Cumanda

Applications

· Microbial Support



Introduction

NutraMedix Cumanda™ is a hydro-ethanol extract made from huacapurana bark (Campsiandra angustifolia).¹¹² C. angustifolia belongs to the Fabaceae family and the Caesalpinaceae subfamily, which contains many species of Campsiandra.³¹-6 Huacapurana is a general name that can apply to C. comosa and C. laurifolia in addition to C. angustifolia, though C. angustifolia is considered the authentic Peruvian huacapurana.²

Huacapurana (*C. angustifolia*) is a medium-sized tree native to Peru and Northern Brazil that is used by local people for food and health support.² The bark constituents include proanthocyanidins, flavonoids, gallotannins, and caffeoylquinic acid.⁷ Secondary metabolites include steroids, flavonoids, saponins and tannins.⁸ Historically, it has been used in traditional health practices for microbial support, healthy inflammatory response support, and gastrointestinal support.⁹⁻¹¹

NutraMedix Cumanda is made at our U.S. manufacturing facility using a specialized proprietary extraction process that optimizes the constituents of the herbs in their original, unprocessed state to obtain broad-spectrum concentration. Because our extracts are made in our own facility, we control all aspects of quality, including stringent ID testing, microbial testing, and heavy-metal testing. NutraMedix rigorously

follows current good manufacturing practices (cGMP), as do our suppliers.

Microbial Support

Huacapurana (*C. angustifolia*) may help with single-celled microbial support, maintaining the health and integrity of erythrocytes and macrophages. 6,12,13 It may also help with single-celled microbial support of varied gram status. 13,14 In addition, it may help with mycelial support. 14

Safety and Cautions

Huacapurana (*C. angustifolia*) has a long history of use in traditional South American health practices. Despite this, information on interactions and adverse events is sparse. Currently, there are no known cautions or interactions, though this may change with additional research and new knowledge. Theoretically, huacapurana bark should not be taken concurrently with PDE-5 inhibitors, as it may have additive effects.^{7,9}

Safety is not documented in breastfeeding or pregnant women, or in children under age 3, due to insufficient safety research.

*This statement has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to treat, cure, or prevent any diseases.

References

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