VITAKIDS RECOMMENDS

ADULTS

- A high potency Multi-Vitamin and Mineral
- Essential Fatty Acids; Omega 3
- CoQ10/Ubiquinol
- Hawthorn
- Garlic
- Olive Leaf Extract
- A high potency Anti-oxidant complex
- Pomegranate, Mangosteen, Noni, Acai Berry
- A good source of Fiber (Psyllium Husk)

Other Heart-Healthy Lifestyle Tips:

- Eat a well-balanced diet high in wholegrains, fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Do include soluble fiber, plant sterols, fish oil supplements and herbal extracts that can assist in lowering blood cholesterol naturally and supports a healthy heart.
- Exercise regularly, for at least 30 minutes most days of the week.
- Avoid smoking and excessive alcohol intake.
- Reduce stress levels with easy relaxation techniques like yoga and meditation.

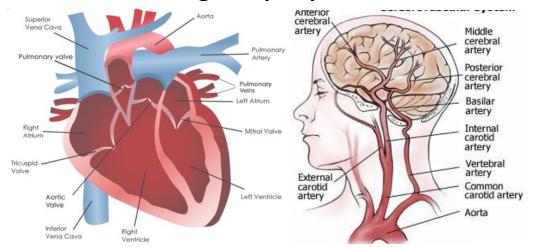
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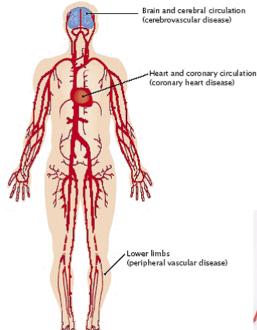
This material contains general recommendations only and is not intended to replace the advice of your healthcare practitioner.



How To Keep Your Cardiovascular System Working In Tip Top Condition



It is important to have a healthy cardiovascular system that is working in tip top condition as this will further reduce your risk of developing heart disease and stroke.

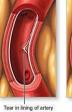


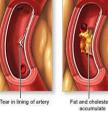
Did you know that ischemic heart disease and stroke are among the top 4 causes of death in Singapore? In 2014, cardiovascular disease accounted for 29.9% of all deaths, which is equivalent to 1 out of every 3 deaths.

Cardiovascular disease is the #1 cause of death worldwide for both men and women as it affects not only the heart, but other major parts of the body too.



Progression of plaque build-up in coronary artery





Block in

Heart Attack

What Is Heart Disease?

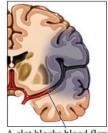
Heart disease is mainly caused by atherosclerosis, a progressive disease defined by the build up of a fatty substance called plague on the inner walls of the arteries. Arteries are responsible for carrying oxygenrich blood to your heart and the rest of the body. Substances such as cholesterol, fats, calcium and fibrin (clotting factors in the blood) contribute to plague deposits, and these will accumulate on the inner lining of the blood vessels.

Due to the constant accumulation of deposits, overtime the plaque hardens and damages the vessel walls. This reduces the amount of oxygen-rich blood flowing through the arteries and increases the risk of blood clots. These factors can cause a heart attack or a stroke. The most common symptom of heart

What Is Stroke?

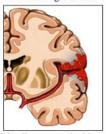
A stroke occurs when the brain is damaged due to a disruption of blood supply. The brain needs a constant supply of energy to perform its functions, but when blood flow is disrupted, the brain cells suffer injuries due to the lack of blood and oxygen. When this disruption is prolonged, the brain cells die. These cells are never replaced, resulting in the inability to carry out certain body functions (e.g. walking or talking).

Ischemic stroke



A clot blocks blood flow to an area of the brain

Hemorrhagic stroke



Bleeding occurs inside or around brain tissue

There are two types of strokes—ischaemic and haemorrhagic. An ischaemic stroke happens when a blood vessel leading to the brain gets blocked, usually from a blood clot. About 10% of ischaemic strokes are preceded by transient ischaemic attacks (TIAs), which are mini strokes resulting from a temporary interruption of blood supply to the brain. These last for a few minutes and symptoms disappear within 24 hours.

A haemorrhagic stroke occurs when one or more blood vessels within the brain bursts. Blood leaking from the blood vessel compresses other vessels nearby and forms a large clot. Unlike ischaemic stroke, haemorrhagic stroke cuts off blood supply to a larger area of the brain, leading to a greater impairment of body functions. The biggest risk factor for a haemorrhagic stroke is poor control of high blood pressure.

Key Nutrients for Maintaining A Healthy Heart

Nutrients	Importance for Heart Health / Function
Omega-3 Essential Fatty Acids (EPA & DHA)	 Must be supplied by our diet as our body is unable make them. May reduce blood clotting in the arteries and protect them from hardening. Fish oil may also help to lower cholesterol and triglyceride levels and assist in maintaining blood pressure levels. Recommended to consume 1,000 to 2,000mg daily.
Omega-6 Essential Fatty Acids	Anti-inflammatory benefits for the heart.
Coenzyme Q10	 A vital nutrient for heart health, CoQ10 is concentrated in the heart and brain. Sufficient levels of CoQ10 ensures that a sufficient supply of energy is supplied to the heart to keep it pumping. Recommended to consume 30-100mg of CoQ10 daily.
Hawthorn Berries, Garlic & Cayenne	 Heart tonics that help keep the heart muscles strong and promotes good blood circulation.
Vitamin K	 Helps to move calcium to bones and teeth, and away from the arteries. Low Vitamin K levels increases calcification of blood vessels, increasing the risk of high blood pressure.
Olive Leaf, Grape Seed & Pomegranate	• Contains antioxidants known to provide heart-healthy benefits.
Soluble Fibre	 Binds with cholesterol in the body and prevents cholesterol from being absorbed. Good sources of soluble fibre includes oats, psyllium, dried beans and peas.