HEALTH SCIENCES

Litesse Ultra

THE PARTNER FOR YOUR WEIGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Appetite control made easy with a natural GLP-1 boost

Polydextrose is a specialty carbohydrate, as well as a soluble fiber offering consumers multiple benefits in Digestive and Metabolic Health.

LITESSE[®] ULTRA[™] FOR METABOLIC HEALTH Multiple clinical trials have investigated the effects of Litesse[®] Ultra[™] on appetite and energy intake.

KEY FINDINGS OF THIS CLINICAL RESEARCH SHOW THAT LITESSE[°] ULTRA[™] CAN:

• Increase the secretion of the satiety hormone GLP-1

- Help control appetite
- Reduce the feeling of hunger after a meal
- Help reduce caloric intake



Product category | METABOLIC & DIGESTIVE



PRODUCT ATTRIBUTES

- Officially recognised as a fiber
- Low energy value of 1 kcal/g for labelling
- Extremely well-tolerated at high levels of intake
- Supports digestive health & function
- Promotes GI regularity
- Enhances levels of beneficial bacteria (as a prebiotic effect)
- Satiety-enhancing effect

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- Act as a synbiotic with the probiotic HOWARU[®] B420[™] to support weight management, helping to control fat mass and increase lean body mass. This combination also increased the gastrointestinal abundance of Akkermansia, a type of good bacteria linked to lean body weight.
- Litesse[®] is a scientifically supported prebiotic fiber that offers significant benefits related to satiety and appetite control
- Clinical studies show Litesse® naturally increases GLP-1 levels and supports the reduction of caloric intake
- The combination of Litesse[®] and HOWARU[®] Shape provides an effective synbiotic solution for weight management, leveraging it's key benefits on GLP-1 levels, satiety and body weight control



References

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nt, leveraging it's

Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) is naturally produced and secreted by intestinal cells and certain neurons upon food

The importance of

GLP-1:

consumption.

It can alter eating behavior by slowing down digestion and sending signals to the brain that regulate hunger and satiety.

GLP-1 can decrease blood sugar levels by stimulating insulin release in the pancreas.

Together, these effects make increasing the body's production of GLP-1 a focus for development of weight and blood glucose management formulas.



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