



**Results of the
New Clinical Study
May 2010**

Evaluation of ID-alG™'s weight-management effect in overweight women.

Design of the clinical study :

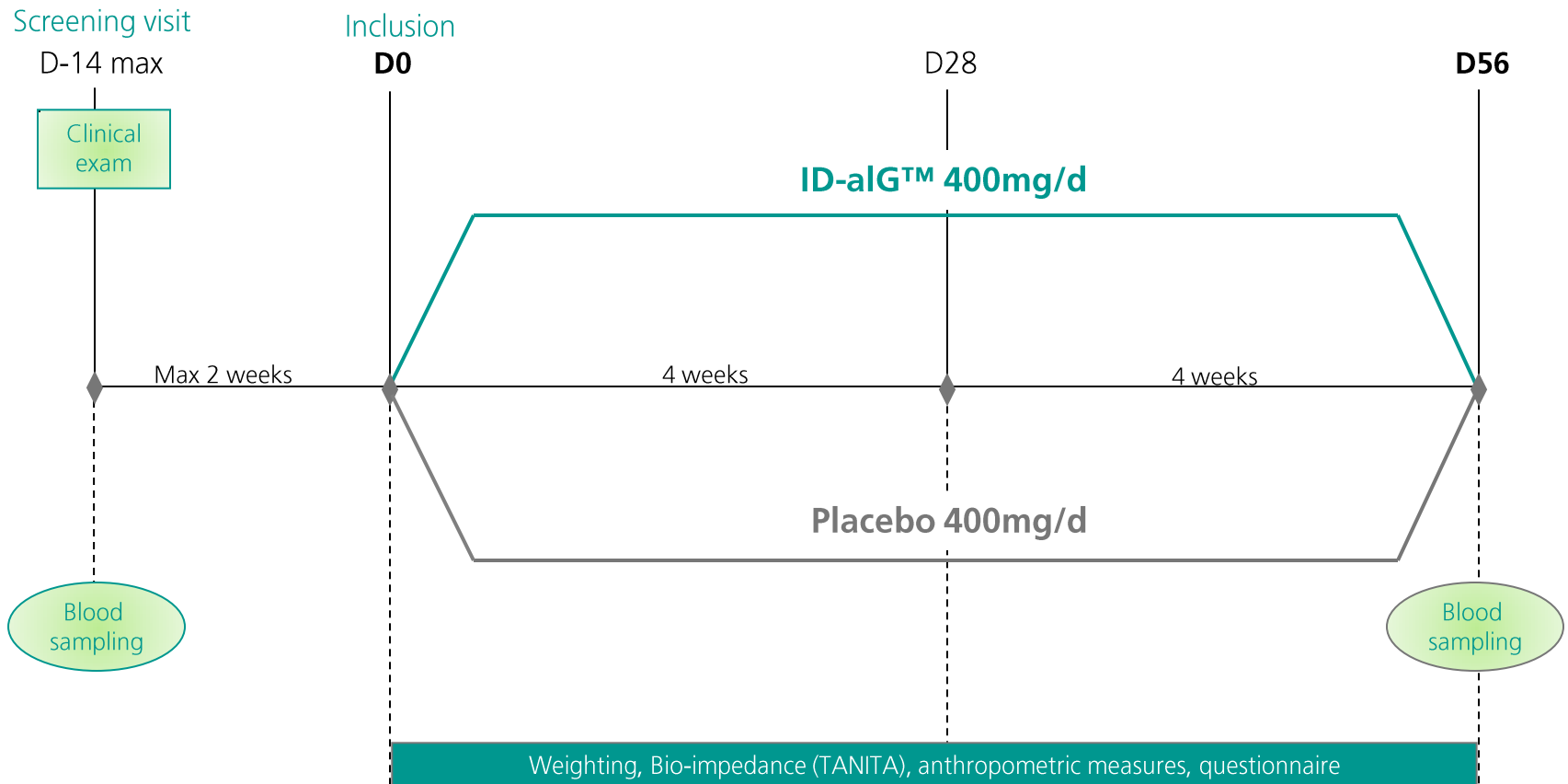
- Monocentric, randomized, placebo-controlled, in parallel double-blind format
- 60 women divided into 2 groups
- **BMI between 28 and 39**
- Aged between 20 and 60
- 56-days treatment
- Tested dosage of ID-alG™ = 400mg/day

Parameters analysed during the study:

- ✓ Body weight
- ✓ Body fat mass
- ✓ Body water mass
- ✓ Body lean mass
- ✓ Circumference: hips, thighs, buttocks
- ✓ Hunger and satiety
- ✓ Blood analysis (ALAT & ASAT)
- ✓ General satisfaction



Process of the study



Results presentation

- **Per Protocol population (54 women)***

Placebo group: 29 women

ID-alG™ group: 25 women

- **Sub-group of women with BMI ≤ 30**

Placebo group: 5 women

ID-alG™ group: 4 women

** 6 volunteers did not respect the protocole and were withdrawn from the total population.*

Characteristics of the population at the inclusion day

	Average age	Height in cm	Average BMI at D0	Average weight at D0
Placebo	32	162 cm	32.7	86.0 kg
ID-alG™	34	163 cm	32.9	87.4 kg

Distribution of the population according to BMI at D0

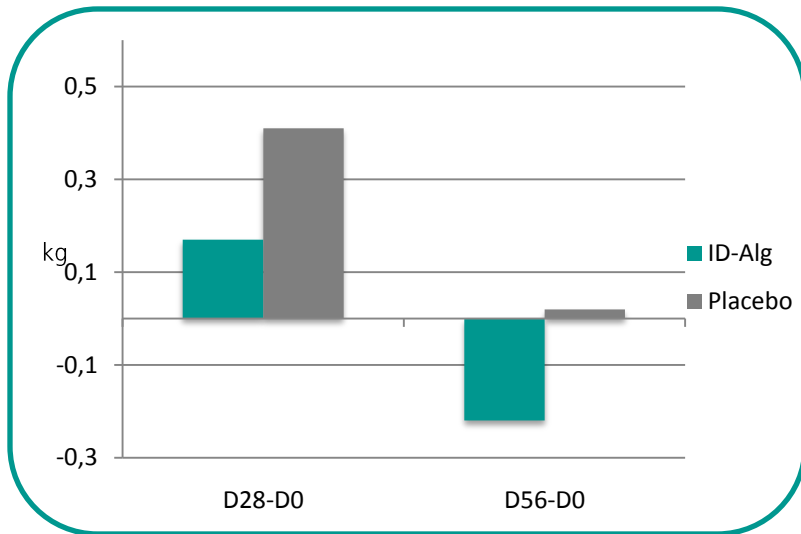
	BMI between 28 -30	BMI between 31-35	BMI between 35-39
Placebo	5	22	3
ID-alG™	4	22	5

Per protocole Population

- **Moderate results due to a the heterogeneity of the population:**
 - Large range of BMI covered by the Per Protocol population
 - More than 2/3 of volunteers considered as obese
- **Several trends of the weight-management effect of ID-alG™ observed:**
 - a weight loss associated with a body fat mass reduction
 - positive effect on circumferences
- **An overall satisfaction of the tested product**

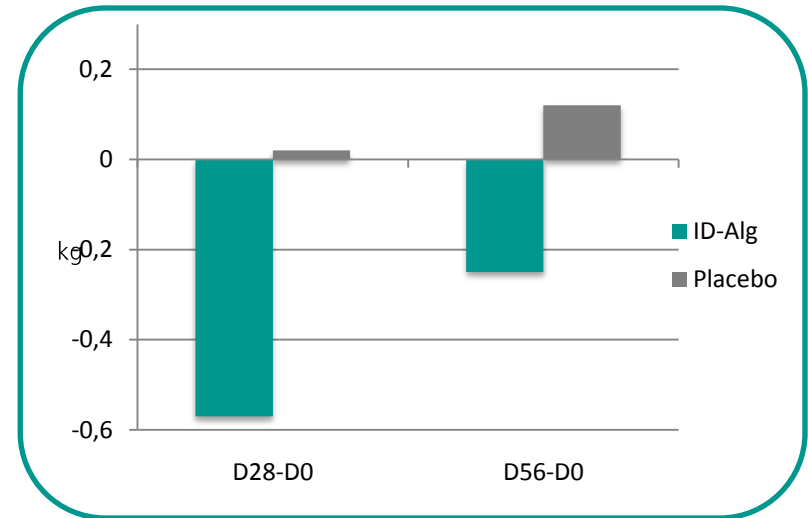
● Body weight variations :

A trend to lose weight in the ID-alG™ group



● Body fat mass variations :

Reduction of body fat mass observed in the ID-alG™ group



● Body lean mass and body water mass variations :

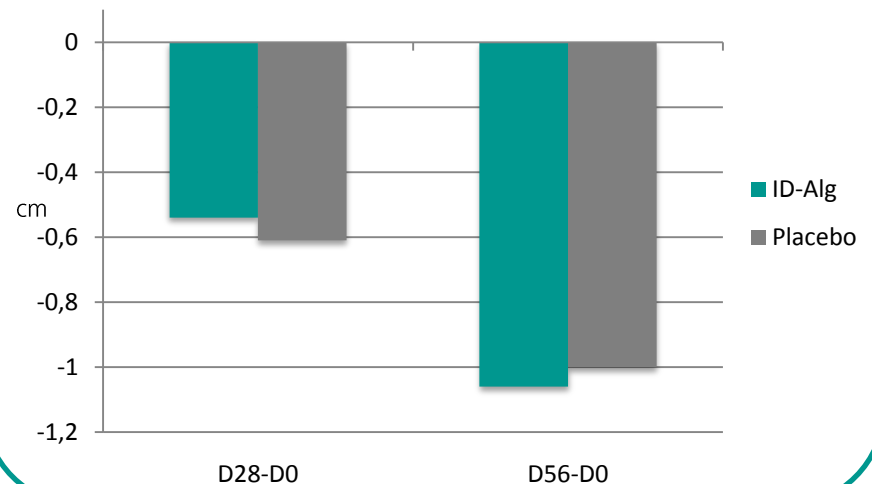
No significant variation was observed on both groups

● Circumference parameters:

> No significant variation of buttocks and hips was observed on both groups.

> **A reduction of thighs circumference** was observed in both groups, but no significant difference observed between the two groups.

Thighs circumference variation between D28-D0 & D56-D0



● General satisfaction

64% of women in the ID-aIG™ group were satisfied by the product effect
(34% in the placebo group)

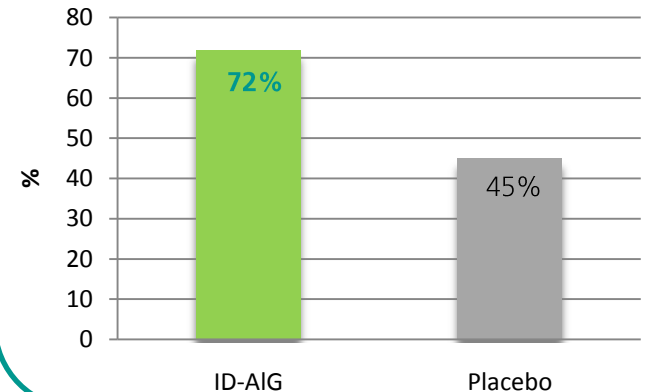
72% of women were convinced by ID-aIG™
(Those women would like to buy it to continue the treatment)

88% of women had a good overall product tolerance

No severe side effect mentioned

76% of consumers convinced by weight-management effect of ID-aIG™

% of volunteers who wants to continue the treatment



Safety analysis : Transaminases (ASAT & ALAT)

ASAT & ALAT are enzymes for which production and blood level raise in case of acute liver damage.

> Analysis were made on D0 and D56.

No significant variation of ASAT and ALAT levels.

ID-aIG™ does not induce any liver damage or any modification on transaminases level.

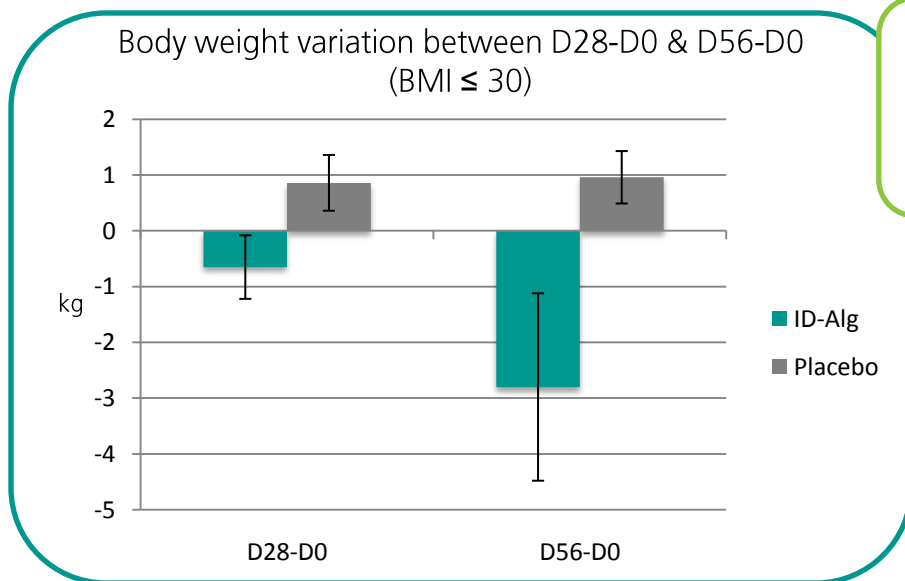
Additional statistical analysis highlighted a sub-group particularly receptive to the weight-management effect of ID-aIG™:

>> Sub-group of women with BMI \leq 30

Sub-group population with BMI ≤ 30

● Body weight variations :

Significant weight-loss (-2.8kg) observed in the ID-alG™ group compared to Placebo (+0.96kg) after 2 months (p= 0.0474).



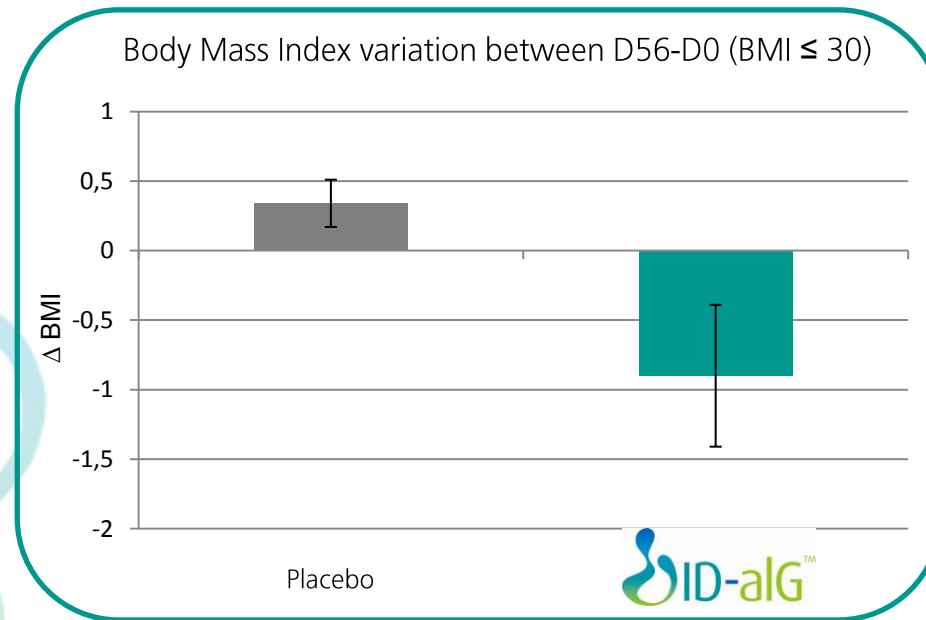
Up to 7.6kg weight loss observed in the ID-alG™ group

In the ID-alG™ sub-group, 100% of volunteers lost weight !

● Body Mass Index (BMI) variations:

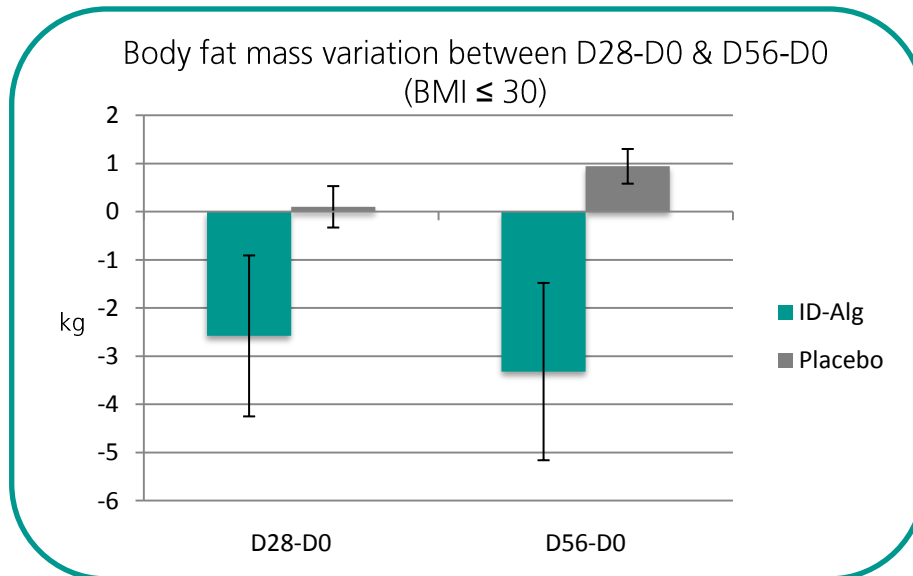
Consequently to the weight loss, average BMI decreased after 2 months of supplementation of ID-aIG.

- 0.90 with ID-aIGTM compared to Placebo (+0.34); $p = 0.0376$.



● Body fat mass variations :

Significant body fat mass reduction (-3.32kg) observed in the ID-alG™ group compared to placebo (+0.94kg) between D56 & D0; $p = 0.0378$.



Thanks to the fat mass reduction induced by ID-alG™, the Body Fat Index (BFI) is significantly reduced (-1.04% ; $p = 0.0376$)

*BFI = % fat mass based on a mathematical formula including BMI, sex and age factors.
 if $25 < BFI < 30$: normal
 if $BFI > 30$: % body fat mass too important*

- **Body lean mass and body water mass variations :**

No significant variation was observed on both groups

ID-aIG™'s weight-management effects are focused on weight control and fat storage reduction.

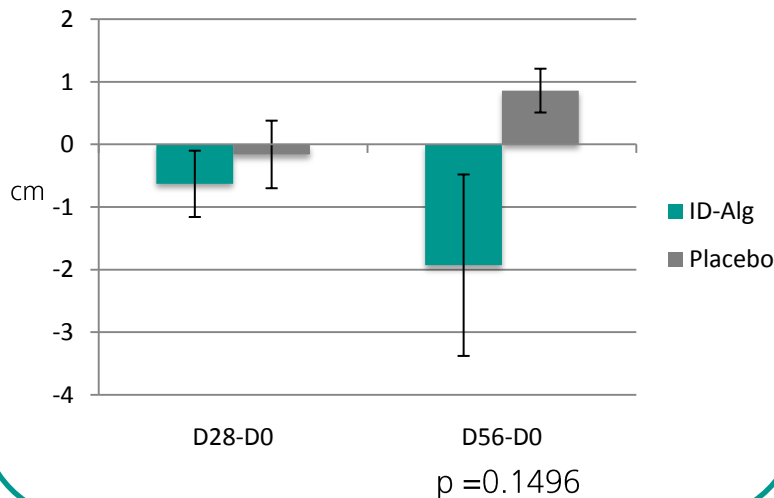
Body lean mass (muscle) and body water mass are preserved



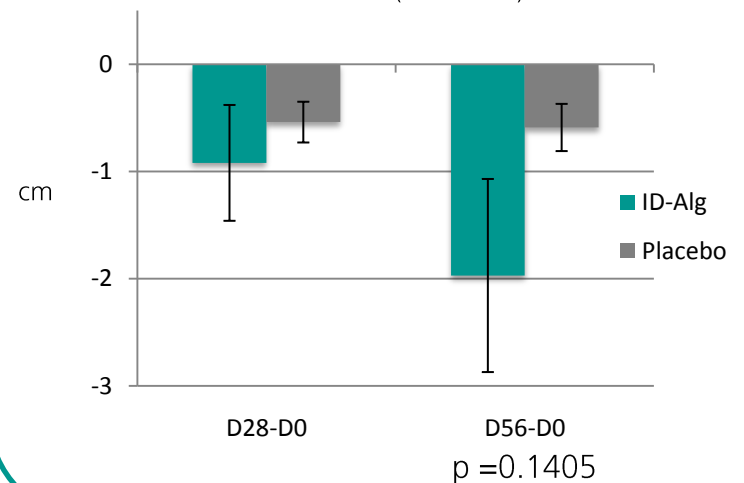
● Circumference parameters:

> **Variation of buttocks and thighs circumference** observed in the ID-alG™ group according to a significative trend (respectively $p = 0.1496$ and $p = 0.1405$).

Buttocks circumference variation between D28-D0 & D56-D0 (BMI ≤ 30)



Thighs circumference variation between D28-D0 & D56-D0 (BMI ≤ 30)

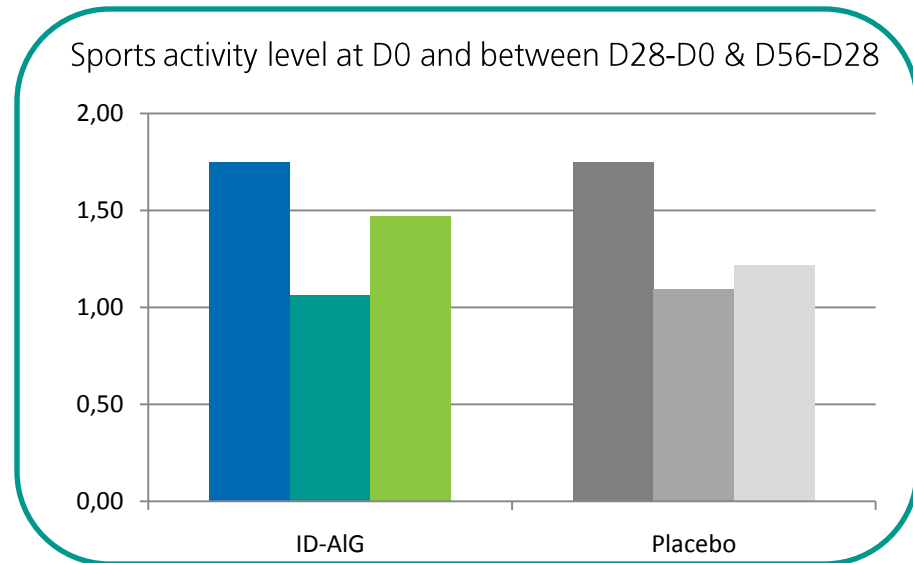


● Lifestyle and weight-management

Questionnaires were filled in daily during the study to detail :

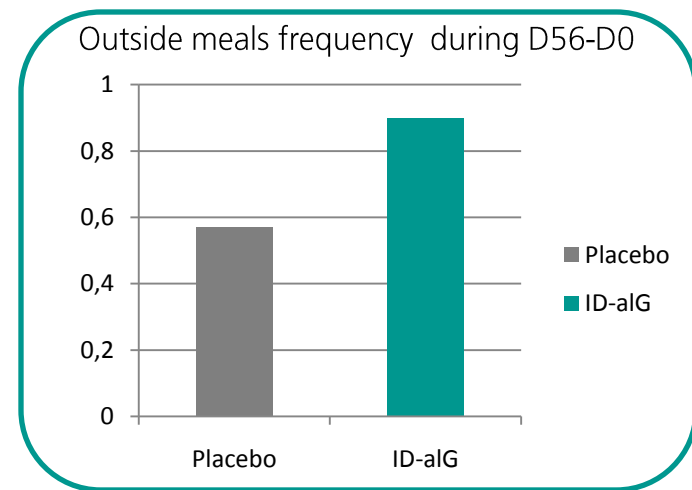
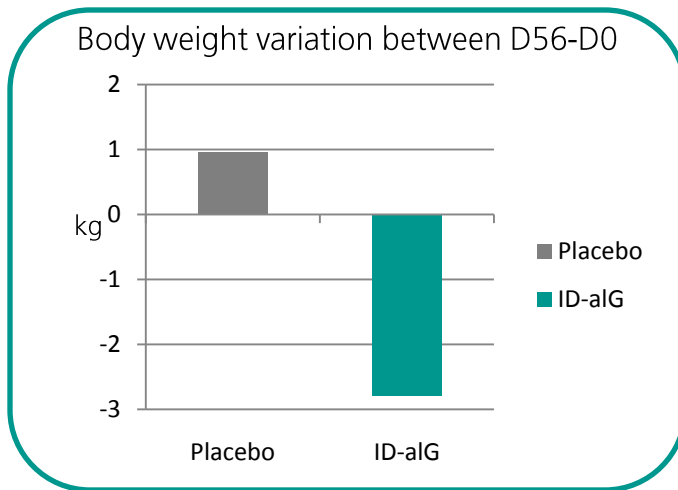
- Consumption habits (types of meals and location)
- Frequency of sports activity
- Side effects observed.

No significant lifestyle difference was observed, neither on physical practices, nor on consumption habits.



● Lifestyle and weight-management

The weight-management effect of ID-aIG™ allows to preserve one's lifestyle avoiding any frustration.



Women in the ID-aIG™ group lost weight while maintaining a high frequency of meals taken outside.

		Per Protocol population		Sub-group BMI ≤ 30	
		Placebo	ID-aIG™	Placebo	ID-aIG™
Body composition / Body weight	Fat mass variation	+0.12 kg	-0.25kg	+0.94kg	-3.32kg
	BMI variation	-0.02	-0.09	+0.34	-0.9
	Body weight variation	+0.02kg	-0.22kg	+0.96 kg	-2.80kg
Circumference parameters	Buttocks	+0.48cm	-0.26cm	+0.86cm	-1.93cm
	Thighs	-1.00cm	-1.06cm	-0.59cm	-1.97cm

The first clinical study confirming weight-management properties of ID-aIG™:

- ID-aIG™ is particularly **dedicated to overweight women (BMI ≤ 30)**
- **2.80kg weight loss** mainly due to **body fat mass reduction**
- **Significant improvement of figure**
- Weight-management effect **without change of consumption habits and lifestyle**
- **Unlike well known OTC enzyme blockers , no side effect and safety data on ALAT & ASAT**

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION