The Superba RX Clinical Trial Report

An Examination of the Randomized, Double-Blind, Human Clinical Trial of **Butea superba** on *Natural Male Enhancement*

Conducted by:

Taguchi Prize Recipient
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In the dense Deciduous forests in the mountainous areas of Northern Thailand, Dr. Wichai Cherdshewasart has been researching and investigating the potential health benefits and medicinal properties long believed by natives of natural plants.

Using the latest biotechnological methods to investigate the Legume plant, a semi-woody twinning stemmed known as Butea superba, Dr. Cherdshewasart developed a hypothesis - that the long roots, or tubers, of the Butea superba must contain the active chemicals, flavonoid and flavonoid glycosides, which could produce (among other things) a vasodilation effect in men which would naturally improve and enhance their erectile function and capacity. In the Lampang Province region of Thailand he discovered a very potent strain of the Butea superba that had exceptionally high levels of the active components of this plant.

After a series of non human trials and informal testing of Butea superba on hundreds of men in various amounts and combinations, he was convinced that the incredible results men were reporting indicated the effects were physical and not phycological. Acting on this belief he undertook a landmark human clinical trial to put his theory to the ultimate test.

This report examines his amazing journey and the landmark study, which validated his hypothesis, and which is now being hailed around the world in medical circles for the positive effect it will have on the sexual health of millions of men worldwide.

His dream of using medical traditions from the East to improve the quality of life of humans through better health, and introducing it to the West has now become a reality!

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Prize Winning Scientist Hailed As The Scientist of the Year in Asia

The man responsible for the breakthrough natural male enhancement discovery is revered as somewhat of a legend in the Far East. He is being called the Ethnopharmacologist of the Year for his ability to identify and unlock the secrets of nature in ways that can be utilized by people to improve their health. Here is a brief biographical overview of Dr. Cherdshewasart.

Dr. Wichai Cherdshewasart winner of the prestigious Taguchi Prize and the world's recognized leading authority on *Butea superba*.

Dr. Wichai Cherdshewasart, is a Professor in the Department of Biology, on the Faculty of Science at Chulalongkorn University, the first and most famous Thai University. It is often referred to as "The Harvard of Thailand." He received his Bachelor of Science in Zoology in 1975, and his Masters in Zoology in 1977.

He earned his Masters of Science in Molecular Biology in 1986 and obtained his Doctorate, with great distinction in 1991, at the Vrije University Brussel, Belgium. In 1989 he received the Certificate in Plant Biotechnology by the ICRO-Universitad Complutense de Madrid, Spain.

In 1993, Dr. Cherdshewasart was honored by the Professorship Fund of the Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University. His outstanding research achievements resulted in more than 20 articles in international publications, text and method books, proceedings and symposia. In 1996, Dr. Chershewasart was awarded the prestigious Taguchi Prize for his outstanding research in the field of biotechnology.

Dr. Wichai Chershewasart began his research on *Butea superba* in 1991. He started his research first by travelling all over rural parts of Thailand to search and identify the best, most effective cultivars of this plant. He achieved this through examining botanical characteristics, chemical analysis, consumption history, toxicology testing, as well as laboratory and non human clinical trials.

Currently Dr. Chershewasart continues his groundbreaking research on *Butea superba* and was appointed by the King of Thailand to take a lead role as a member of the Thailand National Board of Biosafety. The international organization Greenpeace praised his efforts to ban genetically modified foods in one of their recent international campaigns. His study on *Butea superba* is appearing in more publications worldwide, and his new yet to be published studies on Butea superba, respresent a quantum leap in the effectiveness of male sexual function compounds. He is truely a man of great vision and dedication.

The Objective Of Dr. Cherdshewasart's *Butea superba* Male Enhancement Study

Prior to the human clinical trial, Dr. Cherdshewasart had conducted numerous other laboratory experiments and studies on the properties of *Butea superba.* Every bit of data, all of his research, and every experiment he conducted over a 10 year period gave him the belief and confidence that *Butea superba* was the one plant that in fact could be proven effective in men for natural male enhancement.

His hypothesis was based on the theory that *Butea superba* contained flavonoid and flavonoid glycoside as its main active ingredients. Both exhibit cAMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor activity, which would result in increased blood flow in the corpus cavernosum of the penis, resulting in an erection.

In selecting the participants Dr. Cherdshewasart did not "tilt the outcome" by being selective in the participants he chose for his experiment. It would have been very easy to select healthy men, and record their response to his proprietary compound. He would almost guarantee a least some success if he selected healthy men, as most expected he would. But he didn't do that. He truly was convinced in the power of *Butea superba*, and wanted to put his hypothesis to the ultimate test. He selected only men who had erectile dysfunction (ED). Many thought trying to help men with ED was just setting his study up for failure and himself for ridicule. Did he really devote 10 years of his life to something that didn't work? Was it all just a waste of time? There is no room to hide in the laboratory. A double blind study will bring out all the facts – good or bad.

With unwavering courage and determination Dr. Cherdshewasart set out to put his discovery to the ultimate test. He wanted the truth. He wanted to know if he was right, because if he was... the impact on the sexual health of men worldwide would be measured in the millions. His ability to influence global health would forever change the world and put his name up among the greats of science like Pasture, Saulk, Pauling and others. His objective was achieved. It surpassed all expectations with a positive male enhancement for over 82% of the men in the study. This very moment his hard work and diligent research is helping men around the world to be happier and healthier.

The History of Herbal Compounds Reported to Have Sexual Benefits

For thousands of years man has been in search of foods, plants, and herbs meant to stimulate sexual desire, pleasure and to enhance lovemaking. The Egyptians, Greeks, Chinese, Romans and others all have their favorite aphrodisiacs and herbal concoctions. The word "aphrodisiac" comes from the Greek goddess of love Aphrodite.

The range of substances and methods recommended by the wise men of ancient cultures is filled with bizarre recipes. From ram's testicles to ground up rhino horn, the pursuit of a natural sex booster that could make a man more virile and his erections larger and stronger has been an age-old quest with all the superstition of pseudo-science you could imagine. Most scientists dismiss it all as just folklore. There has been a general suspicion in the Western mindset that natural compounds for natural male enhancement were not effective.

It wasn't until 1998 when Pfizer introduced to the world the blockbuster prescription pill Viagra, that doctors, scientists and biotech companies began to look at natural solutions for men's sexual health. It has often been the pattern of pharmaceutical giants in the United States and worldwide to study plants, herbs and foods which have identifiable properties for specific health maladies. Once they have identified a natural compound which can be used to address a health issue, the pharmaceutical company then creates a slightly altered synthetic version of the natural compounds molecular structure that they can then have the exclusive rights too. This appears to be the case with Viagra, Cialis and Levitra.

Since 1998 companies around the world have been investing untold millions looking to find a natural product that would work to support erectile function naturally and effectively. Tons of products clutter the market each year promising sexual miracles. They are a dime a dozen. Most turn out to provide very few, if any, benefits. The one thing that has been lacking in all of these products is real scientific studies on real humans, to offer a form of validation that a product really works. The most widely cited studies on natural sex pills have been performed on lab mice and lab rats - not men. None have been very effective.

The study on *Butea superba* has become a surprise to just about everyone except Dr. Chershewasart and pharmaceutical industry insiders. The quest for him has been a 12 year obsession. His landmark human clinical trial represents the first time that irrefutable proof of the possibilities of a natural male enhancement compound, has been demonstrated on the world's scientific stage with a comprehensive human trial that proved successful using the "gold standard" of scientific study protocols - a randomized, double blind, placebo controlled human study.

Clinical Trial of *Butea superba*, an Alternative Herbal Treatment for Erectile Dysfunction

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Abstract

Aim: To study the effect of *Butea superba* on erectile dysfunction (ED) in Thai males. Methods: A 3-month randomized double-blind clinical trial was carried out in volunteers with ED, aged 30 years ~ 70 years, to evaluate the therapeutic effect of the crude preparation of Butea superba tubers on ED. Results: There was a significant upgrading in 4 of the 5 descriptive evaluations of the IIEF-5 questionnaire. Estimation of the sexual record indicated that 82.4 % of the patients exhibited noticeable improvement. Haematology and blood chemistry analysis revealed no apparent change. Conclusion: The plant preparation appears to improve the erectile function in ED patients without apparent toxicity.

1 Introduction

White Kwao Krua (Pueraria mirifica) is a Thai phytoestrogen-rich plant that has been used for a long time as a herbal medicine and its chemical contents [1, 2], reproductive physiology [3, 4] and clinical application [5] have been well studied. The related plant, Red Kwao Krua (Butea superba), is abundantly distributed in the Thai deciduous forest and has been popular among Thai males for the purpose of rejuvenation and increasing sexual vigor [6]. The tuberous roots of Thai B. superba were found to contain flavonoid and flavonoid glycoside with cAMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor activity as well as sterol compounds, including b-sitosterol, campesterol and stigmasterol [7]. However, the Indian B. superba stem contains flavone glycoside [8] and flavonol glycoside [9] with no reports on its use for male sexual purposes. It was demonstrated that coumarins from Cnidium monnieri exhibited a vasodilation effect on animal corpus cavernosum [10], which opened the possibility to develop this plant into a product for the treatment of erectile dysfunction (ED). B. superba might exhibit a similar effect as it contains a high cAMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor activity, which was directly related to corpus cavernosal vasodilation.

ED is physically and psychologically a key sexual problem in andropause. A Thai traditional medicine with B. superba as a major ingredient has long been accepted as an effective treatment of ED. We therefore carried out a randomized, double blind clinical trial in Thai males with the crude preparation of B. superba to evaluate its effect on ED treatment.

2 Materials and methods

2.1 Crude plant preparation

Fresh tubers of B. superba were collected from Lampang Province, cleaned, sliced into pieces, completely dried in a hot air oven, ground into fine powder, passed through 100 mesh sieves and finally filled into capsules with the net filling amount of 250 mg/capsule. Tapioca starch of the same weight was filled into the same type of capsule that served as the placebo.

2.2 Volunteers and treatment

Thirty-nine non-alcoholic Thai males, aged 30~70 years, having a fixed sexual partner and a history of ED for at least 6 months were recruited. They were divided into a treated (n=25) and a placebo group (n=14) at random and took no other ED treatment during the trial. The volunteers had a completed blood cell count and a blood chemistry analysis before and after the trial, including haemoglobin, haematocrit, white blood cells, blood urea nitrogen, creatinine phosphate, calcium, SGOT, SGPT, cholesterol, sugar and blood testosterone levels. They were verbally informed about the details of the drug and the study, including the consumption of 2 capsules per day of either the drug or the placebo at a double-blind manner during the first 4 days and 4 capsules per day afterwards for a total of 3 months. Written informed consent was obtained. The volunteers had interview appointments every 2 weeks to fill out the IIEF-5 questionnaire and received the next batch of capsules.

2.3 Statistical analysis

The results were expressed as mean±SD. Pair t-test was used for analysis of the test results and $P \leftarrow 0.05$ was considered significant.

3 Results

3.1 Volunteers

Seventeen volunteers in the treated group completed the 3-month trial period. Eight volunteers dropped out between week 2 and 4. Nobody in the placebo group returned to fill out the IIEF-5 questionnaire and receive the second batch placebo capsules since the beginning of week 3.

The background data of the 17 volunteers completed the course were shown in Table 1. It can be seen that most of them were 40 years ~ 69 years of age and 7 were complicated with other systemic diseases.

Table 1. Background data of 17 tested volunteers.

Age (years)	Number of patients	Status		Circumcision	Additional diseases
		Single	Married		
30-39	2 (12 %)	1 (6 %)	16 (94 %)	10 (59 %)	3 diabetes mellitus, 2 hypertension, 1 heart disease, 1 hyperthyroidism
40-49	5 (29 %)				
50-59	6 (35 %)				
60-69	4 (24 %)				

3.2 Haematology, blood chemistry and testosterone

In the 17 volunteers, there were no significant change between the pre- and post-trial data of all analyzed parameters (Table 2 & Table 3).

Table 2. Haematology data of 17 tested volunteers.

	Haematology		Differential count (%)			
	Haemoglobin (g)	Haematocrit (%)	Neutrophil	Lymphocyte	Monocyte	Eosinophil
Pre-treatment	14.35±1.37	45.12±7.06	52.12±5.78	2.53±2.55	40.82±8.20	0.59±0.87
Post-treatment	13.88±1.36	42.12±4.33	54.24±12.18	3.41±2.21	42.24±11.71	0.58±0.24

Table 3. Blood chemistry and testosterone of 17 tested volunteers.

	Pre-treatment	Post-treatment
BUN (mg %)	12.53±3.71	11.00±3.14
Creatinine (mg %)	0.86±0.13	0.88±0.16
Calcium (mg %)	10.00±0.71	10.07±0.70
SGOT (U/L)	29.06±12.68	24.53±9.36
SGPT (U/L)	34.41±14.33	28.35±15.90
Cholesterol (mg %)	254.1±38.7	237.4±38.1
Sugar (mg %)	116.5±78.2	118.5±50.2
Testosterone (ng/mg)	2.75±1.40	3.06±1.37

3.3 IIEF-5 questionnaire and sexual record

Favorable responses were obtained with the IIEF-5 questionnaire and the sexual function record. There was a significant upgrading ($P \leftarrow 0.05$, $P \leftarrow 0.01$) in 4 of the 5 descriptive evaluations of the IIEF-5 questionnaire (Table 4). The sexual record showed that 14 (82.4 %) patients showed fair to excellent improvement (Table 5).

Table 4. IIEF-5 questionnaire in 17 tested volunteers. bP<0.05, cP<0.01, compared with pre-treatment

Q	% Pre-treatment	% Post-treatment	Description
1	47.1	17.60b	No or not much enjoyment in sexual intercourse
2	82.4	23.50c	Low confidence for erection
3	41.2	17.60b	Almost never or never had erections with sexual stimulation hard enough for penetration
4	23.50	23.5	Almost never or never be able to maintain erection after penetration
5	64.8	29.50b	Difficult to maintain erection to completion of intercourse

Table 5. Sexual function record in 17 tested volunteers.

Score	Reaction	Evaluation	Number of patients (%)
0	-	No improvement	3 (17.6)
1	+	Fair improvement	1 (5.9)
2	++	Moderate improvement	5 (29.4)
3	+++	Good improvement	3 (17.7)
4	++++	Excellent improvement	5 (29.4)

There were 3 volunteers with diabetes mellitus, 2 with hypertension, 1 with heart disease and 1 with hyperthyroidism (Table 1). They were among the volunteers with ED improvements.

4 Discussion

Eight tested volunteers dropped out between 2~4 weeks of the trial. This was mainly due to travel inconvenience as their residence area was far from Bangkok where the trial was conducted. The complete loss (100 %) of the placebo volunteers should be the consequence of total uselessness of the tapioca starch and may imply that there is no psychological effect that could possibly created by the use of the placebo. This then further implies that the patient response to the B. superba capsule should be derived from its pharmacological rather than psychological influence. The trial results were far different from those with sildenafil, which could elicit a high percentage of positive psychological response [11].

Haematology and blood chemistry analysis showed no significant change. It meant that all relevant functions were not disturbed by 3 months consumption of 1000 mg/day B. superba.

The IIEF-5 questionnaire and sexual record indicated a significant improvement in ED patients taking the drug. The authors believe that B. superba may act primarily by increasing the relaxation capacity of the corpus cavernosum smooth muscles via cAMP phosphodiesterase inhibition [7] and may also affect the brain, triggering the improvement of the emotional sexual response. It is interesting to note that patients with additional health problems, such as diabetes mellitus, hyper-tension, heart disease and hyperthyroidism, responded satisfactorily to B. superba.

An interesting aspect is the study of B. superba as a phytoandrogen food supplement for reproductive health in normal males. The plant, with a similar action to Cnidium monnieri [10], could be prepared as capsules, tablets or beverages for the treatment of ED in the peri-andropausal males and in the males as a whole. The paper is another trial on the application of plant products to promote the reproductive health in the males [12-17].

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank the Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University and Deja General Hospital, Bangkok for support to the research.

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Significance of the Placebo Group

One of the most significant aspects of the study, and one of the reasons so many around the world have taken notice of this human clinical trial, is because of the results recorded by the placebo group.

The placebo group were men in the study who were given capsules not filled with *Butea superba*, but instead received capsules that were filled with tapioca starch powder. They however did not know this. They thought they were taking a capsule that would naturally improve their erections. This is done in every kind of top notch clinical trial, to get unbiased data that accurately reflects whether the response men get is really physical or psychological. Very often in clinical studies there is a positive response of some level from the placebo group. Some erectile dysfunction studies have recorded positive placebo results as high as 25%. This is a bad sign. What it normally means is that the test subjects were not truly dysfunctional, and that their problem was not physical but merely phycological.

The placebo group in Dr. Cherdshewasart's study recorded absolutely no positive response at all. In fact, all the men taking the placebo dropped out of the study after the first month. They were seeing no results and they were very discouraged. But this was actually spectacular news. This was crystal clear proof that *Butea superba* had a direct physical effect on men. The effect that men get from this treasure from Thailand is not psychological, but it works directly on your body physically.

Testosterone Boost Also Found

While it was not noted in the PubMed study as significant, there is still ample evidence that *Butea superba* raises a mans testosterone levels dramatically. The most important date on increased testosterone levels recorded in the study, were omitted from the final white paper which was published. The reason for this is that the effects were so dramatic, that the reviewing board felt additional statistically significant data was needed. Since evaluating testosterone levels was not the focus of the study, it will be addressed at a later date. However, there are extremely strong indications that it is the most potent natural testosterone booster known on earth.

Earlier Clinical Study on Toxicity of *Butea superba*, Confirms its Safety

In 2000, Dr. Cherdshewasart and his team of researchers conducted a study to determine if *Butea superba* was safe for human consumption. The study involved laboratory animals initially, and then, once it was determined to be safe for animals, it was tested on humans. This comprehensive study involved men taking mega doses of *Butea superba* over a long period of time. The final results confirm that *Butea superba* and the **Superba Rx**™ Male Enhancement Formula are completely safe and non-toxic.

Benefits Of Butea superba For Sexual Health and Performance As Determined By Clinical Studies and Multi-Year Investigation by Dr. Cherdshewasart

Additional benefits of *Butea superba* as recorded and observed by Dr. Cherdshewasart in his many years of research include:

- **Bigger Erections**
- **Fuller, Firmer, Longer-Lasting Erections**
- **Heightened Sexual Pleasure**
- **Improved Erectile Quality**
- **Prolonged Duration of Intercourse**
- **Increased Sexual Stamina and Energy**

Study is Published Under the Watchful Eye of Pfizer's Viagra Advisorary Board Member

One way to truly understand the significance and importance of Dr. Cherdshewasart's work, is to look at the first organization to review his study, analyze his study and then make the decision to validate it at the highest level by publishing it. The first publication to report the study was the Asian Journal of Andrology (AJA) – the most respected urological publication in Asia. The editor of the AJA journal is Dr. Sae-Chul Kim who serves on Pfizer's Global Study Advisory board.

Dr. Sae Chul Kim a member of Pfizer's Global Study Advisorary Board was one of the first to review and validate the study.

Pfizer is the pharmaceutical company that developed Viagra. To have a study scrutinized by a member of Pfizer's advisorary board, and to have that person not only give the study a thumbs up, but to also agree to publish the results in the one of the most respected medical journals in the world, speaks volumes to the methodology, and findings of the study.

Here are some highlights from Dr. Sae-Chul Kim's impressive medical career: Sae-Chul Kim, MD, PhD Dr. Sae-Chul Kim is a urology professor at Chung-Ang University College of Medicine in Seoul, Korea. Dr. Kim has earned academic awards from the Korean Urological Association, the Seoul Society of Korean Medical Associations, the Asia-Pacific Society of Impotence Research and Chung-Ang University. Widely known throughout Korea for his numerous clinical achievements, Dr. Kim has thousands of patients to his practice. He performed the first penile prosthetic and revascularization surgeries for patients with erectile dysfunction and installed the first Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotriptor for urinary stones.

Dr. Kim also performed the first successful combination therapy with electro ejaculation and in-vitro fertilization for a patient with neurogenic anejaculation. Dr. Kim is an active member of many organizations, including the Korean Academy of Science and Technology. He is the president of the Female Sexual Function Forum of Korea and the Korean Society of Smooth Muscle Research. He is on the committee of the Asian-Pacific Society of Impotence Research and the Asian Society of Andrology.

Dr. Kim edits the Asian Journal of Andrology and is the associate editor of the Journal of Korean Medical Science. He is also a council member of the Asian Urological Association and chairman of the 8th Congress of International Society of Andrology.

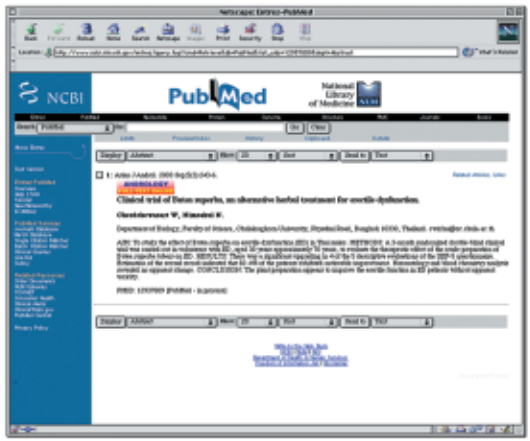
United States Government is the First to Publish Dr. Cherdshewasart's Study In USA

While the landmark study first made news in Asia, it is now making its way around the world and being reported by more and more respected health publications and organizations who understand the importance of the study. In the United States the first outlet to accept and publish the study results is the United States Department of Health and Human Services. In conjunction with the United States National Institute of Health and the National Center For Biotechnology Information (NCBI), Dr. Cherdshewasart's *Butea superba* study has been presented in America and can be read on their "PubMed" website.

Recently voted the 3rd most prestigious urological journal in the world, and number 1 in Asia, it is the first journal to publish the clinical trial.

Established in 1988 as a national resource for molecular biology information, NCBI creates public databases, conducts research in computational biology, develops software tools for analyzing genome data, and disseminates biomedical information - all for the better understanding of molecular processes affecting human health and disease.Understanding nature's mute but elegant language of living cells is the quest of modern molecular biology.

The late Senator Claude Pepper recognized the importance of computerized information processing methods for the conduct of biomedical research and sponsored legislation that established the NCBI on November 4, 1988, as a division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NLM was chosen for its experience creating and maintaining biomedical databases, and because as part of NIH, it establishes a research program in computational molecular biology.



In America the study is published on the prestigious Pub Med line website by the United States Department of Health and Human Services among others.

To date, the study has been indexed and published by at least 12 international indexing systems, with more to follow.

FIRSTGOV
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Butea superba leaf and root.

Butea superba end root.

Butea superba Tubers.

The study on Butea superba has become a surprise to just about everyone except Dr. Chershewasart and pharmaceutical industry insiders. The quest for him has been a 12 year obsession. His landmark human clinical trial represents the first time that irrefutable proof of the possibilities of a natural male enhancement compound, has been demonstrated on the world's scientific stage with a comprehensive human trial that proved successful using the "gold standard" of scientific study protocols - a randomized, double blind, placebo controlled human study

Dr. Wichai Cherdshewasart Announces Exclusive Partnership with *Superbalife International* and the Creation of Superba Rx™

Fresh off the success of the first human clinical trial there is much anticipation for additional trials as well. At this time both Dr. Cherdshewasart and *Superbalife International* are in the process of designing and implementing additional clinical trials.

Superbalife International, a natural health orginazation which promotes natural products only if supported by clinical trials, has acquired the worldwide exclusive rights to Dr. Cherdshewasart's proprietary *Butea superba* compound and his secret research documents, discoveries and internationally patented preparation process. (international patent number 052443) He remains committed and more driven than ever to his passion which is research, studying and lecturing to his college students at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok Thailand where he is an esteemed member of the faculty in the Biology department.

Superbalife International is handing the worldwide distribution of the potent blend of *Butea superba* along with additional compounds under the trade name Superba Rx™. Based on his new research the added ingredients will deliver an enhanced level of efficacy and effectiveness.

"I am delighted to be working with Superbalife International. They share my vision for seeking natural solutions to providing health options that poses the potential to improve the quality of life for all people. Together we will be in a position to profoundly effect the future of healthcare options worldwide."

– Dr. Wichai Cherdshewasart 2006

CONCLUSION

Men worldwide are just beginning to benefit from the research discoveries made by Dr. Cherdshewasart. Urologists and men are just beginning to be exposed to *Butea superba* - the new wonder compound from Thailand. Its long term effect on sexual health and improvement in erectile function and quality of erection, is one of the most exciting developments in the history of men's sexual health.

With an estimated 150 million men worldwide suffering from some sort of poor sexual performance or functional shortcoming, Dr. Cherdshe-wasarts breakthrough discovery helps men to finally have a safe and natural approach to support and maintain their all-important sexual health.The importance is far greater than just making it possible for a man to have and erection. It is bringing couples closer together. Marriages are being saved. Men are experiencing greater confidence and this is carrying over to other aspects of their life, making them far happier and more productive. The ripple effect this positive force will have on society in a broader context is difficult to measure at this time.

Dr. Chershewasart has publicly stated that it has always been his dream to bring the findings of his research and the benefits of the natural approach to medicine of the East to the people of the West. It is his hope that they too can enjoy the safe and intelligent solutions it provides to health and lifestyle matters.

The timing of his message couldn't come at a more perfect time since there is such little exposure given to natural health solutions in the West. This is largely due to the media and political dominance of profit driven pharmaceutical companies who develop synthetic drugs that only attempt to temporarily fix a problem, while the root cause and source of the problem still remains.

Like the old story - give a man a fish and he eats for a day...but teach a man to fish and he eats for a lifetime -Dr. Cherdshewasart has in effect made it possible for all the men of the world to fish for a lifetime. A job well done, and honors humbly received we are sure.

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