The Possible Benefits of AllerAid Herbal, a Dietary Supplement

- Addresses the underlying metabolic imbalances involved with allergies
- Supports liver detoxification and cellular energy production
- Normalizes digestive function

Description

Allergies are the most common chronic health disorders in the industrialized world. Allergic rhinitis affects more than 7 million Americans every year, and chronic sinusitis affects over 38 million. Because of toxins in our soil, air, water and food, our bodies have to deal with an ever-increasing amount and variety of allergens. This can lead to neuro-endocrine imbalances, and inflamed mucosal membranes in the lungs, sinuses, nose, gastrointestinal tract and skin. This environmental challenge can also put our immune system on constant “high alert”, contributing to a cascade of chronic health conditions, and overloading our detoxification systems.

AllerAid Herbal is a combination of herbs designed to balance and correct the underlying dysfunction in the body energies that contribute to allergic symptoms. Instead of blunting the reaction of the immune system or subduing the symptoms of allergy, AllerAid Herbal addresses the underlying imbalance.

AllerAid Herbal works with the whole picture of the body’s functioning, normalizing digestion, liver and gall bladder function, and supporting detoxification and cellular energy production. It also helps strengthen the mucosal membranes. When the mucosal membranes are strong, the body has the strength to react with everything normally. In use for 20 years with many patients, AllerAid Herbal has demonstrated consistent ability to benefit a high percentage of people who have tried it, and with no side effects. Often the initial benefit is experienced very quickly. Doctors report that some patients who use AllerAid Herbal for several months can show lasting, long-term improvement, through this process of restoring balance.

The use of Morinda citrifolia, or Hawaiian noni, as food and medicine, originated in China and India, and migrated to Polynesia, Tahiti, Malaysia and Hawaii. The fruit has traditionally been used to support the musculoskeletal system, blood sugar regulation, and as a tonic. During World War II, native Polynesians gave American soldiers noni fruit to sustain their strength. Noni’s active ingredients include vitamins, minerals, scopoletin, octanoic acid, terpenoids, alkaloids, beta-sitosterol, flavone glycosides, linoleic acid, amino acids, acubin, caprylic acid, caprylic acid, ursolic acid, rutin, and a putative proxeronine. According to R.M. Heinicke at the University of Hawaii, xeronine is a widely-occurring alkaloid that regulates the rigidity and shape of specific proteins, affecting a wide range of physiological responses. Noni fruit contain significant amounts of the precursor of xeronine, "proxeronine".

Morinda citrifolia supports the immune system, regulating cell function and increasing cellular energy. A research chemist at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Division of Natural Products, reports that it has smooth muscle stimulatory activity and histaminergic effects. An impressive review of both the literature and recent research in noni was published in 2002 by Wang, et al, which summarizes scientific evidence supporting the Polynesians’ reports that noni has many benefits and is immune enhancing.

Gleditsia sinensis, also called Chinese honey locust, is found in the woodlands of western China. In a 2002 study, it was shown to possibly inhibit inflammation by reducing the release of histamine from mast cells. Traditionally, all parts of the Gleditsia sinensis plant have been found to have many beneficial properties.

Scutellaria baicalensis, (Baikal Skullcap, Huang Qin), is another fundamental herb in TCM, used for thousands of years in treating hot and damp
conditions. It contains bioflavonoids that are liver enhancing. TCM uses it to support digestion, the liver, and for other things. Scutellaria baicalensis is found in the Chinese preparation called “injection of three yellow herbs”.

Citrus aurantium, also called Bergamot and Hua Chu Hung, has a long history of use as a digestive tonic. C. aurantium contains vitamin C, flavonoids, acids, and essential oils. It is an expectorant and laxative. It is energy enhancing, providing powerful support for circulation, and is considered to be one of the strongest chi moving herbs.

Atractylodes alba, or Bai Zhu, is a digestive, liver and gall bladder tonic. In TCM, it is thought to support the functions of the stomach and spleen, the organs responsible for food digestion. Its actions also include immune system enhancement, detoxification and nurturing the function of the adrenal cortex. Besides its use for digestion, traditionally atractylodes is used to support lung function.

Agastache rugosa, or Korean mint, is one of the 50 fundamental herbs in TCM. A warming herb, Agastache rugosa is used when there is "dampness" within the digestive system, improving the appetite and strengthening the digestion. Because it is known to benefit all kinds of congestion, including blood vessel congestion, it is also used to support vitality.

Each 3 tablets contain:

- Proprietary blend 1500 mg
  - *Morinda citrifolia* (fruit) extract
  - *Gleditsia sinensis* (spine) extract
  - *Scutellaria baicalensis* (root) extract
  - *Citrus aurantium* (fruit) extract
  - *Atractylodes alba* (root) extract
  - *Agastache rugosa* (leaf) extract

Other Ingredients:
- Rice starch

Suggested Use:
As a dietary supplement, 3 tablets three times daily or 4 tablets two times daily, or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.

References


Ba Hoang MD PhD. Private conversation October 2002.


Graeme Shaw MD. Private communication October 2002.


Li YF, Gong ZH, Yang M, Zhao YM, Luo ZP. Inhibition of the oligosaccharides extracted from *Morinda officinalis*, a Chinese traditional herbal medicine, on the corticosterone induced apoptosis in PC12 cells. Life Sci. 2003 Jan 10;72(8):933-42.


