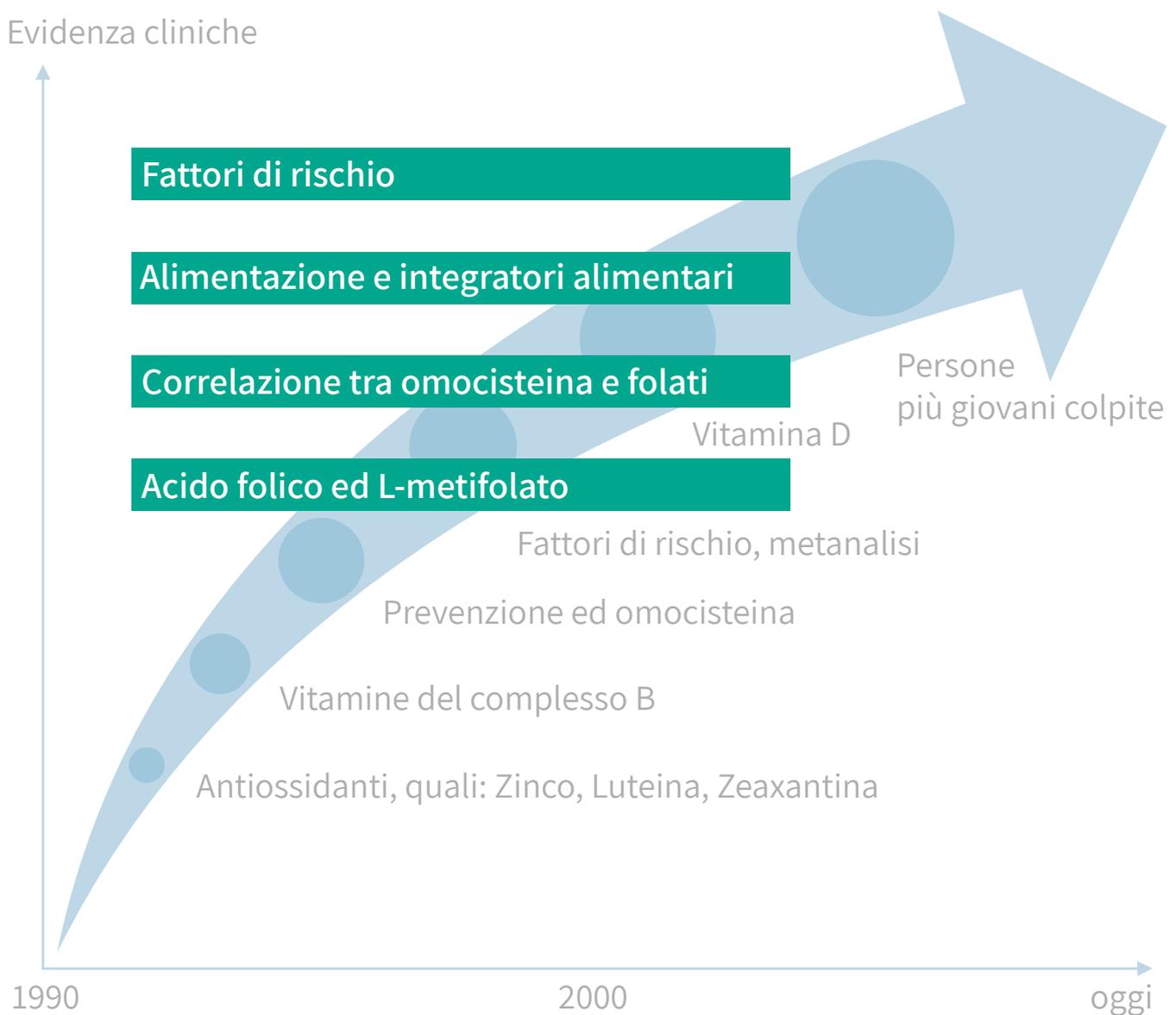


Un nuovo approccio grazie agli integratori alimentari nella prevenzione della DR / DMS

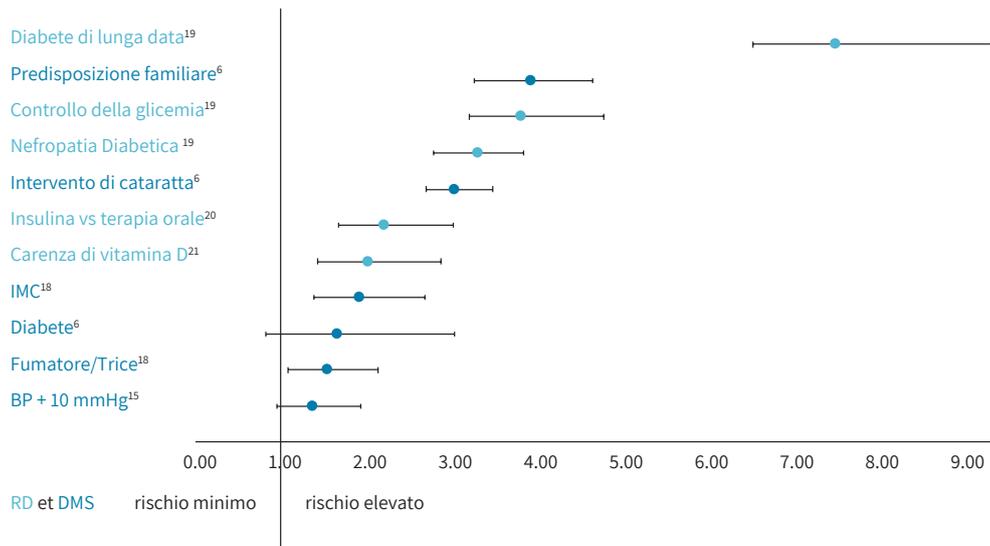
Per assicurare l'adeguato apporto nutritivo e sotto controllo medico.

Evidenza cliniche



Fattori di rischio per RD e DMS

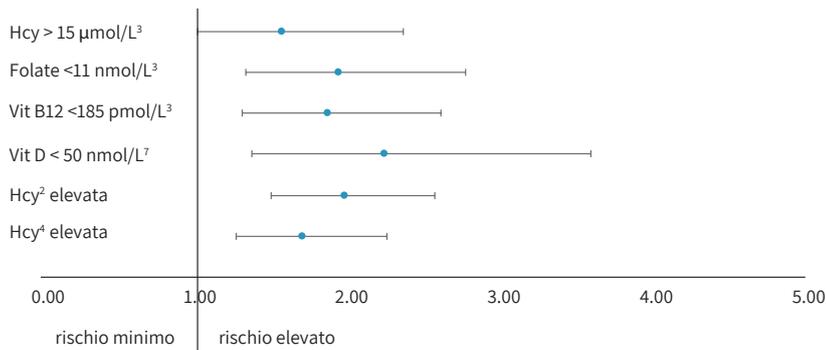
Fattori di rischio noti



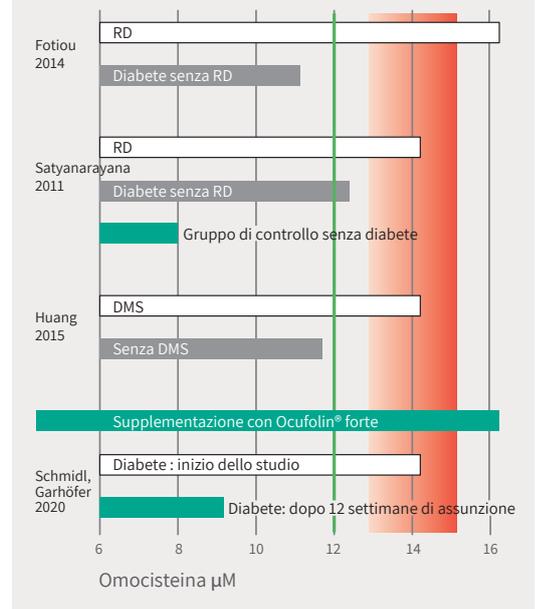
Nouvo fattore di rischio: Omocisteina

“We already know that elevated Hcy levels along with oxidative stress have been associated in the etiology of several vascular diseases that can lead to the development of choroidal neovascular membrans (CNV) in AMD.” (Singh, USA, 2017)

Fattori di rischio

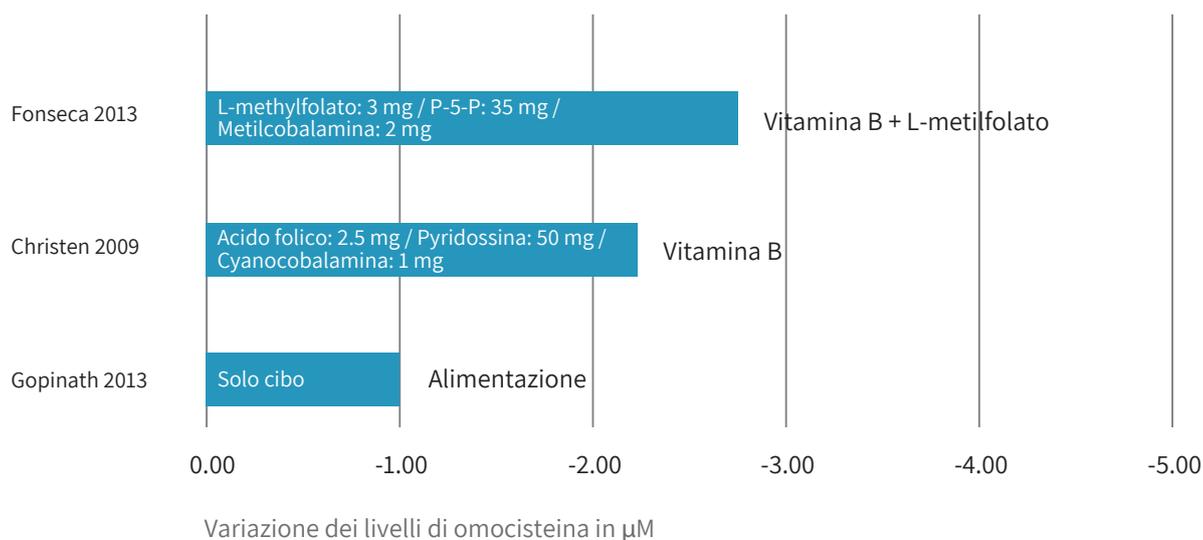


Omocisteina: incidenza su RD e DMS



Alimentazione ed integratori alimentari

Riduzione dei livelli di omocisteina



Il livello elevato di omocisteina può essere considerato un indicatore per la diagnosi di sindromi e/o anomalie metaboliche

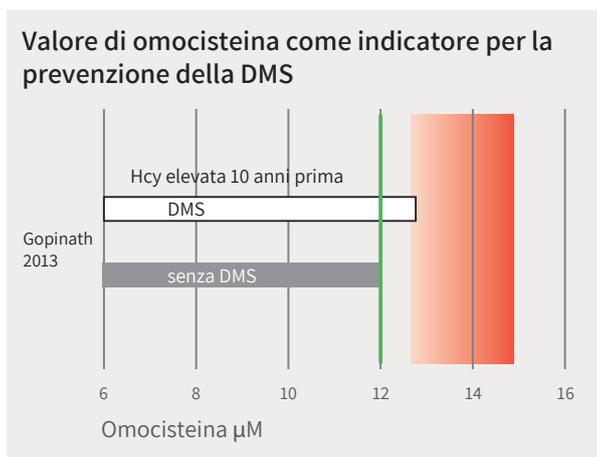
“Both vascular systems contribute to nourishing of the retina, but there are considerable differences in their fine structure and oxygen content and in their ability to control blood flow during changes of perfusion pressure, in terms of autoregulation” (Pemp & Schmetterer, Austria, 2008).

“Disease-induced nutritional deficiencies often cannot be addressed by nutrient intakes derived from a whole food-based diet alone” (Stover, USA 2017).

“Despite of AMD being a disease in the elderly, we also find subjects with early AMD features based on colour fundus images in young adults under the age of 30 years”. (Brandl, 2016, KORA, n= 2840, Augsburg)

Correlazione tra omocisteina e folato

Un valore di omocisteina elevato provoca



Tossicità neurologica

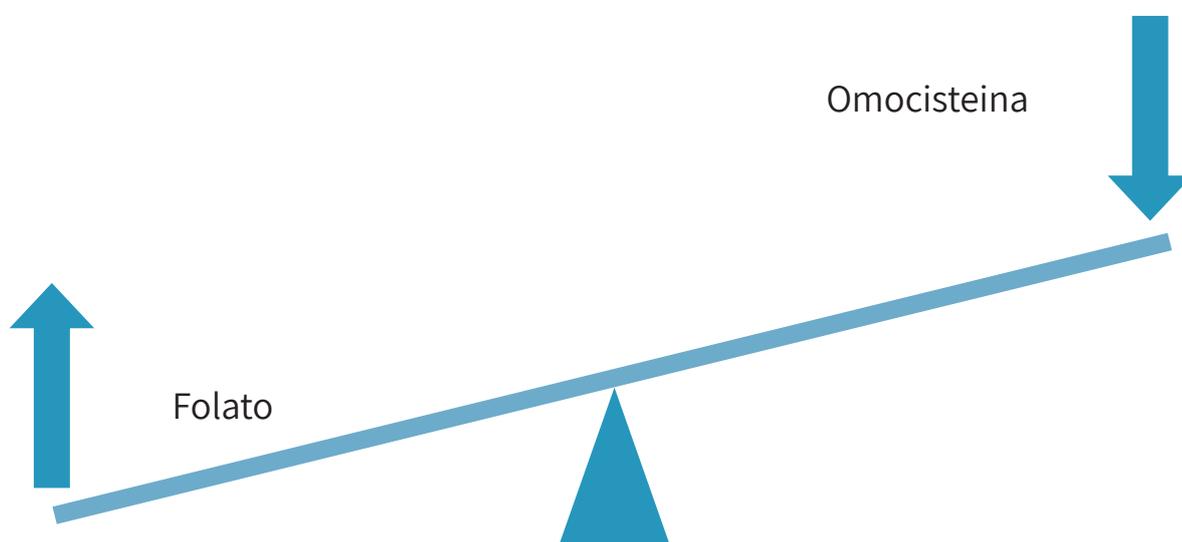
Disfunzione endoteliale

Diminuzione dell'irrorazione sanguigna a livello retinico

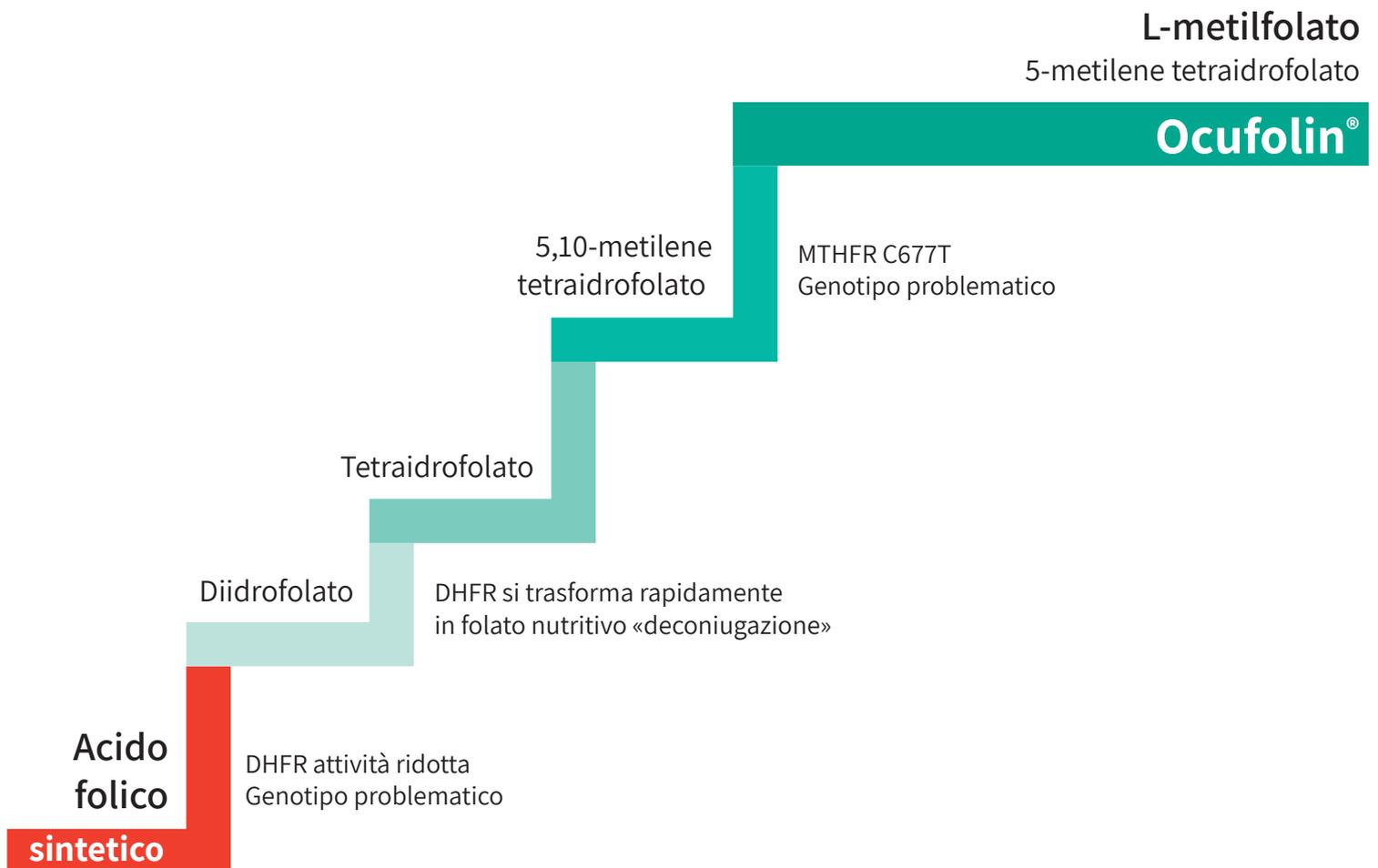
DR / AMD

“Elevated serum tHcy and folate and vitamin B-12 deficiencies predicted increased risk of incident AMD, which suggests a potential role for vitamin B-12 and folate in reducing AMD risk.” (Gopinath 2013, Aus, n = 1760, BMES)

“In the eye the vascular endothelium plays a key role in the regulation of vascular tone. It regulates the blood flow in the retina, ONH (optical nerve head) and choroid by releasing agents that are responsible for vasodilation and vasoconstriction and by modifying their release in response to local metabolic needs.” (Resch et al., 2009)



Acido folico \neq L-metilfolato

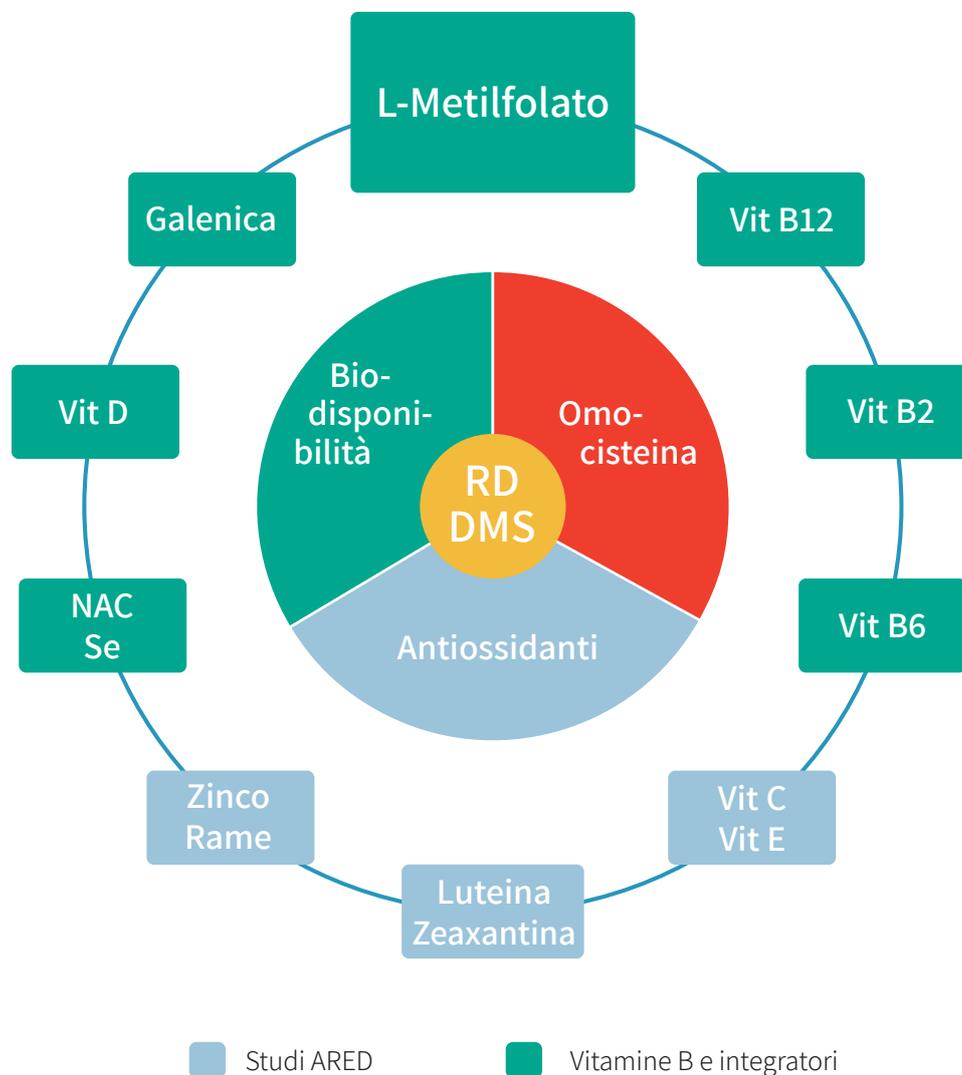


“Potential detrimental effects of high folic acid intake may not be limited to the elderly nor to those with B12 deficiency.” (Selhub, USA, 2016)

“Furthermore, experimental studies have shown that folic acid can inhibit the transport of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate across the BBB.” (Stover, USA, 2017)

“The L-5-MTHF supplement group had higher (P = 0.003) RBC folate concentrations and higher (P = 0.023) plasma folate concentrations than the folic acid supplement group.” (Henderson, CA, 2018)

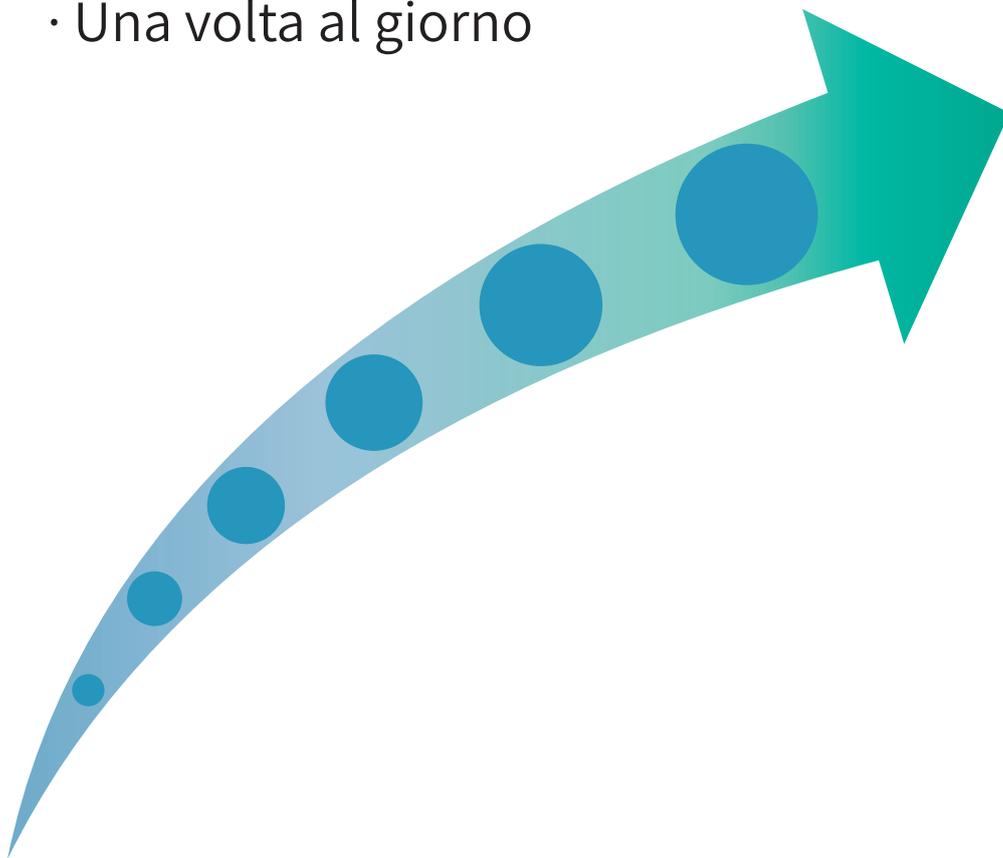
Problematiche multifattoriali necessitano di un approccio multifattoriale



Studi ARED: diminuzione del 25% del rischio di DMS, con vitamina C, E, zinco, rame, luteina e zeaxantina

Nuove conoscenze, provate scientificamente

- Nutrizione dell'occhio completa
in formulazione lipofila e biodisponibile
in modo ottimale
- Una volta al giorno



Ocufolin®

Per ordinare

www.ocufolin.ch

o contattateci :

contact@ocufolin.ch



Aprofol AG
Brülisauerstrasse 18 | CH-9050 Appenzell
T +41 71 787 06 06 | info@aprofol.com
www.aprofol.com