

3D Health Protection

The active ingredient contained in this dietary supplement, can support the characterization “**Help for the Fight of the Arteries Hardening, Coronary Heart Diseases & Cancer**”. Every claim for the health protecting properties of resveratrol occurs from published research results.

How to take:

2 tablets per day, after a main meal, or as advised by your doctor.

Health Benefits of Resveratrol

Resveratrol has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory potential, it is platelet antiaggregant, protects the vascular endothelium of the harmful action of cholesterol and triglycerides, improves lipid metabolism, and presents anti-cancer activities by inhibiting the proliferation of several types of cancer cells. The therapeutic benefits have been proven in coronary, neurological, hepatic, cardiovascular disease, and cancer. Resveratrol stimulates the release of nitric oxide in blood vessels, inducing vasodilatation, inhibit monocyte adhesion and proliferation of vascular smooth muscle. Several studies have shown that resveratrol has cardioprotective effect in myocardial damage induced by pharmacological models of myocardial infarction. It is considered that a daily dose of 200-400 mg of resveratrol may be beneficial in inflammatory diseases, metabolic syndrome and type II diabetes, against aging and cardiovascular disease. Also, resveratrol was able to prevent or retard the growth of malignant cells both in vivo and in vitro. Finally, esveratrol is considered as one of the substances involved in the "French paradox": although the French lead a sedentary life and a diet rich in saturated fats of animal origin, similar to other Europeans, due to consumption of red wine rich in resveratrol and other antioxidants, have a low cardiovascular risk.

Pharmacokinetics

Resveratrol is well absorbed, with considerable variability. The average half-life is 1-3 hours after a single dose and after repeated doses 2-5 hours. A prolonged-release formulation ensures a gradual dissolution of the active principle and reduces the risk of irritation of the digestive mucosa.

The health claims of resveratrol can be summarized in the table below, including a few indicative bibliography sources. Please note that the sources cited are only a fraction of the research results that corroborate the potential health benefits.

Active Ingredient	Health Protective Claim	Sources
Resveratrol	Anti-proliferation, anti-cancer, anti-metastatic	1-5
	Neuroprotective	6
	Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, cardioprotective	7-8
	Antioxidant, Protection from free radicals, Official European Health Claim	9
	Consumption Safety	10

Bibliography

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Data on the toxicity of the product

- Acute and chronic toxicity

Studies show that resveratrol is a substance with a very low oral toxicity (LD50>5 g/kg). Oral administration of high doses (2,000-3,000 mg / kg bw / day) showed that the bladder and kidneys are the first organs affected. In a developmental toxicity study with duration of 13 weeks, the maximum oral dose at which there was no observed adverse effect (NOAEL) was 750 mg/kg body weight/day. Meaning that the established human consumption was at a daily intake (acceptable daily intake - ADI) of 450 mg/day.

5g single dose administered to human subjects has not caused any observed side effects.

In short-term clinical studies, after repeated dosage, no biochemical, neurological, electrocardiological or other adverse effects were reported.

- Genotoxicity

Short-term in vivo studies revealed no genotoxic effects. Resveratrol has no mutagenic effects on cultures of Salmonella typhimurium (TA98 and TA100 strains) and Escherichia coli (strain WP2uvrA).

- Carcinogenicity

A carcinogenicity model showed no increased incidence of tumors during 6 months of administration.

This literature overview has been compiled upon request of SAPPARI HEALTH CARE COMPANY®, regarding specific nutritional supplements health claims. The sources used for this bibliography research are peer-reviewed published scientific data for each ingredient.

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