice concentrate which do not provide the same polyphenol profile and bioavailability.
- Other cranberry products will state high-dose cranberry with up to 500mg but do not specify the amount of PAC within.
- Provides the clinically effective dose of 36mg of proanthocyanidins (PACs). Measured by the BL-DMAC Method, this provides the highest concentration.

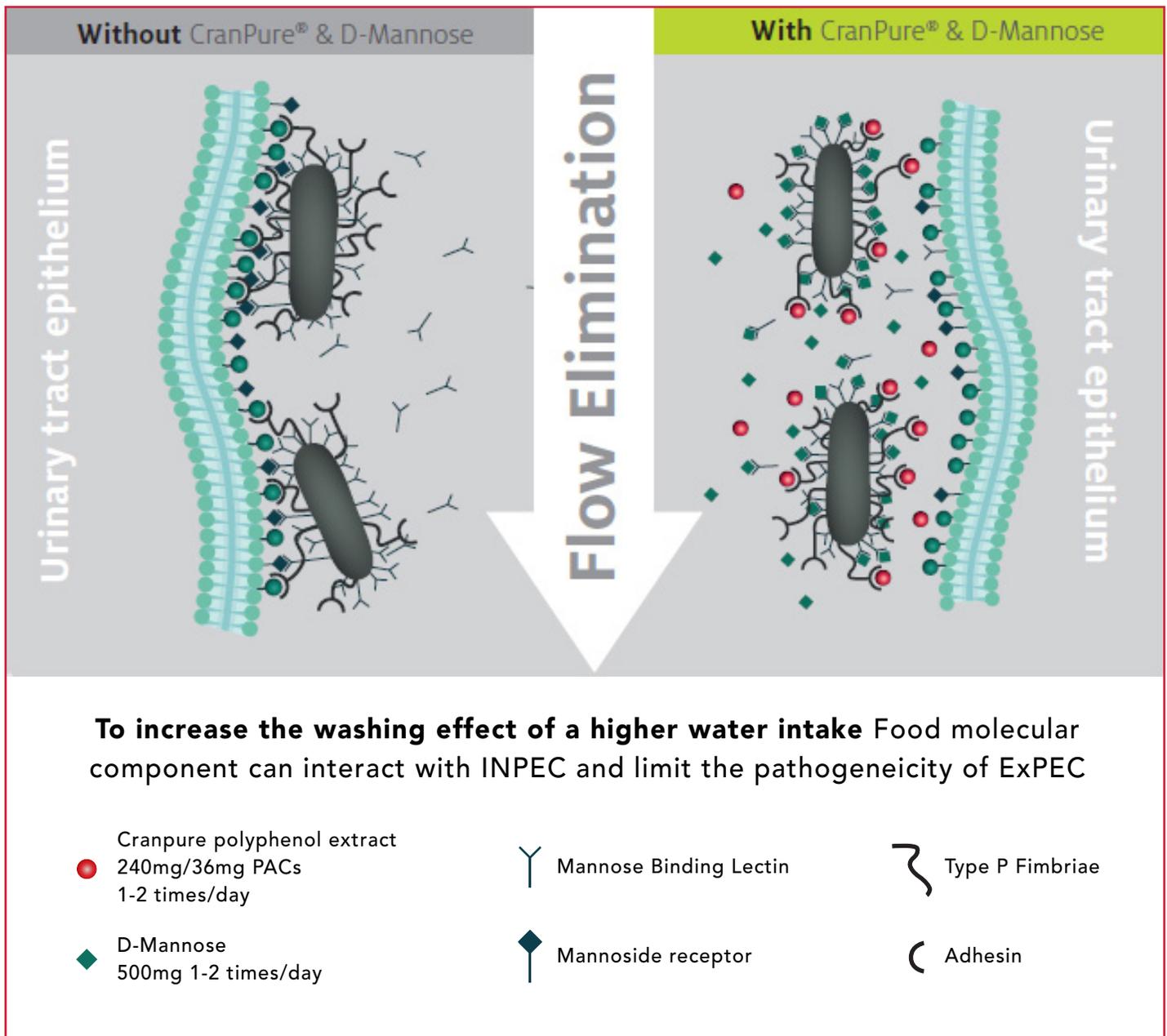
PAC 36mg vs D-Mannose

PAC 36mg SZIO+

- Derived from Whole Fruit Cranberries (not from concentrate) which provide improved bio-availability compared to versions from concentrate.
- MOA - PACs bind to receptor on the bacteria to reduce possibility of adhering to the bladder or urinary tract. This allows for natural flushing.
- The long Pili are most important and are first to adhere to tract wall which ONLY PAC inhibits.
- 36mg of Cranberry PACs has been determined through clinical trials to be most effective dosage.
- 1 capsule provides a 24-hour protection cycle.

D-MANNOSE

- D-Mannose is a naturally occurring sugar similar in structure to but metabolized differently from glucose.
- Fills short Pili bacteria anchoring sites, but ineffective against the long Pili, which may still allow bacteria to adhere to the urinary tract wall.
- Higher dosages to be effective because the body metabolizes only small amounts of D-Mannose and excretes the rest in the urine.
- The typical dose of D-mannose for UTI treatment is 500 mg, taken every two to three hours for five days.



PROANTHOCYANIDINS ARE CLINICALLY PROVEN TO BE THE ACTIVE COMPONENT FROM CRANBERRIES THAT PREVENT UTIS AT A CONCENTRATION OF 36MG.

Clinical References for 36mg Proanthocyanidins

- Does cranberry have a role in catheter-associated urinary tract infections?
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5698020/>
- Dosage effect on uropathogenic Escherichia coli anti-adhesion activity in urine following consumption of cranberry powder standardized for proanthocyanidin content: a multicentric randomized double blind study.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20398248>
- Cranberries for preventing urinary tract infections.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23076891>
- Additional source of Antioxidants from the cranberry with Health Canada claim
<http://www.health.com/food/top-foods-with-antioxidants>