

Condura™



Applications

- Healthy Inflammatory Response Support
- Gastrointestinal Support

Introduction

NutraMedix Condura™ is a hydro-ethanol extract made from **condurango bark** (*Marsdenia condurango*), a climbing vine that belongs to the Apocynaceae family. *M. condurango* is native to Peru and Ecuador, along the Andes and the Amazon rainforest.¹⁻⁴ Latin synonyms include *Marsdenia reichenbachii* and *Gonolobus condurango*, and common names include condurango, liane du condor (condor vine), and eagle bark.¹

Condurango bark has extensive use in Peruvian and Ecuadorian traditional health practices for gastrointestinal and healthy inflammatory-response support.^{5,6} Scientific articles in English on the physiological actions of *M. condurango* date back to the late 1800s.^{7,8} The constituents of condurango bark include coumarins,³ flavonoids,³ saponin glycosides,⁹ pregnane glycosides,¹⁰ and alkaloids known as condurangins.¹

NutraMedix Condura is made at our U.S. manufacturing facility using a specialized proprietary extraction process that optimizes the constituents of the herbs in their original, unprocessed state to obtain broad-spectrum concentration. Because NutraMedix's extracts are made in our own facility, we control all aspects of quality, including stringent ID testing, microbial testing, and heavy-metal testing. NutraMedix rigorously follows current good manufacturing practices (cGMP), as do our suppliers.

Healthy Inflammatory Response Support

The ethanol, whole-plant extract of **condurango** (*M. condurango*) is associated with healthy inflammatory-response support,^{11,12} as shown in animal studies.^{13,14} In a mouse study, an ethanolic extract of *M. condurango* helped support a healthy inflammatory response.¹⁴

In vitro, the ethanol, whole-plant extract of condurango supported a healthy inflammatory response already within the normal range, as well as an endogenous antioxidant system already within the normal range.¹⁴

In a molecular docking study, several condurango constituents were associated with healthy inflammatory-response support, including intrapetacin A, 1-caffeoylquinic acid, 4-coumarate, 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, beta-sitosterol, cichoriin, coumarin, saponarin, and squalene.¹⁵

Gastrointestinal Support

As a bitter, **condurango** (*M. condurango*) is traditionally used for digestive and gastrointestinal support.⁴ Human studies demonstrate that it can be used to maintain healthy digestion

and support regularity.^{16,17} Condurango may also maintain the secretion of saliva and gastric acid already within the normal range.^{14,5} The effects on saliva secretion are attributed to the constituent alkaloids,¹ specifically the alkaloid conduragin.⁵

Condurango is also part of a multi-ingredient digestive formula used in traditional Tibetan health practices.¹⁷

Safety and Cautions

Condurango bark (*M. condurango*) is traditionally used in amounts of 2-4 grams daily, and the water extract is traditionally used in amounts of 200-500 mg daily.¹

In a rat study, when NutraMedix Condura was tested according to OECD Guideline 423, there were no signs of toxicity. Condura meets the criteria of being practically harmless to humans, and according to European Union guidelines, there is no need for further studies at higher dosing.¹⁸

Adverse effects are rare at the recommended dosing.¹³ However, because of potential cross-reactivity in individuals allergic to latex, allergic reactions with the potential for anaphylaxis are possible.¹ Because of this, condurango use should be avoided in individuals sensitive to natural rubber latex.¹

Because condurango contains 7-hydroxy coumarin that is metabolized by CYP2A6, it may theoretically alter levels of other drugs metabolized by CYP2A6, such as carbamazepine, sertraline, paroxetine, and ritonavir.¹⁹ There are no currently known drug interactions with condurango, though research is limited.

Safety is not documented in breastfeeding or pregnant women, or in children under age 3, due to insufficient safety research.

*This statement has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to treat, cure, or prevent any diseases.

References

¹NatMed Pro. (2023). Condurango [monograph].

<http://naturalmedicines.therapeuticresearch.com>.

²Armijos, C., Ramirez, J., et al. (2021). *Pharmaceuticals*, 14, 1145.

³Bailon-Moscoso, N., Romero-Benavides, J. C., et al. (2014). *Medicinal Chemistry Research*, 24, 2283-2296.

⁴Lye, K.A., Bukenya-Ziraba, R., et al. (2008). Botanical-Medicinal Dictionary for East Africa. Makerere Herbarium Handbook no. 2. Department of Botany, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.

⁵Duke, J.A. (2008). *Duke's Handbook of Medicinal Plants of Latin America*. Taylor & Francis Group.

⁶Tene, V., Malagón, O., et al. (2007). *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 111, 63-81.

⁷Brunton T.L. (1876). *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology*, 10(Pt 3), 484-487.

⁸Brunton T.L. (1884). *The Journal of Physiology*, 5(1), 17-34.

⁹Hemadri Reddy, S., Chakravarthi, M., et al. (2012). *IOSR Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences*, 2(1), 39-44.

¹⁰Armijos, C., Ramirez, J., et al. (2022). *Plants*, 11, 1590.

¹¹Berawala, N.R. (2015). *Pharma Science Monitor*, 6(3), 107-118.

¹²Patel, A.G., Nariya, M.B., et al., (2017). *Pharma Science Monitor*, 8(1), 168-181.

¹³Maqbool, T., Hadi, F., et al. (2020). *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 22(3), 843-852.

¹⁴De las Heras, B., Slowing, K., et al. (1998). *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 61, 161-166.


¹⁵Haro Artos, R.I. & Alvarado Avila, G.A. (2023). *International Journal of Latest Research in Humanities and Social Science*, 6(4), 21-30.

¹⁶Chiaroni, G., Popa, S.L., et al. (2023). *Nutrients*, 15, 4216.

¹⁷Rahimi, R., & Abdollahi, M. (2012). *World Journal of Gastroenterology*, 18(7), 589-600.

¹⁸Fernando Mora, F. (2006). *Acute toxicity study of Condura drops from NutraMedix Laboratories, LLC, FL. Universidad de Guayaquil, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas.*

¹⁹Cock, I.E. (2015). *Pharmacognosy Communications*, 5(1), 2-38.

NutraMedix 

CONDURA™

SUPPORTS HEALTHY INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE †

Dietary Supplement

1 fl oz. (30mL)

SHAKE WELL BEFORE EACH USE:
Put 30 drops in 4 oz (120 mL) of water and wait one minute before drinking. May be repeated several times per day or as directed by your physician. Stop use if adverse reactions develop. Keep out of reach of children.


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

7 28650 01988 2

Supplement Facts
Serving Size 30 drops
Servings Per Container 20

Amount Per Serving	
Condurango bark extract	1.5 mL*
*Daily Value not established	

Other ingredients: mineral water, ethanol (20-24%)

NutraMedix 
Jupiter, Florida 33458 USA
www.nutramedix.com
561-745-2917

Lot # Exp.