

**Dear Doctor,**

**Diarrhoea** A common illness Even today, it kills  
**A Global killer** thousands everyday !



**A fast acting “Specialist”  
formulation from Nature**

Which helps in the management of  
**DIARRHOEA**  
DYSENTERY & G.I.T. INFECTIONS

with **Vital plant extracts, Herb distillates & Phytonutrients**

**AIMIL**  
**Amydio® Forte** Syrup



**A safe & well tolerated formula  
FOR CHILDREN TO ELDERLY...  
processed in Bael fruit pulp base**



# Amydio<sup>®</sup> Forte

**CHECKS OVER ACUTE & CHRONIC PHASE of Diarrhoea**  
**Kills even resistant strains of Diarrhogenic micro-organisms.**



**Kills enteropathogenic bacteria & reduces bacterial adhesion of E.Coli (EPEC)**  
*by Kutaj, Inderjav & Maroorphali.*

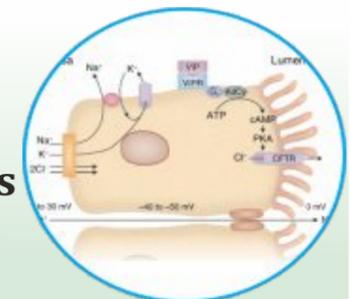
**Combats diarrhogenic microorganism like Giardia, Rotavirus & other enterotoxins** *by Kutaj, Bael & Nagarmotha.*



**Reduces gastro intestinal motility & Retards mucosal secretions by deactivating Calcium channel**  
*by Ark pudina, Sunthi & Safed Jeera.*

**Relieves associated spasm by Podina, Tagar Ajwain, Elaichi**

**Supplements essential phytonutrients to energize dehydrated cells**  
*by Bael sharbat (Swaras).*



**Improves water and electrolyte absorption by increasing water and NaCl reabsorption**  
*by Dadim, Amra Majja & Atees.*

**TREATS DIARRHOEA**  
Amydio Forte protects the intestine from bacterias, viruses or parasites and the loss of fluids into the intestine.

**Decreases intestinal inflammation, protects against IBD**  
*by Podina, Elaichi & Saunf.*



**Kutaj & Inderjav** *Holarrhena antidysenterica* 400 mg each

Inhibits enteropathogenic bacteria E.coli prevents adhesion on host epithelial cells in amoebic dysentery



**Ark Pudina** *Mentha piperita Distt.* 0.05 ml

Relaxes GIT smooth muscle by reducing Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx provides spasmolytic action.



**Atees** *Aconitum heterophyllum* 50 mg

Retards excessive fluid loss & increases bulk of fecal matter, enhancing Na<sup>+</sup> & K<sup>+</sup> ATPase activity



**Kala Namak** *Unaqua Sodium Chloride* 30 mg

Provides carminative, appetizer and digestion stimulant action.



**Maroorphali** *Helicteres isora* 100 mg

Fights enteric pathogens & diarrhogenic micro-organisms, prevents griping of bowels.



**Chotti Elaichi** *Elettaria cardamomum* 10 mg

General tonic for digestive system & speeds up sluggish digestion, decreases intestinal propulsive movement.



**Babul Gond** *Acacia arabica gum* 50 mg

Provides astringent demulcent action for speedy recovery from Diarrhoea.



**Tagara** *Valeriana wallichii* 30 mg

Exerts good peripheral analgesic action via inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis & K(ATP) channel activation.



**Safed Jeera** *Cuminum cyminum* 100 mg

Inhibits release of autocoids & prostaglandin's in intestinal cells, relieves (IBS) Irritable Bowel Syndrome.



**Kalimirch** *Piper nigrum* 30 mg

Increases thermogenesis & increases the bio-availability of nutrients and active metabolites.



**Dhania** *Coriandrum sativum* 30 mg

Rich reservoir of micronutrients & nutritional elements. Quench toxic metals from the body.



**Sunthi** *Zingiber officinale* 300 mg

Reduces intestinal hyper motility and provides anti-spasmodic action.



**Mochras** *Bombax malabaricum* 100 mg

Effective anti-hemolytic and antioxidant due to presence of flavonoids & phenolic compounds



**Nagkesar** *Mesua ferrea* 300 mg

**Jaiphal** *Myristica fragrans* 10 mg

It abolishes spontaneous contractions due to blocking of muscarinic and histaminic receptors.



**Dadim Phal Twak** *Punica granatum* 100 mg

**Amra beej majja** *Mangifera indica* 50 mg

Restores intestinal micro flora & reduces intestinal mobility. Retards electrolyte permeability in intestine.



**Vidanga** *Embelia ribes* 100 mg

**Tejpatra** *Cinnamomum tamala* 30 mg

Provides astringent, carminative, antimicrobial and analgesic action due to embelin & cinnaamaldehyde.



**Bilv Patr** *Aegle marmelos* 300 mg

**Nagarmotha** *Cyperus scariosus* 50 mg

**Bael Majja Swaras** *Aegle marmelos fruit juice* 1 ml

Shows cidal activity against Giardia, rotavirus & certain other enterotoxins. Bael keeps body energized & filled with essential nutrients.

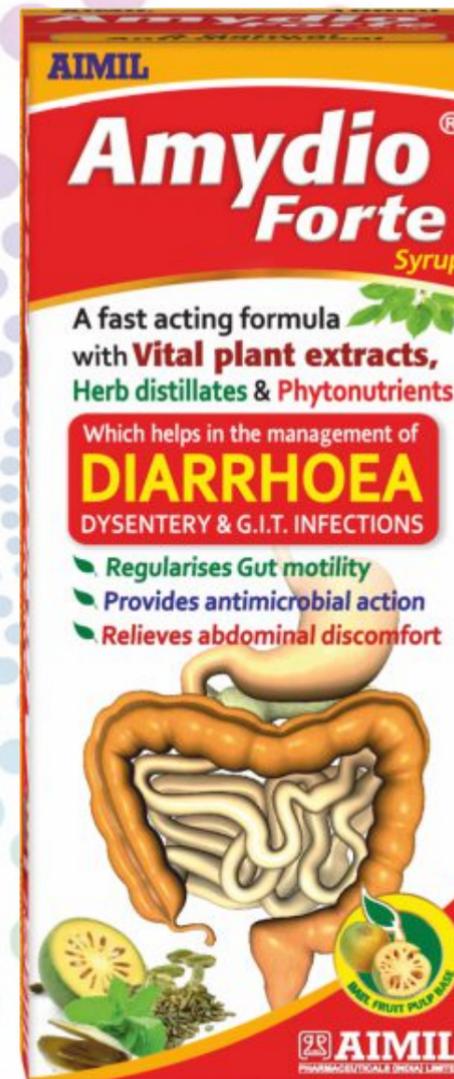


**Saunf** *Foeniculum vulgare* 100 mg

**Ajwain** *Trachyspermum ammi* 50 mg

**Ark Ajwain** *Trachyspermum ammi* 0.05 ml

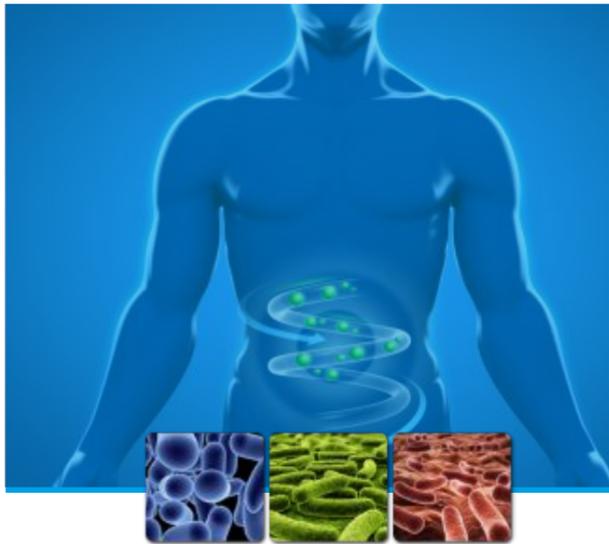
Relieves bloating, flatulence, & symptoms associated with altered composition of intestinal flora due to presence of volatile oils.



Each 10 ml. of syrup contains

# Amydio<sup>®</sup> Forte

Inhibits bacteria, prevents adhesion on host epithelial cells



The effects of alkaloids of *Holarrhena antidysenterica* (Kutaj) on interference in the mechanism of entero-pathogenic Escherichia coli (EPEC) adhesion on host epithelial cells (INT 407 and HEp2 cell lines) was studied. The maximum percentage of LDH leakage was reduced in kutaj-treated EPEC. Reduced bacterial adherence was observed under light microscopy and altered apoptotic changes were visualized using propidium iodide staining in conjunction with fluorescence microscopy, in both cell lines infected with kutaj-treated EPEC and these results were confirmed with transmission electron microscope images. Thus, Kutaj reduces initial bacterial adhesion to intact epithelial cells and it exerts an antiadherence effect against the pathogenesis of EPEC in host epithelial cells.

(Phytother Res., 23(9), 1229-36, 2009)

## Acts against EPEC strains, being rich in alkaloids

The alkaloids from the extract of *Holarrhena antidysenterica* (Kutaj) seeds were evaluated for their antibacterial activity against clinical isolates of Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli and their antidiarrhoeal activity. The plasmid DNA, whole cell lysate and outer membrane protein profile of a clinical isolate of EPEC was determined in presence of alkaloids of *H. antidysenterica*. The disc diffusion and agar well diffusion methods were used to evaluate the antibacterial efficacy. The alkaloids showed strong antibacterial activity against EPEC strains. The loss of plasmid DNA and suppression of high molecular weight proteins were observed on alkaloids treatment. Taking into account the multiple antibiotic resistance of EPEC, the results suggest usefulness of alkaloids of *Holarrhena antidysenterica* (Kutaj) seeds as antibacterial and antidiarrhoeal agents.

(Indian J Exp Biol. 42(6):589-94, 2004)

**The loss of plasmid DNA and suppression of high molecular weight proteins were observed on alkaloids treatment.**

## Fights enteric pathogens and diarrhogenic micro-organism

*Helicteres isora* (Marroorphali) used in the indigenous system of medicine in India for the treatment of griping bowels and diarrhoeal diseases. It contains various phytochemical component such as carbohydrates, anthraquinone glycosides, proteins and phenolic compounds. The aqueous extracts of Marroorphali showed prominent antibacterial activities against *E.coli*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Proteus vulgaris*; moderate activity against *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Salmonella typhi*. Study authenticates the use of marroorphali in the treatment of enteric or diarrhoeal infections and supports traditional use of the plant especially on enteric pathogens or diarrhogenic micro-organism.

(Afr. J. Trad. CAM, 5(3), 290-293, 2008)

## Provides anti spasmodic action by Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel inhibition

In an experimental study Zingerone an active constituent of *Zingiber officinale* (Sunthi) inhibits enterotoxins induced fluid secretion in the ileum of experimental subjects. The extract of sunthi inhibits ileum motility of experimental subjects via inhibition of enteric neural excitatory transmission and smooth muscle mechanical activity. Thus, provides antispasmodic action in diarrhoeal episodes via inhibition of Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel. (World J Gastroentrol., 21 (48), 13466-13472, 2015)



## Exerts Anti-spasmodic effect

*Helicteres isora* (Marroorphali) is well recognized from ancient time in Ayurveda system of medicine. In Ayurveda marroorphali is used as anti-diarrhoeal, analgesic and blood purifier. The fruit are demulcent and astringent and are useful in the griping of the

bowels and flatulence of children. Thus, the bark is useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

(Asian Pac J Trop Biomed., 4(1), S22-S26, 2014)



## Blocks muscarinic receptor, relieves spasm

*Elettaria cardamomum* (Elaichi) was determined on an experimental subject intestine preparation using acetylcholine as agonist, the results proving that it exerts its antispasmodic action through muscarinic receptor blockade. (Pharmacol Res. 34;1-2, 1996)



## Decreases mucosal damage and inflammation

In an experimental study *Aegle marmelos* (bael) extract showed anti-bacterial activity against intestinal pathogens and decreases mucosal damage and inflammation, diarrhoea colonic free radical damage & enhanced body weight of experimental subjects & colonic antioxidant levels affected by TNBS(2,4,6- trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid). The effects of bael extract on above parameters were statistically comparable with sulfasalazine. (Pharmacogn mag., 10(1), s147-s152, 2014)

# Amydio® Forte

## Relieves clinical signs & symptoms of IBS

*Aegle marmelos* (Bael) extract inhibits release of inflammatory mediators like IL-1, IL-6, IL-8 & TNF- $\alpha$  due to presence of flavonoids and phenolic compounds. The extract also showed increase in SOD activity and decrease in MDA levels. Thus, preventing the mast cell degranulation causing the mucosal edema & preventing mucus secretion, relieving the clinical sign and symptoms of IBS.

(Ind J Pharmacol., 44(5), 614-618, 2012)



## Reduces inflammation of mucous membrane

*Aegle marmelos* (bael) are traditionally used in the inflammation of the mucous membrane having a free discharge in diarrhoea. It promotes digestion and is helpful in treating inflammation of the rectum. Fresh pulp of the fruit is nutritive, useful in patients suffering from dysentric conditions. Unripe fruit is effective against intestinal parasites and also against *Entamoeba histolytica* and *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Unripe fruit is used as astringent in dysentery, stomach ache in diarrhoea, tonic, digestive, demulcent and decoction of unripe fruit is astringent, useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

(IRJP, 3(8), 86-91, 2012)

## Relieves pain & bloating associated with IBS

*Coraindum sativum* (Dhania) & *Mentha piperita* (Pudina) extracts, which have antispasmodic & carminative action. As abdominal pains and bloating are commonly observed in patients with irritable bowel syndrome, To evaluate the effectiveness of herbomix in relieving these symptoms in irritable bowel syndrome patients.

Randomly assigned 32 I.B.S. patients to receive either herbomix or placebo, plus loperamide or psyllium (based on their predominant bowel frequency of abdominal pain were significantly lower in the medicinal group than the placebo group at the end of the treatment (P=0.016 and P=0.001, resp.), as were the

severity and frequency of bloating (P=0.02 and P=0.002 resp.) This pilot study suggests that herbomix plus loperamide or herbomix plus psyllium (depending on the irritable bowel syndrome subtype) might be effective in these patients.

(Dig Dis Sci. 2006 Aug;51(8):1501-7)

## Provides Anxiolytic (GABAergic) action

*Valeriana wallichii* (Tagar) have been shown to both increase GABA (neurotransmitter and is found occurring naturally in herbs and plants. GABA is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter and works by reducing the excitability of a neural network thereby functioning as a brake on the neural circuitry during stress. Indeed, low GABA levels are associated with, restlessness, anxiety) synthesis and decrease synaptic GABA reuptake. Valerian root activates glutamic acid decarboxylase, an enzyme involved in the synthesis of GABA. Thus, helps to reduce anxiety.

(Med Sci Monit, 18(4): RA40-48, 2012)

## *Foeniculum vulgare* (Fennel) Shows relaxing effect on intestine due to rich in volatile oils

Exceptionally beneficial for bloating & gas which tend to be the most difficult IBS symptoms to overcome. *Foeniculum vulgare* (Saunf) has Antispasmodic properties and its stimulates the production of Gastric juices. The primary volatile oils in fennel are Anethole & Fenchone. These volatile oils are having a relaxing effect on intestine, also have Anti-inflammatory, Antibacterial & Gastroprotective properties.

(Bioorg Med Chem. 13 (13):4353-8, 2005)

Combats diarrhogenic micro-organism



## Eradicates Amoebiasis

The anti-amoebic effects of extracts of *Piper longum* (Pippali) fruit & *Piper* sps. against *Entamoeba histolytica* infecting the caecum of experimental subjects were studied. Caecal amoebiasis in exp. subjects was induced by injection of *Entamoeba histolytica* trophozoites directly into the caecum. Extracts from *Piper longum* showed effective results against amoebiasis and caecal wall ulceration.

(J Ethnopharmacol. 91(2-3):357-60, 2004)

## Significant Anti-protozoal effect, showing broad spectrum activity

Extracts of *Punica granatum* (Dadim Phal) was screened for their antiprotozoal activity against *Entamoeba histolytica* and *Giardia lamblia* trophozoites. Among the tested extracts, the derivatives of various species showed selectivity and significant antiprotozoal activity. *Punica granatum* (Dadim Phal) were the most active on *Entamoeba histolytica*. The results of the antiprotozoal screening support the popular uses of the studied species for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery.

(J Ethnopharmacol. 108(3):367-70, 2006)

Shows cidal activity against *Giardia* & *Rotavirus*

*Aegle marmelos* (Bilv) has been used in Indigenous system of medicine due to its various medicinal properties. Despite its traditional usage in diarrhoea decoction of the unripe fruit pulp showed cidal activity against *Giardia* and *rotavirus* in experimental subjects, affected the gut epithelium and colonization of experimental subjects, production & action of certain enterotoxins. It is used in chronic cases of diarrhoea due to presence of large quantities of mucilage, which acts as demulcent.

(BMC complementary and alternative medicine, 9(47), 1-12, 2009)



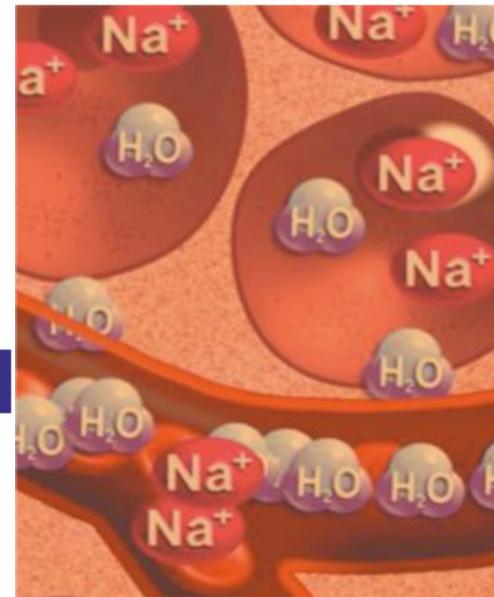
# Amydio<sup>®</sup> Forte

## Reduces induction time of diarrhoea & frequency of stools

In an experimental study antidiarrhoeal effect of an aqueous extract of *Myristica fragrans* (Jaiphal) was evaluated in Magnesium sulphate induced diarrhoea, intestinal secretion and charcoal meal test in experimental subject at a dose of 25, 50, 100 mg/kg. Jaiphal treated experimental subjects, significantly reduced the induction time of diarrhoea, number of wet stools and total no of stools in the diarrhoea induced by Magnesium sulphate. It has also produced antimotility and antisecretory activity in castor oil induced intestinal transit and intraluminal fluid accumulation in experimental subjects. These results indicate that jaiphal produces its antidiarrhoeal effect through decreasing intestinal secretions and inhibiting the intestinal motility.

**These results indicate that jaiphal produces its antidiarrhoeal effect through decreasing intestinal secretions and inhibiting the intestinal motility.**

(Der Pharmacia Lettre, 4 (6):1874-1877, 2012)



## Increases reabsorption of water & NaCl

Extract of *Punica granatum* (Dadim Phal twak) contains the substances that reduces diarrhoea by inhibiting intestinal motility and intestinal fluid accumulation. The inhibitory effect of the aqueous extract justifies the use of the plant in folk medicine and as a nonspecific anti-diarrhoeal agent. The extract increases the reabsorption of water and NaCl by decreasing intestinal motility. As the release of prostaglandins in castor oil induced diarrhoea increases mucosal secretions, tannates present in punica granatum reduces the mucosal secretion and make intestinal mucosa more resistant. The flavonoids and alkaloids also inhibit mucosal secretions & contribute to anti-diarrhoeal activity.

(Pharmaceu. Bio. 45(9), 715-720, 2007)

## Inhibits electrolyte permeability or its loss

The effect of *Mangifera indica* (Amra majja) seed kernel extract on castor oil induced diarrhoea in experimental subject showed decrease in the weight of faecal matter. The seed kernel extract inhibited the electrolyte permeability in the intestine due to diarrrogenic pathogens through the inhibition of prostaglandin release. Secondary metabolites of Amra majja such as saponin, tannins and alkaloids have been implicated as antidiarrhoeal and inhibits the intestinal mobility. Reduction in intestinal mobility is due to presence of tannins and tannic acids. Tannins being major bitter principle in seed kernel of amra served as astringent in cases of diarrhoea and dysentery.

(Asian Pacific J tropical Med., 630—633, 2012)



## Exhibits gut relaxant and spasmolytic effect

Extract of *Holarrhena antidysentrica* (Inderjav) exerts gut stimulant & relaxant effect through activation of histaminergic (H1) receptors in hypomotility disorders of the gut. Whereas, gut relaxant and spasmolytic effect is mediated through Ca<sup>2+</sup> antagonist mechanism due to presence of tannins & flavonoids present in inderjav.

(Pharmaceu. Bio., 48(11), 1240-1246, 2010)



## Nourishes dehydrated cells

In Ayurveda system of medicine *Punica granatum* (Dadim phal twak) used for the treatment of gastrointestinal diseases. Traditionally it is used in diarrhoea, dysentery and stomatitis due to its astringent properties. Punica granatum is used as food and as a diet in convalescence after diarrhoea being enriched with beta-carotene, potassium, phosphorus and calcium. Flavonoid rich polyphenol fraction possess anti-oxidant action. Flavonoids and alkaloids present in Dadim inhibits the release of autocoids and prostaglandins secretions from intestinal mucosa due to its anti-secretory, anti-motility action exerting anti-diarrhoeal action by allowing greater time for absorption.

(Int. current Pharmaceu J., 2(5), 101-104, 2013)



## INCREASES WATER RE-ABSORPTION

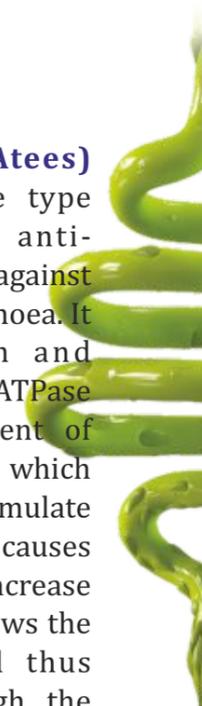
The aq. extract of *Cuminum cyminum* (Jeera) statistically significantly inhibits the intestinal transit and secretion due to the presence of flavonoidal and terpenoidal derivatives by inhibiting the release of autocoids and prostaglandins in intestinal cells. The extract increased the re-absorption of water by decreasing the intestinal motility as well as intestinal transit. Thus, exerting anti-diarrhoeal activity.

(Pharmacog. res., 6(3), 204-209, 2014)

## RETARDS FLUID LOSS

*Aconitum heterophyllum* (Atees) contains a diester -diterpene type alkaloid, exerting potential anti-diarrhoeal, anti-bacterial activity against the micro-organism causing diarrhoea. It contributes to reactivation and enhancement of Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> ATPase activity, resulting in improvement of water and electrolyte absorption, which prevents excessive fluid to accumulate due to diarrhoea. The extract causes decrease in mucosal secretion & increase in mucosal absorption, which allows the faeces to become desiccated thus retarding its movement through the colon.

(Ind. J Pharmacol., 46(1), 82-87, 2014)



*Amydio Forte* contributes to reactivation & enhancement of Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> ATPase activity, resulting in improvement of water & electrolyte absorption, which prevents excessive fluid loss.

# AIMIL **Amydio<sup>®</sup> Forte** Syrup



**Eases the Discomfort of Diarrhoea, Dysentery & IBS**

## **Unique Selling Features :**

- **SAFE AND WELL TOLERATED IN ALL AGE GROUPS, CHILDREN TO ELDERLY.**
- **KILLS ENTEROPATHOGENIC BACTERIA & DIARRHOEA CAUSING MICRO-ORGANISMS.**
- **QUICKLY REDUCES INDUCTION TIME & FREQUENCY OF STOOLS.**
- **SUPPLEMENTS PHYTO-NUTRIENTS, NOURISHES DEHYDRATED CELLS.**
- **RELIEVES CLINICAL SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF IBS.**



## INDICATIONS

- ★ Acute Watery Diarrhoea
- ★ Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Dysentery)
- ★ Toxins Induced Diarrhoea
- ★ Hill Diarrhoea ★ Traveler's Diarrhoea
- ★ Persistent Diarrhoea ★ Amoebiasis ★ Colitis
- ★ As adjuvant to Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- ★ Gripes and colics or as directed by the Physician.

## DOSAGE

**ADULTS (MEN AND WOMEN):**  
2-3 teaspoonful 3 times daily  
**CHILDREN (3-6 YEARS):**  
1/2 teaspoonful 2 times daily  
**CHILDREN (7-12 YEARS):**  
1-2 teaspoonful 3 times daily  
or as directed by the Physician.



One teaspoonful  
= approx. 5 ml

