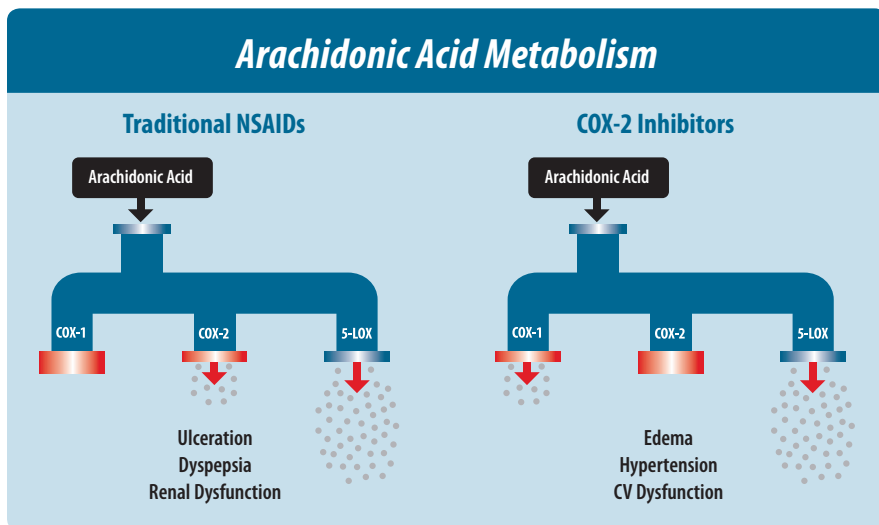
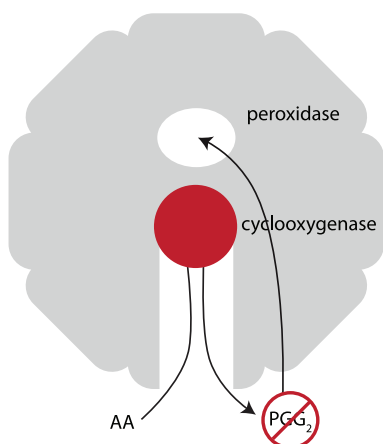


Arachidonic Acid Metabolism



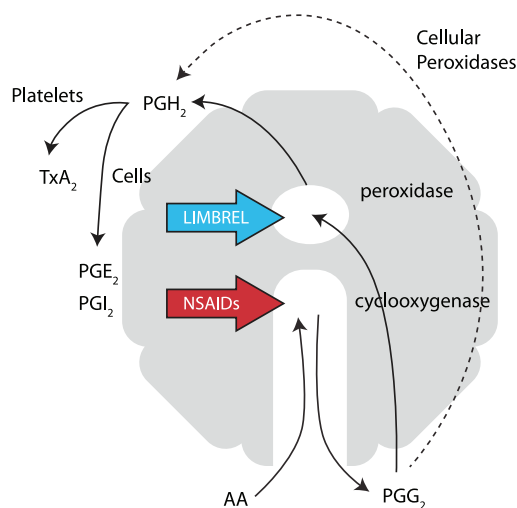
Traditional OA therapies block COX-1 and COX-2 enzyme conversion of arachidonic acid (AA) which results in shunting excess AA metabolism down other pathways¹. All NSAIDs have characteristic as well as overlapping side effects.

How NSAIDs Work on the COX Enzymes



- NSAIDs bind to and inhibit the *cyclooxygenase* moiety in the COX enzymes¹
- This inhibition limits the conversion of AA to prostaglandin (PGG₂) and prevents further conversion to thromboxane, prostaglandin (PG) and prostacyclin. Inhibition of PG synthesis contributes to gastric ulceration.^{1,4}

How Limbrel Works on the COX Enzymes



- Limbrel modulates the *peroxidase* site¹
- Limbrel permits production of PGG₂ intermediate which can be converted to prostaglandin H₂ by other cellular peroxidases¹

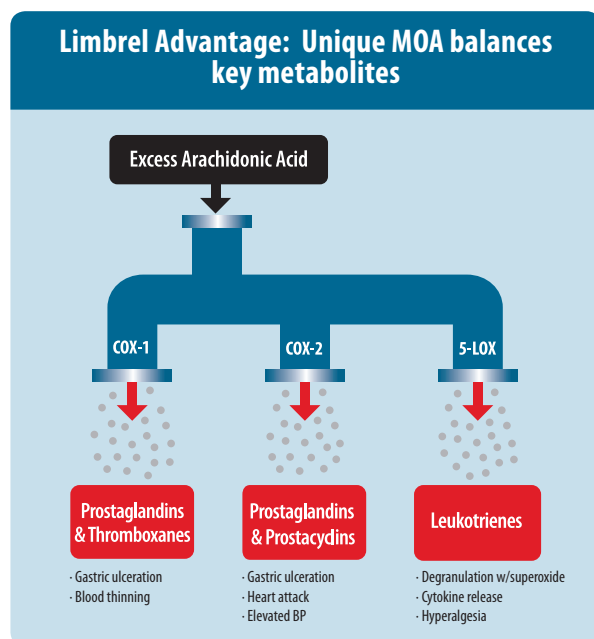
Results in Fewer Side Effects

... for the dietary management of osteoarthritis

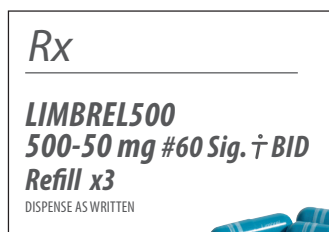


Adverse Event	MOA Dependent
Gastrointestinal	Yes
Renal	Yes
Cardiovascular	Yes
Clotting	Yes
Hepatic	No (Chemical or immune mediated toxicity)

MOA for Limbrel allows for the production of thromboxane, prostaglandins and prostacyclin at reduced levels for fewer GI, renal, cardiovascular, and clotting system side effects^{1,2,3,4,5}



- Limbrel works differently on the COX enzymes and also modulates 5-LOX to minimize upper GI and renal side effects^{1,6}
- 5-LOX modulation and COX-1/COX-2 balanced inhibition are necessary to avoid hemodynamic changes such as reduced urine volume, hypertension, peripheral edema and myocardial ischemia⁴
- Limbrel does not interact with baby aspirin because it does not prevent aspirin's access to the COX-1 *cyclooxygenase* site¹



Prescribe Limbrel for your Osteoarthritis patients

*Also in 250-50 mg BID.

Limbrel[®] 500
(flavocoxid and citrated zinc bisglycinate) 500 mg/50 mg

Free to Move Again

References: 1. Burnett BP et al. Flavocoxid inhibits phospholipase A2, peroxidase moieties of the cyclooxygenases (COX), and 5-lipoxygenase, modifies COX-2 gene expression, and acts as an antioxidant. *Mediators Inflamm.* 2011;2011:385780. Epub 2011 Jun 19. 2. Pillai L, Burnett BP, Levy RM for the GOAL Study Cooperative Group. Open-label, post-marketing study of flavocoxid, a novel dual pathway inhibitor anti-inflammatory agent of botanical origin: the GOAL study. *Current Medical Research and Opinion.* 2010; 26(5):1055-1063. 3. Data on file, post-marketing surveillance report, March 2012. 4. Burnett BP, Levy RM. 2012. 5-Lipoxygenase Metabolic Contributions to NSAID-Induced Organ Toxicity. *Adv Ther.* 29(2):79-98. 5. Pillai L, Levy R, Yimam M, Zhao Y, Jia Q, Burnett BP. Flavocoxid, an anti-inflammatory agent of botanical origin, does not affect coagulation or interact with anticoagulation therapies. *Advances in Therapy.* 2010; 27(6):400-11. 6. Levy RM, Khokhlov A, Kopenkin S, Bart B, Ermolova T, Kantemirova R, Mazurov V, Bell M, Caldron P, Pillai L, Burnett BP. 2010a. Efficacy and safety of flavocoxid, a novel therapeutic, compared with naproxen in subjects with osteoarthritis of the knee. *Adv Ther.* 27(10):731-42.

Limbrel is a prescription medical food product for the safe clinical dietary management of the metabolic processes of osteoarthritis under a physician's supervision. Full prescribing information is available at www.limbrel.com. © 2012 Primus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. All rights reserved. ISS. 1112 #10044

