Clinical References for GlucoCrave Xtreme

Diabetes, hypoglycemia and insulin-induced obesity are all epidemic conditions plaguing our society. In spite of years of medical research, these conditions, for the most part, go untreated effectively. Through the right combination of nutrients and herbal extracts, not only can we reduce the cravings for carbohydrate foods, but we can also lower insulin levels AND increase insulin-receptor site function. Through this three-way approach, glucose metabolism disorders can be effectively managed. Some of the many studies supporting this concept have been quoted as follows:

“These data demonstrate that supplemental chromium had significant beneficial effects on glycosolated hemoglobin, glucose, insulin and cholesterol variables in subjects with type II diabetes.” Diabetes 1997: 46

“In conclusion, the efficacy and relative lack of toxicity of vanadyl derivatives (vanadium)… makes them a potential therapy in human diabetes in general and in insulin-resistant states in particular.” Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry. 1992: 109

“These results indicate that 3 weeks of treatment with vanadium improves hepatic and peripheral insulin sensitivity in insulin-resistant type II diabetes in humans.” Journal of Clinical Investigation 1995: 95

“A major advance in the use of vanadium as an insulin-mimetic has been the development of organic complexes which are 2 to 3 times as potent as inorganic vanadium… There is an emerging role for the use of vanadium in human diabetes.” Journal of the American College of Nutrition. 1998: 17

A partial list of other clinical studies used in the research for this formulation follow:

9. Urberg, M. And Zemel, MB. Evidence for Synergism Between Chromium and Nicotinic Acid in the Control of Glucose Tolerance in Elderly Humans. Metabolism. 1987; 36(9): 896-899