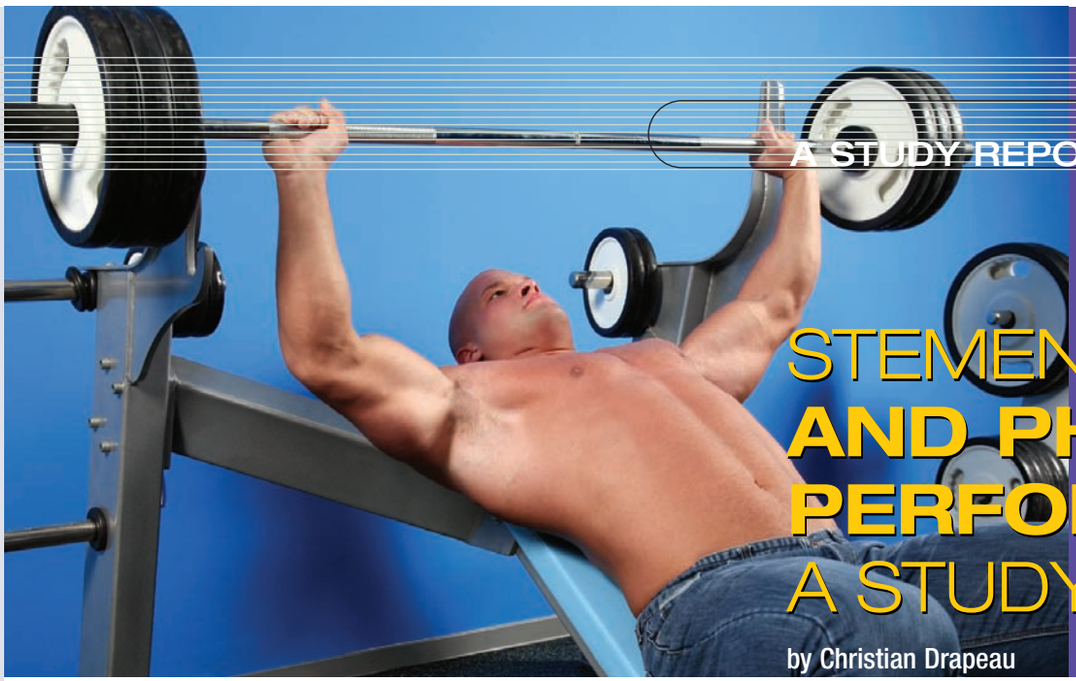


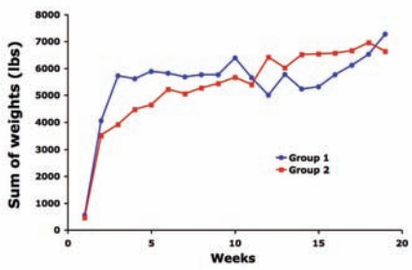
STEMENHANCE® AND PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE: A STUDY REPORT

by Christian Drapeau

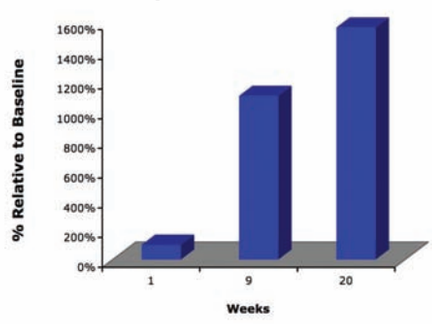
The number of athletes using StemEnhance keeps growing, and the stories we hear are extremely compelling. For example, STEMTech's 65-year-old Ruby Director Frank Condon keeps breaking the records that he had himself established in track and field more than five years ago!

You may remember a few months ago an article about two brilliant young girls who did a study about the effect of StemEnhance on the performance of athletes on the rowing team at the University of Florida (***Spring 2008 HealthSpan***). The results of their careful study for a science project were very positive, and -- along with numerous stories and observations -- they served as the basis for a more rigorous preliminary trial performed by an expert in exercise physiology.

Graph 1



Graph 2



The basis for studying the effect of StemEnhance on athletic or physical performance is this simple fact: By supporting the repair of micro-tears and micro-injuries created during training, an athlete can exercise more strenuously at each subsequent training session. Consequently, over time the athlete can reach greater performance levels.

In our study, we undertook to test the total weight lifted or handled by participants while doing curls, squats, overheads, bench press, and rowing. On Day One we established the maximum weight with which each participant could do one repetition ("One-rep Max") of each exercise. During the subsequent weeks, we asked participants to do as many repetitions as possible with 80% of the One-rep Max established on Day One. The participants' performances were followed and recorded for twenty weeks. At Week 9 and Week 20, participants went back to the original One-rep Max routine and made as many repetitions as they could. With this protocol, we were able to follow the participants' progress in their training regimen.

We had originally intended to split the group into two, one group on StemEnhance and the other group on placebo. But when the participants learned about StemEnhance, they all wanted to be on StemEnhance! So in order to determine the effect of StemEnhance on performance, aside from the effect on the training itself, we divided the participants in two groups: Group 1 would begin consumption of StemEnhance early in the study and Group 2 would begin consumption of StemEnhance four weeks later. With this protocol, if StemEnhance were to enhance performance, Group 1 should show rapid gain, while Group 2 should show slower initial gain that would later reach the performance of Group 1.

The study ended up giving us exactly the results that we were expecting. As shown in the graph above (Graph 1), Group 1 showed greater performances in the first few weeks of the study, and Group 2 caught up with Group 1 around Week 6. Injuries in some of the participants accounted for some of the variations seen in the graph, but essentially no difference could be seen between the two groups after Week 6. Interestingly, two participants in whom old injuries resurfaced reported a much faster recovery than what they had experienced in the past.

When we retested participants at Weeks 9 and 20 (Graph 2), using the One-rep Max established at Week I, they lifted a total that was, on average, 11 and 15.7 times, respectively, the weight they lifted on Day One. This is astonishing improvement! Please note, however: We cannot attribute this increase in performance solely to StemEnhance, as the training program in itself also helped to improve the physical condition of the participants.

Nevertheless, this study strongly supports the observation that StemEnhance helps improve physical performance. We believe that increasing the number of circulating stem cells supports the repair of micro injuries in muscles, allowing athletes to perform better at every training session.