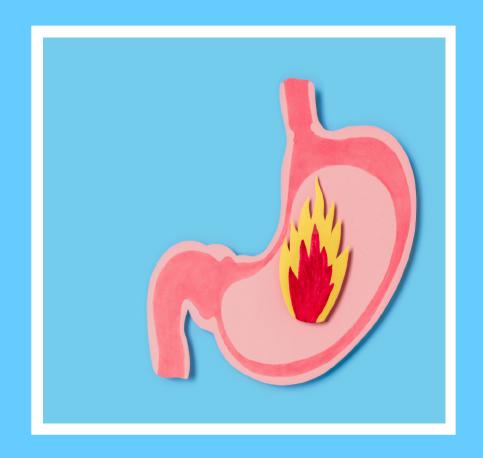
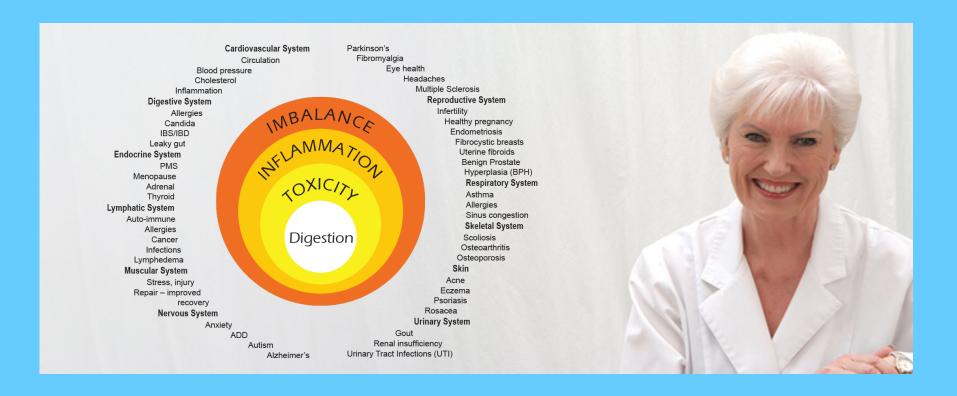
Stop Heartburn Before It Starts!

Amy Rawls
MS, RD, LD, FMNS, CGN
Director of Education and
Technical Services
Transformation
Enzyme Corporation

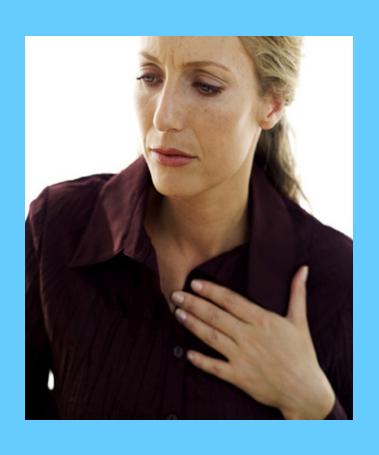




"Less than 5% are born with genetic defect. We are not born diseased—we create it, and we can *uncreate* it"



Heartburn, Acid Indigestion, GERD



- 60 million people
- 20% of the US Population
- Top 2 PPI's \$13.6 Billion
- 110 million prescriptions
 (IMS Health, a health-care market research firm)
- Approximately 80% of PPIs in the US are purchased without either a prescription or physician evaluation of upper gastrointestinal symptoms

Overuse of Reflux Medications in Infants

- A study was done it the state of Virginia to evaluate the overuse of PPI's in infants (0-11 months) between 2016-19
- 7% of 270,000 infants were prescribed a PPI or H2RA
- Fewer than 1/3 of these infants actually had a diagnosis of GERD
- Infants were more likely to be prescribed these medications if they had commercial insurance or had a rural address

Overuse of Reflux Medications in Infants

- Overuse of proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) in infants is a growing concern due to potential risks like increased infections, nutrient deficiencies, and allergies.
- Their widespread use for mild reflux in infants is being questioned, as they may not be effective for all cases and can lead to unintended consequences.

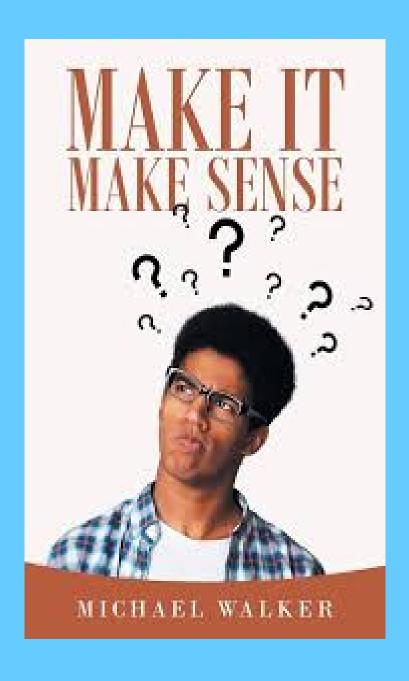
Side Effects of Rx and OTC Antacids

- increased blood calcium
- hypersensitivity
- vomiting
- mental impairment, malaise, confusion
- severe allergic reactions (rash, hives, itching, difficulty breathing, tightness in chest, swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue)
- fever, hearing loss, nausea, ringing in the ears
- severe constipation, headache, diarrhea
- muscle or joint pain
- blurred vision, hair loss, dizziness.....

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur

Not to mention the long term effects of acid blockers......

- Inability to digest proteins affects
 - Muscles
 - RBC/WBC
 - Hormones
 - Enzymes
- Risk of bacterial infections H. pylori, C. diff.
- Decreased calcium absorption bone loss
- Various vitamin and/or mineral deficiencies due to impaired digestion



- WE DON'T HAVE A PPI DEFICIENCY
- WE HAVE IMPAIRED
 DIGESTION THAT IS
 CONTINUALLY IGNORED
- WE HAVE TREATMENTS
 THAT DEPLETE THE
 ACTUAL NUTRIENTS
 NEEDED TO REGULATE
 VAGAL TONE AND
 SPHINCTER
 FUNCTIONALITY

IS ACID EVEN THE PROBLEM?





SCIENTIFIC VIEWPOINT

When is HCL Supplementation Necessary?

If someone is having digestive issues, we do not assume it is a lack of HCL. As long as food is present, the body will make HCL. For most, HCL supplementation is not getting to the root of the digestive problem.

Hydrochloric acid (HCL) is an important component of the gastric juice. It is needed to denature proteins in the stomach, activate pepsinogen, and enhance the absorption of vitamin B12 and various minerals. HCL supports digestion by converting pepsinogen to pepsin for protein digestion, but it is not a digestive "enzyme" itself. And in most cases, the stomach produces enough acid to perform these functions.

Pepsin is a proteolytic enzyme secreted by the stomach to digest the proteins. The Transformation™ Protease blend is likewise effective at this and actually cleaves at more peptide bonds, thus there is no need to carry pepsin in our products. Also, pepsin in digestive supplement products is typically derived from various animal sources such as porcine or bovine. For various reasons including the questions related to the conditions of the animals used to derive commercial pepsin, Transformation™ has elected not to carry that enzyme. Again, that decision is based on the advanced effectiveness of the Transformation™ Protease blend as well as the various health questions often raised by animal-derived products.

Did You Know? Many think that hypochlorhydria is indicative of HCL supplementation, when in fact the
only time HCL is really required is in the case of A-chlorhydria. True A-chlorhydria is actually very rare.

Diet plays a significant role in low output and stagnation in HCL production. When digestion is compromised, we assist with the actual digestion of the food with enzymes. For these purposes, Transformation™ uses alkaline, neutral, and acid enzymes that perform in a wide pH range. So, in the early stages of digestion before HCL has been secreted, or when there is none, the alkaline and neutral enzymes—including those for protein digestion—are working to break down the food. This is what supports a rebalancing of proper amounts of HCL from the stomach, i.e., more HCL when there is not enough and less when there is too much.

In 25+ years of specializing in digestive enzymes and digestive health, Transformation™ has not found a need or demand great enough to add HCL to our product line. For those who do have a true need for HCL, the supplements are available and Transformation's products work well with them. But the determination of acid deficiency should be carried out meticulously, and only then should the acid be given.



Questions or comments?

Contact 1-800-777-1474 or email moreinfo@tecenzymes.com

ARE YOU ADDRESSING NUTRITION BEFORE OPTING FOR A PPI OR HCL?

- Micronutrient inadequacies
 have important implications
 for long-term health and
 increase one's risk for chronic
 diseases like cancer,
 cardiovascular disease, type
 2 diabetes mellitus,
 osteoporosis, and agerelated eye disease.
- BUT THAT'S ONLY A
 PROBLEM IN
 UNDERDEVELOPED
 COUNTRIES...RIGHT?



OVERFED & UNDERNOURISHED

WRONG!!!

- A significant portion of the US population exhibits deficiencies in multiple micronutrients
- A survey by the Linus Pauling Institute (LPI) revealed that 94.3% of the US population does not meet the daily requirement for vitamin D, 88.5% for vitamin E, and 52.2% for magnesium
- Additionally, 44.1% do not meet the requirement for calcium, and 43.0% for vitamin A
- For nutrients where requirements are not set, 100% of the population had intakes lower than the AI (Adequate Intake) for potassium, 91.7% for choline, and 66.9% for vitamin K

Limitations of the Infant Digestive Tract & How Formula Can Contribute to GI Issues

- Newborn stomach secretions contain pepsin and HCL which, along with the pancreatic enzymes, effectively break down the specific proteins, minerals, and fats presents in breast milk.
- The walls of the infant's small intestine are extremely permeable during the first 9 months ensuring maximum absorption but with less discretion than that of a mature gut.
- Breakdown of more complex starches occurs in the small intestines and involves pancreatic amylase around 15 months.
- Gut lining closes at closer to 24 months.
- Foods that come in too early are going to bring on more toxicity and inflammation in that child if there is not proper digestive support provided.

- While about 80% of babies are breastfed at birth, by 3 months less than 20% are exclusively breastfed.
- The official recommendation is that babies are exclusively breastfed for 6 months but only 1% of babies are exclusively breastfed by this point.

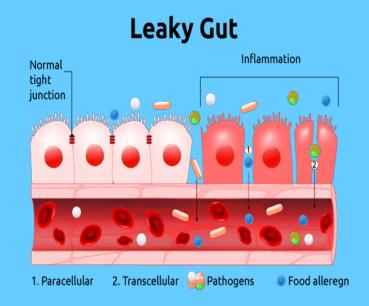
Table 1.1
Composition of milk from different types of animals.

Animal	Protein total %	Casein %	Whey protein %	Fat %	Carbo- hydrate %	Ash %
Human	1.2	0.5	0.7	3.8	7.0	0.2
Horse	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.7	6.2	0.5
Cow	3.5	2.8	0.7	3.7	4.8	0.7
Buffalo	4.0	3.5	0.5	7.5	4.8	0.7
Goat	3.6	2.7	0.9	4.1	4.7	0.8
Sheep	5.8	4.9	0.9	7.9	4.5	0.8

Component	Human	Bovine
Protein (g/dL) ¹	0.9 to 1.2	3.3
Fat (g/dL) ¹	3.2 to 3.6	3.7
Lactose (g/dL) ¹	6.7 to 7.8	4.5
Oligosaccharides (g/dL) ¹	0.7 to 1.2	0.1
No. of identified oligosaccharides ²	< 200	approximately 40
% fucosylated ²	35% to 50%	approximately 1%
% sialylated ²	12% to 14%	Less than 25%
Sources, Rallard & Morrow, 2013). 2(Totten et a	1 2012)	

What is the Cost of Poor Digestion in Infancy Through Adolescents to Adulthood?

- Prolonged toxicity and inflammation from not digesting damages the intestinal lining as well as hormone and neurotransmitter balance.
- Lack of nutrients needed to keep GI lining strong also contributes to damage
- When gut flora is abnormal due to poor diet/digestion, it can penetrate the gut lining and allow poisonous and pathogenic microroganisms to enter the blood stream.
- Many of these microbes have their own metabolisms and produce/regulate hormones and neurotransmitters.
- What is occurring in epidemic proportions amongst our youth? adults?



Our Toxic (Internal) World

- Poorly digested carbohydrates ferment
 - Nutrients cannot be properly absorbed or utilized and become toxins
- Poorly digested lipids turn rancid
 - Toxins in the colon are absorbed into the bloodstream, oxidized to become free radicals
- Poorly digested proteins putrefy
 - Results in toxic amines and the kidneys become overloaded
 - The lymphatic system, which also works to remove toxins, will also suffer



TOXICITY

- Headaches
- Fatigue
- Dry skin
- Bad breath
- Disturbed sleep
- Cholesterol imbalances
- Compromised immunity



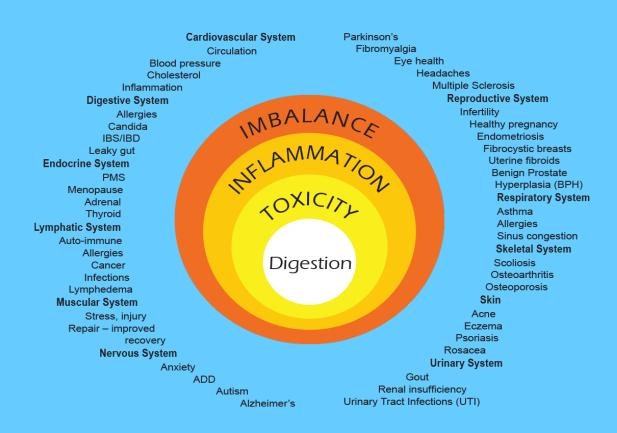
INFLAMMATION

- Inflamed bowels
- Achy joints
- Sinus congestion
- Acid reflux
- Frequent infections



IMBALANCE

- Food allergies
- Arthritis
- Autoimmunity
- Asthma
- Eczema
- Gout
- MS
- Cancer



A link between Proton
 Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)
 and increased risk of
 depression and anxiety
 has been observed in
 some studies,
 particularly in children.

Magnesium

Deficiency damages NMDA (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptors in the brain, which regulate mood; Well-documented anti-depressant effects. 1-2.34

Zinc

Improves efficacy of antidepressant drugs; Particularly useful for treatment resistant patients; Regulates neurotransmitters. 33,34,35,36

Serine

Regulates brain chemistry; Involved in NMDA receptor function; Acts as a neurotransmitter; Low levels correlate with severity of depression. 31,32

Antioxidants

Oxidative stress in the brain alters neurotransmitter function; Antioxidants protect our brain, which is very sensitive to oxidation; Several antioxidants – Vitamins A, C and E, Lipoic Acid, CoQ10, Glutathione and Cysteine – play a key role in prevention and treatment of depression. ^{20,29,30}

Biotin

Part of the B-vitamin complex, biotin deficiency has induced depression in animal and human studies. 26,27

Selenium

Integral part of regulatory proteins (selenoproteins) in the brain; Supplementation trials are promising; May alleviate postpartum depression. 5.6

Chromium

Elevates serotonin (feel-good neurotransmitter) levels in the brain; May be particularly effective on eating symptoms of depression such as carbohydrate craving and increased appetite, due to its effect on blood sugar regulation.^{37,38,39}

Folate

Building block for many "feel-good" neurotransmitters such as serotonin, dopamine and norepinephrine; Low folate causes poor response to anti-depressant meds; The lower the folate, the more severe the depression. 78.9.10

Vitamin B12

Vitamin B6

Cofactor for serotonin and dopamine production (feel good chemicals); Studies indicate that low levels may predispose people to depression. (4.15.16

Vitamin B2

Low B2 has been implicated in depression due to its role in methylation reactions in the brain.^{17,18}

Vitamin D

Clinical trials suggest increasing blood levels of vitamin D, which is actually a hormone precursor, may improve symptoms of depression.^{19,20,21}

DEPRESSION

Inositol

Influences signaling pathways in the brain; Particularly effective in SSRI (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor) sensitive disorders. ^{24,25}

Carnitine

Increases serotonin and noradrenaline which lift mood; In trials, carnitine alleviates depression with few. if any, side effects, ^{22,23} The mechanisms behind this potential link are still being investigated, but research suggest that PPIs may disrupt the microbiota-gut-brain axis, which plays a crucial role in regulating mood and behavior.

PPIs can alter the gut microbiome, which may impact the production of neurotransmitters and other molecules involved in brain function and mental health.

Carnitine

Studies show that carnitine can reduce anxiety and improve feelings of well being. 28,29

Vitamins D and E

Low vitamin D status is linked to anxiety; Animal studies confirm the role of vitamins D and E in reducing anxiety-related behavior. ^{24,25,26,27}

Vitamin B3

One of the symptoms of severe B3 deficiency (pellagra) is anxiety; Pharmacological doses of B3 may enhance the calming effects of GABA in the brain; Converts tryptophan to serotonin.^{19,22,23}

Vitamin B6

Cofactor in synthesis of calming neurotransmitters such as GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid), serotonin and dopamine.^{19,20,21}

Zinc

Reduces anxiety in clinical trials, possibly due to its interaction with NMDA (N-methyl-D- aspartate) receptors in the brain which regulate mood. 16.17.18

Chromium

Its effect on serotonin transmission may explain its anxiolytic (anxiety relieving) effect in animal studies.^{30,31}

Folate

Aids in production of neurotransmitters such as dopamine and serotonin, which have a calming effect on mood.^{19,32,33}

Inositol

A neurochemical messenger in the brain, inositol (vitamin B8) affects dopamine and serotonin receptors; Trials confirm it is very effective in reducing panic attacks.^{1,2}

Choline

Precursor to the neurotransmitter acetylcholine, which affects focus and mood; Low levels of choline linked to anxiety.^{3,4}

Serine

Exerts a calming effect by buffering the adrenal response to physical or emotional stress; Lowered anxiety scores of patients with post traumatic stress disorder.^{5,6,7}

Copper

Integral part of certain chemicals in the brain (such as endorphins) that calm anxious feelings;
Anxiety-like behavior may be exacerbated with copper deficiency.^{8,9,10}

Selenium

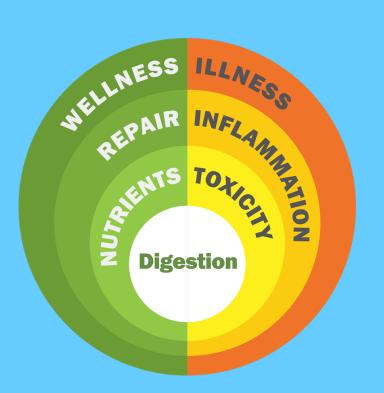
Repletion of selenium to normal levels reduced anxiety scores in clinical trials; Some suggest the mechanism of action is due to its role in key regulatory proteins (selenoproteins). (4.15

ANXIETY

Magnesium

Regulates the HPA

(hypothalamic-pituitary adrenal) axis which controls physical and psychological reactions to stress; Deficiency can induce anxiety and emotional hyper-reactivity.^{11,12,13}



Lipoic Acid

Supresses damaging chemicals (cytokines) in GI tract that cause an inflammatory immune response; Preserves glutathione levels and recycles vitamin C.35.36

Magnesium

Deficiency affects the amount of good bacteria found in the gut; May help prevent stomach ulcers; Insufficient levels are very common in people with irritable bowel;Antacids induce magnesium deficiency.3233,34

Choline

Maintains the barrier function of gastric epithelium (helps prevent stomach ulcers) via its role in building cell membranes and acting as a surfactant in the GI tract. 30,31

Folate

Deficiency alters genes in a way that makes colon cells more likely to become cancerous.^{28,29}

Glutathione

Counteracts oxidative stress in the intestinal mucosa (gut wall); Recycles antioxidants such as vitamins C & E.123

Selenium

Cofactor to glutathione peroxidase (GPx), which protects intestinal wall from inflammatory damage; Lower GPx activity due to selenium deficiency is very common in people with gut inflammation,345

GASTROINTESTINAL

HEALTH

Glutamine

Preferred fuel for enterocytes (small intestine cells), which use the most glutamine in the entire body; Keeps the junctions between intestinal epithelial cells tight so foreign proteins cannot enter bloodstream. 678

Zinc

Decreases intestinal permeability; Maintains integrity of intestinal wall, especially when inflammatory chemicals (TNFa) compromise epithelial lining:Works with vitamin A in regenerating cells that line the

Vitamin A

Regulates growth of epithelial cells, including those that line the gastrointestinal (GI) tract; Reduces inflammatory proteins in the gut. 12.13

Vitamin C

An inflamed gut uses up the antioxidant vitamin C faster than a healthy gut; Promotes tissue healing in GI tract; Reduces gastrointestinal inflammation, 14.15

Vitamin D

Keeps gut flora healthy by protecting good bacteria; Activates adaptive immunity that originates in GI tract; Promotes gut barrier integrity; Deficiency linked to inflammatory bowel disease flare-ups. 16,17,18

Vitamin B6

Deficiency is strongly linked with a higher risk of developing colon cancer.26,27

Carnitine

May be therapeutically beneficial in people with colitis (inflammation of colon) due to its role in fatty acid metabolism. which is often impaired in Gl disorders. 23,24,25

Vitamin B12

Improves gastrointestinal complaints in some patients with dyspepsia (indigestion); Antacids deplete B12,21,22

Vitamin K

Synthesized by intestinal bacteria; Deficiency common in chronic GI disorders: Bone demineralization that occurs with inflammatory bowel diseases (Crohn's. etc) is caused by vitamin K deficiency since it is a required cofactor for bone formation. 1920

What's Really Causing the Burn?

- Diet and Lifestyle
- Lack of Enzymes
- Slowed digestion
- Buildup of pressure
- More acid secretion
- Weakened LES
- REFLUX

Get to the ROOt of the Problem with Enzymes



Solutions: Natural vs Rx and OTC

OUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Category	RX/OTC Names	Purpose	Active Ingredient	Inactive Ingredients	Side Effects
Antacids	Tums®, Maalox®, Rolaids®, Mylanta®	Neutralize acid	Calcium Carbonate	Sucrose, calcium carbonate, com starch, telc, mineral oli, natural & artificial flavors, adipic acid, sodium polyphosphate. Red 40 Lake, Yellow 6 Lake, FD&C Yellow 5 Lake (tartrizzine), Blue 1 Lake	Side effects may include increased blood calcium, hypersensitirity, vomiting, mental impairment, malaise, confusion
Oral Suspension	Pepto Bismol®	Coat the esophagus and stomach	Bismuth subsalicylate	Beracic acid, flavor, magnesium aluminum oliicate, methylcellulose, red 22, red 23, saccharin sodium, salicylic acid, sodium salicylate, sorbic acid, water	Severe allergic reactions (nash, hives, litching, difficulty breathing, tightness in the chest, swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or torque), lever, hearing loss, rauses, ringing in the ears, severe constipation, vomiting
All-Natural Alternative	Gastro™	Soothe digestive mucosal lining with herbal and antioxidant support to encourage more complete digestion*	Enzyme, antioxidant, and herbal blends	Cellulose, water	None reported
Histamine type- 2 receptor antagonists	Pepcid AC®, Zantac®	Reduce stomach acid indirectly by preventing the activation of acid production	Ranitidine	FDSC Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake, hypromeliose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, titanium dioxide, triscetin, and yellow iron colde	Constipation, headache, and diarrhea are common side effects of Zantacib. Some of the side effects that are less common include muscle or joint pain, blurred vision, and hair loss.
Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPI)	Prilosec®, Prevacid®, Nexium®	Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) reduce stomach acid by deactivating acid production directly	Esomeprazole magnesium	Glyceryl monostecrate 40-55, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hypromelicae, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid copolymer type C, polycorbate 80, sugar spheres, tols, and triethyl citiate. The capacile shells have the foliceting inactive ingredients: gelatin, FD&C Bius #1, FD&C Red #40, D&C Red #38, thankm dioxide, shellao, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, ributyl alcohol, propylisne glycol, sodium hydroxide, polyvinyl pyrrollidone, and D&C Yellow #10	rash, and dizzinees. This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur.

Stop the Burn with a Better Choice!*

PROFESSIONAL PROTOCOL™

Gastro

Enzymes

- Polysaccharolytic blend
- Protease blend
- Lipase

Herbs

- Mucilaginous herbs
- Digestive support
- Antioxidant blend

Supplement Serving Size 1 Capsule Servings Per Container 60/90	ас	t s	
Amount Per Serving	% Daily \	/alue	
Vitamin E (as d-alpha tocopheryl succinate)	1 mg	7%	
TZyme® Polysaccharolytic Blend 91 mg † (Phytase, Amylase, Alpha-galactosidase, Glucoamylase, Pectinase, Lactase, Diastase, Cellulase, Hemicellulase, Invertase)			
TZyme® Protease Blend (Protease, peptidase) (44,396 HUT + 3.6 S/	76 mg APU)	†	
Papaya (leaf)	80 mg	†	
Marshmallow root extract	80 mg	† † † † † †	
Ginger (root)	70 mg	†	
Turmeric (root)	60 mg	†	
Fennel (seed)	40 mg	†	
Gotu kola (leaf and stem) extract	40 mg	†	
Artichoke leaves extract	30 mg	†	
Tzyme™ AntiOx Blend 43 mg † (Dunaliella salina extract, Flax seed, Alpha-lipoic acid, Eleuthero root, American Ginseng root)			
Bladderwrack algae	15 mg	†	
Aloe vera (leaf) gel powder	15 mg	† † †	
Peppermint (leaf)	10 mg	†	
Lipase (125 FIP)	0.44 mg	†	
† Daily Value not established			

OTHER INGREDIENTS: VEGETABLE CAPSULE (HYPROMELLOSE, WATER), CALCIUM CITRATE

May contain fish ar shallfish Pladdonurack algor is a natural

Get to the Root of the Problem!*

PROFESSIONAL PROTOCOL™ Digest

Comprehensive Enzyme Formula

- 13 Polysaccharolytic (starch, sugar, fiber)
- Protease blend (54,601 HUT)
- Lipase blend (7,467 FIP)
- Other ingredients minimal

Supplemen Serving Size 1 Capsule Servings Per Container 60/90/120	t Facts
Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Tzyme™ Protease Blend (Protease and peptidase) (55,13	67 mg † 1 HUT + 11 SAPU)
Lipase (7,518 FIP)	24 mg †
Tzyme™ Polysaccharolytic Blend	301 mg †
Amylase	20,000 DU †
Phytase	42 FTU †
Glucoamylase	25 AGU †
Alpha-galactosidase	438 Gal U †
Macerase	400 CU †
Beta-glucanase	25 BGU †
Lactase	610 ALU †
Pectinase	14 endo-PGU †
Cellulase	295 CU †
Diastase	168 DP° †
Invertase	56 SU †
Hemicellulase	28 HCU †
† Daily Value not established	

OTHER INGREDIENTS: VEGETABLE CAPSULE (HYPROMELLOSE, WATER), CALCIUM CITRATE

Support Natural Healing!*

Professional protocol™ Probiotic

- Comprehensive Probiotic
 - 6 strains
 - 5 billion cfu
 - Jerusalem artichoke
- Clinically Proven
 - Digestive support
 - Elimination
 - Inflammation and immune support





GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX (GERD)

Reflux is the backflow of the stomach's contents into the esophagus and is often the result of lower esophageal sphincter (LES) incompetence. Gastric juices are very acidic and can damage the lining of the esophagus, causing inflammation and discomfort. Chronic reflux results in gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), and long-term GERD can result in Barrett's Esophagitis. The traditional treatment is to prescribe anti-acids, however reflux does not occur because there is too much acid in the stomach, therefore anti-acids only mask the problem, do nothing to correct it and can even cause long-term digestive problems. Our recommendations include assisting the patient to improve LES pressure, decrease pressure within the stomach and heal the mucosal lining of the esophagus and stomach through proper nutrition, eating habits and enzyme therapy.*

- A digestive enzyme formula with meals will help ensure proper assimilation and helps lower the stomach pressure, reducing gas and belching.*
- An all-natural blend of soothing herbs and enzymes to help soothe the digestive mucosal lining and encourage more complete digestion.*
- A protease formula between meals will help promote optimal blood flow and efficient detoxification as well as help manage inflammation and promote healing of the damaged tissue.*
- A probiotic supplement further supports digestion and the immune system while maintaining a healthy gut environment.*

TPP DIGEST TPP GASTRO	1 cap	with every meal or snack after meals & as needed
TPP PROTEASE	2 caps 1 cap	3 x day between meals
TPP PROBIOTIC	1 cap	morning and bedtime

Transformation™ offers several formulas for the "sensitive" patient.* If needed, you may substitute:

DIGESTZYME	3 caps	with every meal or snack
GASTROZYME	3 caps	after meals & as needed
Purezyme	2 caps	3 x day between meals
Plantadophilus	3 caps	morning and bedtime

Questions? 1-800-777-1474 email moreinfo@tecenzymes.com www.transformationenzymes.com



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This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.



GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX (GERD)

Additional support formulas you may want to consider for patients with GERD.

CALM 7YMF

2-3 caps

between meals and/or before bed

One of the symptoms of anxiety is muscle tension. It is therefore easy to see the relationship
between stress and heartburn, with the excess tension from anxiety causing acid reflux in the
stomach. This formula will feed and fortify the nervous system, assisting with stress management.*

TPP PROTEASE IFC

1 cap

3 x day between meals

Inflammation in the esophagus stimulates GERD. Additional inflammatory and antioxidant support
may be beneficial, and this unique formula provides proteolytic enzymes and anitoxidants to help
regulate inflammation anywhere in the body.*

REPAIRZYME

2 caps

2 x day

Narrowing of the esophagus may be caused by scar tissue resulting from GERD or Barrett's
esophagitis. This formula provides the necessary building blocks for healthy growth and repair of
damaged tissue in the body.*

RELEASEZYME** 1 cap after each meal OR RELEASEZYME** 3 caps at bedtime

 Constipation can create or exacerbate GERD in some individuals. Straining to eliminate hardened stool can widen the LES over time, allowing acids to back up through the esophagus. This formula provides a gentle blend of herbs and enzymes to effectively "jump start" the sluggish colon.*

**ReleaseZyme is intended for short-term use (1-3 months) during the healing process and periodical use afterwards as needed for chronic constipation.

Questions? 1-800-777-1474 email moreinfo@tecenzymes.com www.transformationenzymes.com



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CASE STUDY

- 45 year old female (ht 65" wt 165)
 - Weight loss, better energy, "trying to get healthier"
 - History of heartburn, Gall bladder removed 2 years ago
- Processed foods / fast foods 4 x week
- No exercise / works full time
- Rx thyroid, PPI
- How many BM's do you have per day? 0-1
- Dark Field RBC aggregation, toxicity
- BCA 40% fat, ICW=ECW, phase angle 5.0

CASE STUDY Protocol

- Plan Menu breakfast, lunch , light dinner
 - Fresh fruits and vegetables , fiber
 - Increase water intake
 - Chicken, fish
 - Season w/ herbs
 - Avoid bread, pasta, fried foods, sauces
- Begin walking 20-30 minutes 5 x week
- Enzyme protocol
 - 1 Digest at beginning of each meal
 - 1 Gastro following each meal and as needed for HB
 - 2 Probiotics at bedtime
 - Discussed Protease and Thyroid Complex

CASE STUDY Results

- At 1 month
 - Wt 155 (diet and exercise still needing work)
 - Darkfield congested but RBC's moving
 - BCA 37% fat, ICW:ECW better, PA 5.2
 - BM's daily, energy was about the same
 - Added Protease and Thyroid Complex
 - She stopped taking the PPI
- At 3 months
 - wt 140
 - Darkfield clean
 - BCA 30 % fat, ICW/ECW 3:2, PA 5.8
 - She stopped taking the Gastro
 - Digest, Protease, Probiotic, Thyroid Complex

COMPLETE LIFESTYLE SUPPORT

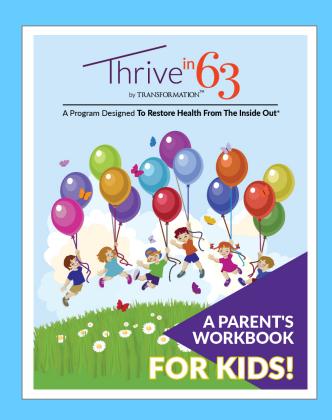
- Approved Food List
- 9 weeks of Meal Plans with Grocery List
- Daily Anti-inflammatory
 Menus
- Recipes
- Enzyme Protocols
- Food Journal



COMPLETE LIFESTYLE SUPPORT FOR KIDS!

Parent's Workbook:

- Food Lists
- Kitchen Tips
- Protein Powder Advice
- Daily Anti-inflammatory Meal Plans
- Kid Friendly Recipes
- Enzyme Protocols Using Sensitive Formulations





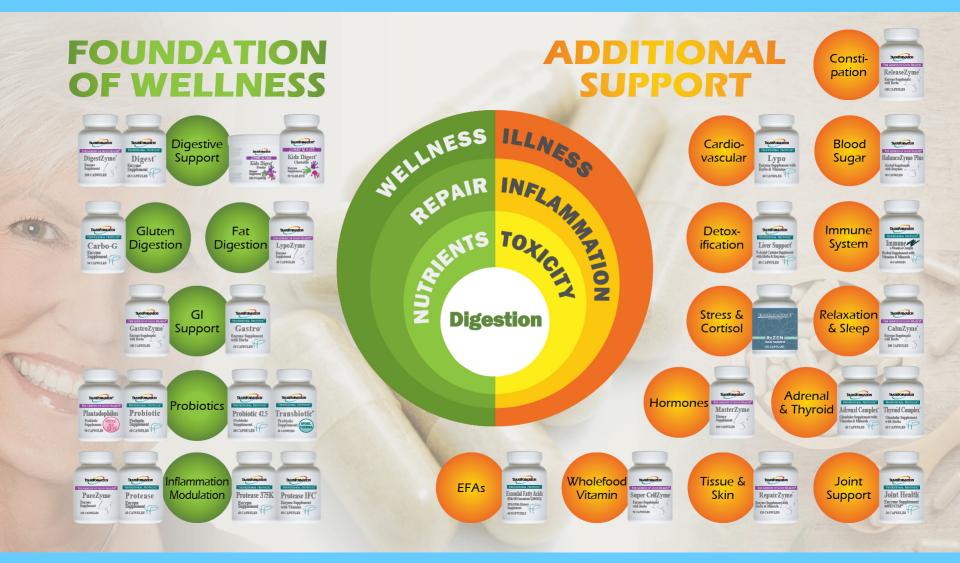






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