QÜELL FISH OIL® Clinical Strength EPA

Supercritical CO₂ Triglyceride Fish Oil

DESCRIPTION

QÜELL Fish Oil® Clinical Strength EPA is Supercritical CO₂ extracted eicosapentaenoic acid in triglyceride form, manufactured exclusively for Douglas Laboratories. The product contains 90% EPA, an essential omega-3 fatty acid, and is backed by published clinical studies showing support for mood and cardiovascular health.[‡]

QÜELL Fish Oil is unique among other fish oils for its supercritical extraction, purity, bioavailability, high concentration and research supporting its efficacy.

Supercritical Extraction

Supercritical CO_2 advanced technology provides superior protection against oxidation. The extraction method of fish oil uses less heat and no chemical solvents when compared to molecular distillation, resulting in fewer unwanted isomer formations and "cleaner" oil.

Purity

Supercritical fluid extraction uses CO₂ (carbon dioxide) instead of oxygen to gently extract the fatty acids, which also protects them from microorganisms that can't survive without oxygen. No chemical preservatives, solvents, or undesirable compounds are found in QÜELL Fish Oils. These oils have been tested by 3rd party laboratories for heavy metals and other contaminants to ensure purity.

Bioavailability

Recent scientific data shows the triglyceride form of fish oil is better absorbed when compared to ethyl esters. Recent data has demonstrated that omega-3 fatty acids delivered in a triglyceride form may result in greater plasma levels and a higher omega-3 index compared with omega-3 fatty acids delivered in the form of ethyl esters.[‡]

Concentration

Many fish oils contain only about 30% omega-3 fatty acids, roughly 18% is EPA and 12% DHA. The remaining 70% is a varying mixture of other components. In other words, regular fish oil contains less than a third of the desired active ingredients and more than two thirds of "other" components. These other components may include cholesterol, omega-6 fatty acids, saturated fatty acids, oxidation products and contaminants. Concentrated fish oil, like QÜELL Clinical Strength DHA, provides 90% active ingredients, leaving less room for non-essential compounds.

FUNCTIONS

Eicoapentaenoic acid (EPA; 20:5n-3) is a long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid that is found in the tissues of marine mammals and oily fish. Data continues to show the essential need for EPA in cardiovascular as well as cognitive function. [‡]The omega-3 fatty acid EPA is the direct precursor for the prostaglandins, which are involved in a wide range of physiological functions. [‡] Several studies have shown that low levels of essential fatty acid EPA in blood and tissues may affect one's mood balance. [‡] Higher EPA intake and higher plasma EPA levels may be associated with positive mood and emotional wellbeing. [‡] Omega-3 fatty acids have also shown to be supportive for healthy blood lipid levels and biomarkers. [‡]

QÜELL FISH OIL® Clinical Strength EPA

Supercritical CO₂ Triglyceride Fish Oil

INDICATIONS

Cardiovascular and Mood Support

FORMULA (#202403)

Serving Size: 1 fish gelatin softgel contains:
Amount per Serving
Calories
Total Fat1 g
5

Omega-3 Supercritical CO2 Concentrate...... 1,000 mg Providing: EPA (Eicosapentaenoic Acid)900 mg

Other Ingredients: Gelatin (capsule from fish [Tilapia], glycerin, purified water, natural-source mixed tocopherols) This product contains fish oil (anchovies, sardines, mackerel).

Gluten-free, Non-GMO

SUGGESTED USE

Adults take 1-3 softgels daily with a meal, or as directed by your health care professional.

WARNING

If you are pregnant or nursing, or if you are taking prescription medications, consult your healthcare professional before using this supplement.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct light. Keep out of reach of children.

REFERENCES

Dyerberg J. Prostaglandins Leukot Essent Fatty Acids. 2010 Sep;83(3):137-41.

Neubronner J. *Eur J Clin Nutr.* 2011 Feb;65(2):247-54. Gómez Candela C, Bermejo López LM, Loria Kohen V. *Nutr Hosp.* 2011 Mar-Apr;26(2):323-9.

Harris WS, Mozaffarian D, Lefevre M, et. Al. J Nutr. 2009 Apr;139(4):804S-19S.

Tagawa T, Hirooka Y, Shimokawa H, et. Al. Hypertens Res. 2002 Nov;25(6):823-9.

Simopoulos AP. Biomed Pharmacother. 2006 Nov;60(9):502-7.

Kris-Etherton PM, Harris WS, Appel LJ, et. Al. Circulation. 2002 Nov 19;106(21):2747-57.

von Schacky C, Angerer P, Kothny W, et. Al. Ann Intern Med. 1999 Apr 6;130(7):554-62.

Nestel P, Shige H, Pomeroy S, et. Al. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002 Aug;76(2):326-30.

Jazayeri S, Tehrani-Doost M, Keshavarz SA, et al. Aust NZJ Psychiatry. 2008;42(3):192-198.

Udani JK, Ritz BW. Nutr J. 2013;12:112.

Samieri C, Féart C, Letenneur L, et. Al. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008 Sep;88(3):714-21.

Antypa N, Van der Does A.J.W, Smelt A.H,M, Roders R.D. (2009) J Psychopharmacology, 23(7):831-840.

QÜELL FISH OIL® Clinical Strength EPA

Supercritical CO₂ Triglyceride Fish Oil

Allaire J, Couture P, Leclerc M, et al. Am J Clin Nutr. 2016;104(2):280-7.

Féart C, Peuchant E, Letenneur L, et. Al. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008 May;87(5):1156-62.

Su KP, Huang SY, Chiu CC, et. Al. Eur Neuropsychopharmacol. 2003 Aug;13(4):267-71.

Sinn N, Milte CM, Street SJ, et. Al. Br J Nutr. 2012 Jun;107(11):1682-93.

Lakhan SE, Vieira KF: *Nutr J.* 2008, 7: 2-10.1186/1475-2891-7-2.

Fontani G, Corradeschi F, Felici A, Alfatti F, Migliorini S, Lodi L: Eur J Clin Invest. 2005, 35: 691-699.

Innis SM. J Nutr. 2007 Apr;137(4):855-9.

For more information on QÜELL FISH OIL® Clinical Strength EPA visit douglaslabs.com

† These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

Manufactured for Douglas Laboratories 600 Boyce Road Pittsburgh, PA 15205 800-245-4440 douglaslabs.com



© 2018 Douglas Laboratories. All Rights Reserved DL202403-022018