EB-N3DR / EB-N5DR / EB-N6DR
Delayed Release

PATHOLOGY OF PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY

The active pharmaceutical grade ingredients work synergistically to help normalize and optimize metabolic factors involved in peripheral nerve and vascular health.

EB-N3DR Delayed Release*

L-methylfolate calcium.....**6 mg**
Methylcobalamin.....**4 mg**
Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate....**70 mg**
Riboflavin.....1.3 mg

Dosage:
Adult dose is 1 capsule daily or as directed by physician.

EB-N5DR Delayed Release*

L-methylfolate calcium.....**6 mg**
Methylcobalamin.....**4 mg**
Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate.....**70 mg**
Alpha-lipoic acid.....600 mg
Cholecalciferol.....5000 IU

Dosage:
Adult dose is 1 capsule twice daily with food or as directed by physician. A.M. & P.M. dosing is recommended.

EB-N6DR Delayed Release*

L-methylfolate calcium.....**6 mg**
Methylcobalamin.....**4 mg**
Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate.....**70 mg**
Alpha-lipoic acid.....600 mg
Benfotiamine.....300 mg

Dosage:
Adult dose is 1 capsule twice daily with food or as directed by physician. A.M. & P.M. dosing is recommended.

Each vegan capsule is allergen and dye free.
Actual product size and color may vary.

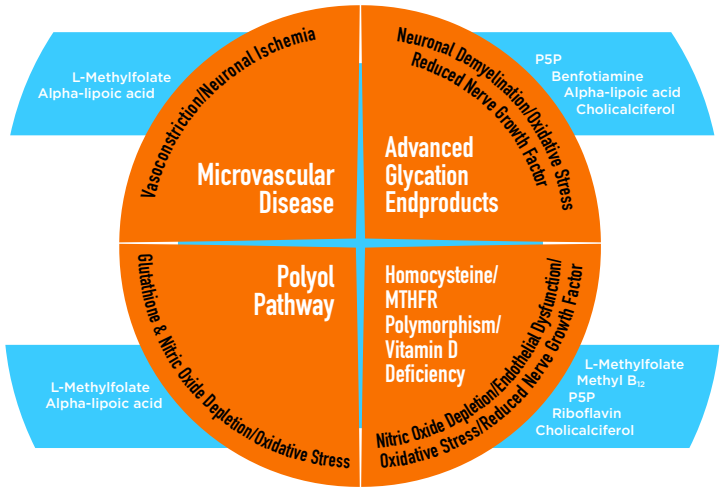
Manufactured in compliance with current Good Manufacturing Practices [cGMP].
*Products feature delayed-release capsules for targeted delivery to promote tolerability.

Therapeutic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient Guide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	DESCRIPTION
L-methylfolate calcium [active folate (pure crystalline)]	+ Nitric oxide and nerve blood flow – Homocysteine levels
Methylcobalamin [active vitamin B_{12}]	+ Peripheral nerve protein synthesis – Homocysteine levels
Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate [active vitamin B_6]	– Advanced glycation end products – Homocysteine levels
Alpha-lipoic acid [antioxidant]	+ Peripheral nerve blood flow – Oxidative stress
Cholecalciferol [active vitamin D_3]	+ Nerve growth factor
Benfotiamine [active vitamin B_1]	– Advanced glycation end products
Riboflavin [active vitamin B_2]	– Homocysteine levels

PROPOSED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF DIABETIC PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY[1]

Causes are thought to be a multifactorial metabolic process that deteriorates vascular and neuronal tissues.



It is crucial to correct the metabolic conditions that lead to the pathology present in diabetic peripheral neuropathy. **The therapeutic objective should not be just to improve symptoms, but to NORMALIZE and OPTIMIZE all factors involved in nerve and vascular health.**