Clinical Studies of Proprietary Specialized Pro-Resolving Mediators (SPM) Formula at a Glance

Collaborators/ Researchers	Key Takeaways
Jesmond Dalli, PhD (Queen Mary University of London)	 Subjects: healthy volunteers Study type: randomized trial aimed to increase understanding of SPM actions in humans Findings: SPM supplementation increases circulating SPM levels and enhances immune cell function and resilience
Jen Stagg, DO Bridget Briggs, MD Taz Bhatia, MD Cory Rice, DO Robert Bonakdar, MD Andrew Heyman, MD	 Subjects: patients with chronic inflammatory conditions Study type: practice-based case series Findings: reductions in proinflammatory markers, pain scores, and improvements in pain-related quality of life
Erik Lundquist, MD	 Subjects: patients with fibromyalgia and CIRS Study type: N-of-1 type case reports in real-life setting Findings: improvements in physical functions without flare-ups
Ryan Lazarus, DC	 Subjects: two competitive athletes Study type: case studies Findings: reductions in pain after physical activity; improvements in fatigue and mood
Michael Conte, MD (UCSF Heart and Vascular Center)	 Subjects: patients with peripheral arterial disease vs. healthy volunteers Study type: short-term dose escalation study Findings: increases in the levels of SPMs and SPM-to-prostaglandin ratio in plasma, increases in SPMs in HDL particles, and changes in immune cell resolution phenotype
Ryan Bradley, ND (National University of Natural Medicine)	 Subjects: patients with a history of chronic pain lasting at least 3 months Study type: single-arm observational study Findings: reductions in pain and improvements in quality of life
GRAS expert panel	Study type: safety review Findings: expert panel unanimously concluded the proprietary SPM formula is GRAS



