

Win

WHEN

Loose



Obepparalpha

YAGONA 285 mg Capsules

(A Patent applied blend of Oleoylethanolamide, Pantethine and Valine)

Oleylethanolamide (OEA) Increases the Expression of PPAR- α and Reduces Appetite and Body Weight in Obese people: A Clinical Trial

- A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial was carried out on 60 healthy obese people.

- Analysis was done on 56 participants who continued intervention until the end of the study.

- **Two Groups:**

Group-1 Intervention Group (N=27)

Group-2 Placebo Group (N=29)

- **Dosage:**

Intervention group received two 125 mg OEA capsules daily.

Placebo group received the same amount of starches.

- **Duration of Study:** 60 days

PPAR- α gene expression, Weight, body mass index, waist circumference, and fat percent were observed after 60 days.

- **Results:**

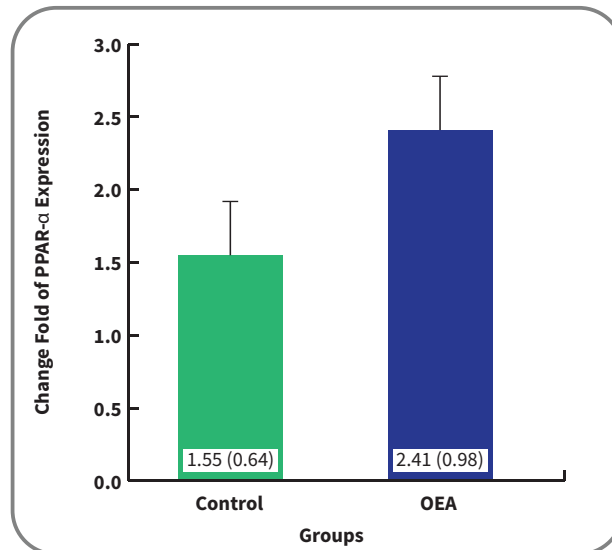


Fig: Mean (SD) difference in fold-change of PPAR- α expression in OEA and control groups

- PPAR- α gene expression was increased (mean \pm SD) 2.41 \pm 0.98 fold in the intervention group vs. 1.55 \pm 0.644 fold in the placebo group.

Table : The effect of OEA supplementation on the anthropometric measurements and body composition in obese people (n=56)

Variables	OEA group (n=27)	Placebo Group (n=29)	F (df, Error), η^2	p**
Weight (kg)				
Before	93.0(13.2)	91.2 (13.6)		
After	91.8 (13.1)	91.7 (13.5)	F (1, 49)= 14.512, 0.228	<0.001
t (df), p*	t (26) = 3.24, 0.003	t (28) = -1.93, 0.063		
BMI (kg/m²)				
Before	34.7 (2.4)	35.1 (2.8)		
After	34.4 (2.5)	35.4 (2.8)	F (1, 49)= 9.666, 0.165	0.003
t (df), p*	t (26) = 1.91, 0.067	t (28) = -2.71, 0.011		
Waist circumference (cm)				
Before	105.3 (13.8)	102.5 (10.5)		
After	100.6 (14.5)	103.0 (11.6)	F (1, 49) = 18.671, 0.276	<0.001
t (df), p*	t (26) = 5.03, <0.001	t (28) = -0.59, 0.559		
Hip circumference (cm)				
Before	118.8 (9.0)	119.4 (7.6)		
After	116.7 (9.2)	119.0 (7.6)	F (1, 49)= 2.979, 0.057	0.091
t (df), p*	t (26) = 2.88, 0.008	t (28) = 0.63, 0.545		
Fat mass (kg)				
Before	36.3 (7.6)	34.5 (6.2)		
After	35.1 (7.5)	35.2 (6.6)	F (1,49) = 14.089, 0.223	<0.001
t (df), p*	t (26) = 3.99, <0.001	t (28) = -2.24, 0.033		
Fat-free mass (kg)				
Before	57.3 (14.3)	55.5 (13.2)		
After	58.0 (14.6)	57.7 (13.0)	F (1, 48)= 3.023, 0.059	0.088
t (df), p*	t (25) = -0.46, 0.646	t (28) = -2.08, 0.046		
Fat percent (%)				
Before	39.1 (6.9)	37.7 (8.4)		
After	38.1 (6.9)	38.0 (5.7)	F (1,49) = 0.009, <0.001	0.923
t (df), p*	t (26) = 4.49, <0.001	t (28) = -2.08, 0.766		

Data were presented as Mean (SD)

*paired t-Test

** ANCOVA test after adjusting for baseline measurements and confounder factors including age, sex, occupational and educational status.

Supplementary data for Paired t-Test presented as t (df), p.

Supplementary data for ANCOVA test presented as F (df, Residual or Error), Partial Eta Squared or η^2 .

- Weight, body mass index, waist circumference, and fat percent decreased significantly at the end of the study in the intervention group.
- Hunger, the desire to eat, and cravings for sweet foods decreased significantly and fullness increased significantly by the end of study in the intervention group at the end of study.
- Participant reported **no side effect or symptoms** either during OEA treatment or at the end of Intervention.
- **Conclusion:** Use of OEA as a complementary approach could be effective in suppressing appetite and modulating energy balance in obese people.

Obepparalpha

YAGONA 285 mg Capsules

(A Patent applied blend of Oleoylethanolamide, Pantethine and Valine)

Description-

Obepparalpha is novel approach to manage body mass index. It is a patent applied blend that contains Oleoylethanolamide, Pantethine and Valine.

Indication-

Obepparalpha due to its lipid modulating and anti-inflammatory activity has been indicated for obesity management including weight loss and weight maintenance.

Mechanism of action-

Obepparalpha works by the following mechanisms in the obesity conditions:

1. Induces satiety via peripheral nervous system stimulation

2. Modulates the fatty acids in the body by -

- By increasing the fatty acid uptake
- By increasing the fatty acid β -oxidation
- By reducing lipogenesis

3. Exerts anti-inflammatory effect

4. Helps in the inhibition of cholesterol synthesis

Thus, **Obepparalpha** presents a novel and safer approach towards obesity related metabolic disorders by modulating β -oxidation of fats and reducing de-novo lipogenesis. Further, it regulates many co-factors involved in obesity like inducing satiety- leading to fed state scenario- so there is no excessive dietary fat, attenuating the liver inflammatory cytokines- making the condition less severe and inhibition of cholesterol synthesis which is the main complication in obesity related cardiovascular disease.

Dosage-

Recommended dose is 1-2 capsules in a day or as suggested by healthcare professional.

Frimline Pvt. Ltd.

(A subsidiary of La Renon Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.)

511- ISCON Elegance | Circle P | Prahlad Nagar Cross Roads | S.G. Highway | Ahmedabad- 380015 | Gujarat | India.
Phone: +91-79-6616-8999 (30 lines) | E-mail: info@frimline.com | Web: www.frimline.com