



Presents for your consideration:

EPA/DHA™

- Promotes a healthy cardiovascular system
- Inhibits platelet aggregation and promotes improved circulation
- Lowers serum triglycerides
- Aides in normalizing heart rhythm
- Suppresses cancer cell proliferation and promotes cancer cell apoptosis
- Suppresses cancer cell metastasis
- Important nutritional factor for normal neurodevelopment, visual acuity and behavior
- Encourages normal brain development and cognitive function
- Enhances a healthy balance of Dopamine and serotonin
- Low levels of EPA/DHA may be predictive of impulsive behavior
- Encourages normal insulin action
- Promotes normal glucose metabolism
- Reduces proinflammatory eicosanoids , cytokines, interleukin 1b, and tumor necrosis factor

Fish oils and their omega 3 fatty acids, eicosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic acid (EPA/DHA), have been shown to have remarkable health promoting properties. EPA and DHA are so important that if deficiencies occur during pregnancy fetal neurodevelopment can be affected adversely. After a child's birth omega 3 fatty acids remain important in postnatal neurodevelopment.

EPA/DHA™	Amounts per serving
Serving size	1 Softgel Capsules
Number of servings per container	90
Calories	10
Calories from Fat	10
Total Fat	1 mg.
Saturated Fat	0 mg.
Cholesterol	5 mg.
Fish oil	1000 mg.
Eicosapentaenoic Acid	180 mg.
Docosahexaenoic Acid	120 mg.
Suggested Dose: Take 1-2 capsules three times per day or as directed by your health care professional.	

Fish oils have benefits on the cardiovascular system such as reduction of platelet aggregation thus reducing the risk of thrombotic events possible triggers cerebral vascular accidents or myocardial infarctions. Through their triglyceride lowering effect, they assist in the maintenance of a healthy endothelial vascular lining and a reduction of coronary heart disease. While saturated fats have been shown to worsen coronary arrhythmias, tuna oil (omega 3 fish oil) significantly reduced the incidence and severity of arrhythmias.

Studies have indicated that omega 6 fatty acids can act as stimulators of the development and progression of several human cancers. Omega 3 fatty acids however, have been shown to inhibit these same processes. EPA appears to inhibit cancer cell proliferation, while DHA appears to enhance cancer cell apoptosis (programmed cell death). Currently the most favorable ration of omega 3 fatty to omega 6 fatty acids in the diet is 1.8 – 1.9/1.0. Consume about twice the amount of omega 3 fatty acids to omega 6 fatty acids.

The human brain concentrates arachidonic fatty acids (AA) and DHA rapidly during the third trimester and early postnatal period during times of rapid brain growth. Deficiencies of DHA negatively impact visual acuity, neurodevelopment and behavior. Impulsive behavior has been linked to low levels of omega 3 fatty acids and well as the severity of depression.

The effect of fish oil on lipids should be evaluated in diabetics. Animal studies have shown that fish oil enhances insulin production, activity, receptor responsiveness and glucose uptake. Fish oil enhances blood sugar regulation.

Through its anti-inflammatory effects, fish oil has been shown to be beneficial in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, dysmenorrhea, multiple sclerosis and acute respiratory distress syndrome.

Fish and fish oil products can be a source of toxins such as mercury, dioxin, PCBs, etc. Good manufacturing standards are essential for safety.

References:

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These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. These products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

*For Quality and Value without
Compromise*



Is the logical choice!