

Tocotrienols and Liver Health

Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD) occurs when excess fat is stored in the liver, and is most commonly associated with obesity and metabolic syndrome.

Metabolic overload causes stress reactions in the liver, including oxidative stress and inflammatory pathways. Complications of the disease include liver fibrosis, cirrhosis, and liver cancer, with progressive cases requiring liver transplants. Clinical trials have proven that tocotrienol supplementation can protect the liver from non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.

Improves Liver Health Biomarkers

∩ **11%**
Reduction of
Triglycerides²

∩ **14%**
Reduction of
**Oxidative
Stress Marker
Malondialdehyde**²

∩ **18%**
Reduction of
**Inflammatory
High-Sensitivity
C-Reactive Protein**²

∩ **16%**
Reduction of
**Serum
Aminotransferases**²

Improves Liver Pathophysiology

⋈ **50%**
Patients that had
**Lowered Model
for End-stage
Liver Disease
(MELD) Score**³

∩ **57%**
Reduction of
Liver Stiffness⁴

⋈ **69%**
Patients with
**Improved Liver
Imaging Test Results
after Supplementation**⁵

For medical professional use.

References:

1. Serbinova et al. (1991). *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*, 10: 263 – 275.
2. Pervez et al. (2019). *Türk J. Gastroenterol.*, 29: 170 – 6
3. Patel et al. (2012). *J. Nutr.*, 142 (3): 513 – 9
4. Arguillas et al. (2013). *APAS Liver Week*, Singapore.
5. Magosso et al. (2012). *AASLD The Liver Meeting*, USA.