# **ESTRODIM**





#### **RECOMMENDED USE**

- · Helps to support healthy estrogen metabolism
- Helps reduce the severity and duration of symptoms associated with recurrent breast pain (cyclical mastalgia)
- Provides antioxidants that help protect against cell damage caused by free radicals

# ESTROGEN BALANCE

EstroDIMis a targeted supplement that combines the synergistic benefits of indole-3-carbinol (I3C) and diindolylmethane (DIM) to support estrogen metabolism. Formulating I3C and DIM together creates the ideal combination of beneficial metabolites that work together to reduce the severity of recurrent breast pain (cyclical mastalgia).

#### **Overview**

Three major naturally occurring forms of estrogen in women are estrone (E1), estradiol (E2), and estriol (E3). Hormones have important functions in every area of the body. They are chemical messengers that interact with cells all over the body (especially tissues that are more sensitive to them, including breast tissue). The most important message they deliver to cells is to grow, divide, and multiply. For this reason, hormones are critically important in human development and tissue repair. Supporting estrogen synthesis and metabolism is essential for proper hormonal balance. Depending on how estrogen is metabolized it can result in different metabolites, each with individual biological activity. By keeping hormones in balance

and ensuring the body is able to process hormones properly, I3C and DIM work together to reduce hormone overload. Current data on I3C and DIM, suggests that these phytonutrients have strong potential for supporting breast health. I-4 I3C\* is a naturally occurring compound derived from cruciferous vegetables such as broccoli, Brussels sprouts and cabbage. Together, I3C and DIM promote the creation of the more favorable and protective 2-hydroxyestrone (2-OHE) metabolite versus production of 4-hydroxyestrone (4-OHE) and 16-alpha-hydroxyestrone (16-alphaOHE), metabolites which can overstimulate cells and create free radicals that cause DNA damage. The influence of I3C and DIM on estrogen metabolism creates a more desirable ratio of 2-OHE to 16-alpha-OHE. This assessment of 2:16 alpha-OHE ratio has been used to evaluate hormonal health.

Many of the health benefits derived from eating cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, etc.) are thought to be derived from the group of secondary metabolites known as glucosinolates. When these vegetables are cut, crushed or chewed, the actions of the enzyme myrosinase



(released from the cells) hydrolyses these glucosinolates into other compounds. For instance, glucosinolates from broccoli and brussel sprouts readily convert into I3C when consumed. I3C can then be further converted via stomach acid into other health promoting compounds, including DIM. These compounds are thought to be responsible for the various cellular activities involved in hormone health.

#### **13C**

I3C is a naturally occurring compound found in numerous cruciferous vegetables, such as broccoli, cauliflower, kale and cabbage. Following ingestion of I3C, the body converts it to several different metabolites, one of which is diindolylmethane (DIM). Both of these compounds, as well as many other I3C metabolites, have been shown to impact metabolic shifts and cellular activities for improved health outcomes. I3C has also been shown to temper estrogen signals by competing for binding sites and inhibiting the activity of estrogen receptors. A study published in the Journal of Nutrition unveiled evidence that I3C supports healthy cellular function related to estrogen metabolism.

#### DIM

DIM\* is a phytonutrient and plant indole also found in cruciferous vegetables. As a dimer (formed chemical structure of two substances) of indole-3-carbinol, DIM promotes beneficial estrogen metabolism in both sexes supporting the formation of healthy estrogen metabolites.<sup>17-19</sup>

#### **Recommended Dose**

Adults: Take 1 capsule per day.

### **Medicinal Ingredients (per capsule)**

Vitamin E (d-alpha Tocopheryl acid succinate USP) 33	3.5 mg AT (50 IU)
Indole-3-carbinol	200 mg
DIM (3,3'-Diindolylmethane)	100 mg

## **Non-Medicinal Ingredients**

Hypromellose, Microcrystalline cellulose, Magnesium stearate, Calcium silicate, Stearic acid, Silicon dioxide.

#### **Risk Statements**

Consult a health care practitioner prior to use to exclude the diagnosis of a serious cause of hormonal imbalance, and/ or if you are attempting to conceive, have a liver disorder or symptoms of low estrogen (such as joint pain, mood changes, changes in libido, hot flashes, night sweats, vaginal dryness or irregular menstruations), and/or if you are taking medications or natural health products. Discontinue use and consult a health care practitioner if you experience joint pain or hot flashes and/or if you develop liver-related symptoms (e.g. yellowing of the eyes and/or skin, dark urine, abdominal pain, jaundice) or symptoms of low estrogen. Do not use this product if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Keep in a cool, dry place, protected from light.

To be sure this product is right for you always read and follow the label.

#### References

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