

Peer Review of Clinical Research on Drucker Labs intramax
by Fenestra Research

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The practical goal of dietary supplement clinical testing is to determine whether the supplement achieves the intended or claimed results. Clinical research is used to promote new products that benefit consumers and to support the reasoned and supportable marketing of dietary supplements to consumers. Research is performed by a rigorous and meticulous means of testing the product to determine the effect of a supplement.

The purpose of this review is to assess clinical research performed by Fenestra Research Labs to evaluate the safety and efficacy of an all-in-one essential nutrient supplement called intraMax™ that is manufactured by Drucker Labs. The results of the Fenestra Research clinical trials on intraMax™ show that it improves cellular functions as demonstrated in several body systems.

Fenestra Research Labs is an independent research facility that performed objective clinical trials on 75 subjects consuming Drucker Labs intraMax™ compared with 50 subjects consuming a placebo product over a 30-day period. The research reported by Fenestra Research was conducted by a credentialed investigator with experience in the type of research being conducted.

Neither the owner of Fenestra Research nor any of its employees have financial ties to Drucker Labs, the manufacturer of intraMax™ and therefore Fenestra Research provided a non-biased study on Drucker Labs intraMax™ in terms of not having a financial interest in producing a desired outcome.

The ingredients of Drucker Labs intraMax™ have no documented, historical, ill-effects on consumers and thus met Fenestra Research's criteria for clinical research.

intraMax™ is an all natural "all-in-one" product with over 415 essential nutrients. The product is composed of 71 plant-derived organic trace-minerals (full spectrum), vitamins, macro-minerals, herbs, antioxidants, fruits, digestive enzymes, amino acids, vegetables, aloe vera, sprouts, essential fatty acids, fiber, noni, electrolytes, probiotics and, super green foods, phytonutrients, and other life supporting nutrients. Drucker Labs intraMax™ has 100% Organic microcomplexed™ minerals and nutrients known as Carbon-bond intraCELL™ Technology, and is naturally rich in carbon, oxygen and fulvic acid.

Linus Pauling (twice awarded the Nobel Prize in medicine) stated that "Every ailment, every sickness and every disease can be traced to an organic trace mineral

deficiency.” Fulvic acid (a derivative of humic acid) is the first step in changing inorganic trace minerals into organically complexed soluble trace minerals which can be used by humans. Fulvic acid is an extremely small low molecular weight molecule that can beneficially modify many essential biochemical, electrochemical and metabolic processes. Scientists believe that fulvic may be an important protection against oxidants. Fulvic acid is also one of the best known chelating agents and can help remove toxins. The microcomplexed minerals in intraMax™ are thought to facilitate metabolism and thus support good health. Fenestra Research Labs conducted a clinical trial to examine the effects of intraMax™ on subjects using the Optimal Wellness Test (OWT).

The OWT was developed by the founder of Fenestra Research Labs, Melonie Montgomery. The OWT measures 39 standard biochemical parameters in urine and saliva and, from these measurements, health, at the cellular level, can be ascertained. The OWT also can be used to determine how a product alters cellular metabolism, which can be extrapolated to organ system function.

The study employed 72 females and 53 male subjects, ranging in age from 18-60 in general good health who were drawn from a large and diverse population of people. There were individuals from four different races included in the study: Caucasian, African-American, Asian and Hispanic. This subject selection is appropriate for the study and no difference between races or males and females was reported, indicating that the product does not produce gender specific effects.

The inclusion and exclusion requirements were also appropriate for the study and rigorous enough to prevent study bias. Furthermore, interviewer bias (where an investigator conducts interviews that are influenced by his or her subjective judgments) was prevented by using objective guidelines for inclusion and exclusion of subjects. These guidelines prevented selection of people who have an underlying condition that might be worsened by the research and may cause those subjects harm. To further protect the subjects, all were required to give their informed consent, via a signature, to participate in the study

The study by Fenestra Research was a randomized, double blind, placebo controlled study. Randomized, placebo-controlled, blinded trials are those that typically decide if a new drug will make it into the marketplace and are generally reported in scientific literature. This type of study is a Gold-Standard trial in pharmaceutical testing. All Gold-Standard trials include: randomization, placebo-controlled, blinding, physician oversight and bi-weekly status reports. Fenestra Research met all of these requirements for the Drucker Labs study.

The 125 subjects were randomly divided into those who received Drucker Labs intraMax™ and those who received placebo. This number of subjects is adequate to accurately determine the effects of a product on a population. The subjects were properly randomized into each group. Using this method, a group with similar characteristics is selected and randomly assigned to receive a placebo or to receive the supplement being tested. This serves to remove the possibility of psychological

factors affecting the results because the subjects do not know whether they are getting the placebo or the supplement.

Dosing instructions were provided by the manufacturer and the duration of study was 30 days, which is long enough to reliably gauge whether a product related to these changes has a true effect. To protect the subjects, they were instructed to contact their regular healthcare professional if they had any unusual or uncomfortable symptoms during the course of this study. All subjects in the study were instructed to make no changes to their daily consumption of food or liquid relating to the amount, volume, or type consumed, which eliminated diet as a confounding variable. A confounding variable is a variable that may influence study outcomes but may not have been acknowledged or accounted for in original research.

Standard OWT measurements were taken at time 0 and one week later to establish a baseline. After baseline OWT measurements subjects consumed the product daily and measurements were taken at 14 and 30 days. These time points are adequate to follow the progress of how the supplement is working. The tests were run in triplicate and averaged for the report, which greatly reduces chances for error.

Compliance to the protocol was monitored and maintained through bi-weekly phone calls with Fenestra Labs personnel as well as in-person office visits that carefully following the subjects during the course of the trial to ensure their health and safety. This is an important component of a clinical trial. There were no dropouts during the study and no adverse effects, both of which are desirable in clinical trials.

There did not appear to be any systematic bias in the Drucker Labs intraMax™ study by Fenestra Research. Systemic bias occurs when the study is flawed in its overall procedure, thereby resulting in a study that does not actually measure the desired factors. This is prevented by expert study design and implementation, which was performed by Fenestra Research.

Additionally, there were no observed confounding variables in the study. In a study where it appears that there are positive results due to the product studied, confounding variables can contaminate the study findings because they bring up another potential cause for the positive results instead of the product being tested.

The study measured multiple outcomes, which is necessary to determine the overall effects of a dietary supplement. In the Fenestra Research report reviewed here, there were statistically significant changes in salivary oxidative reductive potential ORP, pH and toxicity. There were also statistically significant changes in urinary specific gravity, pH, toxicity, carbohydrate digestion, cellular respiration. Results were race, sex and age independent. No adverse effects were reported during the study. There were no significant changes in the OWT measurements in the placebo group.

There were some striking changes in several of the OWT measurements. Vital pH measurements of the body must fall within a narrow range in order for proper biochemical functions to occur. In addition, energy production can only occur effectively when there is proper pH balance. In the Fenestra study there was improved cellular pH on an average overall of 1.8. This is a substantial change and since pH is an important determinant of health status, intraMax™ could have many positive health benefits.

The ORP measurement, which shows the ability of intraMax™ to act as an antioxidant, was increased an average of 42%, which is quite dramatic and has obvious implications for improving health. This indicates that the antioxidants in the formula are functioning properly.

The toxicity measurement showed an average improvement of 18%, which is important in today's world that contains many toxins in our food, water, and air.

The 32% enhancement in the specific gravity indicated that intraMax™ augments the hydration level, which is essential for normal body function. The specific gravity also reflects how well the digestion and detoxification processes are occurring. Therefore, there was a marked improvement in basic health in the subjects.

The average 27% boost in carbohydrate digestion as shown in the OWT measurement verified that intraMax™ produced better absorption and utilization of carbohydrates and subsequently less fat storage. This result shows that the digestive enzymes included in the formula increase carbohydrate digestion.

The 22% overall improvement in cellular respiration indicated that consumption of intraMax™ generated a significant increase in energy production.

In conclusion, the clinical trial performed by Fenestra Research met the criteria for the Gold Standard trial, which is the most rigorous standard to meet. From my review of all available documentation, I can confirm that the technology, evaluation process, and methodology used in this trial are sound and consequently can support the results obtained by Fenestra Research Labs.

Furthermore, I am confident that there has been a clear demonstration that Drucker Labs intraMax produced positive results in several different cellular measurements that are related to health. The effects listed above support marketing claims of Drucker Labs for intraMax, including: proper composition of body pH proper activation and assimilation of vitamins minerals, amino acids, enzymes, glycogens, etc, reducing "free radical" damage proper detoxification of intercellular metabolic wastes.