

AIMIL
BRINGS THE BENEFITS OF
AGE OLD SCIENCE



A fast acting remedy with
Scientifically proven extracts
from **Time Tested** herbs



Which helps in the management of
GASTRIC
DISCOMFORT



New
CMS
Extraction
Technique
of Triomix
to enrich
the syrup with
"Maximum
Aromatic Essential"
for improved results

*Delicious
Taste*



Zymnet[®] Plus
Syrup

A FORTIFIED DAILY DIGESTIVE TONIC RELIEVES GASTRIC DISCOMFORT

Safe in Pregnancy, Lactation & for Children

ZymnetTM Plus

A Safe & Effective Formula to relieve
GASTRIC DISCOMFORT

IMPROVES DIGESTION

by increasing secretion of digestive enzymes

Tones digestive system by promoting the secretion of various digestive enzymes and exhibiting choleric activity simultaneously.



ACTS AS APPETIZER

toning th motility & secretions in G.I.T.

Improves appetite of the individuals by sensitizing oral taste receptors, facilitating saliva formation, improving G.I.T. secretions and toning gut motility.

EXERTS CARMINATIVE ACTION

relieves belching & bloating

Helps prevent gas formation in gastro-intestinal tract by restoring the growth of intestinal micro-flora.



COMPLETELY
NATURAL

PROTECTS
GASTRIC MUCOSA

BENEFICIAL FOR
INFANTS & CHILDREN

SAFE IN
PREGNANCY

No Untoward effects
unlike Cyproheptadine

ACTS AS SPASMOLYTIC

relaxes smooth muscles of GIT

Essential oils, menthone and menthol act as calcium antagonist-Inhibiting influx of Ca²⁺ ions through smooth muscle, decrease the number & amplitude of spontaneous contraction & inhibit spasms.



RELIEVES NAUSEA IN PREGNANCY

provides comfort restoring sensitivity

Diminishes, eliminates symptoms of Hyperemesis gravidarum by reducing smooth muscle contraction through Ca-channel blocking action.



HELPS PROMOTE LACTATION

by nourishing lactating mothers

Regularises the milk flow, also acts as excellent galactagogue & enriched with the herbo-nutrients that has been used for centuries.



Jeera *Cuminum cyminum* 200 mg each

Increases amylase, protease, lipase & phytase activity along with high anti-oxidant activity



Laung *Syzygium aromaticum* 25 mg

Enhances mucous secretion & reduces acid secretion



Ajwain *Trachyspermum ammi* 50 mg

Reinforces the pancreatic lipases & amylase activity to stimulate digestion



Giloe *Tinospora cordifolia* 100 mg

Enhances immunity by increasing γ -interferon productions, provides gastro-protective action by interfering with histamine release.



Badi Elaichi *Amomum subulatum* 150 mg

Provides gastro protective action by decreasing gastric motility



Anardana *Punica granatum* 150 mg

Relieves stomatitis, inhibiting release of prostaglandin & leukotriene



Pudina *Mentha piperita* 150 mg
Ardraka Ras *Zingiber officinale Juice* 50 mg

Relieves morning sickness, nausea & vomiting



Amlavetes *Garcinia pedunculata* 50 mg
Nagarmotha *Cyperus scariosus* 100 mg

Increases serum transaminases, alkaline phosphatase, improve digestion



Trikatu *An equi. mix of P. longum* 150 mg
+ P. nigrum + Z. officinale

Bio-availability enhancer by protecting active moiety from metabolism or by rapid uptake from G.I.T



Raktapunarnava *Boerhaavia diffusa* 100 mg
Dhania *Coriandrum sativum* 50 mg

Stimulates liver to produce & secrete bile rich in bile acids, eases fat digestion & absorption



Draksh *Vitis vinifera* 50 mg
Aalu Bukhara *Prunus domestica* 50 mg

Provides laxative action & cholinergic action & potential anti-oxidant



Saunf *Foeniculum vulgare* 200 mg
Triphala *An equi. Mix of fruit pericarp of Emblica officinalis+Terminalia chebula+Terminalia bellerica* 100 mg

Improves appetite & digestion, relieves flatulence



Kadipatta *Murraya koenigii* 100 mg
Piplamool *Piper longum* 25 mg
Haritaki *Terminalia chebula* 50 mg

Increases digestive secretions, relieves nausea, indigestion & vomiting



Sigru *Moringa oleifera* 100 mg
Kalonji *Nigella sativa* 30 mg
Methi Beej *Trigonella foenum-graecum* 50 mg

Potential galactagogue Improves serum prolactin secretion, regularizes milk flow.



Ajmod *Apium leptophyllum* 50 mg
Alsi Beej *Linum usitatissimum* 50 mg
Imlikshar *W.S. ash of Tamarindus indica* 25 mg

Provides antispasmodic, anti-muscarinic action by blocking calcium channel



Yashtimadhu *Glycyrrhiza glabra* 100 mg
Tejpatra *Cinnamomum tamala* 30 mg
Dalchini *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* 25 mg

Relieves dyspeptic conditions, mild spastic conditions of g.i.t, fullness & loss of appetite



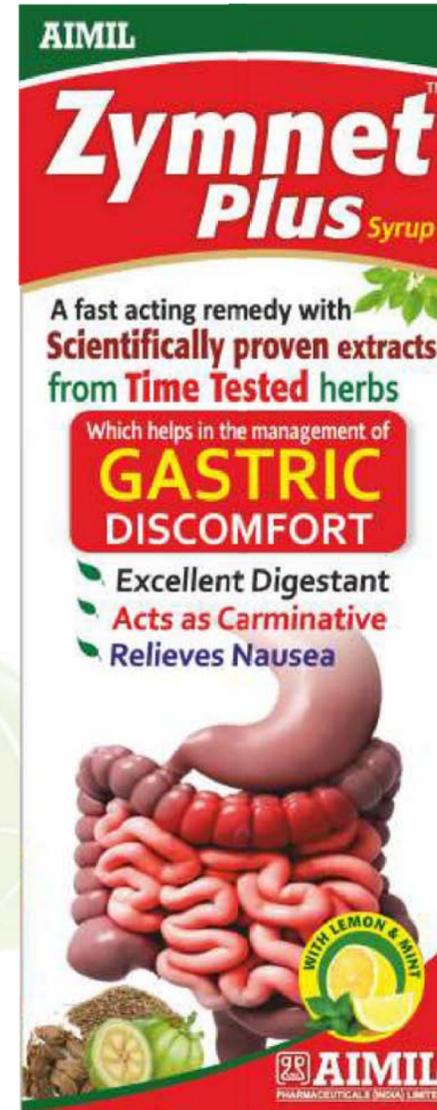
Kalanamak *Unaque Sodium Chloride* 25 mg
Saindha Namak *Sodi Chloridum* 25 mg
Neembu Ras *Citrus limon juice* 200 mg

Provides digestive stimulant action



Sajjikshar *Classical Ay. Preparation* 25 mg
Naushadar Sudh *Ammonium chloride purified* 25 mg
Yavakshar *W.S. ash of Hordeum vulgare* 25 mg

Provides Appetizer, digestant & relieves blenching & bloating



Each 10 ml. of syrup contains

Zymnet Plus™

A unique combination of Digestive Herbs used **WORLDWIDE** since **AGES** with **HISTORIC & SCIENTIFIC Evidence**

Ammomum subulatum (Cardamum)
Used in Canada since 14th Century
Primary group of digestive tonic.
Helps to relieve flatulence dyspepsia & anorexia.



Citrus limon (Nimbu)
Used in America since middle ages
Aids in digestion & Gastro Intestinal tract smoothly.
A calming herb provides soothing and cooling effect in all conditions of digestive disorders.



Coriandrum sativum (Dhania)
used in North America since 1670.
Used for Digestive problems including stomach upset, loss of appetite & flatulence.
Stimulates liver to produce & secrete bile rich in bile acids, eases fat digestion & absorption.

Foeniculum Vulgare (Saunf)
used since the times of Romans (812 A.D.)
In England in the 1200s fennel was commonly used to keep stomach from rumbling.
In France fennel is authorised in following indications : epigastric distension, slow digestion, eructation & flatulence.



Tamarind indica (Imli)
used in Nigeria since 4th Century.
Traditionally used for Abdominal pain & constipation.
According to WHO report, fruit tamarind is an ideal source of all essential amino acids except tryptophan (82%).



Cuminum cyminum (Jeera)
used in Greece since 4th Century.
Among the Greek cumin is regarded as the best appetizer of all condiments.
Stimulates production of pancreatic enzymes and helps in digestion.



Punica granatum (Anardana)
used since the Egyptians time (1550 B.C.)
Known as the "fruit of the dead", Pharaoh(King) Hyksos regarded the seeds as an agent of resurrection(living being coming back to life after death),
It calm disorders of the stomach caused by any kind of digestive problems.



Zingiber officinale (Adrak)
used since the times of Rigveda (3500 to 1800 B.C.)
Ayurvedic works like Charak & Sushruta samhita mentioned as excellent Appetizer & digestant.
It is consumed worldwide as a spice and flavouring agent.



Nigella Sativa (Kalunji)
Used in Arabian Countries since 1400 years ago.
Prophet Mohd. recommends kalonji as an effective herbal remedy for every disease except death.
This prophetic statement which modern scientists confirm unanimously.



Mentha piperita (Mint)
used in Russia since (15th Century)
The Russian federation follows the state pharmacopoeia of USSR which contains 83 individual plant monographs.
Mint is used as spasmolytic & Cholerectic.



Syzygium aromaticum (Laung)
used in China since 226 B.C.
The most precious spice of 16th and 17th Century.
Used as Anti-spasmodic, eugenol prevents nausea. Enhances mucous secretion & normalizes gastric acid secretion.

Cinnamomum zeylanicum (Dalchini)
used in INDIA, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Ancient before 2700 B.C
One of the oldest spice grown in Egypt, Brazil & Europe by 5th century.
Improves digestion, absorption & promotes elimination.



Since Ancient times various herbs have been known worldwide to be beneficial in many digestive disorders, even today the modern science validates their excellent efficacy & safety and encourages their usage to treat digestive disorders.

DIGESTIVE HERBS enlisted in International Pharmacopeia



- ✓ Alsi (*Linum Usitatissimum*)
- ✓ Draksha (*Vitis Vinifera*)
- ✓ Ginger (*Zingiber officinalis*)
- ✓ Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*)
- ✓ Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*)
- ✓ Dalchini (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*)
- ✓ Fenugreek (*T. foenum-graecum*)
- ✓ Clove (*Syzygium aromaticum*)
- ✓ Licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) and more...



- ✓ Ajmod (*Apium graveolens*)
- ✓ Ginger (*Zingiber officinalis*)
- ✓ Licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*)
- ✓ Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*)
- ✓ Clove (*Syzygium aromaticum*)
- ✓ Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*)
- ✓ Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*)
- ✓ Fenugreek (*T. foenum-graecum*) and more...



- ✓ Kalonji (*Nigella Sativa*)
- ✓ Fenugreek (*T. foenum-graecum*)
- ✓ Haritaki (*Terminalia chebula*) and more...



- ✓ Zinger (*Zingiber officinalis*)
- ✓ Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*)
- ✓ Licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*)
- ✓ Imli (*Tamarind indica*) and more...





ZymmnetTM Plus

**Increases the secretion of Digestive Enzymes...
Improves appetite,
relieves gastric discomfort.**

**ZymmnetTM
Plus**

increases
activity of
**Amylase, protease,
lipase, Phytase,
Pancreatic enzymes
and bile**
thus provides
good digestibility
of food without
any untoward
effect like
ciproheptadine.

Enhances digestive enzymes activity

Cuminum cyminum (Jeera) extract showed maximum increase in amylase, protease, lipase & phytase activity along with high anti-oxidant activity. Cumin is rich source of minerals, having Fe²⁺ (6.0) & Zn²⁺ (6.5) (mg/100g). Thus, Cumin provides good digestibility of food due to enhanced enzymatic activity. (Food chemistry, 110 (3) 678-683, 2008)

Reinforces the pancreatic lipase & amylase activity

Trachyspermum ammi (Ajwain) increases the secretion of gastric acid, bile acids and activity of digestive enzymes. It also reduces the food transient time. As the enzyme modulatory activity, Ajwain reinforced the pancreatic lipase and amylase effectiveness, which support the digestive stimulant activity.

(Journal of Natural Remedies, 14(1), 98-105, 2014)

Relieves Digestive Impairment

A clinical trials was conducted on 40 patients of digestive impairment at OPD of Dravyaguna Department, IPGT and RA Hospital, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar. *Glycyrrhiza glabra* (Yashtimadhu) provided a significant improvement in indigestion 63.11%, nausea 65.35%, bitter and acid regurgitation 67.64%, feeling of heaviness of the body 61.11%, burning sensation in the chest and stomach 69.00%, and loss of appetite 40.42%. (Ayu. 36(2):157-162, 2015).

Effect of Glycyrrhiza glabra root powder in patients of digestive impairment

Symptoms	Mean		Difference	Percentage	SD	SEM	t	P
	BT	AT						
Avipaka (indigestion)	1.22	0.44	0.77	36.11	0.87	0.201	3.75	<0.01
Klama (exhaustion without any exertion)	0.66	0.27	0.38	57.057	0.60	0.14	2.71	<0.05
Utklesha (nausea)	1.27	0.44	0.83	65.35	0.98	0.23	3.58	<0.01
Tikta-Amlodgara (erectations with bitter or sour taste)	2.38	0.77	1.61	67.64	0.97	0.23	6.98	<0.001
Gaurava (feeling of heaviness of the body)	0.72	0.27	0.44	61.11	0.78	0.18	2.406	<0.05
Hrit-Kanthadaha (burning sensation in the chest and throat)	2.00	0.61	1.38	69.00	1.03	0.24	5.65	<0.001
Aruchi (loss of appetite)	0.94	0.55	0.38	40.42	0.50	0.11	3.28	<0.01

BT : Before treatment, AT : After treatment, SD : Standard deviation, SEM : Standard error of mean

Stimulates bile secretion

The digestive stimulant action of spices (Cumin, coriander, ajwain, fennel, tamarind, fenugreek & mint) is exerted through stimulation of the liver to produce and secrete bile rich in bile acids, which play a very important role in fat digestion and absorption. Dietary intake of the test spices either individually or in combination for 6-8 weekly influences bile acid output profoundly (quantity secreted per unit time). Fenugreek had the highest stimulatory influence on bile acid secretion among the various spices with increase of 80 % over the control. This is followed by cumin (71%), coriander (59%), tamarind (58%), and ajowan (30%). Thus, the above mentioned spices contribute to digestive stimulant action by increasing rate of bile acids secretion. (Nutr.res.20(10), 1493-1503, 2000)

Stimulates pancreatic enzymes

Proteins, starch and triglycerides, the major macromolecules in food are hydrolysed by the major pancreatic enzymes - proteases (trypsin and chymotrypsin), amylase and lipase respectively.

An experimental study was carried out for period of 8 weeks to study the digestive stimulant effect dietary spices on experimental subjects.

Study concluded that-

- Pancreatic trypsin was significantly stimulated by all dietary spices (Cumin, coriander, ajwain, fennel, tamarind, fenugreek & mint) except mint.
- Chymotrypsin was stimulated by coriander

Thus, the positive influences on the pancreatic and intestinal digestive enzymes exerted by the spices contributed to their well-recognized digestive stimulant action.

(J. Food Sci. & Tech., 38 (4), 358-361, 2001)

Relieves blenching & bloating

Trachyspermum ammi (Ajwain) seeds are also known as a digestive aid, and combines well with *Foeniculum vulgare* (fennel) to relieve gas and bloating. Ajwain has been shown to possess digestive stimulant, antispasmodic, gastro protective properties due to presence of phenolic compounds like thymol and carvacrol.

(Int. J. of Pharm. & Life Sci., 3(5), 1705-1709, 2012)



Gastric Mucous Secretion & Acid Inhibition

An experimental study was carried out to study the gastro protective effects of *Syzygium aromaticum* (clove). Study suggested that essential oil of clove, (eugenol) possesses gastro protective activity that is mediated by its enhancing effects on mucus secretion. The quantification data of free gastric mucus showed that the clove oil and eugenol were capable of significantly enhancing mucus production suggesting, an important gastro protective factor. (Naunyn-Schmied Arch Pharmacol 383: 149, 2011)

Treatment (p.o.)	Dose (mg/kg)	Alcian blue bound (mg/wt tissue (g))
Control	-	1.60 ± 0.05
Carbenoxolone	250	1.74 ± 0.06**
Cimetidine	100	1.62 ± 0.07
Clove oil	50	1.33 ± 0.03
	100	1.67 ± 0.02*
Eugenol	250	1.77 ± 0.07**
	50	1.57 ± 0.05
	100	1.76 ± 0.10**
	250	1.85 ± 0.12**

Effects of essential oil of *syzygium aromaticum* flower bud, eugenol, and carbenoxolone administered intraduodenally on Alcian blue binding to free gastric mucus from pylorus ligature in rats Results as means SEM for six rats per group. Statistical comparison was performed using ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test *p<0.05, **p<0.01 when compared with the control group.



ZymmnetTM Plus



A randomised cross-over study was conducted to examine the efficacy of powdered *Zingiber officinale* (ginger) root against placebo in thirty women admitted for hyperemesis gravidarum. The patients were given 250 mg of ginger or placebo. A significantly greater relief on hyperemesis symptoms was demonstrated after ginger compared to placebo (P = 0.035). Specifically a reduced number of attacks of vomiting and decreased nausea were obtained by the ginger treatment. Out of thirty women, nineteen women (70.4%) preferred the ginger treatment.

Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. 4;38(1):19-24, 1991
Aust N Z J Obstet Gynaecol. 43(2):139-44. 2003

PEPPERMINT - Eases Nausea and Vomiting in Pregnancy

Nausea and Vomiting are common problems in first half of the pregnancy. Nausea in pregnancy is caused by increment in estrogen level in parallel to increase in gondotrophin level. Researchers indicate an increasing percentage of mint administration & support it for relieving nausea and vomiting during pregnancy. It reduces smooth muscle contractions through Ca²⁺ channel blocking action. It exerts anti spasmodic effect on smooth muscle of GIT.

(Iran Red Crescent Med. J. 4(11), 733-736, 2012, Ped. Rev. 27 (7), 49-57, 2006)

A randomized and double-blind clinical study on 120 women who had nausea and vomiting were selected in this study.

97 women completed the treatment. They were given treatment of *Zingiber officinale* (ginger) for 4 days and were followed after a week. There was significant difference between groups in severity of nausea and frequency of vomiting (P < 0.001).

(Ayu. 35(3), 289-293, 15, 2014)

Comparison of the severity of nausea and vomiting and after treatment period

Variables	Groups	Mean difference		t	Significant
		Before treatment	After treatment		
Severity of nausea	Vitamin B ₆	5.8±3.07	0.88±0.54	7.31	<0.001
	Placebo	5.21±3.15	3.01±2.07	4.7	<0.001
	Ginger	6±3.3	0.8±0.4	6.39	<0.001
Freequency of Vomiting	Vitamin B ₆	1.49±1.17	0.88±0.5	2.39	0.022
	Placebo	5.02±1.17	0.49±0.13	2.67	0.013
	Ginger	4.16±2.14	0.89±0.47	4.29	<0.001

A Natural remedy for morning sickness Nourishes lactating mothers, regularise milk flow.

Diosgenin regularise the milk flow

Trigonella foenum-graecum (Fenugreek) is most often used to regularise the milk flow. It has been reported to be an excellent galactagogue and has been used as such for centuries.

The effect of *Trigonella foenum-graecum* (fenugreek) was assessed on breast milk production. 10 women's were kept under observation for their breast milk flow for a period of two weeks. During the first week fennel established baseline milk flow. During the second week fenugreek seed powder were taken three times daily. This observational study used each patient as her own control in comparing breast milk flow with and without the

fenugreek. Average daily pump volumes for week 1 and week 2 were compared. The values were statistically analyzed using the Wilcoxon signed rank test. The average daily milk volume for week 1 was 207 ml compared to 464 for week 2. This increase was statistically significant (P=0.004). The use of fenugreek to improve lactation offer's help to women with insufficient supply. (ABM News & Views, 6(3), 17-26, 2000)

Fenugreek is considered safe for nursing moms when used in moderation and is on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's GRAS list (Generally Recognized As Safe).

Diosgenin regularise the milk flow Potential Galactagogue

Double-blind, randomized controlled trial was conducted on a total of 68 postpartum mothers admitted at a tertiary government hospital and whose infants had paediatric ages of less than 37 weeks and admitted to the NICU for tube feedings were included in the study. The mothers were randomized to receive *Moringa oleifera* (Sigru) on postpartum days 3 to 5 and compared with placebo containing flour. Mother were advised to pump their breasts using a standardized breast pump from day 1 to day 5 postpartum. The result indicated that there was a trend towards increased milk flow on Day 4 among those on Sigru.

Volume of breast milk (in ml) on pastpartum days 3 to 5 of treatment and control groups

Day Post-partum	Treatment Group	Control Group	p-value
Day 3	114.1±1-62.9	87.2+1-49.1	0.052
Day 4	190.0±103.5	123.8±84.9	0.007
Day 5	319.7±154.1	120.2±1-54.7	0.000

(The philippine J. of Ped. 49(1), 1-6, 2006)

Nigella sativa (Kalonji) is used as a galactagogue in traditional system of medicine. The effects of Kalonji seeds on milk production in experimental subjects were evaluated. The measurement of milk production was done by measuring pup weight during suckling period. The Kalonji increased milk production significantly (p < 0.001).

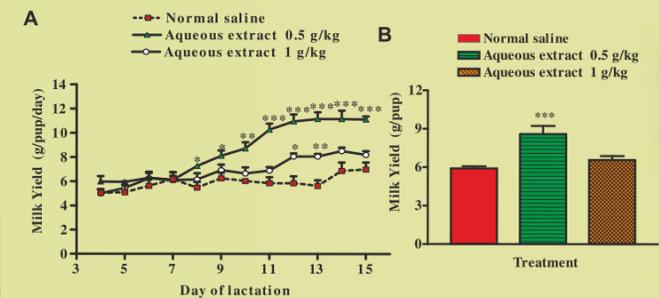


Figure 3 (A) The effect of aqueous extract of N. sativa at doses 0.5 and 1 mg/kg on pup weight 23 hours after gavage. Values are means SEM. Statistically significant differences are given compared to the control group (ANOVA followed by TukeyKramer). * p < 0.05. (B) Mean weight gain of pup. Values are means SEM. Statistically significant differences are given compared to the control group (ANOVA followed by TukeyKramer). ** p < 0.01. ANOVA Z analysis of variance; SEM Z standard error of the mean.

(J. Acupunct Meridian stud. 6 (1), 18-23, 2013)

W.H.O., recommends the use of ginger in morning sickness during pregnancy.

ZymmnetTM Plus

reduces the severity of Nausea & Frequency of vomiting.

It exerts Anti-spasmodic effect on smooth muscles of GIT.



AIMIL Zymnet PlusTM Syrup

A Safe & Effective Formula to relieve
GASTRIC DISCOMFORT

Unique Selling Features :

A daily digestive tonic,
improves appetite

Increases activity of
Amylase, Protease, Lipase etc.

Stimulates pancreatic
& bile secretion

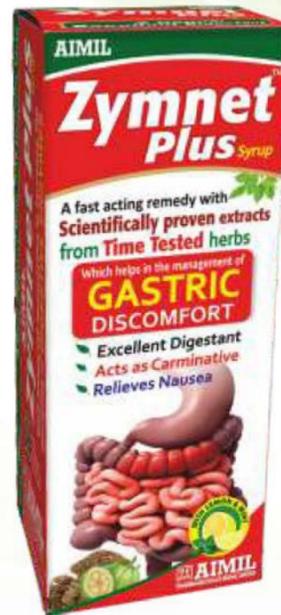
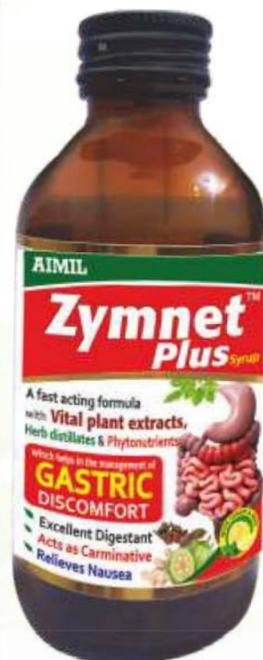
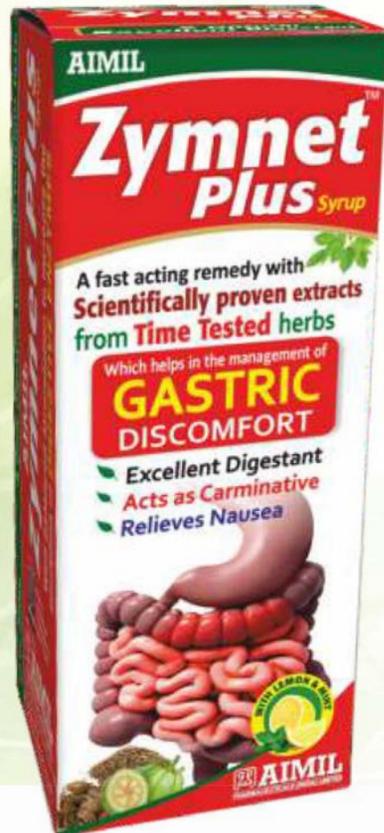
Protects gastric mucosa,
relieves abdominal pain

Relieves belching
and bloating

Prevents morning sickness,
reduces muscles contraction

Nourishes lactating mothers,
regularizes milk flow

Safe on
Long Term usage



DOSAGE

ADULTS : 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.

INDICATIONS

- ★ INDIGESTION
- ★ FLATULANCE
- ★ GRIPES AND COLICS
- ★ MORNING SICKNESS
- ★ POOR LACTATION
or as directed by the Physician.