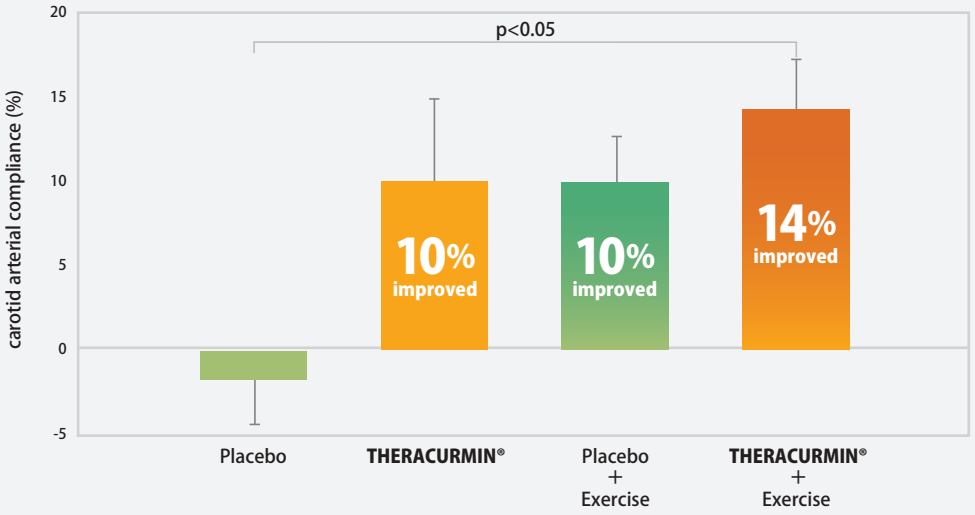
Improvement of difference in carotid artery compliance

Study Protocol

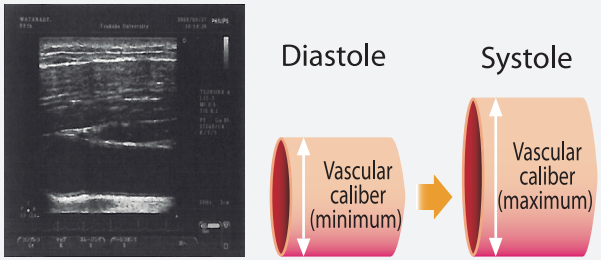
Study design: Four arms, placebo-controlled trial
Subjects: 51 postmenopausal women (age: 57- 62 years old)
Exercise: cycling and walking 30 min/ day, over 3 days/ week at a relatively low intensity
Intake: THERACURMIN® 150mg/day, 8 weeks

The combination of THERACURMIN® ingestion and aerobic exercise training was more efficacious in increasing central arterial compliance than either of these treatments alone in postmenopausal women.

Difference in carotid artery compliance



Measurement of arteriosclerosis: Echography



Carotid artery compliance
(systole caliber - diastole caliber)/ diastole caliber/
2(pulse pressure x x diastole caliber

Sasaki H, et al. Biol Pharm Bull. 2011; 34 (5): 660-665. Citation

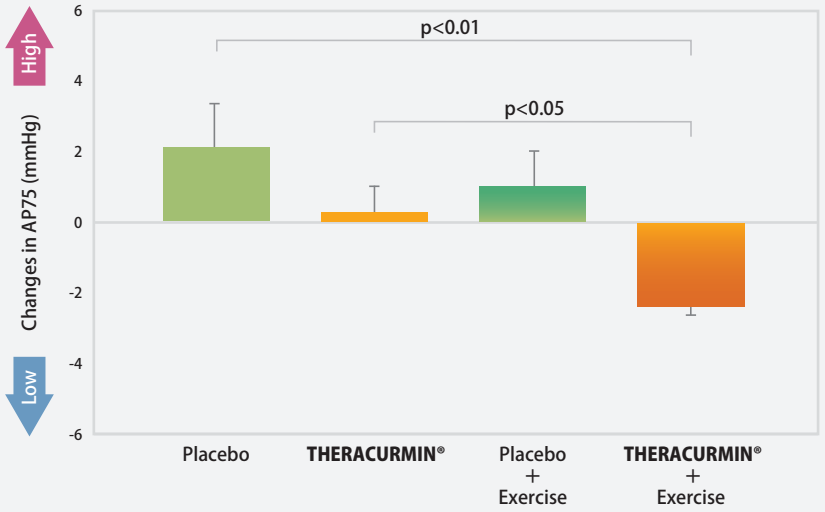
Improvement of a left ventricular afterload

Study Protocol

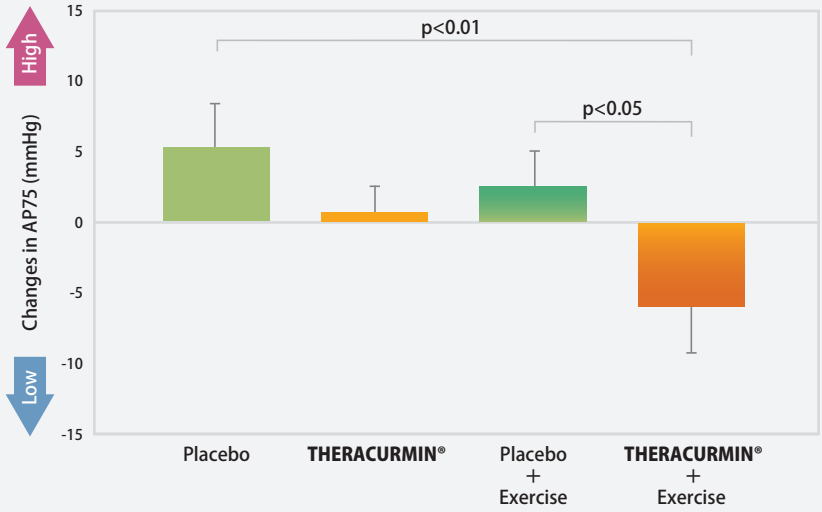
Study design: Four arms, placebo-controlled trial
Subjects: 51 postmenopausal women (age: 57- 62 years old)
Exercise: cycling and walking 30 min/ day, over 3 days/ week at a relatively low intensity
Intake: THERACURMIN® 150mg/day, 8 weeks

Regular endurance exercise combined with daily THERACURMIN® ingestion reduced the left ventricular afterload to a greater extent than monotherapy with either intervention alone in postmenopausal

Central BP (Standardized at HR75)



AIx augmentation index (Standardized at HR 75)



AIx: augmentation index
AIx75: AIx normalized by HR at 75 bpm

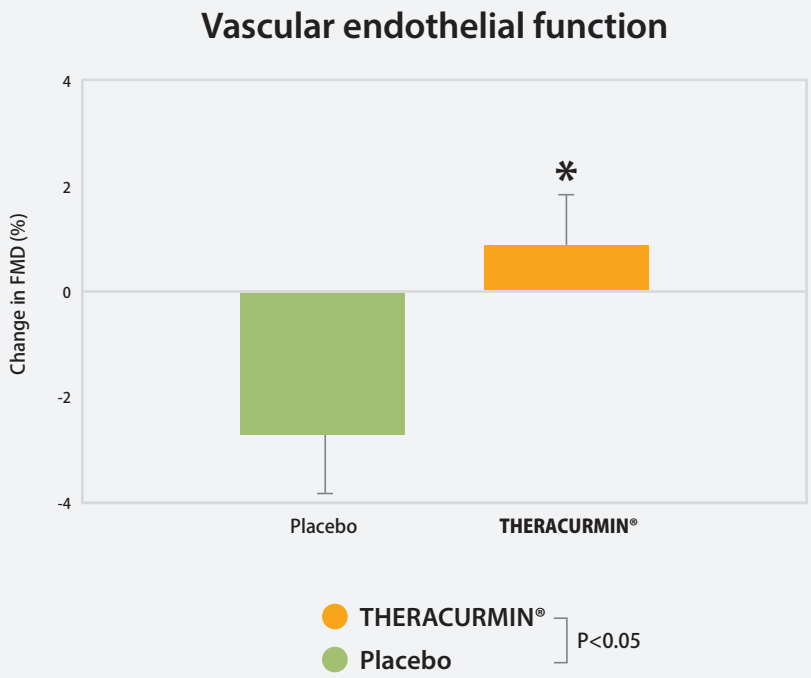
Sunagawa J, et al. Am J Hypertens. 2012 Jun;25(6):651-656.Citation

Improvement of Vascular endothelial function

Study Protocol

Study design: Two arms trial
Subjects: 14 healthy men (age: 21-29 years old)
Exercise: 50 maximal isokinetic (120°/s) eccentric contractions of the elbow flexors of one arm on an isokinetic dynamometer.
Intake: THERACURMIN® 150mg, 1h before eccentric exercise

THERACURMIN® ingestion significantly attenuated the decrease in endothelial function, as measured by brachial artery Flow Mediated Dilation (FMD), following eccentric exercise more than placebo.



Choi Y, et al. J Exerc Nutrition Biochem. 2019 Jun 30; 23 (2):7-12.Citation