

PEA-Sure™

GCI Item

Product Name

5959

PEA-Sure™



Our highest quality Palmitoylethanolamide (PEA) that has met our demanding QC standards of purity, efficacy and safety.

Description:

Palmitoylethanolamide (PEA) is a remarkable fatty acid naturally found in foods (i.e. especially notable egg yolks, alfalfa, peanuts), synthesized and metabolized in our cells, and was isolated and studied since 1957. GCI-PEA Sure is a white, free-flowing, tasteless powder, insoluble in water, mixes well with other solids and has no regulatory issues. It has many physiological and protective functions related to metabolic homeostasis, disease resistance, nerve/brain protection, and pain management. Unlike **CBD**, **PEA**, is structurally related to the cannabinoid anandamide. It's been found to co-enhance its effects as well as inhibit FAAH (enzyme that breaks down cannabinoids); thus helps stimulate, protect, and modulate the production of the body's own endocannabinoids and receptor sites.

Benefits:

The major focus of PEA research has been neuropathic pain, mast cell-related disorders relevant to inflammation, and boosting the natural cannabinoids as found in our brain safely and effectively.

Pain Res Treat: 2014; 2014:849623. **Micronized palmitoylethanolamide reduces the symptoms of neuropathic pain in diabetic patients.**

- The study evaluated the effectiveness of micronized palmitoylethanolamide (PEA-m) treatment in reducing the painful symptoms experienced by diabetic patients with peripheral neuropathy.
- PEA-m was administered (300 mg twice daily) to 30 diabetic patients suffering from painful diabetic neuropathy.
- Before treatment starts after 30 and 60 days the following parameters were assessed: painful symptoms of diabetic peripheral neuropathy using the Michigan Neuropathy Screening instrument; intensity of symptoms characteristic of diabetic neuropathic pain by the Total Symptom Score; and intensity of different subcategories of neuropathic pain by the Neuropathic Pain Symptoms Inventory. Hematological and blood chemistry tests to evaluate metabolic control and safety were also performed.
- Statistical analysis (ANOVA) indicated a highly significant reduction in pain severity ($P < 0.0001$) and related symptoms ($P < 0.0001$) evaluated by Michigan Neuropathy Screening instrument, Total Symptom Score, and Neuropathic Pain Symptoms Inventory.
- Hematological and urine analyses did not reveal any alterations associated with PEA-m treatment, and no serious adverse events were reported.

These results suggest that PEA-m could be considered as a promising and well-tolerated new treatment for symptomatology experienced by diabetic patients suffering from peripheral neuropathy

Recommended Dose and Applications:

- 100-300 mg per day in single or multiple doses as dietary supplements
- Can be successfully and creatively formulated into functional foods and beverages

Contact us today for current pricing, availability, and more information on PEA-Sure™ products