A CONTROLLED GLUCOSE LEVEL STUDY WITH KARBO-LYN® -VS -GLUCOSE

Guideline
FDA

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Performing Laboratory

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BRDL Study No.
K762

Introduction:

The study was performed to assess the absorption & sustain energy response from Karbo-Lyn® vs Glucose in human beings when administered an oral dose at prescribe amounts . The study was intended to provide information on how quickly Karbo-Lyn is absorbed and how long is it in the system versus glucose. Data from this study may serve as a basis for classification and/or labeling of the test article. Data also will serve as validated marketing research that presents the case for the effectiveness of Karbo-Lyn® . The study was performed by BioCeutical Research & Development Laboratory at 2376 Main Street, Room 14, Billings, Montana. The protocol was signed by the Study Director on August 1st, 2009. The study was initiated with test article administration on September 1st, 2009 and concluded on December 5th , 2009.

Procedure:

Two groups of subjects were chosen to ingest both KarboLyn® and Glucose. The first group was served KarboLyn® at 75 grams and the second group was served Glucose at 75 grams.

Blood was drawn at several intervals to determine how quickly each was absorbed and what the sustain energy value would be. Test were performed on a empty stomach after 24 hours of fasting and administered with 21 ounces of water.

Results: *Glucose concentrations at different minute intervals*

Minutes	**Baseline**	**10**	**30**	**45**	**60**	**120**
KarboLyn® Average	**72**	**100**	**105**	**115**	**107**	**85**
% Increase	**0**	**38.88**	**45.83**	**59.72**	**48.61**	**18.05**
Glucose Average	**76**	**101**	**114**	**97**	**86**	**76**
% Increase		**32.89**	**50**	**27.63**	**13.15**	**0.00**

Summary:

KarboLyn® was absorbed after 10 minutes 18.21% quicker than glucose.

Glucose peaked at 30 minutes and was gone by 120 minutes

KarboLyn® peaked at 45 minutes and was still present at 120 minutes.

Conclusion:

Karbolyn® was absorbed 18.21% quicker than glucose and had a sustain energy response of 1 hour over glucose, with glucose peaking at 30 minutes and then dropping dramatically giving subjects sugar low after 30 minutes. KarboLyn® sustain energy release power kept the subjects stable and even up to 120 minutes.

KarboLyn®,in this study, proved to be absorbed quicker than glucose and maintained a positive energy flow for 2 hours. This would make KarboLyn® superior to glucose for an instant burst of energy along with sustain energy that would endure a workout, ride or athletic evert. (Plus there was no sugar crash after 30 minutes as what appeared with glucose subjects.)