




PROBLEM AREA

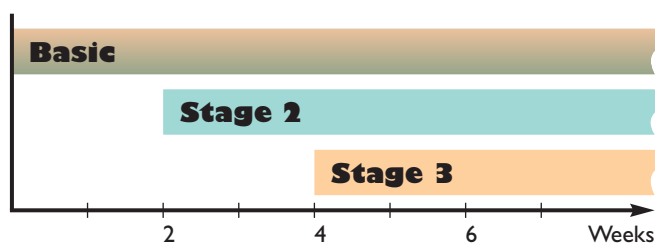
Artery Walls and Connective Tissue

Connective tissue gives body tissues and organs strength and stability and is a vital protective factor against the spread of many different diseases. Natural stability and elasticity is achieved by optimum production of collagen, elastin and other connective tissue molecules, and this in turn is dependent on optimum supplies of cellular nutrients. The consequence of chronic vitamin deficiency is unstable connective tissue. The body reacts to

this by the production and deposition of repair factors such as cholesterol, and in blood vessels this can lead to atherosclerotic plaque. An optimum supply of cellular nutrients supports the maintenance and function of stable and elastic blood vessels as well as of connective tissue throughout the body and thus contributes to reducing atherosclerotic plaque.

RECOMMENDED ACTION (STAGES)	MAIN CONSTITUENTS OF THE SYNERGY TEAM	ADVANTAGES OF OPTIMUM CELL NUTRITION
 Basic programme	Cellular nutrient synergy of over 30 vitamins, minerals, amino acids and trace elements, extended by biologically active plant substances (phytobiologicals).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covers the body's basic needs for cellular nutrients as comprehensive as possible, thereby optimising its overall metabolism.
 STAGE 2 Building up and stabilising the connective tissue	Vitamin C, proline, lysine, N-acetyl glucosamine, chondroitin sulphate, copper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stability and elasticity of the blood vessels Protects and strengthens the connective tissue Binding agents for the connective tissue
 STAGE 3 Additional strengthening of the connective tissue	Vitamin C, proline, lysine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes collagen production

RECOMMENDED CELLULAR NUTRIENT INTAKE:



Begin by taking the basic nutrient programme every day at mealtimes. Then supplement these cellular nutrients after 2 weeks with special nutrients to build up and stabilise the connective tissue (stage 2). If required add in stage 3, involving cellular nutrient supplements to further strengthen the connective tissue.