

# ROWACHOL®

## DYSPEPSIA – INDIGESTION

Dyspepsia or indigestion is defined as a symptom complex including nausea, heartburn, upper abdominal pain, flatulence and erudation, a sense of fullness and a feeling of abdominal distention, occurring during or after ingestion of food.

The cause of dyspepsia are many and varied but underlying the condition are factors which upset the normal function of the gastrointestinal system or a malfunction of the gastrointestinal system preventing it from functioning properly and to its full extent.

Therapeutic treatment which can enhance and stimulate the digestive system and removes the causes and relieve the symptoms of the condition such as colic and spasm, obviously merits attention.

### Rowachol® Represents Such a Treatment

The importance of the enterohepatic system, involving the production of bile has long been recognised. The principle function of bile salts is to act as detergents in the small bowel lumen where they promote the digestion and absorption of dietary fats and fat soluble vitamins. Dyspepsia is often associate with poor digestion of fats. Good quality bile is important in maintaining an efficient digestive process.

**Rowachol®** which contains six highly purified terpenes has the following pharmacological and therapeutic effects:

- (a) Improves the bile and the functioning of the enterohepatic system
- (b) Choloretic
- (c) Antispasmodic/Spasmolytic
- (d) Stimulates pancreatic secretion
- (e) Effects favourably lipid composition of bile
- (f) Carminative

### Choloretic Effect

This action results in a stimulation of hepatic cells to increase bile flow. Increased bile flow leads to elimination of biliary stasis.

A number of studies in animals and man have established that **Rowachol®** has a marked choloretic effect which from the point of view of potency and particularly the duration of action is significant in terms of its therapeutic action. It was found to be superior to other choloretics in terms of intensity and duration of action<sup>1-7</sup>.

### Antispasmodic

The antispasmodic action of **Rowachol®** reduces the force and frequency of spasm and calms smooth muscle, therefore relieving colic spasm and the associated pain.

## Stimulation of Pancreatic Secretion

Studies in animals have established that **Rowachol**<sup>®</sup> produces a marked increase in pancreatic secretion<sup>8-10</sup>. The enzymes produced in pancreatic juice are responsible for the chemical changes which food undergoes during digestion – the breaking up of large molecules of carbohydrate, protein and fat into smaller molecules which are able to pass through the intestinal mucosa into the blood stream.

## Effect on Biliary Lipid Composition

Studies in animals and man have demonstrated that **Rowachol**<sup>®</sup> inhibits HMGCoA reductase and brings about cholesterol desaturation of the bile<sup>11-13</sup>.

## Carminative Action

The carminative effects of essential oils is well known. Taken after meals, they exert this carminative action and are used for the relief of gastric discomfort and flatulent colic. Oil of peppermint which contains menthol, menthone and menthyl acetate has been used for many years as a carminative. **Rowachol**<sup>®</sup> contains menthol and menthone<sup>14</sup>.

The pharmacological and therapeutic effects of **Rowachol**<sup>®</sup>, briefly outlined supports the potential value of **Rowachol**<sup>®</sup> for the treatment and relief of Dyspepsia.

### References

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