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(54) Title: COMPOSITION HAVING THERAPEUTI	C AND/O	R NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE SUBSTITUENT
(57) Abstract		
		beneficial substituent and a substituent that stimulates a short and/or long aplish the delivery of the nutritionally beneficial substituent to a recipient.
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TITLE OF THE INVENTION:

COMPOSITION HAVING THERAPEUTIC AND/OR NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE SUBSTITUENT

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS:

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/086,984, filed May 29, 1998, the contents of which is herein incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION:

The invention relates to compositions having a nutritionally beneficial substituent and a substituent that stimulates a short and/or long term psychological feedback and to vehicles or devices that accomplish the delivery of the nutritionally beneficial substituent to a recipient. The invention particularly concerns compositions for oral or translingual delivery using beverages, lozenges and the like as vehicles to facilitate delivery. The invention additionally concerns the use of transdermal delivery devices (e.g., patches) to accomplish the delivery of such substituent(s). The invention particularly concerns a formulated, substantially alcohol-free beverage for oral consumption having a nutritionally beneficial substituent and a substituent that stimulates psychological feedback and which accomplishes the oral delivery of the nutritionally beneficial substituent.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION:

For many individuals, adhering to a therapeutic regime or to a daily routine of nutritional supplementation is difficult; it may require a change of habit, or practices, by the consumer. More significantly, nutritional or therapeutic agents may not cause an immediately discernible effect, and, lacking this or other positive feedback, the consumer may discontinue use prematurely. The present invention is directed to this problem.

There are many examples of beverages providing nutritional supplements. U.S. Patent 5,626,849 (Hastings *et al.*) concerns a composition for facilitating weight loss. The composition contains chromium, L-carnitine, γ -linolenic acid, (-) hydroxycitric acid, choline, inositol, antioxidants and herbs. U.S. Patent 5,567,424 (Hastings) describes a beverage composition containing herbs, fiber, antioxidants and enzymes. U.S. Patent 5,536,506 (Majeed

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et al.) describes piperine-containing compositions. U.S. Patent 5,290,605 (Shapira) concerns a nutritional soft drink whose ingredients are said to provide protection from UV damage. The composition contains a carotenoid mix and optionally, fruit/vegetable juices and/or herbal preparations. U.S. Patent 5,240,732 (Ueda) concerns plant extract-containing beverages supplemented with a sugar-alcohol.

Nutritional supplements having psychological feedback properties have also been described. U.S. Patents 5,681,569 (Kuznicki *et al.*) and 4,946,701 (Tsai *et al.*) both concern beverage compositions that contain green tea extracts. U.S. Patent 5,674,522 (Shan *et al.*) concerns a powdered concentrate containing one or more pharmacologically active agents for use in hot beverages. The composition may contain caffeine, as well as vitamins and minerals. U.S. Patent 5,571,441 (Andon *et al.*) is directed to nutritional supplements compositions that provide psychological feedback.

The disclosed compositions contain vitamins and/or minerals as well as xanthine alkaloids (such as caffeine, etc.) that provide a physiological signal. U.S. Patent 5,114,723 (Stray-Gundersen) concerns hypotonic beverages for supplying physiologically essential electrolytes, nutrient minerals, carbohydrates and other ingredients to a consumer. The patent discloses that caffeine may be added to the beverage formulation. U.S. Patent 4,992,282 (Mehansho *et al.*) concerns vitamin and mineral-fortified beverages, which may be supplemented with caffeine. U.S. Patent 4,612,205 (Kupper *et al.*) concerns fruit-flavored carbonated beverages that may be supplemented with caffeine. U.S. Patent 4,061,797 (Hannan, Jr. *et al.*) concerns non-carbonated, caffeinated fruit beverages.

U.S. Patent 4,737,375 (Nakel *et al.*) describes calcium-supplemented beverages. U.S. Patent 4,769,244 (Lavie) describes non-hygroscopic water-soluble pulverulent compositions that may be employed to make beverages.

Compositions for accomplishing transdermal delivery of pharmaceuticals have also been described (see, for example, U.S. Patents 5,718,914 (Foldvari), 5,698,217 (Wilking), 5,721,257 (Baker), 5,683,713 (Blank *et al.*), and 4,788,189 (Glazer)).

The present invention provides an improved composition for accomplishing the delivery of nutritionally beneficial substituents. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention additionally provides an improved formulated beverage that provides at least one, and most preferably multiple, short and long term psychological feedback(s) to the consumer.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION:

Conventional or traditional beverages are formulated to provide external sensory appeal (such as taste, sight, or smell). In contrast to such compositions, the present invention provides beverages and other compositions that are formulated to provide internal appeal directly to the brain (i.e., brain rewards). The present invention thus relates to a formulated, defined composition having a nutritionally beneficial substituent and a long and/or short term substituent that stimulates psychological feedback and to vehicles or devices that accomplish the delivery of the nutritionally beneficial substituent. Such preferred compositions will typically possess a nutritionally beneficial substituent and both a long term and a short term substituent that stimulates psychological feedback and which accomplishes the delivery of the nutritionally beneficial substituent. Preferred vehicles include oral and/or translingual delivery vehicles, such as beverages, elixirs, lozenges, chewable tablets, and the like, and transdermal delivery devices such as patches, bandages, etc.

In detail, the invention provides a composition (preferably a formulated beverage (most preferably, substantially alcohol-free) for oral human consumption having a defined composition of substituents comprising:

Semicarbazone:

Adrenochrome

at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of:

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methyltryptamine; 5-fluoro-tryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; acetosalycilic acid; ibuprophen; acetominophen; alfalfa; allocryptine; betacarotene; calcium; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; choline; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; diadzin; diadzein; damiana; turnera diffusa; dandelion; evening primrose oil; folic acid; GABA; ginger; ginkgo biloba; ginseng; glutathione; cysteine; L-glutamine; glycine; N-acetylcysteine; L-cysteine and L-methionine; S-adenosylmethionine; green tea; guarana; hops; inositol; iron; kava kava; kombucha tea; kudzu; lobelia; glutamic acid; D-phenylalanine; DL-phenylalanine; L-tyrosine; lecithin; linoleic acid; gammalinoleic acid; magnesium; milk thistle extract (silymarin); niacin; PABA;

protopine; puerarin; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; selenium; soluble fiber; St.

Johnswort; taurine; sucrose; fructose; glucose; yellow dock; zinc and zinc

5-hydroytryptophan;

5-fluoro-A-

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picolinate; and zinc polynicotinate;

the substituent being present in an amount sufficient to provide a nutritional benefit to the human recipient; and

at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:

caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an

extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; kudzu and 5-

hydroxy-tryptophan;

the substituent being present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.

The invention further provides the above-indicated compositions that additionally contain at least one additional substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback and/or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein

the substituent (C) that provides the long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; red rice yeast; and St. Johnswort; and

is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of well-being or calmness; and

the substituent (D) that provides the short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange (*Auranti pericarpium*); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine;

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chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel (*Citri pericardium*); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and

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is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.

The invention additionally provides a composition for human consumption, comprising:

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at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent, the substituent being present in an amount sufficient to provide a nutritional benefit to the human recipient; and at least one additional substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback;

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wherein the substituent (C) that provides the long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

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an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; red rice yeast; and St. Johnswort; and

is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of wellbeing or calmness; and

the substituent (D) that provides the short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange (*Auranti pericarpium*); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine;

chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel (Citri pericardium); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc;

is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.

The invention additionally provides a method for providing a nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) to a human, comprising administering or providing to the human a composition containing:

the nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) in an amount sufficient to provide the nutritional benefit to the human recipient; and

at least one additional substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback;

wherein the substituent (C) that provides the long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

> an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (Turnera diffusa); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; red rice yeast; and St. Johnswort; and

is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of wellbeing or calmness; and

the substituent (D) that provides the short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange (Auranti pericarpium); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy;

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capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel (*Citri pericardium*); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and

is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.

The invention additionally provides an aqueous beverage composition for human consumption containing kudzu in liquid form, tryptophan or an analogue thereof, milk thistle, or bioactive zinc dissolved or suspended in water.

The invention also provides a composition for human consumption, comprising two,

three, four or five nutritionally beneficial substituents (A) selected from the group consisting of 5-fluoro-A-5-hydroytryptophan; semicarbazone; adrenochrome methyltryptamine; 5-fluoro-tryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; acetosalycilic acid; ibuprophen; acetominophen; alfalfa; allocryptine; betacarotene; calcium; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; choline; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; diadzin; diadzein; damiana; turnera diffusa; dandelion; evening primrose oil; folic acid; GABA; ginger; ginkgo biloba; ginseng; glutathione; cysteine; L-glutamine; glycine; N-acetylcysteine; L-cysteine and L-methionine; S-adenosylmethionine; green tea; guarana; hops; inositol; iron; kava kava; kombucha tea; kudzu; lobelia; glutamic acid; D-phenylalanine; DL-phenylalanine; L-tyrosine; lecithin; linoleic acid; gammalinoleic acid; magnesium; milk thistle extract (silymarin); niacin; PABA; protopine; puerarin; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; selenium; soluble fiber; St. Johnswort; taurine; sucrose; fructose; glucose; yellow dock; zinc and zinc picolinate; and zinc polynicotinate.

The invention also provides a composition for human consumption, comprising two, three, four or five nutritionally beneficial substituents (C) that provide long term psychological feedback, wherein said nutritionally beneficial substituents (C) are selected from the group consisting of:

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an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; and St. Johnswort.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION:

The invention relates to formulated, defined compositions having a nutritionally beneficial substituent and a long and/or short term substituent that stimulates psychological feedback, optionally in combination with a substituent that provides a traditional psychological feedback. The invention further relates to vehicles or devices that accomplish the delivery of the composition to a recipient. In a more preferred embodiment, the invention concerns such formulated, defined compositions that contain both a short term and a long term substituent that stimulates psychological feedback.

Some important conditions (e.g., alcohol and drug abuse, etc.) are experienced by individuals who may suffer from denial, and do not want to admit to the existence of a problem. By providing positive psychological feedbacks and multiple benefits common to the class, such individuals can be encouraged to improve their nutrition for some of the combination of nutritional benefits, without having to face their psychological problems, and thus, as an unintended consequence, be exposed to the proper nutrition for the long term solution to their major problems.

THE DELIVERY VEHICLES OR DEVICES OF THE INVENTION

The compositions of the present invention are formulated or included in vehicles or devices that accomplish their delivery to recipients, and in particular, to recipient humans. Vehicles suitable for oral or translingual delivery are particularly preferred. A translingual delivery vehicle is one a that accomplishes the delivery of the composition via adsorbtion into the tongue, gums or soft tissues of the oral cavity. A vehicle suitable for oral delivery is one

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that accomplishes the delivery of the composition after ingestion. Oral and translingual/transdermal vehicles include beverages, lozenges, elixirs, syrups, powders, candies, chewable tablets, etc.

In an alternate embodiment, the delivery of the compositions of the present invention is accomplished using a transdermal delivery device. Such devices include bandages, patches, implants, etc. that accomplish the delivery of substituents via adsorption through the skin.

The compositions of the present invention are said to be "formulated, defined compositions" by which it is meant that at least two, and preferably all, of their chemical substituents are substantially defined chemically. Thus, although the compositions of the present invention may contain undefined substituents, such as those found in naturally obtainable plant extracts, etc., in all instances they contain at least two chemically ascertainable substituents that were deliberately added to the composition in predetermined amounts to achieve preselected concentrations. Where appropriate, the amounts of such substituents in the compositions of the invention will preferably be determined with consideration of the functional concentration (potency) of the substituent.

Beverages for oral administration are the preferred delivery vehicle. As used herein, the term "beverage" is intended to refer to a liquid composition that is in "single" strength form and is ready to drink. Examples of beverage compositions are well known (see, U.S. Patents 4,737,375 (Nakel *et al.*), 4, 992,282 (Mehansho et al.), 5,683,678 (Heckert *et al.*), 5,571,441 (Andon *et al.*), each herein incorporated by reference).

The invention contemplates the formulation and use of such beverages, as well as the formulation and use of beverage "concentrates." Such concentrates include solid materials (capsules, tablets, powders, etc.) or solutions, suspensions, or other liquids that require dilution before attaining their desired final state. Such liquid compositions may be formulated from the dissolution or suspension of solid substituents, or from the mixing of liquid substituents, or both. The liquid compositions of the present invention are intended to be orally provided, as distinguished from intravenous or other means.

The beverages of the present invention may be imbibed cooled (as by a refrigerant), or at ambient or elevated temperature (i.e., from about 25 °C to about 180 °C) or at more elevated temperatures (i.e., as a "hot" drink). In a preferred embodiment, the beverages of the present invention are imbibed at temperatures below 180 °C. In a more preferred embodiment, the beverages of the present invention are imbibed at temperatures below 25 °C.

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The beverages of the present invention are preferably alcohol-free. They thus contain less than about 10% ethanol, more preferably less than about 5% ethanol, and most preferably are alcohol-free (i.e. only a trace amount of ethanol or none at all). The term "alcohol-free," as used herein, is intended to be limited to consideration of the ethanol (ethyl alcohol) concentration of the beverage, and not to refer generally to concentrations of other non-ethanol alcohols that may be present. Alternatively, the beverages of the present invention may be alcohol-containing beverages (i.e., a beverage having between about 10% and about 40% alcohol).

The beverages of the present invention may be either carbonated or non-carbonated. The term "carbonated" means that the beverage contains both dissolved and dispersed carbon dioxide. Methods of forming carbonated beverages are well known in the art (see, for example, U.S. Patent 4,946,701 (Tsai *et al.*). Usually, when carbonated, the beverages of the present invention will contain from 1.0 to about 4.5 volumes of carbon dioxide. The preferred carbon dioxide beverages contain from about 2 to about 3.5 volumes of carbon dioxide.

THE COMPOSITIONS OF THE INVENTION

The compositions of the present invention contain at least one substituent selected from a first class of substituents that comprise nutritionally beneficial compounds. Any of a wide array of such substituents may be included in the compositions of the invention. For example, a beverage designed for individuals exhibiting the effects of alcohol, or the effects of mood altering prescription or non-prescription drugs (e.g., depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, stimulants) may contain substituents that may replace depleted nutrients (such as vitamins, minerals, etc.); serve as antioxidants; improve or repair brain function (e.g., memory, learning, etc.); suppress appetite or alcohol desire; reverse alcohol-related damage; alleviate stress; improve virility; improve or repair liver function, improve or repair immune system responses, alleviate depression; improve or repair blood functions (e.g., oxygen transport, blood sugar level stabilizers, metabolite transport, detoxification, ion balance, etc.). Substituents that accomplish such goals are well -known in the art. The compositions of the present invention contain at least one, and more preferably 2 or more substituents of this first class. Preferred substituents of this first class, their associated function, and their preferred concentrations in the compositions of the present invention are described in Table A. In Table A, where a substituent is indicated to have multiple associated functions, the same concentration of substituent provides all functions, unless a separate dosage is indicated. To

be nutritionally beneficial, as used herein, a substituent is to be provided at a recited concentration, which is the preferred daily intake amount of the substituent. The daily intake amount may be obtained by a single serving, etc.,, or by multiple servings, etc.. In a preferred embodiment, the daily intake amount will be delivered in three servings, each comprising one third of the total preferred intake amount. In Table A, the amount/day shown is the most preferred amount per day, unless a maximum, more preferred and/or most preferred amount/day is indicated. Where no amount/day is provided, the substituent may be provided in any customary or traditional amount/day.

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents									
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)				
tryptophan analogue (5- hydroytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5- fluoro-A- metnyitryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptophan, etc.)	mg	5-18,000	51-3,468	357	Alleviate Depression Blood Sugar Stabilizer Decrease Alcohol Desire Reduces Withdrawal Stresses Restores Deficit Associated With Alcohol				
Acetosalycilic Acid, Ibuprophen, Acetominophen	mg	To Limit Of N	Ion-Prescription	n Medication	Reduces Headache Pain Calming				
Alfaifa	mg	100-5,000	578-4,970	1,284	Promote Blood Detoxification Promote Liver Repair Reverse Alcohol-Related Damage				
Allocryptine	mg	0.1-50,400	5-1,800	170	Reduce Reward Effect of Alcohol Relieves Withdrawal Symptoms from both Depressants and Stimulants				

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Adrenochrome Semicarbazone	mg	1-986	21-187	98.4	Psychological feedback Stimulant Euphoriant			
Beta-Carotene	mg	0.34-120	1.1-24.6	12.8	Antioxidant Enhance Immune System Response			
Calcium	mg	10-4,000	567-2,980	1,222	Alleviate Depression Improve Neurotransmitter function (serotonin and dopamine) Reduce Blood Pressure			
Caffeine (including (theophylline, theobromine and related methylixanthines) (amounts are total effective available amounts of caffeine in composition)	mg	2-1000	65-723	322	Discourage Alcohol Use Increase Alcohol Metabolism Inhibit Adenosine Uptake Stimulant			
Choline	mg	11-12,972	254-981	768	Alleviate Stress Enhance Immune System Response Promote Brain Repair Promote Liver Repair			
Chromium Cr-Picolinate Cr-Polynicotinate (Cr amounts increased with amount of Zn present, decreased for amounts of	hā	2-800	5-400	194	Blood Sugar Stabilizer			

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Diadzin	g	0.001-62	3 -4 6	12.24	Suppress Alcohol Intoxication Decrease Alcohol Intake			
Diadzein	g	0.001-52	3-26	8.16	Suppress Alcohol Intoxication Promote Decreased Alcohol Intake			
Damiana Turnera Diffusa	Tbsp	0.5-15	1-8	6	Increase Alcohol Metabolism Inhibit Adenosine Uptake Mild Aphrodisiac Mild Euphoria Promote Decreased Alcohol Consumption Stimulant			
Dandelion	mg	0.01-100	3-66	44	Blood Sugar Stabilizer Enhance Immune System Response Increase Fat Digestion Promote Liver Repair			
Evening Primrose Oil	mg	20-18,000	200-2,600	789	Improve Cognitive Function Promote Blood Detoxification Promote Brain Repair Supplies gamma- Linolenic Acid Promote Liver Repair			

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Folic Acid	μg	10-50,000	50-2,987	784	Restores Alcohol- Associated Depletion of Folic Acid Alleviate Depression Enhance Immune System Response Promote Blood Detoxification Promote Brain Repair Suppress Alcohol Desire Suppress Appetite			
GABA	g	0.75-39	3.6-14.3	7.43	Alleviate Stress Promote Brain Repair			
Ginger	mg	260-10,000	700-5,000	2,170	Antioxidant Blood Sugar Stabilizer Aid Nausea Control			
Ginkgo Biloba	mg	0.5-1,200	20-460	129	Alleviate Depression Antioxidant Brain Repair Decreases Alcohol- Induced Withdrawal Symptoms Decreases Alcohol- Induced Nerve Damage			

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Ginseng	g	0.05-20	0.9 -4 .9	1.6	Aids Mental Concentration Alleviate Stress Helps Adapting Immunostimulant Promote Brain Repair Promotes Feeling of Well-Being Stimulant			
Glutathione or Glutahione equivalents (e.g., cysteine, L- glutamine, glycine)	mg	51-993	101-1,288	223	Alleviate Depression Improve Libido Impaired by Alcohol Remove Toxins and Free Radicals Repair Liver			
Other Glutathione Equivalents: N-acetyicysteine (NAC), L-cysteine + L- methionine, S- adenosylmethionine (SAMe)	mg	110-9,934	1,042- 4,820	2,435	Restore Glutathione Depleted by Alcohol Suppress Appetite Suppress Alcohol Desire			
Green Tea	mg	50-25,000	900-19,900	8,046	Blood Sugar Stabilizer Delays Caffeine Stimulation Increases Alcohol Metabolism Reduces Blood Sugar			
Guarana	g	0.2-3.4	1.2-2.7	2.06	Increases Alcohol Metabolism Reduces Blood Sugar Suppresses Alcohol Desire Stimulant			
Hops	g	0.001-6	0.178-3	0.9	Brain Repair Calming			

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents							
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)		
Inositol	mg	2-2,910	78-958	208	Alleviate Stress Brain Repair Enhance Immune System Response Promote Liver Repair		
Iron	mg	1-77	4-39	22	Enhance Cell Immunity Enhance Immune Function		
Kava Kava					Induces Calming Relaxes Muscles		
Kombucha Tea	mi	101-13,500	1,134- 7,800	4,700	Stimulant Organ Detoxification Slows or Reverses Aging Helps fight diseases (e.g., AIDS, cancer and multiple sclerosis)		
Kudzu	g	0.001-82	3-33	9.27	Suppress Alcohol Desire Suppress Alcohol . Intoxication		
Lobelia	mg	58-6,978	356-1,367	745	Stimulate and Calms Decreases Desire for Alcohol Decreases Desire for Smoking		
Cysteine	mg	4-275	32-104	56	Promote Blood Detoxification Promote Brain Repair Promote Liver Repair Protects Against Alcohol Toxins and Pollutants		
Glutamic Acid		Taken	as Glutamine		Promote Brain Repair		

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Glutamine	mg	111-8,891	556-4,808	2,746	Blood Sugar Stabilizer Promote Calming Promote Liver Repair Reduce Withdrawal Stress Suppress Alcohol Desire Suppress Appetite Improve Mental Capabilities			
L-Methionine	mg	6-325	24-199	57	Blood Detoxification Promote Brain Repair Increase Lecithin Production Promote Liver Repair Suppress Fat Buildup in Liver			
D-Phenylalanine DL-Phenylalanine	g	0.10-12	0.4-9	2.3	Alleviate Depression Decrease Alcohol Desire Promote Neurotransmitter Function			
L-Tyrosine	q	0.001-8	0.50-3.9	2.6	Prómote Brain Repair			
Lecithin	mg	350-42,956	360-11,490	1,846	Improve Immune System Response Reverse Alcohol- Induced Liver Damage Provides Choline, Inositol, and Linoleic Acid Suppress Chirrosis and Fibrosis			
Linoleic Acid	mg	31-5,789	234-2,450	1,420	Precursor to gamma- Linoleic Acid Brain Repair Liver Repair			
gamma-Linoleic Acid	mg	1.1-4,905	102-980	500	Brain Repair Liver Repair			

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Magnesium	mg	1-1,990	108-879	546	Alleviate Depression Decreases Alcohol Consumption Restores Mg Deficit Associated with Alcohol Consumption Eases Withdrawal Symptoms of Hyperexcitability and Hallucination Mood Stabilization Reverse Alcohol-Related Damage			
Milk Thistle Extract (Silymarin)	mg	1-500	110-380	287	Promote Liver Repair Suppress Liver Damage			
Niacin	mg	1-700	6-34	28	Promote Blood Detoxification Promote Liver Repair			
PABA	mg	2-225	21-66	34	Alleviate Depression			
Protopine	mg	0.1-50,400	5-1,800	170	Reduce Reward Effect of Alcohol Calming Relieves Withdrawal Symptoms from both Depressants and Stimulants			
Puerarin	g	0.001-63	3-44	13.28	Suppress Alcohol Intoxication Decrease Alcohol Intake			

Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Pyridoxal-5- Phosphate	mg	1-989	31-199	124	Alleviate Depression Decreases Alcohol Desire Enables Neurotransmitter Functions Mood Stabilizer Enhances Immune Function			
Red Rice Yeast					Mood Stabilizing; Calming			
Selenium	hд	2-2,500	20-340	44	Antioxidant Enhances Immune Function Mood, Anxiety and Fatigue Stabilizer Promote Liver Repair Restores Deficit Associated with Alconol Consumption Restore Immune Function			
Soluble Fiber								
St. Johnswort	g	0.4-11	1.2-6.9	3.2	Elevate Mood Suppress Alcohol Desire Suppress Appetite			

	Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)				
Taurine	mg	15-9,785	546-2,975	1,670	Depressing Effect on Central Nervous System Reduces Affects of Stimulants Calming Restores Deficit Associated with Alcohol Helps with Utilization Problems Caused by Alcohol Heips Withdrawal for Cocaine and Similar Stimulants				
Sucrose, Fructose, Glucose		6-30%	7.5-17.4%	10.11%	Discourage Use of Alcohol Enhance Alcohol Metabolism Inhibits Tryptophan Destruction				
Vitamin A (retinol)	hā	10-14,000	510-6,945	1,842	Antioxidant Improve Immune System Response Promote Liver Protection and Repair				
Vitamin B1	mg	0.01-400	1.01-9.9	4.7	Antioxidant Promote Brain Repair (memory, thought, perceptions of reality) Promote Liver Repair Reverse Alcohol-Related Damage Reduce Alcohol-Related Deficit Reverse Motor Function and Eye Movement Impairment				
Vitamin B3	mg	15			Alleviate Stress				

	Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents							
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Vitamin B5	mg	5-3,500	41-500	103	Alleviate Stress Promote Brain Repair Promote Liver Repair			
Vitamin B6	mg	0.01-200	0.8-4.8	1.45	Mood Stabilization Enhance Immune System			
Vitamin B12	μд	0.0025- 38,000	1-9,870	578	Alleviate Depression Alleviate Stress Promote Brain Repair			
Vitamin C	mg	51-2,500	89-999	349	Alleviate Stress Provide Antioxidant Promote Brain Repair Improve Immune System Promote Reversal of Alcohol-Related Damage			
Vitamin D	ħā	1 -44 6	4-65	12	Improve Immune System Response Promote Liver Repair Promote Reversal of Alcohol-Related Damage			
Vitamin E (tocopherals)	mg	5-1,200	123-428	288	Antioxidant Blood Sugar Stabilizer Promote Adsorption of Fat (liver support) Provide Immune System Support			
Vitamin K	μg	1-400	16-176	83	Antioxidant Blood Sugar Stabilizer Kidney Support			

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Table A Preferred Nutritionally Beneficial Substituents							
Substituent	Units	Maximum	Amount/Day More Preferred	Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)		
Yellow Dock	mg	50-6,000	250-999	743	Improve Immune System Response Promote Blood Detoxification (jaundice) Promote Liver Repair		
Zinc and Zinc Equivalents (e.g., zinc picolinate, zinc polynicotinate, etc.)	mg	1-120	5-64	22	Blood Sugar Stabilizer Improve DNA Synthesis Improve Immune System Response Increase Insulin Activity Increase Alcohol Metabolism Discourages Alcohol Use		

More Preferred Nutritionally Functional Substituents: In a more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the invention will contain one or more such preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: Adrenochrome Semicarbazone; 5-hydroytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g.; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; etc.); Allocryptine; Choline; Diadzin; Diadzein; Damiana Turnera Diffusa; Evening Primrose Oil; Glutathione or Glutathione equivalents (e.g.; cysteine; L-glutamine; glycine); Other Glutathione Equivalents: N-acetylcysteine (NAC); L-cysteine + L-methionine; S-adenosylmethionine (SAMe); Inositol; Kudzu; Lobelia; Cysteine; Glutamine; L-Methionine; Linoleic Acid; gamma-Linoleic Acid; Magnesium; Milk Thistle Extract (Silymarin); Niacin; PABA; Protopine; Puerarin; Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate; soluble fiber; St. Johnswort; Vitamin B1; Vitamin B5; Vitamin B12; Vitamin C; Vitamin D; Vitamin K; Yellow Dock; and Zinc and Zinc Equivalents (e.g.; zinc picolinate; zinc polynicotinate; etc.).

Highly Preferred Nutritionally Functional Substituents: In a still more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the invention will contain one or more such preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents, such highly preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: Adrenochrome Semicarbazone; 5-hydroytryptophan or equivalent

compounds (e.g.; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptopnan; 6-fluorotryptopnan; tryptophan; etc.); Allocryptine; Diadzin; Diadzein; Evening Primrose Oil; Other Glutathione Equivalents: N-acetylcysteine (NAC); L-cysteine + L-methionine; S-adenosylmethionine (SAMe); Kudzu; Lobelia; Milk Thistle Extract (Silymarin); Niacin; Protopine; and Puerarin.

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The compositions of the invention may contain at least one substituent selected from a second class of substituents that provide a traditional psychological feedback. Any of a wide array of such substituents may be included in the composition. Such substituents will impart a sensory psychological effect to the recipient, such as a pleasant taste, aroma, visual appeal, etc. The compositions of the invention may contain more than one such traditional psychological feedback substituent. Table B lists preferred traditional psychological feedback substituents that may be employed in the compositions of the present invention to impart such psychological effect.

Table B Preferred Traditional Psychological Feedback Substituents					
Substituent	Concentration (amount/day)				
Caffeine and caffeine equivalents (e.g., theophylline, theobromine, related methylxanthines)	To Limit Of Non-Prescription Medication				
Green Tea Extract					
Carbonic Acid					
Phosphoric Acid					
Citric Acid					
Hops					
Cola					
Сосоа					
Chocolate					
Anandamide					
Quinine					
Malic Acid					

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Table B Preferred Traditional Psychological Feedbac	(Substituents
Substituent	Concentration (amount/day)
Sweetener (such as caloric sweeteners (e.g., fructose, high fructose corn syrup, sucrose, maltose, glucose, lactose, sorbitol, galactose, etc.) or substantially non-caloric sweeteners (e.g., aspartame (and its derivatives), saccharin, L-sugars, cyclamates, etc.)	
Fruit juice or juice extract such as non-citrus fruit juices or juice extracts (e.g., those obtainable from apple, pineapple, grape, pear, banana, pium, cherry, peach, etc.); berry fruit juices or juice extracts (such as those obtainable from strawberry, blueberry, cranberry, blackberry, etc.); or citrus fruit juices or juice extracts (such as those obtainable from orange, grapefruit, lemon, lime, etc.)	
Milk (including mammalian milk products such as skim milk and cream, and vegetable milks, such as sov milk)	
Vegetable juices or juice extracts (such as those obtainable from carret, tomato, beets, celery, etc.)	
kudzu	
5-hydroxy-trvptophan	
Spices and plant extract flavorings (such as cola, ginger, nutmeg, pepper, vanilla, chocolate, rum, mint, sugar maple, herbs, etc.).	

Synthetically compounded flavorants or naturally isolated flavorants may be employed as such traditional psychological feedback substtuents.

As indicated, the orally or translingually delivered compositions of the present invention may be formulated to contain green tea extract. Green tea helps to control the negative effects of caffeine. See, for example, French patent No. 2,586,532 issued to Balansard *et al.*

More Preferred Traditional Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a more preferred optional embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more preferred traditional psychological feedback substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: Caffeine and caffeine equivalents (e.g.; theophylline; theobromine; related methylxanthines); cola; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; anandamide; quinine; malic acid; non-citric fruit juice or juice extract (such as wherein the fruit is grape; apple; cranberry; cherry; peach; etc.); milk;

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vegetable juice or juice extract (such as wherein the vegetable is carrot; celery; etc.); kudzu; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

Highly Preferred Traditional Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a still more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more highly preferred traditional psychological feedback substituents, such highly preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: Caffeine and caffeine equivalents (e.g.; theophylline; theobromine; related methylxanthines) at a concentration/day of greater than about 65 mg; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; hops; non-citric fruit juice or fruit juice extract (such as wherein the fruit is grape; apple; cranberry; cherry; peach; etc.); milk; vegetable juice or juice extract (such as wherein the vegetable is carrot; celery; etc.); kridzu; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

The compositions of the invention may contain at least one substituent selected from a third class of substituents that provide long term psychological feedback. Any of a wide array of such substituents may be included in the composition. Such substituents will impart a long term psychological effect to the recipient, such as a feeling of warmth or tingling, of excitement, of tranquillity and well-being, etc. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the invention will contain more than one such long term psychologically active substituent. Table C lists particularly preferred long term duration psychological feedback substituents that may be employed in the compositions of the present invention to impart a long term psychological effect.

Table C Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents						
Substituent	Units	Concen	tration (amount/	(dav)	Associated	
		Maximum	More Preferred	Most Preferred	Function(s)	
Anandamide	mg	31-296,000	1,013- 144,600	7,083	Psychological Feedback Warm feeling Euphoria	

Pref	Table C Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents							
Substituent	Units		ration (amount/o	Associated				
		Maximum	More Preferred	Most Preferred	Function(s)			
5-hydroytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptopnan, etc.)	mg	5-18,000	60-3,468	357	Decrease Alcohol Desire Mood Stabilization Increases Brain Serotonin Reduces Withdrawal Stresses Restores Deficit Associated With Alcohol			
Allocryptine	mg	0.1-50,400	5-1,800	170	Reduce Reward Effect of Alcohol Calming Relieves Withdrawal Symptoms from both Depressants and Stimulants			
Caffeine (including (theophylline, theobromine and related methylxanthines) (amounts are total effective available amounts of caffeine in composition)	mg	2-1000	36-723	322	Discourage Alcohol Use Increase Alcohol Metabolism Inhibit Adenosine Uptake Stimulant			
California Poppy	mg	0.1-50,400	5-1,800	170	Reduce Reward Effect of Alcohol Calming Relieves Withdrawal Symptoms from both Depressants and Stimulants			
Calcium	mg	10-4,000	567-2,980	1,222	Alleviate Depression			
Chromium Cr-Picolinate Cr-Polynicotinate (Cr amounts increased with amount of Zn present, decreased for amounts of amino acids)	þg	2-800	5-400	194	Increases Tryptophan Blood/Brain Barrier Transport			

Table C Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents							
Substituent	Units				Associated		
Jubsuluene		Maximum	More Preferred	Most Preferred	Function(s)		
Chicalote Extract (without toxic substituents)	μg	2-800	5-400	194	Reduce Reward Effect of Alcohol Calming Reiieves Withdrawal Symptoms from both Depressants and Stimulants		
Cocoa	mg	31-300,000	1,013- 145,000	7,083	Activates Cannabinoid Receptors Warm Feeling Euphoria		
Chocolate	mg	31-300,000	1,013- 145,000	7,083	Activates Cannabinoid Receptors Warm Feeling Euphoria		
Damiana (<i>Turnera</i> <i>diffusa</i>)	Tbsp.	0.5-15	1-8	6	Mild Aphrodisiac Mild Euphoria (1-1.5 hours) Decrease Alcohol Desire		
DL-phenylalanine	g	0.01-12 g	0.4-9 g	2.3 g	Psychological feedback Mood Stabilization Decrease Sugar Desire Decrease Alcohol Desire Decrease Chronic Pain		
Ephedra (especially nevadenis)	mg	6-8,000	61-2,990	376	Stimulant Decrease Alcohol Desire		
Ephedrine	mg	0.9-390	6-149	23.6	Stimulant Decrease Alcohol Desire		
Epinephrine				Legal Amounts	Stimulant		
GABA	g	0.75-39	3.6-14.3	7.43	Promote Calmness Tingling Sensation on Skin		

Dre	eferred Lo	Tang Term Psych	abie C ological Fee	iback Subs	tituents
Substituent	Units	Concent	ation (amount/		Associated Function(s)
		Maximum	More Preferred	Preferred	runction(s)
Ginger	g	0.026-10	0.55-5	2.17	Antioxidant Blood Sugar Stabilizer Controls Nausea Stipulate Appetite Aromatic Smell Flush, Rosy Complexion
Ginseng	g	0.05-20	0.9-4.9	1.5	Stimulant Enhances Mental Concentration Energizes
L-glutamine	mg	111-8,891	556-4,808	2,746	Blood Sugar Stabilizer Promote Calmness Reduces Stress of Alcohol Withdrawal Suppress Alcohol Desire Suppress Appetite
Green Tea	g	0.05-25	0.9-19	8.80	Promote Calmness and Relaxation Decreases Alcohol in Blood Delays Caffeine Stimulation Blood Sugar Stabilizer
Guarana	g	0.2-3.4	1.2-2.7	2.06	Increases Alcohol Metabolism Reduces Blood Sugar Suppresses Alcohol Desire
Kava Kava					Relaxes Muscles Calming
Lactuca Virosa	μд	0.01-10,000	1.4-4,569	234	Calming Contains Trace Amount of Morphine
L-tyrosine	g	0.001-8	0.05-3.9	2.6	Psychological feedback Neurotransmitter (L- dopa) precursor

Pre	Table C Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents							
Substituent	Units	-	tration (amount/	Associated				
Jubbutuch		Maximum	More Preferred	Most Preferred	Function(s)			
Lobelia	mg	58-6,978	356-1,367	745	Psychological feedback Decreases Desire for Alcohol			
Maraba								
Magnesium	mg	1-1,990	108-879	546	Decrease Alcohol Consumption Restore Deficit Associated with Alcohol Consumption Eases Withdrawal Symptoms of Hyperexcitability and Hallucination Mood Stabilization			
Protopine	mg	0.1-50,400	5-1,800	170	Reduce Reward of Alcohol Calming Relieves Withdrawal Symptoms for both Depressants and Stimulants			
Pseudophedrine	mg	0.01-79	0.09-24	9.8 or maximum legal amount	Stimulant Decrease Alcohol Desire			
Pseudoepinephrine	mg			maximum legal amount	Stimulant Decrease Alcohol Desire			
Pyridoxal-5- phosphate	mg	1-989	31-199	124	Decreases Alcohol Desire Alleviate Depression Enable Neurotransmitters Mood Stabilization			
Red Rice Yeast					Mood Stabilization Calming			
Serotonin / Enkaphaline		(Howeve	r generated in th	e Brain)	Psychological feedback			

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Table C Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents						
Substituent	Units	Concent	tration (amount/o	day)	Associated	
		Maximum	More Preferred	Most Preferred	Function(s)	
Sucrose, Fructose, Glucose, High Fructose Com Syrup		1.5-30%	7.5-17.4%	10.11%	Discourage use of alcohol Decreases Duration of Alcohol Action Inhibits Tryptophan Destruction	
St. Johnswort	g	0.4-11	1.2-6.9	3.2	Suppress Appetite Feels Good Monomine Oxidase Inhibitor Eases Withdrawal Suppress alcohol Desire	
Vitamin B6	mg	0.01-200	0.8-49.8	1.45	Mood Stabilization Immune System Support	

More Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more such long term psychological feedback substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g.; 5-fluoro-Amethyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium (Cr-Picolinate; Cr-Polynicotinate; (Cr amounts increased with amount of Zn present; decreased for amounts of amino acids)); Cocoa; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra (especially nevadenis); Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5-phosphate; Red Rice Yeast; Serotonin; St. Johnswort; and Vitamin B6.

Highly Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a still more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more such long term psychological feedback substituents, such highly preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g.; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chicalote Extract (without toxic substituents); Cocoa; Damiana

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(Turnera diffusa); Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Green Tea; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine and Red Rice Yeast.

The compositions of the invention may contain at least one substituent selected from a fourth class of substituents that provide short term psychological feedback. Any of a wide array of such substituents may be included in the composition. Such substituents will impart a short term psychological effect to the recipient, such as a feeling of warmth or tingling, of excitement, of tranquillity and well-being, etc. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the invention will contain more than one such short term psychologically active substituent.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the compositions of the invention may contain psychologically active substituents that mediate their respective effects in both a short duration (i.e., effect completed within 15 minutes of nutritionally beneficial.) and a long term duration (i.e., effect completed after 15 minutes of nutritionally beneficial). Table D lists preferred short term duration psychological feedback substituents that may be employed in the compositions of the present invention to impart a short term psychological effect.

Table D Preferred Short Term Psychological Feedback Substituents						
Substituent	Units	Concentration (amount/day) Maximum More Most Preferred Preferred			Associated Function(s)	
Anandamide	mg	31-296,000	1,013- 145.000	7,083	Warm feeling Euphoria	
Alcohol Enhancers, Standard Flavorants		Between just no	ticeable and dis	Imitate Burning and Biting Sensations of Alcohol		
Angelica root					Bitter Aromatic Initially Intensely Spicy Turns Lastingly Pungent Stimulates Appetite	
Balm					Calming Pleasantly Spicy Taste	
Bitter orange (Auranti pericarpium)					Stimulate Appetite Pleasantly Spicy Taste	

Table D Preferred Short Term Psychological Feedback Substituents						
Substituent	Units	Concentra Maximum	ation (amount/d More Preferred	ay) Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)	
Bogbean					Stimulate Appetite Stimulate Gastric Acid	
Soldo					Weak Hypnotic Pungently Spicy, Bitter Taste	
Calamus					Somewhat Spicy Calming	
California Poppy	mg	0.1-50,400	5-1,800	170	Euphoriant Reduce Reward Effect of Alcohol	
Capsaicum		0.001-1.0%	0.01-0.6%	0.025%	Warming Sensation in Throat and Mouth	
Caraway					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Caused by Carbonation Spicy Taste	
Cayenne		0.001-1%	0.01-0.6%	0.025%	Warming Sensation in Throat and Mouth	
Chamomile					Stimulate Appetite Aromatic Taste	
Cinchona bark (quinine)				,	Astringent Taste Stimulate Appetite	
Chocolate	mg	31-296,000	1,013- 157,000	7,087	Psychological feedback Warm feeling Euphoria	
Cinnamon					Stimulate Appetite Pungently Sweet Sweep, Sharp Taste Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation	

Table D Preferred Short Term Psychological Feedback Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Concentration (amount/day) Maximum More Most Preferred Preferred			Associated Function(s)			
Clove					Stimulate Appetite Pungentiy Sweet Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation			
Сосоа					Psychological Feedback Warm Feeling Euphoria			
Condurango					Stimulate Appetite Bitter Taste			
Dandelion					Slight Bitter Taste Stimulate Appetite			
Elecampane					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation			
GABA	g	0.75-39	3.6-14.3	7.43	Tingling Sensation on Skin After Taking , Orally			
Gentian					Sweet Taste Changing to Intensely Bitter Stimulate Appetite			
Ginger	g	0.26-10	0.7-5	2.17	Flush, rosy complexion Stimulate Appetite Aromatic Smell			
Ginseng	g	0.5-20	1.1-2.9	1.6	Clean Taste Energetic feeling			
Holy thistle					Stimulate Appetite Bitter Taste			
Hops	mg	1-6,000	178-2,990	934	Calming Stimulate Appetite Aids Withdrawal			

Table D Preferred Short Term Psychological Feedback Substituents								
Substituent	Units	Concentra Maximum	tion (amount/o More Preferred	lay) Most Preferred	Associated Function(s)			
Horehound					Bitter Taste Calming			
Lemon Peel, dried (<i>Citri pericardium</i>)					Stimulate Appetite Spicy, Acidic Taste			
Mugwort					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation Spicy Taste			
Orange (unripe)					Stimulate Appetite Bitter Aromatic			
Peppermint					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation Calming			
Quassia					Stimulate Appetite Intensely Bitter			
Red sage					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation Spicy and Bitter Taste			
Rosemary					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation Pungent Taste			
Star Anise					Stimulate Appetite Pungent and Spicy			
Thyme					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation Pungent Taste			

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Table D Preferred Short Term Psychological Feedback Substituents							
Substituent	Units	Concentration (amount/day) Maximum More Most Preferred Preferred		Associated Function(s)			
Tumeric					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation Pungent Bitter Taste		
Vitamin K	μд	12-1,950	80-990	426	Feeling of Warmth from Accumulated Mega- amounts		
Wormwood					Stimulate Appetite Bitter Aromatic, Intense Taste Strongly Relieves Flatulence associated with Carbonation		
Yarrow					Stimulate Appetite Relieves Flatulence Associated with Carbonation		
Zinc and zinc picolinate or polynicotinate equivalents		1-120 mg	5-64 mg	22 mg	Energetic feeling		

More Preferred Short Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more preferred short term psychological feedback substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: Anandamide; Alcohol Enhancers, Standard Flavorants; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; Cayenne; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; Vitamin K; and Wormwood.

Highly Preferred Short Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a still more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more highly preferred short term psychological feedback substituents, such highly preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: an anandamide; an alcohol

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enhancer; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; Vitamin K; and Wormwood.

As indicated above, the invention specifically contemplates compositions containing one or more substituents of substituent classes: (A) that provide nutritional benefit, (B) that provide traditional psychological feedback, (C) that provide long term psychological feedback, and/or (D) that provide short term psychological feedback. Thus, the invention specifically contemplates compositions containing at least one substituent of each of the substituent classes: (A), (B), (C) and (D); (A), (B) and (C); (A), (B) and (D); (A), (C) and (D); (B), (C) and (D); (A) and (B); (A) and (C); (A) and (D); (B) and (C); (B) and (C) and (D).

The invention further contemplates compositions containing more than one substituent of each of the following substituent classes: (A), (B), (C) and (D); (A), (B) and (C); (A), (B) and (D); (A), (C) and (D); (B), (C) and (D); (A) and (B); (A) and (C); (B) and (C); (B) and (C); (C) and (D); (A); (B); (C); and (D).

The invention thus specifically contemplates compositions containing: one or more of the above-recited preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), one or more of the above-recited preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention additionally contemplates preferred compositions containing either one or more of the above-recited more preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A) or one or more of the above-recited highly preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (B), and one or more of the above-recited preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (C).

The invention additionally contemplates preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and either one or more of the above-recited more preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D) or one or more of the above-recited highly preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention additionally contemplates preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and either one or more of the above-recited more preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C) or one or more of the above-recited highly preferred long term psychological feedback

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substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention further contemplates more preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited more preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited more preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention further contemplates more preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited more preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited more preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention further contemplates highly preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited highly preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited highly preferred short term_psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention further contemplates highly preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited highly preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited highly preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention further contemplates highly preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited highly preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited highly preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

The invention further contemplates very highly preferred compositions containing one or more of the above-recited highly preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and one or more of the above-recited highly preferred long term psychological feedback substituents (C), and one or more of the above-recited highly preferred short term psychological feedback substituents (D).

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The invention further contemplates compositions containing two, three, four or more of the above-recited preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and more preferably two, three, four or more of the above-recited highly preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A), and most preferably two, three, four or more of the above-recited highly preferred nutritionally beneficial substituents (A).

In all such compositions, traditional psychological feedback substituents (B) may be present.

In accordance with the invention, the compositions of the present invention may additionally contain non-pharmacological agents such as stomach acid buffering compounds, antacids, fiber, laxatives, muscle relaxants, analgesics, acetaminophens, ibuprophens, topical antibiotics, anti-inflammatory agents, etc.) at non-prescription levels. In yet another embodiment, the compositions of the invention may be formulated to contain prescription pharmacological agents, such as hormones (e.g., insulin, thyroid hormone, etc.), anti-inflammatory agents, hypertensives, anti-arrhythmias, etc. The co-administration of the compositions of the present invention and such prescription pharmacological agents has the salutary effect of confirming or the consumer's perception or recollection that a dosage has been consumed or administered, and as such aids in preventing overdosing and underdosing by individuals who are self administering such pharmacological agents.

As stated above, in a particularly preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention are provided via vehicles for oral or translingual delivery.

In a preferred embodiment, such vehicles are formulated to contain one or more additional substituents selected from the group consisting of: a xanthine alkaloid (such as a methylxanthine (caffeine, theophylline, theobromine, etc.) obtainable synthetically, or by extraction of plants (e.g. coffee beans, cola nuts, tea plants, etc.); carbonic acid, milk, vegetable juice, fruit juice, phosphoric acid, citric acid, hops, cocoa, chocolate, anandamide, quinine and malic acid.

The amounts of methylxanthines (and especially caffeine) present in the compositions of the invention are designed to result in the delivery of an amount of such methylxanthines sufficient to impart the desired effect. Thus, where the composition contain compounds that interact (or sequester) such methylxanthines, proportionately larger amounts of methylxanthine will be included in the composition. Likewise, where the composition contain substituents that enhance the desired effect of a methylxanthine, the amount of the methylxanthine in the composition will be proportionately reduced.

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Serotonin, and its precursors, and substituents that stimulate serotonin production and/or release are also preferred substituents of the compositions of the present invention.

The orally or translingually delivered compositions of the present invention may comprise clear solutions, or may be suspensions of particulate material (such as plant pulp or other tissue). When provided as a beverage, such beverages are typically free-flowing and have a viscosity similar to that of water. Preferably, thickening agents are added to impart greater viscosity to the beverages. The beverages of the present invention are typically dispensed and stored in containers (e.g., cardboard containers, glass or plastic bottles, metal cans, etc.).

USES OF THE COMPOSITIONS OF THE INVENTION

The compositions of the present invention provide a nutritionally beneficial substituent to an individual in a manner accompanied by a reinforcing psychological feedback sensation. The psychological feedback sensation imparts an immediate physiological recognition of the composition (such as a feeling of warmth, or a flush feeling) as well as a long term psychological feedback (such as a counter-depressive effect or a sense of well-being). These feedbacks become psychologically associated with the nutritional benefit and the therapeutic activity of the composition and increase an individual's desire to take or use the composition on a regular basis, and thus serve to ensure that the individual obtains a nutritionally beneficial amount of the composition.

By the selected inclusion of desired substituents, the compositions of the present invention can be tailored to provide any of a number of desired therapeutic effects. Such effects include blood detoxification; liver repair and detoxification; lessening of a desire to drink alcohol; reversal of alcohol-induced damage; antioxidant activity; alleviating depression, alleviating stress, restoring or improving brain function (such as memory and learning capabilities); suppressing appetite; stabilizing blood sugar levels; improving immune system function and response; etc.

Alternatively, or more preferably, in addition, such compositions can be formulated to contain effective amounts of nutritionally active substituents (such as vitamins, minerals, cofactors, etc.) which build or restore supplies of such substituents damaged by conditions commonly related to each therapy so as to improve the general health of the recipient.

In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention are formulated to provide a treatment for the conditions associated with alcoholism and/or the effects of

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mood altering prescription or non-prescription drugs (e.g., depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, stimulants, etc.). Such compositions, especially beverages are formulated to provide effective amounts of: (1) a liver function repairant (such as alfalfa, choline, dandelion, getu kola, inositol, L-cysteine, L-methionine, lecithin, milk thistle, niacin, selenium, vitamin B1, vitamin D, yellow dock, zinc and or zinc picolinate); (2) a substituent for reversing alcohol-related damage (alfalfa, magnesium, vitamin B1, vitamin D); (3) a substituent for alleviating stress or depression (such as calcium, choline, folic acid, GABA, ginkgo biloba, ginseng, gotu kola, inositol, DL-phenylalanine, 5-hydroxy-tryptophan, lecithin, magnesium, PABA, vitamin B3, vitamin B5, vitamin B12, vitamin C); and (4) a substituent for reducing the recipient's desire for alcohol (such as daldzin, folic acid, glutathione, kudzu, L-glutamine, L-methionine, St. Johnswort).

Having now generally described the invention, the same will be more readily understood through reference to the following example which is provided by way of illustration, and is not intended to be limiting of the present invention.

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Example 1 Sample Formula

In accordance with the teachings of the present invention, a beverage composition is prepared containing:

20	Glutamine	3 g
	Milk Thistle Seed Extract	2 ml
	St. Johnswort Buds Extract	1.5 g
	Vitamin C	1.5 g
	Vitamin B ₁ , B ₂ , B ₃ , B ₅ , B ₆ , B ₁₂	100 mg of each
25	Kudzu	3 mg (daidzin)
	Selenium	0.1 mg
	Zinc	50 mg
	5-Hydroxy Tryptophan	150 mg
	Ephedra	375 mg
30	Natural Alcohol Enhancer	0.01%
	Water (sweetened)	
	Sodium Benzoate	preservative

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The ingredients were obtained as follows: Glutamine (Twinlab Mega Glutamine); Milk Thistle Seed Extract (Gaia 1:1 (80% alcohol)); St. Johnswort Buds Extract (Gaia 1:1 (80% alcohol)); Vitamin C (Twinlab C-1000 crystalline); Vitamin B (Twinlab B-1-group); Kudzu (Nature's Herbs, 1 mg daidzin, 556 mg cap); Selenium (Solaray 100 mcg); Zinc (Twinlab, Zn gluconate, honey and sweetened); 5-Hydroxy Tryptophan (extract Solaray 100 mg & St. Johnswort); Ephedra (Solaray 375 mg); Natural Alcohol Enhancer (Quest DY08312 (capsaicum, ginger, colatile smells); Water (plain carbonated, sweetened to contain 9.2% sugar).

All ingredients except Natural Alcohol Enhancer and main liquid with carbonation are dissolved in water sufficient to hold them all in solution. After being vacuum filtered to remove solids, the Natural Alcohol Enhancer and main liquid with carbonation are added. The resulting beverage composition is clear, and has a light yellow color. The beverage has a light licorice flavor similar to the flavor of dilute Galiano liqueur. The beverage has the flavor of a soft drink, but maintains a bite and nose suggestive of an alcoholic drink. The mild flavor of the beverage can be masked, if desired, with other flavorants. The beverage has a satisfactory shelf-life.

While the invention has been described in connection with specific embodiments thereof, it will be understood that it is capable of further modifications and this application is intended to cover any variations, uses, or adaptations of the invention following, in general, the principles of the invention and including such departures from the present disclosure as come within known or customary practice within the art to which the inventions pertains and as may be applied to the essential features hereinbefore set forth and as follows in the scope of the appended claims.

6-fluorotryptophan;

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition for human consumption, comprising:

methyltryptamine;

polynicotinate;

at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of:

allocryptine; beta-carotene; calcium; caffeine;

Adrenochrome Semicarbazone; 5-hydroytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-

5-fluoro-tryptophan;

tryptophan; acetosalycilic acid; ibuprophen; acetominophen; alfalfa;

theobromine; choline; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; diadzin; diadzein; damiana; turnera diffusa; dandelion; evening

primrose oil; folic acid; GABA; ginger; ginkgo biloba; ginseng; glutathione; cysteine; L-glutamine; glycine; N-acetylcysteine; L-cysteine and L-methionine; S-adenosylmethionine; green tea; guarana; hops; inositol; iron; kava kava; kombucha tea; kudzu; lobelia; glutamic acid; D-phenylalanine; DL-pnenylalanine; L-tyrosine;

lecithin; linoleic acid; gamma-linoleic acid; magnesium; milk thistle extract (silymarin); niacin; PABA; protopine; puerarin; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; selenium; soluble fiber; St. Johnswort; taurine; sucrose; fructose; glucose; yellow dock; zinc and zinc picolinate; and zinc

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and

at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:

caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; kudzu and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan;

said substituent being present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said composition is a beverage.

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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- 3. The beverage of claim 2, wherein beverage is substantially alcohol-free.
- 4. The compositions of any of claims 1-3 which additionally contain at least one additional substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein

said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; red rice yeast; and St. Johnswort;

and

said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange (*Auranti pericarpium*); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel (*Citri pericardium*); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc;

and provides a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.

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- 5. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition contains at least one of said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback.
- 6. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition contains at least one of said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback
- 7. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition contains both at least one of said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback, and at least one of said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback.
- 8. The composition of any of claims 1-3, wherein said nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) of said composition is selected from the group consisting of:

Adrenochrome Semicarbazone; 5-hydroytryptophan or an equivalent compound; allocryptine; choline; diadzin; diadzein; damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); evening primrose oil; glutathione or a glutathione equivalent; inositol; kudzu; lobelia; cysteine; glutamine; L-methionine; linoleic acid; gamma-linoleic acid; magnesium; milk thistle extract (silymarin); niacin; PABA; protopine; puerarin; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; St. Johnswort; yellow dock; and zinc.

9. The composition of claim 4, wherein said nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) of said composition is selected from the group consisting of:

Adrenochrome Semicarbazone; 5-hydroytryptophan or an equivalent compound; allocryptine; choline; diadzin; diadzein; damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); evening primrose oil; glutathione or a glutathione equivalent; inositol; kudzu; lobelia; cysteine; glutamine; L-methionine; linoleic acid; gamma-linoleic acid; magnesium; milk thistle extract (silymarin); niacin; PABA; protopine; puerarin; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; St. Johnswort; yellow dock; and zinc.

10. The composition of any of claims 1-3, wherein said substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; cola; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; anandamide; quinine; malic acid; non-citric fruit juice or juice extract; milk; vegetable juice or juice extract; kudzu; and 5-

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hydroxy-tryptophan.

11. The composition of claim 4, wherein said substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; cola; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; anandamide; quinine; malic acid; non-citric fruit juice or juice extract; milk; vegetable juice or juice extract; kudzu; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

The composition of claim 5, wherein said substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; cola; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; anandamide; quinine; malic acid; non-citric fruit juice or juice extract; milk; vegetable juice or juice extract; kudzu; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

13. The composition of claim 6, wherein said substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; cola; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; anandamide; quinine; malic acid; non-citric fruit juice or juice extract; milk; vegetable juice or juice extract; kudzu; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

20 14. The composition of claim 7, wherein said substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; cola; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; anandamide; quinine; malic acid; non-citric fruit juice or juice extract; milk; vegetable juice or juice extract; kudzu; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

15. The composition of claim 4, wherein said substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

5-hydroytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium Picolinate; Chromium Polynicotinate; Cocoa; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); D-

phenylalanine; Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5-phosphate; Red rice yeast; Serotonin; and St. Johnswort.

5 16. The composition of claim 5, wherein said substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

5-hydroytryptophan; 5-fluorc-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium Picolinate; Chromium Polynicotinate; Cocoa; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5-phosphate; Red rice yeast; Serotonin; and St. Johnswort.

17. The composition of claim 6, wherein said substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

5-hydroytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium Picolinate; Chromium Poiynicotinate; Cocoa; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5-phosphate; Red rice yeast; Serotonin; and St. Johnswort.

18. The composition of claim 7, wherein said substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

5-hydroytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium Picolinate; Chromium Polynicotinate; Cocoa; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5-phosphate; Red rice yeast; Serotonin; and St. Johnswort.

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19. The composition of claim 4, wherein said substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Anandamide; an Alcohol Enhancer; a standard flavorants; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; Cayenne; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; and Wormwood.

20. The composition of claim 5, wherein said substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Anandamide; an Alcohol Enhancer; a standard flavorants; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; Cayenne; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; and Wormwood.

21. The composition of claim 6, wherein said substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Anandamide; an Alcohol Enhance; a standard flavorants; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; Cayenne; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; and Wormwood.

22. The composition of claim 7, wherein said substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Anandamide; an Alcohol Enhancer; a standard flavorants; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; Cayenne; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; and Wormwood.

- 23. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition contains more than one of said long term psychological feedback substituent (C).
- 24. The composition of claim 5, wherein said composition contains more than one of said long term psychological feedback substituent (C).
- 25. The composition of claim 6, wherein said composition contains more than one of said long term psychological feedback substituent (C).
 - 26. The composition of claim 7, wherein said composition contains more than one of said long term psychological feedback substituent (C).

- 27. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition contains more than one of said short term psychological feedback substituent (D).
- 28. The composition of claim 5, wherein said composition contains more than one of said short term psychological feedback substituent (D).
- The composition of claim 6, wherein said composition contains more than one of said short term psychological feedback substituent (D).
 - 30. The composition of claim 7, wherein said composition contains more than one of said short term psychological feedback substituent (D).
- The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is caffeine.
 - 32. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is cola.
 - 33. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is carbonic acid.
- The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is phosphoric acid.
 - 35. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is citric acid.
- The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is hops.
 - 37. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is selected from the group consisting of cocoa; chocolate and an anandamide.
 - 38. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is malic acid.

- 39. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is quinine.
- 40. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is a sweetener.
- The beverage of claim 40, wherein said sweetener is selected from the group consisting of fructose; high fructose corn syrup; sucrose; maltose; glucose; lactose; sorbitol; and galactose.
 - The beverage of claim 40, wherein said sweetener is selected from the group consisting of aspartame, saccharin, an L-sugar, and a cyclamate.
- 10 43. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is a fruit juice or fruit juice extract.
 - The beverage of claim 43, wherein said fruit juice or fruit juice extract comprises a juice or extract from a fruit selected from the group consisting of apple; pineapple; grape; pear; banana; plum; cherry; peach; strawberry; blueberry; cranberry; blackberry; orange; grapefruit; lemon; and lime.
 - 45. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is milk.
 - 46. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract.
- 20 47. The composition of claim 2, wherein said nutritionally beneficial substituent is kudzu.
 - 48. The composition of claim 2, wherein said nutritionally beneficial substituent is milk thistle.
 - 49. The composition of claim 2, wherein said nutritionally beneficial substituent is a bioavailable zinc compound.
- 25 50. A composition for human consumption, comprising:

at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A), said substituent being present in an amount sufficient to provide a nutritional benefit to said human recipient; and at least one additional substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback;

wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; red rice yeast; and St. Johnswort;

and said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange (Auranti pericarpium); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel (Citri pericardium); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and provides a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.

The composition of claim 50, wherein said substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

5-hydroytrypcophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium

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Picoiinate; Chromium Polynicotinate; Cocoa; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5-phosphate; Red rice yeast; Serotonin; and St. Johnswort.

52. The composition of claim 50, wherein said substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Anandamide; an Alcohol Enhance; a standard flavorants; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; Cayenne; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; and Wormwood.

- 53. The composition of claim 50, wherein said composition is a beverage.
- 54. The composition of claim 53, wherein said beverage is substantially alcohol-free.
- 55. The composition of claim 40, wherein said composition contains at least one of said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback.
- 56. The composition of claim 50, wherein said composition contains at least one of said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback.
- 57. The composition of claim 50, wherein said composition contains both at least one of said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback, and at least one of said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback.
- 58. The composition of claim 50, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said beverage contains at least one substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback, wherein said substituent (B) is selected from the group consisting of:

caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; kudzu and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

- 59. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is cola or caffeine.
- 60. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is carbonic acid.
- 5 61. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is phosphoric acid.
 - The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is citric acid.
 - 63. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is hops.
- The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is selected from the group consisting of cocoa; chocolate and an anandamide.
 - 65. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is malic acid.
 - 66. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is quinine.
- 15 67. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is a sweetener.
 - 68. The composition of claim 67, wherein said sweetener is selected from the group consisting of fructose; high fructose corn syrup; sucrose; maltose; glucose; lactose; sorbitol; and galactose.
- 20 69. The composition of claim 67, wherein said sweetener is selected from the group consisting of aspartame, saccharin, an L-sugar, and a cyclamate.
 - 70. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is a fruit juice or fruit juice extract.
 - 71. The beverage of claim 70, wherein said fruit juice or fruit juice extract comprises a juice or extract from a fruit selected from the group consisting of apple; pineapple;

grape; pear; banana; plum; cherry; peach; strawberry; blueberry; cranberry; blackberry; orange; grapefruit; lemon; and lime.

- 72. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is milk.
- 73. The composition of claim 58, wherein said substituent (B) of said beverage is a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract.
- 74. A method for providing a nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) to a human, comprising administering or providing to said human a composition containing: said nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) in an amount sufficient to provide said nutritional benefit to said human recipient; and at least one additional substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is

selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; red rice yeast; and St. Johnswort; and

and said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange (*Auranti pericarpium*); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon

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peel (*Citri pericardium*); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and provides a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.

The method of claim 74, wherein said substituent (C) that provides long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

5-hydroytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium Picolinate; Chromium Polynicotinate; Cocoa; Damiana (*Turnera diffusa*); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5-phosphate; Red rice yeast; Serotonin; and St. Johnswort.

76. The method of claim 74, wherein said substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

Anandamide; an Alcohol Enhance; a standard flavorants; Angelica root; Boldo; California Poppy; Capsaicum; Cayenne; GABA; Gentian; Tumeric; and Wormwood.

- 77. The method of claim 74, wherein said composition is a beverage.
- The method of claim 77, wherein said beverage is substantially alcohol-free.
 - 79. The method of claim 74, wherein said composition contains at least one of said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback.
 - 80. The method of claim 74, wherein said composition contains at least one of said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback.
- The method of claim 74, wherein said composition contains both at least one of said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback, and at least one of said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback.

82. The method of claim 74, wherein said composition is a beverage, and wherein said beverage contains at least one substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback, wherein said substituent (B) is selected from the group consisting of:

caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; kudzu and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan.

- An aqueous beverage composition for human consumption containing kudzu in liquid form, tryptophan or an analogue thereof, milk thistle, or bioactive zinc dissolved or suspended in water.
 - A composition for human consumption, comprising two, three, four or five nutritionally beneficial substituents (A) selected from the group consisting of

adrenochrome semicarbazone; 5-hydroytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-5-fluoro-tryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; methyltryptamine; tryptophan; acetosalycilic acid; ibuprophen; acetominophen; alfalfa; allocryptine; beta-carotene; calcium; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; choline; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; diadzin; diadzein; damiana; turnera diffusa; dandelion; evening primrose oil; folic acid; GABA; ginger; ginkgo biloba; ginseng; glutathione; cysteine; L-glutamine; glycine; N-acetylcysteine; Lcysteine and L-methionine; S-adenosylmethionine; green tea; guarana; hops; inositol; iron; kava kava; kombucha tea; kudzu; lobelia; glutamic acid; D-phenylalanine; DL-phenylalanine; L-tyrosine; lecithin; linoleic acid; gamma-linoleic acid; magnesium; milk thistle extract (silymarin); niacin; PABA; protopine; puerarin; pyridoxal-5phosphate; selenium; soluble fiber; St. Johnswort; taurine; sucrose; fructose; glucose; yellow dock; zinc and zinc picolinate; and zinc polynicotinate.

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85. A composition for human consumption, comprising two, three, four or five substituents (C) that provide long term psychological feedback, wherein said nutritionally beneficial substituents (C) are selected from the group consisting of:

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an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana (*Tumera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; and St. Johnswort.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/11886

A. CLAS	SIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER	1.1/00		
TIC CL .I	A61K 35/78; A23F 5/00; A23L 2/00; C12C 3/00; A23. Please See Extra Sheet.			
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both nat	tional classification and IPC		
B. FIELI	DS SEARCHED			
Minimum do	ocumentation searched (classification system followed b	by classification symbols)		
	124/195.1; 426/72, 534, 590, 593, 594, 599, 600, 615, 6			
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Documentati	on searched other than minimum documentation to the e	xtent that such documents are included	in the netas searches	
E1	ata base consulted during the international search (nam	ne of data base and, where practicable,	search terms used)	
	ata base consumed during are investigation			
APS				
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appr	ropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
Y	US 5,641,532 A (PFLAUMER et al)	24 June 1997, see entire	1-85	
1	document			
Y	US 5,547,671 A (DUTHINH) 20 Augus	st 1996, see entire document.	1-85	
	(The state of the	2 October 1005 see entire	1-85	
Y	US 5,455,235 A (TAKAICHI et al) 0	of October 1993, see entire	1-03	
	document			
Y	US 5,431,940 A (CALDERAS et al.) 11 July 1995, see entire	1-85	
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Y	US 4,992,282 A (MEHANSHO et al)	12 February 1991, see entire	1-85	
	document.			
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Y	US 4,612,205 A (KUPPER et al) 16	September 1980, see chare	1-05	
	document.			
	ther documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.		
		T later document published after the in	ternational filing date or priority	
	Special categories of cited documents: locument defining the general state of the art which is not considered	date and not in conflict with the app the principle or theory underlying the	plication but cited to understand	
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1	the priority date claimed the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international se	earch report	
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17 AUC	GUST 1999			
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/11886

	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	Relevant to claim No.
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Referant to claim 140.
Ý	US 4,061,797 A (HANNAN, JR. et al) 06 December 1977, see entire document.	1-85

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/11886

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: US CL :					
424/195.1; 426/72, 534, 590, 593, 594, 599, 600, 615, 655, 656, 658					
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