

MegaMycoBalance™ is formulated with undecylenic acid and bee propolis to support healthy yeast and fungal balance in the body. A study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association found a direct correlation between vaginal yeast infections and simultaneous overgrowth of Candida in the digestive tract. 1 As a result, MegaMycoBalance can support a healthy balance of vaginal flora by restoring balance to the intestinal flora.**

SUPPLEMENT FACTS Serving Size: 5 softgels

Servings Per Container: 50

Amount Per Serving	%	Daily \	√alι	ıe
Undecylenic Acid		250 ı	mg	†
Bee Propolis (Apis mellifica) Extrac	ct	250 ı	mg	†
† Daily values not established.				

OTHER INGREDIENTS: olive oil extra virgin, vegetarian capsule (modified food starch (non-gmo corn), carrageenan, sorbitol, glycerin, purified water, annatto), yellow beeswax, and sunflower lecithin.

BEE PROPOLIS

Bee propolis is a waxy, resinous material that bees use to line their hives in order to protect against bacteria and fungi. Propolis has been found to have inhibitory activity against many fungal species, including Candida albicans, C. krusei, C. glabrata, C. tropicalis, and Trichosporon species.² Its antimycotic effects may be largely due to the flavonoids pinocembrin, galangin, and pinobanksin that appear to limit fungal cell division and break down fungal cell walls.3

DOSING

Start by taking 1 soft gel daily with or without a meal for a week. If tolerated, increase by 1 soft gel per day each week until you reach 5 soft gels 2-3 times per day, or as directed by your healthcare practitioner. Ex: Week 2, take 2 soft gels per day. Week 3, take 3 soft gels per day, etc.











WHAT DOES IT DO?

Undecylenic acid is an organic fatty acid derived from castor bean oil that supports a healthy balance of yeast in the gut. 6-8 Pathogenic and opportunistic yeasts, like Candida albicans, spread quickly through the intestines by creating tiny roots, or hyphae, that can become deeply embedded in the intestinal wall. This embedment of hyphae makes it very difficult to control yeast overgrowth in the body. MegaMycoBalance can help support a healthy yeast balance in the gut by targeting these roots.**



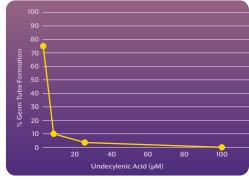
FUNGAL BALANCE 💉



Candida albicans is a yeast that occurs naturally in the human mouth and intestines. In small amounts, this natural fungus can aid in nutrient digestion and absorption, but an overgrowth can damage the intestinal lining and release toxic byproducts directly into the circulatory system. If not addressed quickly, Candida overgrowth can become chronic and lead to fungal skin issues, fatigue, brain fog, mood swings, and even seasonal allergies. However, the most damaging aspect of a Candida overgrowth is the fact that it can puncture holes through the intestinal lining.9

MegaMycoBalance[™] in conjunction with MegaSporeBiotic[™] can help RECONDITION the gut and promote healthy yeast balance within the microbiome.**

Undecylenic Acid Inhibits the Growth of Candida albicans



Yeast cells were incubated in rich medium supplemented with the indicated concentrations of undecylenic acid for $\ensuremath{\mathtt{3}}$ hours. Cells were examined microscopically to determine the percentage of yeast cells that had grown and formed aerm tubes.2

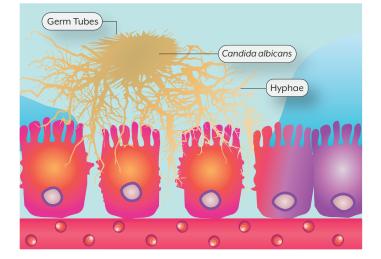


FIGURE 2: Hyphal Candida albicans Causes Mucosal Barrier Dysfunction and Leaky Gut

Candida albicans is a commensal fungus commonly found in the mouth and within the gut microbiome. When kept in a healthy balance, Candida is generally harmless and can often aid in digestion, but an overgrowth can be detrimental to the gut microbiome. When it begins to spread, Candida will form short growths known as germ tubes that eventually differentiate and grow into hyphae, which are longer outgrowths that resemble tiny roots. The hyphal form of Candida albicans is especially destructive because it can invade intestinal epithelial cells and cause significant tissue damage.9 Once the intestinal lining becomes porous and hyperpermeable, endotoxins from the intestinal lumen, like lipopolysaccharide (LPS) can enter directly into circulation, triggering an innate immune response that often results in sub-clinical, low-grade inflammation.