

Find out if **you have gluten sensitivities today!**

Testing Options

A food sensitivity test may be used by your healthcare practitioner to identify gluten sensitivity and the presence of increased intestinal breakdown, which can lead to a variety of health issues. If sensitivity to gluten is found, additional testing may be performed to rule out celiac disease.

Ask your healthcare practitioner about ordering testing for gluten sensitivity and celiac disease.

154 Foods IgG

Primary gluten sensitivity, food sensitivity, and intestinal integrity screen

Profile # 5293

Gluten Sensitivity/Celiac Screen

Primary celiac screen or secondary gluten sensitivity screen

Profile # 5056

Endomysial Antibody IgA

Secondary celiac test

Profile # 5099

Flexible, Efficient, Personalized, and Scientific...

These are the key features of the NEI Nutrition GI Protocol®, a comprehensive and systematic approach to GI health that supports the body's ability to heal. Ask your healthcare practitioner for more details.



TEST

Food Sensitivity Testing: Learn your food sensitivities to personalize your diet



GUIDE

NEI Guided Nutrition Program™: Your guide to better health



SUPPORT

Product solutions to heal your body from the inside out

THE NEI NUTRITION GI PROTOCOL®

Restores Your GI Health



NEI NUTRITION GI PROTOCOL®



NEI Nutrition™ is a division of NeuroScience, Inc. The mission of NeuroScience, Inc. is to identify the root cause of clinical complaints and provide options for restoring health. NEI Nutrition™ focuses on identifying and addressing the role of the GI tract in health issues.

For more information call
888-342-7272 or
visit www.neinutrition.com



Take the first step in **stopping the vicious cycle today!**



A Silent Epidemic

Celiac Disease and Gluten Sensitivity



Did **you** know...

Common food staples such as bread, pasta, or baked goods could be quietly making you ill?



Gluten
may be linked to
your health issues.

Foods and beverages made with grains, such as wheat, barley, and rye, contain a protein known as gluten. When individuals with gluten sensitivity eat this protein, it causes an immune reaction. The severity of the reaction ranges from mild to severe in the case of celiac disease.

Celiac Disease

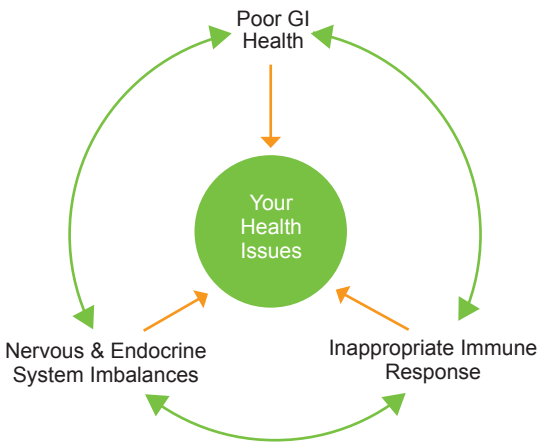
Celiac disease, which is thought to affect 1 in 133 people, is a genetic autoimmune disease of the small intestine whereby the ingestion of gluten results in inflammation and damage to the intestinal wall. The intestinal damage interferes with the absorption of nutrients and may lead to a wide variety health issues. If not identified and treated, celiac disease can lead to disruption of multiple organ systems and a number of serious health issues, including: malnutrition, lactose intolerance, chronic inflammation, autoimmunity, and neurological problems. To maintain optimal health, individuals with celiac disease must permanently remove gluten from their diet.

Gluten Sensitivity

Not everyone with gluten sensitivity has celiac disease. Many people have developed intolerance to this protein due to poor GI health, specifically the breakdown of the intestinal walls. Unlike allergies and celiac disease, gluten sensitivity is usually not a life-long condition. In the majority of cases, gluten can be reintroduced into a diet after a period of avoidance, and sensitivity can be dramatically reduced or even eliminated. Although gluten sensitivity is not generally life threatening, it can lead to an active immune response, chronic inflammation, and nervous system imbalances if not properly addressed.

The Vicious Cycle

Celiac disease and gluten sensitivity can be the root cause of a wide variety of seemingly unrelated symptoms due to the interaction of the GI tract with other systems in the body. All body systems are interconnected, and imbalances in one system will cause imbalances in the others, resulting in a vicious cycle.



Symptoms of Gluten Sensitivity and Celiac Disease

- Abdominal bloating or pain
- Chronic diarrhea
- Pale, foul smelling, or fatty stools
- Iron deficiency anemia
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Missed menstrual periods
- Recurrent miscarriage
- Dermatitis herpetiformis
- Constipation
- Joint pain
- Arthritis
- Bone loss
- Depression
- Infertility
- Vomiting
- Weight loss
- Fatigue
- Seizures
- Osteoporosis
- Anxiety
- Canker sores
- Anorexia
- Dental enamel hypoplasia
- Short stature
- Irritability
- Delayed puberty