



Product Description

Phoenix Neuro is designed for neurological disorders combining neuroprotection, and reduction of nerve inflammation. The reduction or cessation of tremors as well as reduction in pain associated with many disorders of the central nervous system.

Cannabinoid Extract Proprietor Compound

CANNABIDIOL (CBD), CANNABIGEROL (CBG), >0.3% TETRAHYRDRACANNABINOL (THC) AND OTHER TRACE CANNABINOIDS

A-HUMULENE, B-CARYOPHYLLENE, B-MYRCENE, LINALOOL, P-CYMENE, A-PINENE, B-PINENE

Other Ingredients

Medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) derived from coconut, Water, Glycerin, Cannabis Extracts, Kolliphor HS-15, Peppermint Oil.

Global Distribution Strategy

Phoenix Neuro has been approved for export globally under the terms of the agreements with the Government of Vanuatu. Due to the formulation, the product is defined under most CBD laws with respect to sales and distribution. Sales are to be completed as part of the provision of National Healthcare Management Agreements (NHMA's), including community health clinics and supply of Phoenix Metabolic.

Online

Due the product being classified as "CBD from Industrial Hemp", this product can be sold Online and exported to over 20 countries. To facilitate this, the product will be made available as Phoenix Neuro(LE), without specific medical claims within the jurisdictions offered, unless otherwise approved.

Global Distribution

Now that 47 countries have legalized medical cannabis, the inter-country trade is starting to expand. Phoenix Life is focused on import and export of all of its products from company owned and partnered production facilities. Phoenix Neuro will initially be sold Online & in National Healthcare Management Agreements.

XXXII Australia

Partner with local licensed producer for distribution . under medical cannabis laws. Local clinical trials to be completed in 2027.

United States

Online distribution under hemp CBD classification. Equaliti License partnership. Clinical trials to be commenced late 2027.

Europe

Online distribution under generic CBD classification. NHMA partnerships 2022 and clinical trials to be commenced in 2027.

Vanuatu

Approved for supply and study. Initial products to be supplied by the USA. Roll-out approved NHMA to commence 2021.

Medical History and Development Information

Initial data shows the the use of cannabiniods in the treatment of a broad range of neurological conditions has been demonstrated across a broadrange of studies. Most notibly, Cannabinoids as a Neuroprotectant and Antioxident, US Patent 6630504. The product is designed to be sold in Soft Gel Capsules and Sub-lingual Sprays.

Clinical Stage

INITIAL CANDIDATE STRAIN / FORMULATION SELECTED EFFICACY DATA COLLABORATED WITH RESEARCH TEAM **INITIAL PATIENT GROUP SUCCESS** LARGER PATIENT GROUP SUCCESS FORMALIZED CLINICAL TRIALS

APPROVED FOR SALE IN LOCAL MARKET

EXEMPTION AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SALES

Completed

Next Step

Not Completed

Medical Evidence, Citations and other References

US National Library of Medicine - a part of the National Institutes of Health details the following study and abstract More details are available at https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26845349/ DOI: 10.1016/j.phrs.2016.01.033. Epub 2016 Feb 1.

Cannabidiol, neuroprotection and neuropsychiatric disorders

Author(s): Alline C Campos, Manoela V Fogaça , Andreza B Sonego, Francisco S Guimarãe

Abstract: Cannabidiol (CBD) is a non-psychotomimetic phytocannabinoid derived from Cannabis sativa. It has possible therapeutic effects over a broad range of neuropsychiatric disorders. CBD attenuates brain damage associated with neurodegenerative and/or ischemic conditions. It also has positive effects on attenuating psychotic-, anxiety- and depressive-like behaviors. Moreover, CBD affects synaptic plasticity and facilitates neurogenesis. The mechanisms of these effects are still not entirely clear but seem to involve multiple pharmacological targets. In the present review, we summarized the main biochemical and molecular mechanisms that have been associated with the therapeutic effects of CBD, focusing on their relevance to brain function, neuroprotection and neuropsychiatric disorders.