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## "EXTRACTED SEAWEED POLYPHENOL POSSIBLE CURE FOR CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASE & DIABETES"

A recent medical research study has discovered that naturally extracted "polyphenol" from Kajime (a specific type of seaweed) may be an effective cure for cardio-vascular diseases and Type II diabetes, bringing hope to the 300 million people around the world who are diagnosed with these ailments. This study has successfully completed toxicology studies on animals but human trials have not been completed. Scientists believe that if it passes the human toxicology tests, this product can be on the market within 4-5 years.

The Department of Public Health indicated that during 2003-2004, there is a minimum of three million Hong Kong citizens who are afflicted with cardio-vascular diseases and/or Type II diabetes. It is especially troubling to see that the trend seems to indicate that at least 25% of these patients were diagnosed before the age of 35.

High cholesterol has long been considered as the root cause of heart (and blood vessel) disease and Type II diabetes. Lipids narrow the blood vessels and causes the body to create the protein NFKb. This causes the blood vessels to slowly inflame and decreases the response of the cells to insulin, thus increasing the sugar in the blood which invariably turn into diabetes.

Dr. Haeng Woo Lee, Chief Scientist for Livechem International Research Group, has discovered that an element in Kajime, LSL 4692, is not only an anti-inflammatory but also has high antioxidant values. In a 10-week study on mice, Professor Emil Y. Chi of The Department of Histopathology of The School of Medicine at The University of Washington has discovered that the LSL 4692 in Kajime contain many combinations of the polyphenol group, which increases the metabolic rate of the fat breakdown in the liver, spleen and bone marrow. The ingested LSL 4692 (by mice) combines the bipolar effects which then caused lipids to dissolve in water, allowing it to travel to the different organs more freely. This decreases the activity of the NFKb, preventing inflammation and decreased the body fat content in the mice by 10 percent.

Since studies have not been conducted to determine the efficacy and safety of the product for humans, it is estimated that it will take approximately 4 to 5 years before the product is ready for an international market launch. However, since the regulatory guidelines for approving Chinese medicine is more relaxed, it is estimated that this product could be launched in the Asian marketplace in approximately one year.