## A new option for the management of polycystic ovarian syndrome ...in a soft-gel capsule!



## Introducing Inofolic<sup>®</sup>

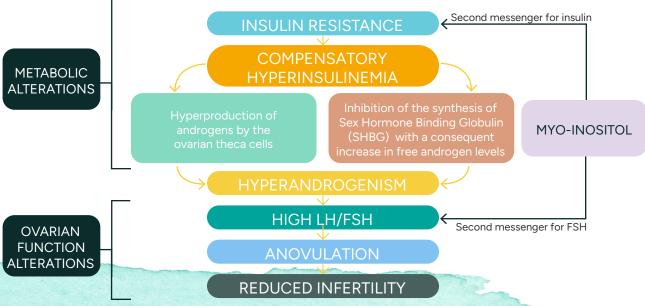
- Soft gel capsule (600 mg myo-inositol + 200 mcg folic acid)
  - 2 capsules once daily; or 1 capsule twice daily (preferably 12 hours apart) separated from meals.
- A 1200 mg of myo-inositol soft gel capsule is equivalent to 4000 mg of myo-inositol powder.\*
- Inofolic<sup>®</sup> is internationally recognized in providing support in the management of PCOS.
- Inofolic<sup>®</sup>, as a natural health product, does not require prescription



For full product information visit inofolic. com/product page



# The pathophysiology of PCOS in the body



Baillargeon and Carpentier. Fertil Steril. 2007 Oct;88(4):886-93

# Recommended uses for women with PCOS

#### Inofolic<sup>®</sup> helps:

- Restore ovulation and oocyte quality and normalize menstrual cycle irregularities
  - Improve insulin sensitivity
  - Reduce hirsutism and acne
- Manage hormonal and metabolic conditions
- Promote/restore pregnancy rates and fertility in women under 36 years of age, with PCOS who undergo in vitro fertilization (IVF)
- Support normal early fetal development

# Diagnostic Criteria for Polycystic Ovary Syndrome

Feature	Recommended Diagnosis	Considerations	
Biochemical Hyperandrogenism	<ul> <li>Elevated total or free testosterone, or calculated indices of free testosterone (FAI, BioT)</li> <li>DHEAS and ANSD can be considered</li> </ul>	High-quality assays should be used for the evaluation of analysis	
Clinical Hyperandrogenism	<ul> <li>A modified Ferriman-Gallwey score of ≥4 to ≥8</li> </ul>	Threshold level should be considered in the context of patient ethnicity	
Oligo-anovulation	<ul> <li>Oligo-amenorrhea (cycles &gt;35 days apart or &lt;8 menses a year)</li> </ul>	If highly suspicious for PCOS, but does not have oligo-amenorrhea, consider serum progesterone or lutenizing hormone assessment	
Polycystic ovarian morphology	<ul> <li>≥20 follicles per ovary in either ovary</li> <li>≥10cm<sup>3</sup> ovarian volume</li> </ul>	Based on transvaginal ultrasonography with a transducer frequency ≥8 MHz	

Christ JP, Cedars MI. Current Guidelines for Diagnosing PCOS. Diagnostics (Basel). 2023 Mar 15;13(6):1113. https://www.mdpi.com/2075-4418/13/6/1113

## **PCOS Phenotypes**

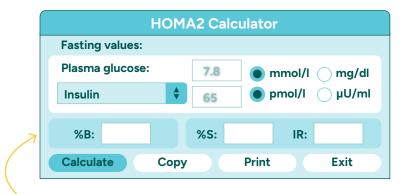
Adult Diagnostic Criteria*	Phenotype 1 <sup>+</sup> (Classic)	Phenotype 2 <sup>+</sup> (Essential NIH Criteria)	Phenotype 3 <sup>+</sup> (Ovulatory)	Phenotype 4 <sup>+</sup> (Non- hyperandrogenic)
Hyperandrogenism (HA) (Clinical* and/or Biochemical)				$\bigotimes$
Oligo-ovulation or anovulation (OM)			×	
Polycystic ovarian morphology features (PCOM)		$\bigotimes$		

Insulin resistance
 Glucose intolerance
 Diabetes risk

\*Otherwise unexplained etiology †Alternatively Phenotype A, B, C, and D Rosenfield RL, Ehrmann DA. Endocr Rev. 2016 Oct;37(5):467-520. Mancini et al., Int J Mol Sci. 2021 Feb 7;22(4):1667.

## A Useful Tool: HOMA2 Calculator

• Homeostasis Model Assessment (HOMA) estimates steady **state beta cell function** (%B) and **insulin sensitivity** (%S), as a percentage of a normal reference population.



Download the Homa2 Calculator as a tool to measure insulin levels



These values will be calculated based on Plasma glucose and Insulin





For more **Inofolic**® information visit Inofolic.com Available for purchase online.

#### From the providers of:





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