PRODUCT GUIDE **Lalmin**® Chromium 250

Lallemand

AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT CRITICAL FOR OVERALL HEALTH

- Chromium is a trace mineral, and the trivalent form is required for normal carbohydrate, lipid and protein metabolism.
- Chromium yeast intake is linked to **improved blood glucose levels**, **lower** serum lipids and a decreased risk of coronary heart disease.(1)
- It is also a co-factor for the hormone **insulin** and its activity parallels insulin activity in the body.(2)

EFSA AUTHORIZED HEALTH CLAIMS(a):

- 1. Chromium contributes to the maintenance of normal blood glucose levels.
- 2. Chromium contributes to normal macronutrient metabolism.
- Both claims are authorised for a daily chromium intake of 40 μ g^(b). 175 mg of Lalmin® Cr250 will provide 40 µg of chromium.
- Based on EFSA evaluation, supplemental intake of trivalent chromium (including high chromium yeast) is safe up to 250 µg/day.
- (a) European Food Safety Authority
- (b) Nutrient Reference Value as per Reg. (EU) 1169/2011



The bioavailability of chromium from of chromium from non-yeast-bound

blood glucose levels.(2,3)

Therefore, it may help people their blood glucose. (2,3,4,5,6)

Chromium improves supports

It helps reduce the risk of heart disease.(7)

building and weight loss efforts.(7)







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CHROMIUM YEAST AND INSULIN RESISTANCE/T2D

- Type 2 diabetes (T2D) is often associated with obesity, dyslipidemia and cardiovascular anomalies and is a major health problem approaching global epidemic proportions.⁽²⁾
- Insulin resistance, a prediabetic condition, precedes the onset of type 2 diabetes and offers potential avenues for early intervention to treat the disease.⁽²⁾
- Most available drugs that improve insulin sensitivity have adverse effects, such as abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, muscle cramping, painful urination and others.⁽²⁾
- The risk of type 2 diabetes is lower in adults taking chromium containing supplements.⁽⁴⁾
- Chromium yeast supplementation often improves impaired glucose metabolism via "Glucose Tolerance Factor GTF".⁽¹⁾
- The mechanism of activity is thought to be modulation of insulin signaling pathways.^(2,6)
- Chromium deficiency results in impaired glucose tolerance.⁽⁸⁾





CHROMIUM AND CHOLESTEROL

- Since the 1980s, studies have supported evidence for trivalent chromium benefitting cholesterol metabolism.^(3,8)
- Animal studies show that chromium is efficient at reducing levels of total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, triglycerides and non-esterified fatty acids.^(3,8)
- Increased levels of HDL-cholesterol and the beta-oxidation process were also associated with chromium intake.^(7,9)

References

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Non-GMO Allergen-free Gluten-free Vegan Kosher Halal

