Essential Tenex

For metabolic disorders

Net weight: 454 g

Dosage: 40 g of this product correspond approximately to 5 g of nitrogen, average dose to add to a diet hypoproteic and hypercaloric.

For the dietetic treatment of patients with nephropathies. Maintains a positive nitrogen balance, to prevent protein deficit, improve uraemic symptoms, maintain complement factors and reduce the risk of infection in kidney diseases.

Amino acid module for metabolic disorders and for the preparation of modular diets in home enteral nutrition

COMPOSITION PER 100 g

L-valine	18.33	g
L-leucine	12.22	g
L-methionine	12.22	g
L-lysine hydrochloride	11.08	g
L-tyrosine	10.18	g
L-phenylalanine	9.51	g
L-threonine	8.83	g
L-Isoleucine	8.14	g
L-histidine base	6.10	g
L-tryptophan	3.39	g

Nutritional information per 100 g

Energetic value	300 Kcal (1275kJ)
Proteins	75 g
Carbohydrates	< 0.05 g
Fats	< 0.05 g

WALLAX PRODUCTOS SANITARIOS Y DIETÉTICOS farma, S.I.

It should be used to supplement a diet that is administered orally.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:
This food must be used under medical supervision.
This product is not suitable to be consumed as only food source.
Do not administer to infants or to children under 3 years old.

ESSENTIAL AMINO ACIDS

INDICATED IN
For the dietary treatment of patients with renal disease.
It maintains a positive nitrogen balance.
To prevent protein deficiency, improve uremic symptoms, maintain the complement factors and reduce the risk of infection in renal diseases.

DESCRIPTION
Of all the existing amino acids, essential amino acids are those that we ingest through diet because our body cannot synthesize them. By contrast, the amino acid that metabolism can produce are called non-essential amino acids and their presence in the diet is not as important as essential ones.

In fact, the content of essential amino acids in a protein defines its Biological Value. A high Biological Value means a greater presence of EEAA, which is to say that protein "gives us more nutritional benefit."
Essential amino acids are 8: L-Leucine, L-Isoleucine, L-Phenylalanine, L-Methionine, L-Lysine, L-Threonine, L-Tryptophan and L-Valine. Of these, 3 are known as "branched amino acids" (BCAA, in English named as Branched Chain Amino Acids):

- The branched amino acids (L-Leucine, L-Isoleucine and L-Valine) represent a very important percentage in the chain of amino acids from muscle protein. Not only are they so representative in the muscles, but also stimulate protein synthesis processes. Therefore they are essential in the process of muscle tissue regeneration.

On the other hand, L-Phenylalanine, L-Methionine, L-Lysine, L-Threonine and L-Tryptophan also have important functions in metabolism: L-Fenilalanina: it stimulates brain function and the production of neutransmitters.

- L-Methionine: sulfur amino acid that promotes growth and is involved in the synthesis of many metabolites in the body.

- L-Lysine: it stimulates the immune system and cell regeneration. It is an important presence in muscle tissue.

- L-Threonine: it contributes to the proper liver functioning and together with the L-Methionine, they act as liver protectors.

- L-Tryptophan: immediate precursor of serotonin, a neurotransmitter that acts on mood and behavior of the person.