

Dear doctor,

Your patient has requested information from my company, KetoMed Nutraceuticals, regarding their use of one of our products called PolyMediol. The chief ingredient in the product is a component of a pepper bush leaf grown in New Zealand, called "Horopito." The leaves contain Polygodinol, a sesquiterpene dialdehyde. It is analogous to our American chili pepper extract, capsaicin, yet has been studied for its broad-spectrum antimicrobial properties.

Unlike most other plants, Horopito does not have tubes to carry water to it. It can therefore only thrive in perennially damp and wet areas of the globe. Its family, known as "Winteraceae," contains plants that thrive in New Zealand's wet upland forests, close to the sea. According to two separate studies done in 2005, polygodial exhibit several pharmacologically interesting activities including antifungal properties (Inhibition of the mitochondrial ATP synthesis by polygodial, a naturally occurring dialdehyde unsaturated sesquiterpene. *Biochemical Pharmacology*, Volume 70, Issue 1, 1 July 2005, Pages 82-89.) and moderate antibacterial properties (Antibacterial Activity of Polygodial. *Phytotherapy Research*, 2005, 19, pp 1013-1017). In another study, a series of sesquiterpene dialdehydes were isolated from plants and polygodial exhibited the most potent antifungal activity. Of equal importance was the fact that it was found to exhibit fungicidal, rather than fungistatic properties when tested on *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (*J Nat Prod.* 1988 Jan-Feb;51(1):22-9)

As I explain on television, antibiotic and antifungal stewardship is being practiced in American medical institutions and offices today due to a growing concern of antibiotic and antifungal resistance. Prior to PCR lab testing, antibiotics were broadly prescribed before a differential diagnosis could be considered. PCR testing has hastened fungal diagnoses. PolyMediol might be considered an introductory or a "rotational" product to be used between rounds of prescriptive antimicrobial medications. Since the Horopito plant is pungent and spicy, taking it on an empty stomach may induce short term gut symptoms, but because it is active against pathogenic, but not commensal organisms it is generally safe on the gut terrain.

Please feel free to contact me personally, if I may be of assistance to you. Thank you for your considerations!

Respectfully,

Alan North, President  
KetoMed Nutraceuticals  
Ketomed.com