

HEPATO

It is a residue-free product.

Hepatotenex contains all the necessary nutrients.

It is a branched-chain amino acids enriched diet with poor aromatic amino acids content.

The first 2 days of treatment do not give a complete diet to avoid any possible complications.

DOSAGE:

A complete diet equals from 6 to 8 sachets of this product. In case of chronic hepatic insufficiency, the dose will be 2 daily sachets together with an appropriate diet.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Add 1 sachet content to 350-400 ml of water and stir until its complete dilution. When it is dissolved, it must be immediately consumed.

TENEX[®]



A balanced synthetic diet.

A dietetic treatment for patients with any hepatic insufficiency.



This product is suitable to be consumed as the only source of food.



PRESENTATION:
box with 12 sachets.

CONTINUED NEED OF HEPATOTENEX:
In circumstances in which the liver failure is mild but chronic, caused by residual cirrhosis originated by several causes (chronic alcoholism, continued drug treatment, acute hepatitis C phases, age, etc.), the use of a diet which complements the liver function is recommended. Its function is from complementing to substituting nutritional intake.

C.N. 504951.9

C.N. 504952.6

It can be administered orally or via nasogastric feeding tube.

VANILLA

COFFEE

NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION:

	PER SACHET	PER 100 g
Energetic value	Kcal/kJ 411/1,737	421/1,778
Carbohydrates	g 73.57	75.30
of which: - sugars	g 35.56	36.40
Proteins	g 12.90	13.20
Fats	g 7.23	7.40
of which: - saturated	g 5.76	5.90
CARBOHYDRATES:		
Polysaccharides	g 38.01	38.90
Disaccharides	g 19.25	19.70
Monosaccharides	g 16.30	16.70
PROTEINS:		
Di and oligopeptides	g 3.25	3.33
L-leucine	g 1.58	1.62
L-isoleucine	g 1.49	1.52
L-valine	g 1.41	1.44
L-ornithine L-aspartate	g 1.19	1.22
L-lysine acetate	g 1.15	1.18
L-arginine base	g 0.91	0.93
L-serine	g 0.51	0.52
L-alanine	g 0.39	0.40
L-threonine	g 0.22	0.23
L-proline	g 0.22	0.23
L-glutamic acid	g 0.18	0.18
Glycine	g 0.13	0.13
L-histidine base	g 0.11	0.11
L-methionine	g 0.09	0.09
L-phenylalanine	g 0.05	0.05
L-cysteine	g 0.03	0.03
L-tryptophan	g 0.02	0.02
FATS:		
Medium-chain triglycerides	g 5.52	5.65
Essential fatty acids	g 1.55	1.59
Soy lecithin	g 0.03	0.03

MINERALS	sachet	100 g	R.D.A.
Potassium	mg 330.35	338.13	
Calcium	mg 145.08	148.50	(19%)
Phosphorus	mg 124.47	127.40	(16%)
Chlorine	mg 124.28	127.21	
Sodium	mg 123.58	126.49	
Magnesium	mg 30.97	31.70	
Iron	mg 4.87	4.98	(36%)
Zinc	mg 3.27	3.35	(22%)
Manganese	mg 1.03	1.05	
Copper	µg 360.02	368.50	
Molybdenum	µg 41.73	42.71	
Iodine	µg 30.03	30.74	(20%)
Fluorine	µg 12.24	12.52	
Selenium	µg 10.41	10.65	
Chromium	µg 5.27	5.39	
VITAMINS			
Vitamin C	mg 26.55	27.17	(45%)
Vitamin B3 (Niacin)	mg 5.32	5.45	(30%)
Vitamin E	mg 3.98	4.07	(41%)
Pantothenic acid	mg 2.31	2.36	(39%)
Vitamin B6	mg 0.53	0.54	(27%)
Vitamin B2	mg 0.48	0.49	(31%)
Vitamin B1	mg 0.41	0.42	(30%)
Vitamin A	µg 229.98	235.39	(29%)
Vitamin B9 (Folic acid)	µg 105.98	108.48	(54%)
Vitamin K1	µg 25.26	25.85	
Biotin	µg 10.60	10.85	
Vitamin D3	µg 2.10	2.15	(43%)
Vitamin B12	µg 0.97	0.99	(99%)
Choline citrate	mg 129.62	132.67	
Inositol	mg 87.49	89.55	

*RDA: Recommended Dietary Allowances
799 mOsm/l in 1 Kcal/ml solution

product manufactured in Spain

INGREDIENTS:

maltodextrin, sucrose.
Amino acid complex:
(L-leucine, L-ornithine, L-aspartate, L-isoleucine, L-valine, L-lysine acetate, L-arginine base, L-serine, L-alanine, L-proline, L-threonine, L-glutamic acid, L-glycine, L-histidine base, L-methionine, L-phenylalanine, L-cysteine, L-tryptophan)
Dextrose, fructose, medium-chain triglycerides (MCT), lactalbumin hydrolysate, vegetable oil.
Mineral complex:
(potassium citrate, calcium phosphate, calcium citrate, sodium citrate, potassium chloride, magnesium carbonate, zinc sulfate, copper gluconate, manganese sulfate, potassium iodide).
Vanilla scent.
Vitamin complex:
choline citrate, inositol, vitamin C, niacin, vitamin E, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, vitamin B2, vitamin B1, vitamin A, folic acid, biotin, vitamin K1, vitamin D3, vitamin B12).
Soy lecithin and E-102 food colour.

HEPATOTENEX

HEPATOTENEX AND HEPATIC FUNCTION, INFORMATIVE SUMMARY

Comment: These notes are intended to give a basic information of the product and the approach to its use.

HEPATOTENEX, a specific diet for liver failure or liver failure.

LIVER FUNCTION

The liver performs four specific functions.

1. Synthesis, that is, formation of the elements or compounds for metabolism, such as proteins, antibodies, coagulation factors, etc ...
 2. Cell lysis or dissociation, fragments molecules derived from the functioning or activity of metabolism.
 3. Ionic balance, together with the kidney maintain the adequate levels of ions, necessary for cellular activity.
 4. Detoxification, deriving or eliminating by intestinal route all the waste or unnecessary substances of the organism that are not soluble in water, since these will be discarded by the urine from the kidneys.
- In summary, if this organ fails below about 20%, the patient enters a clinical picture of various consequences, such as deficit or loss of essential elements for a quality of life and survival. The patient will lose muscle mass and vitality, in turn will increase the ease of bleeding, infections, dehydration and toxic state, among other things.

HEPATIC FAILURE

We could list more than 50 different causes, statistically alcohol and hepatitis C are the most cirrhosis produce, but as acute symptoms are also all toxicities (food, pharmacological, professional, etc ...), so the field of applications of **HEPATOTENEX** is not only in the hepatology or in the digestive, it extends to oncology, geriatrics, etc ...

If the liver fails almost in its entirety there is no substitute therapy, only the transplant works. During these stages of insufficiency, the patient must be provided with the elements that he himself can not form through adequate nutrition, depending on their low levels, detected by laboratory analysis, such as albumin, amino acids, minerals, vitamins, etc ...

THERAPY AND / OR SUBSTITUTE DIET

If the patient presents a picture of infection, an antibiogram will be done and the appropriate drugs will be given.

If you have a hemorrhage, you will be transfused or infused with platelet factors.

Albumin is also a plasma element, which below some level is necessary to replenish.

In short terms, to each element or lack, it is administered, but this pathological level is not necessary to recommend or administer supplementary diet, since through it and a minimum of liver function, the patient will have its own resources to generate them and wait for the evolution of the acute picture.

HEPATOTENEX is a complete diet that provides the necessary amino acids and in adequate proportion for each intake, as needed, in addition to vitamins, minerals, trace elements and carbohydrates. The amount of each dose is determined by the doctor, being this in proportion to their level of deficiency, weight or body mass.

CONTINUED NEED FOR HEPATOTENEX

In circumstances where the liver failure is mild but chronic, caused by residual cirrhosis of diverse causes, (chronic alcoholism, continued treatments for drugs, acute phases in hepatitis C, age, etc ...), the use of a diet that complements liver function is recommended. Its function consists of complementing and replacing the nutritional intake.

FUNCTION OF A DIET LIKE HEPATOTENEX

The liver through the blood circulation takes the proteins from the intestine and partly transforms them into amino acids, retains vitamins, minerals, etc ..., i.e all substances that will then transfer back into circulation, so that it spreads throughout the organism. Inside each sachet of **HEPATOTENEX** are the base elements already formed, the liver does not have to manufacture them and these go directly to the cells and tissues, but being a dose to maintain an adequate amount, it is necessary to schedule intakes or sachets per day, like any drug, thus ensuring the level of nutrients per day.