





PROBLEM AREA

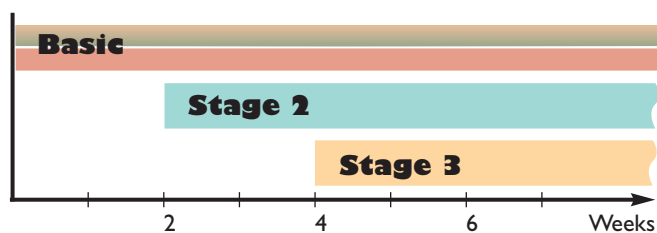
Chronic Inflammation

We distinguish between acute and chronic inflammation, both of which are defensive reactions by the human body to chemical or physical irritants. Acute inflammation is sudden in onset and progresses rapidly, for instance due to infections. If inflammation persists, often as a result of a weakened immune system, this can lead to chronic

inflammation where the body's defensive reaction may persist for months or even years. Cellular nutrients support our bodies' main stages in this defensive struggle, promoting healthy cell function, contributing to the maintenance and strengthening of the connective tissue and inhibiting excessive production of collagen-digesting enzymes.

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.
 Healthy cell function	Vitamin C, lysine, proline, arginine, polyphenols (EGCG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhibits collagen-digesting enzymes Maintenance of stable connective tissue Supports healthy cell function
 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"> Protects and strengthens the connective tissue Binding agents for the connective tissue
 STAGE 3 Protection of connective tissue	Vitamin C, lysine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protects connective tissue

RECOMMENDED CELLULAR NUTRIENT INTAKE:



Begin by taking the basic nutrient programme every day at mealtimes. Then supplement these cellular nutrients with special nutrients to support healthy cell function and inhibit collagen-digesting enzymes. If required go on to stage 2 to build up and stabilise the connective tissue and then to stage 3 for the protection of connective tissue, at a later date incorporating nutrients to strengthen the immune system.