

Anthocyan Forte

Instruction (information for consumers) on dietary supplement intake

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“Anthocyan Forte” is the unique plant product of maximum blueberry and blackberry anthocyanins antioxidative activity and red grape kernel proanthocyanidins essential for the sound vision.

Eyes are the most vulnerable system of our body. Eye load of 16 hours in the lamplight aggravates by the hours at the computer and TV screens. Chronicle diseases and negative environment leads to the vision decline. Our body suffers from the deficit of bioactive substances which help deal with negative factors.

Nowadays the most widely-spread eye diseases people faced are the cataract, glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy and age-related macular dystrophy.

Diabetic retinopathy

Diabetes increases the cataract, glaucoma and retina damage risk. At the same time the retina disease, the diabetic retinopathy so-called, is the gravest danger for vision. It is one of the most serious causes of the irreversible blindness among young people. Diabetics suffer from blindness 25 times oftener than other people. Soon or late diabetes results in the diabetic retinopathy and advances further. At the severe diabetic retinopathy the vessels are destructed and these damaged blood vessels occur to leak blood onto the vitreous body. This leads to the

Anthocyan Forte bioactive substances in 1 pill according to the SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01

Name	Content in 1 tablet	% of daily need
Vitamin B ₂ , mg	2,0	100
Vitamin C, mg	50,0	70
Vitamin PP, mg	10,0	50
Zinc, mg	7,5	50
Anthocyanins, mg	25,0	50*
Proanthocyanidins, mg	30,0	60*

retinal detachment and secondary glaucoma development. There is no effective treatment for this disease but it can be slowed or jugulated when patients get treatment before the retina is severely damaged.

Cataract or the lenticular opacity

The most frequent form of cataract is the age-related cataract among people after 50 and as a rule both eyes are damaged. Cataract is the result of lens structure damage by the free active oxygen forms (free radicals) developed under a long-term ultraviolet exposure, high glucose rate, inflammation and other aggressive factors. Lenticular opacity is irreversible, and has the grave complications. It leads to vision decline up to the bright light distinction. There is no treatment which returns lens transparency; that is why one should go under surgery. Most researches proved that the diet rich in antioxidants help reduce cataract risk development.

Glaucoma is a disease of the optic nerve characterized by raised intraocular pressure which may result in optic nerve destruction. The mechanism of this disease includes the optic nerve devascularization and its damage by free

radicals. The optic nerve destruction means the irreversible loss of vision. But early diagnosis and treatment can suppress this condition.

Age-related macular degeneration (ARMD) is the leading cause of blindness among people after 60. 25-30 millions of people in the world have lost their vision as the result of ARMD. ARMD begins with the characteristic yellow deposits in the macula (central area of the retina which provides detailed central vision). It is the result of nerve cells destruction. One of the leading factors is the free radicals attack of the aggressive blue light. Most people with the early changes (referred to as age-related maculopathy) have good vision but the disease progresses steadily. While no treatment is available for this condition, one should do the possible to stop this process. “Anthocyan Forte” is the product developed according to the last advances in the study of eye disorder development mechanism with complete or partial sight loss.

Components

Blueberry anthocyanins

The basic Blueberry active components are the anthocyanins which are able to penetrate

through the eye tissue, especially in the retina, and accumulate there.

It has been proved that:

anthocyanins are the strong antioxidants, they neutralize the free radicals action

anthocyanins show the anti-edematous effect and reduce the capillary permeability anthocyanins protect the vessels, reducing capillary fragility, and positively influence vascular destruction process at diabetic retinopathy

anthocyanins stabilize the joint tissue, normalizing the intraocular fluid outflow at glaucoma and intraocular tension.

Blackberry anthocyanins differ from blueberry anthocyanins in their composition and activity; they intensify and add the blueberry anthocyanins action on the eye tissue.

Rutinoid – the routine structural analogue - is a part of more than 75% of blackberry anthocyanins. This routine is a well-studied flavonoid; it is used in pharmacology. Rutinosides add and intensify the blueberry anthocyanins action; at the same time they show the strong antioxidative effect and the additional protective action at the excessive eye loading:

they reduce the eye fatigability connected with a long-term computer radiation

they intensify the night vision

they improve dark adaptation

Red grape kernel proanthocyanidins

Grape kernel-extracted proanthocyanidins are structurally similar to the anthocyanins but more bioavailable and active as the antioxidants. This allows intensifying and adding the positive anthocyanins action.

It has been proved that:

Proanthocyanidins are able to improve

vessel resilience that is especially important in the case of vessel damage at the diabetic retinopathy microaneurysm and exudation.

They sharpen our vision and improve the picture contrast in the eyes dealing with TV displays and monitors.

They normalize the intraocular pressure, preventing and slowing the glaucoma.

They improve the dark adaptation after bright light.

Vitamin B2 (riboflavin) and Vitamin PP (nicotinic acid)

Riboflavin deficit leads to the cataract by glutathione supply reduction and the damage aggravation due to the oxidative stress. Vitamin B2 is recommended to intake together with Vitamin PP because of the ability of the both to intensify each other's positive action. Vitamin B2 and PP facilitate to:

The nyctopia prevention and treatment

The dark adaptation improvement

The cataract prevention and deceleration

Vitamin C (ascorbic acid):

Helps preserve the visual purple (rhodopsin) in the retina

Reduces the capillary permeability and fragility, that is very important at diabetic retinopathy

Plays the big role in cataract and glaucoma prevention and deceleration

Reduces the risk of diabetic cataract development

In great amounts helps reduce the intraocular pressure at glaucoma. And the higher the intraocular pressure was the lower it drops after vitamin C intake.

Zinc shows not only the antioxidative properties but it intensifies the other antioxidants activity. Vitamin A concentration

in serum decreases at zinc deficit which in its term leads to the night vision decline. Zinc intake lets to reduce ARMD risk, improve information transfer through the vision nerve, prevent the vision nerve degeneration.

“Anthocyan Forte” contains the standardized plant substances of «Naturex» (France) and «FutureCeuticals» (USA).

“Anthocyan Forte” is recommended by: diabetic retinopathy, ARMD, cataract, glaucoma, myopia, including the advanced one, dark adaptation disorder, night and dusk vision decline, excessive eye load at work with TV displays and computer monitors, driving at night-time to reduce the blinding by the oncoming vehicle headlights

Product form

30 tablets per pack each of 0,4 g.

Application

Adults – 1 or 2 tablets a day at mealtime. The course is 2 months. May be refreshed if necessary.

Side effects at recommended dosages were not defined.

Interaction with other medicines was not defined.

Contraindications

The individual intolerance of the components.

Storage conditions

Keep at dry cool place far from the direct sun.

Keep away from children.

Shelflife

2 years

Sales condition: without recipe