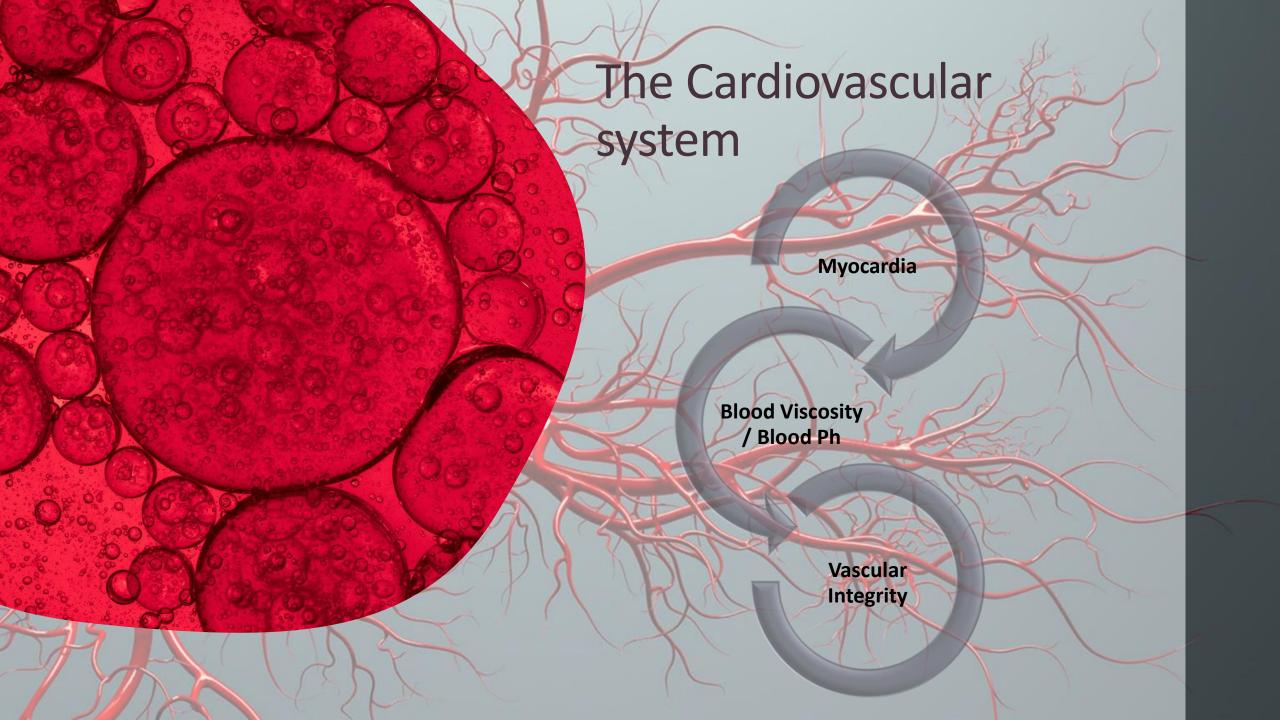
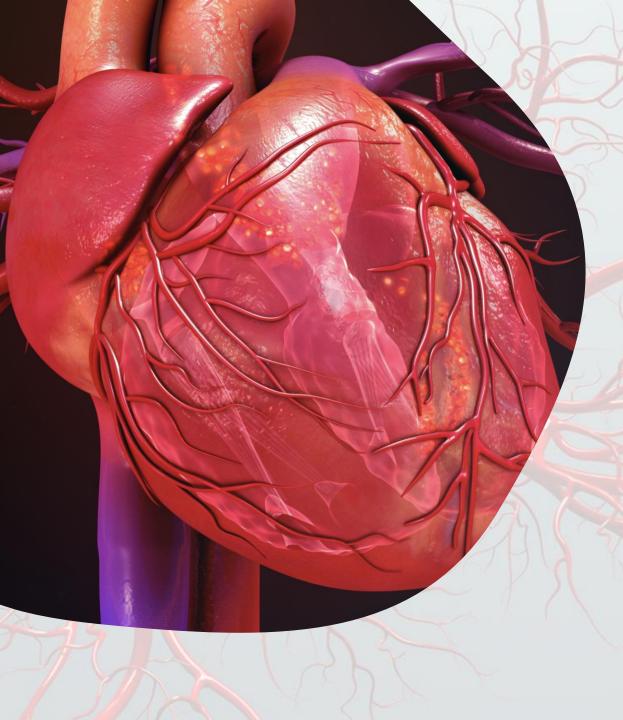


## **Back in Stock**







### Cardiovascular Disease The World's Biggest Killer

**Angina Pectoris** 

Atherosclerosis

**Cardiac Arrhythmia** 

**Congestive Heart Failure** 

**High Blood Pressure** 

**High Homocysteine** 

**High Total and LDL Cholesterol** 

**High Triglycerides** 

**Intermittent Claudication in Peripheral Arterial Disease** 

**Low HDL Cholesterol** 

**Myocardial Infarction** 

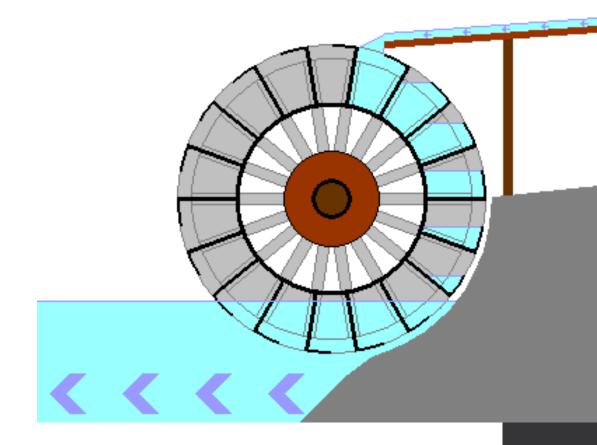
Stroke

#### The Circulatory System

If there is a weakness present or if there is congestion then it will have profound effects on the tissues and organs which may fail as a result.

The blood may be in perfect condition, but if the supply to this blood to the organs is not adequate there will be problems.

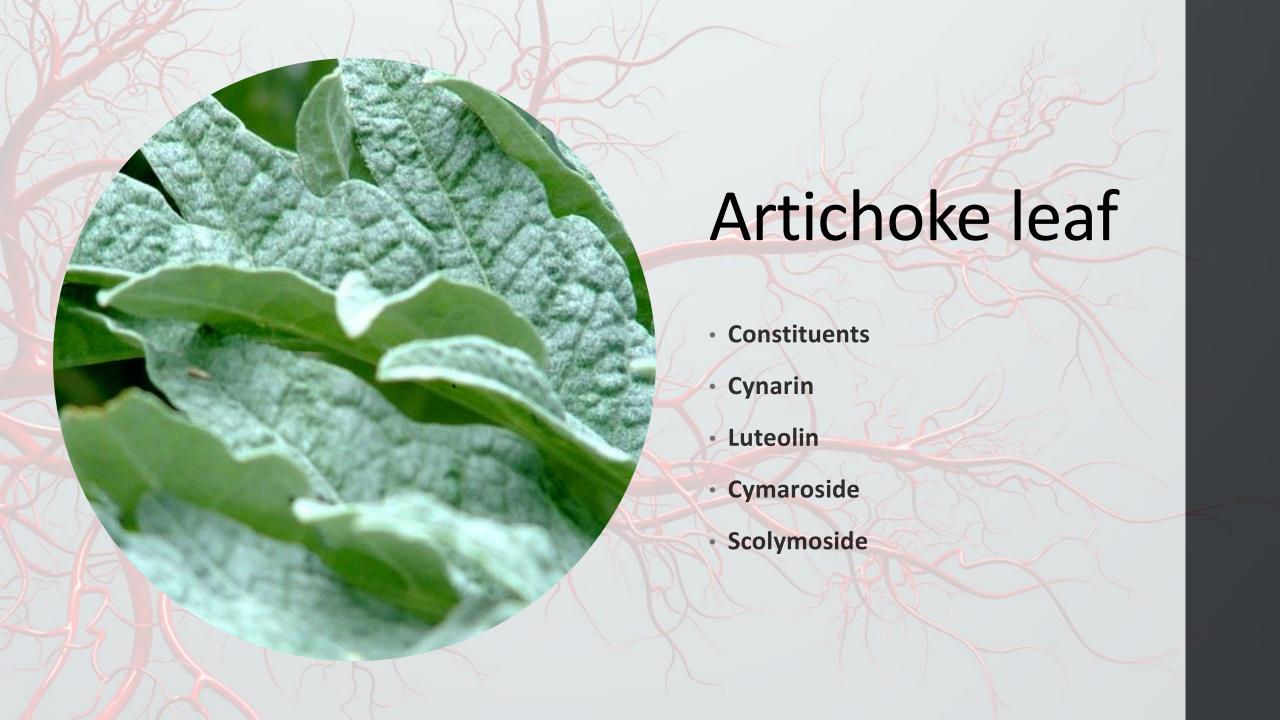
Similarly, if waste materials in the metabolic process cannot be resolved, damage to the tissue will result.

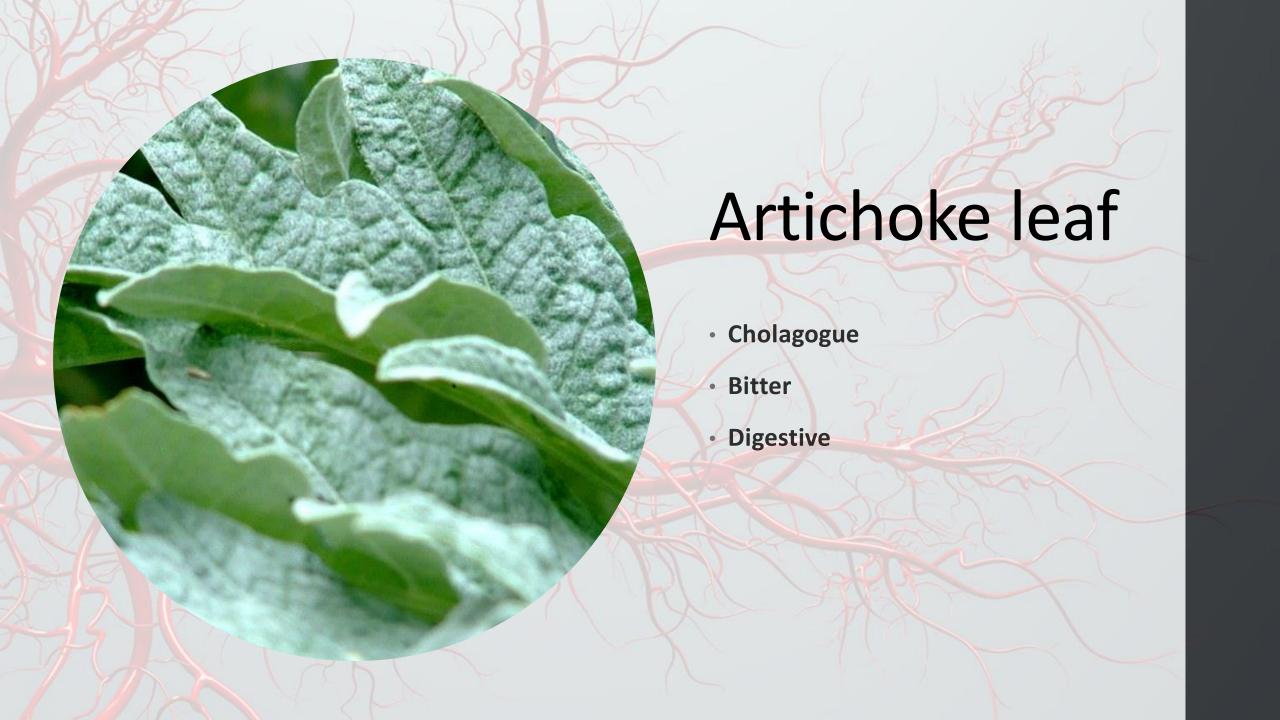




# Botanical groups

- Thistles and daisies (Asteraceae)
- Spice herbs (Cayenne and Ginger)
- Alliums (Garlic, Onions)
- Teas (camelia sinensis)
- Roses (Rosaceae)
- Mint Herbs (Lamiaceae)
- Grape (Vitis)
- Parsley (Apiaceae)
- Mallows











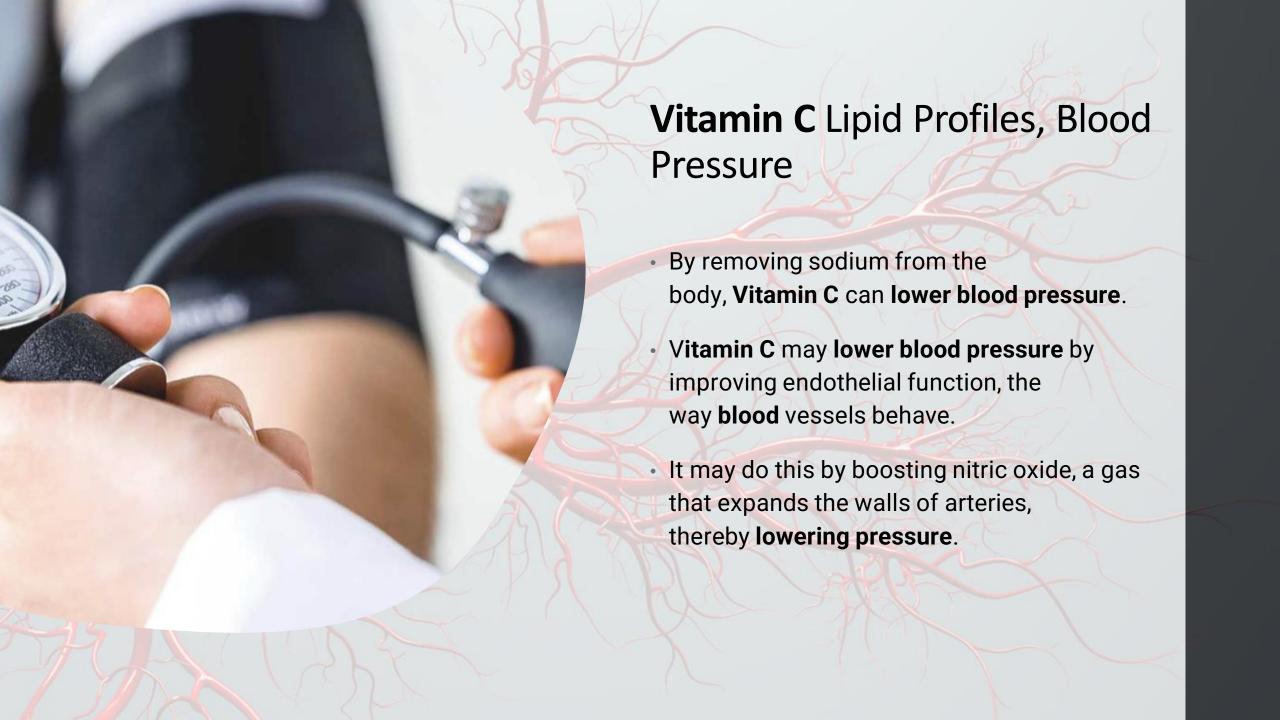


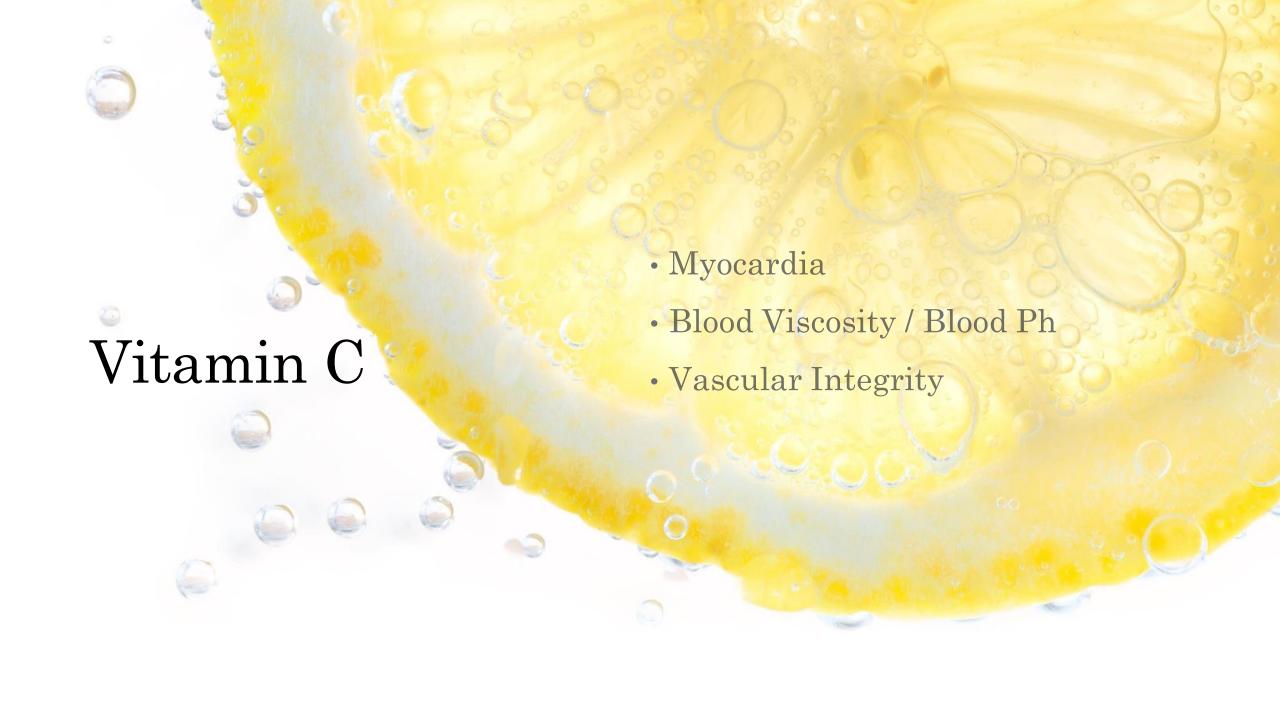
## Vitamin C

- Oral vitamin C reduces arterial stiffness and platelet aggregation in humans.
- Atherosclerosis is associated with stiffening of conduit arteries and increased platelet activation, partly as a result of reduced bioavailability of nitric oxide (NO), a mediator that normally has a variety of protective effects on blood vessels and platelets.
- Medical researchers explored the impact of vitamin C supplements on both arterial stiffness and platelet aggregation (an important early step in clot formation).13 They provided vitamin C in a single 2,000 mg oral dose, or placebo, to healthy male volunteers. Just six hours after supplementation, measures of arterial stiffness decreased by 10% in the supplemented group, and platelet aggregation (as stimulated chemically) by 35%, with no changes at all seen in the placebo group. As the authors point out, this impressive impact of vitamin C even in healthy subjects may imply an even greater effect in patients with atherosclerosis or cardiovascular risk factors, and that "vitamin C supplementation might prove an effective therapy in cardiovascular disease."

Wilkinson IB, Megson IL, MacCallum H, et al. Oral vitamin C reduces arterial stiffness and platelet aggregation in humans. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol. 1999 Nov;34(5):690-3..





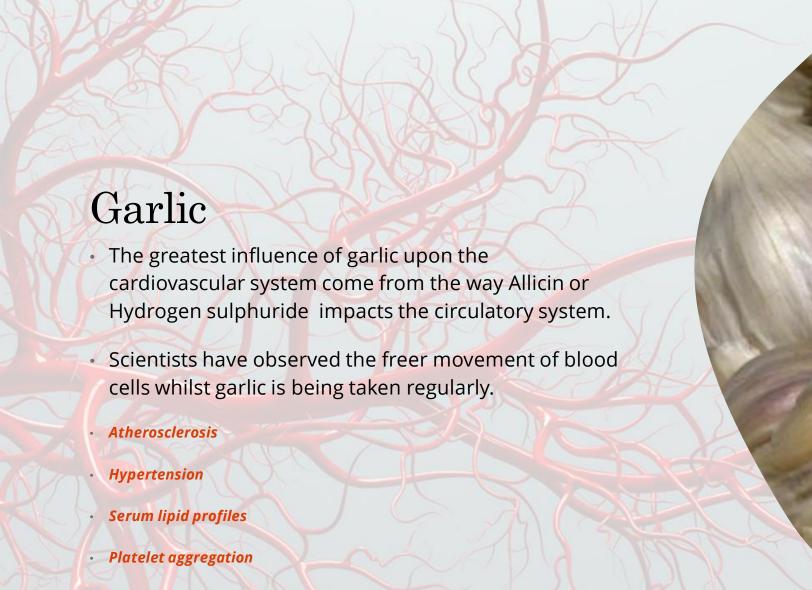


#### Garlic

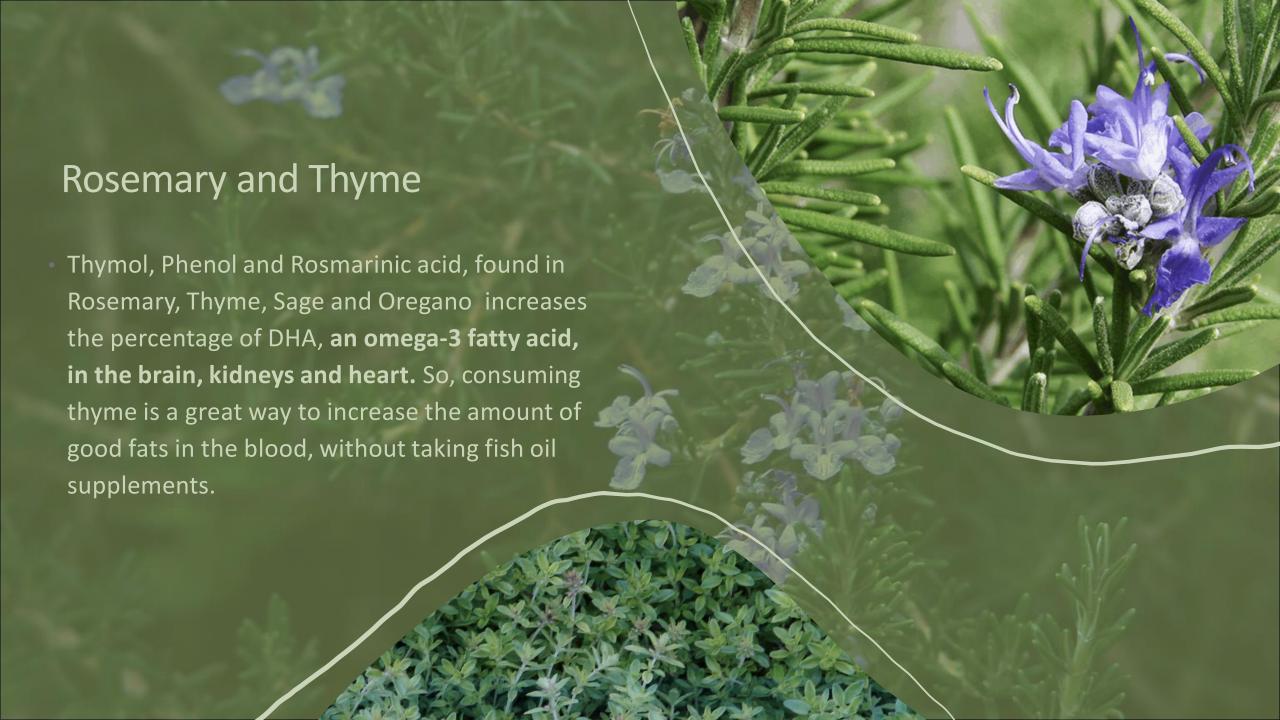
• Interest in garlic and its potential to prevent <u>cardiovascular disease</u> began with observations that people living near the Mediterranean basin had lower mortality from cardiovascular disease. Garlic is a common ingredient in Mediterranean cuisine, but a number of characteristics of the "Mediterranean diet" have been proposed to explain its cardioprotective effects. Although few observational studies have examined associations between garlic consumption and cardiovascular disease <u>risk</u>, numerous intervention trials have explored the effects of garlic supplementation on cardiovascular disease <u>risk</u> factors.

- Atherosclerosis
- Hypertension
- Serum lipid profiles
- Platelet aggregation

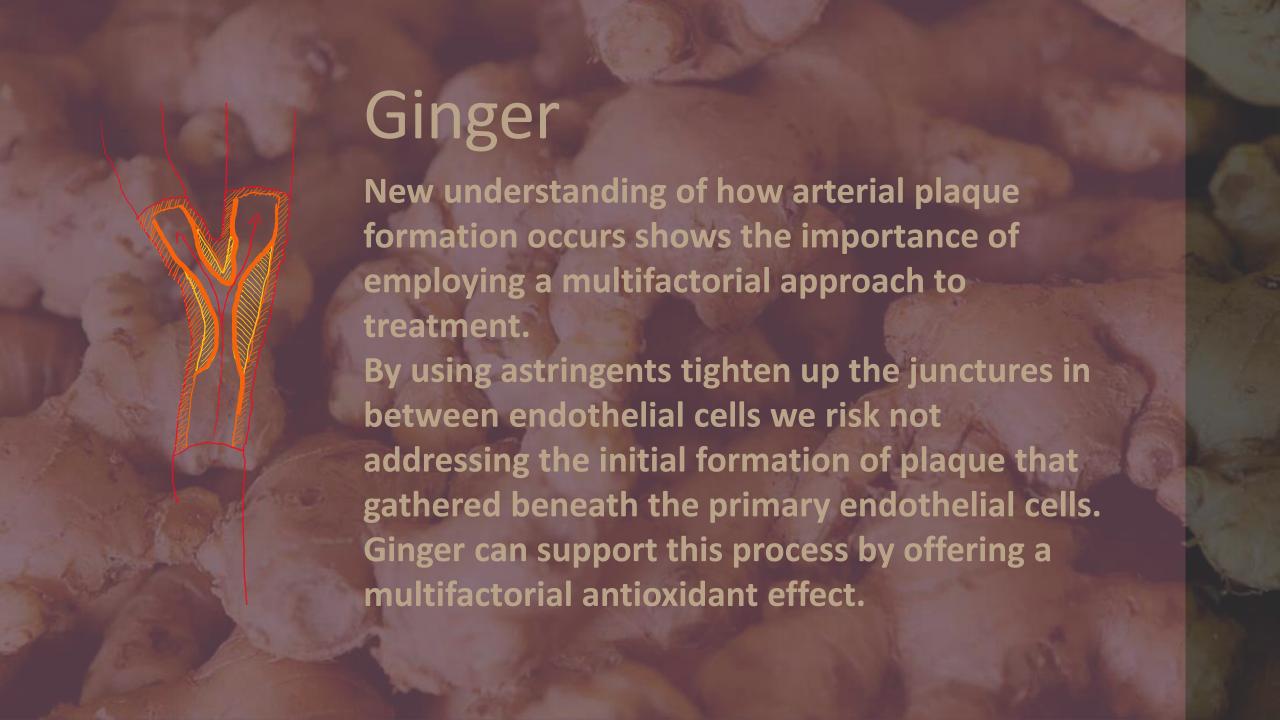




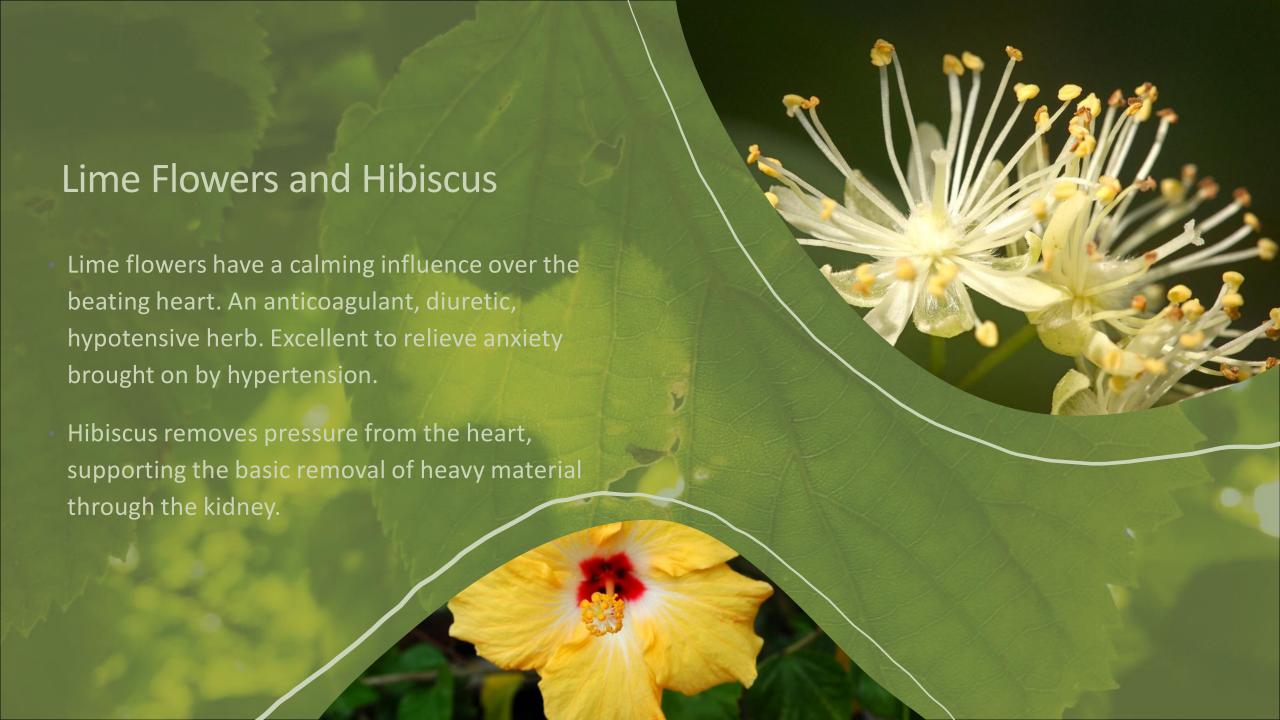


















Ginkgo is a circulatory stimulant, increases blood flow to the brain, vasodilator and energy enhancer.

Gingko is useful for all aspects of the peripheral circulation and support the memory in the elderly.

A support for cold hands, Raynaud's syndrome and spontaneous bruising.

Can be used to support hearing loss, vertigo and cramps in the lower limbs.





As an ancient remedy to support cardio health, motherwort is an effective vaso-constrictor, nerve and heart sedative and hypotensive.
Supporting the steadying beat of the heart muscle.

It is useful for angina and weakness of the heart allowing the patient to exercise for longer periods of time.

"Drink Motherwort tea to live to be a continual astonishment and frustration to waiting heirs"

Old Saying



# Cayenne Pepper

Cayenne pepper gets its spicy flavour from a phytochemical called

capsaicin.
Capsaicin promotes blood flow to tissues by lowering blood pressure and stimulating the release of nitric oxide and other vasodilators — or compounds that help expand your blood vessels.

Very supportive of other remedies, making them work a bit quicker.

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## Pomegranate

- Pomegranates are juicy, tart fruits that are particularly high in polyphenol antioxidants and nitrates, which are potent vasodilators.
- Consuming pomegranate as a juice, raw fruit, or supplement — may improve blood flow and oxygenation of muscle tissue, which could especially aid active individuals.
- For example, a 2016 study found that daily consumption of 17 ounces (oz.), or 500 millilitres (mL), of pomegranate juice during or before weight training reduced soreness, muscle damage, and inflammation in elite weightlifters.

