

CHONDROMIX - new generation chondroprotector

	❖ Healing and prophylactic preparations ❖ Chondromix
	Vendor code: 60532
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Description	
NEW GENERATION CHONDROPROTECTORS According to statistics, over 80% of people over the age of 60 years suffer from degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system: arthrosis, arthritis, osteochondrosis. Modern Pharmaceuticals, usually offers narrow spectrum drugs often symptomatic. In rare cases, it is limited sources of glycosaminoglycans. Hondromiks - sophisticated complex preparation of polyvalent action, positively influences the recovery process of cartilage tissue. Its action is enhanced by the simultaneous application of the most powerful antioxidant enzymes, prevent damage to collagen molecules - one of the basic structural units of cartilage. EFFECT: • reduces puffiness • reduces back pain and joint pain • accelerates the regeneration of cartilage tissue • improves joint mobility • promotes bone	
Directions	
Directions: Adults: 1 tablet 2 times a day during meals. Course duration 4-6 weeks. If necessary, you can repeat. There may be repeated practices during the year.	
Ingredients	
Ingredients: MCC (agent regulating sticking), chondroitin sulfate, glucosamine, methylsulfonylmethane, potato starch (carrier), grape seed extract, lactose (filler), shellac (glazed agent), calcium stearate (the flowing agent), aerosil (the flowing agent), catalase, an	

extract boswelvia, titanium dioxide (colorant), superoxide dismutase, maltodextrin (carrier).

It is recommended as a source of glucosamine, chondroitin sulfate, polyphenolic compounds containing boswellic acid.

2 tablets supplements contain:

- glucosamine - 140 mg, which corresponds to 20%*
- chondroitin sulfate - 90 mg, which corresponds to 15%*
- polyphenolic compounds - 18 mg, which corresponds to 18%*

*the recommended daily requirement is not installed

Recommended application:

- in osteoarthritis
- arthritis
- bursitis
- rheumatism
- osteochondrosis
- gout

Main components

Glucosamine sulfate

Glucosamine sulfate is present in large concentrations in the joints of healthy tissues. The inability of the body to produce glucosamine is a key factor in the development of degenerative diseases of joints and spine. Joints are experiencing increased stress, are more likely to undergo degenerative changes. Is the destruction of cartilage, followed by exposure of the surface of bone formation and bone spikes (osteophytes). This leads to deformation, limited joint mobility, pain. Glucosamine is different from most drugs used in the treatment of osteoarthritis, in that it prevents the further destruction and contributes to the restoration of articular cartilage, while most drugs act symptomatically.

Glucosamine sulfate selectively acts on articular cartilage and bone matting. It is a specific substrate and a stimulator of the biosynthesis of proteoglycans and hyaluronic acid, and normalizes their biosynthesis. It prevents the damaging effects of corticosteroids on chondrocytes and the disturbance of the biosynthesis of glycosaminoglycans induced by non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Glucosamine sulfate suppresses the formation superoxide radicals and enzymes that destroy cartilage (collagenase and phospholipase A2). Its clinical effects lie in the restoration of cartilage, synovial fluid improving education, reducing muscle fatigue, strengthen connective tissue.

MSM

MSM (methylsulfonylmethane) is an important source of bioavailable sulfur food. Sulfur plays an indispensable role in the body: it is a component of many proteins (including collagen), forming the flexible disulfide bonds between certain amino acids. Constant replenishment of sulfur reserves in the body is essential to maintain the integrity of connective tissue.

Additional sources of sulfur are MSM with glucosamine and chondroitin sulfates, which provide an adequate level of collagen synthesis. Thus, the sulfur is part of the connective tissues of almost all organs and tissues, it is necessary for the synthesis of keratin providing hair and nail growth. MSM stimulates the production of the synovial fluid, improves joint mobility and strength of ligaments, reduces the risk of seizures, and inflammation of the joints, reduces traumatic pain.

Chondroitin sulfate

Chondroitin sulfate is involved in the formation of the basic substance of bone and cartilage. Improves in cartilage calcium and phosphorus metabolism, slowing down the process of degeneration, inhibits enzymes that disrupt the function and structure of the articular cartilage. When using chondroitin sulfate normal hyaline tissue metabolism, increases the production of glycosaminoglycans, activates the regeneration of articular surfaces. It also increases the production of fluid within the joint increases the mobility of affected joints. Inhibits bone resorption, accelerates its repair, reduces the loss of calcium and slows the progression of osteoarthritis. Chondroitin sulfate has analgesic effect that reduces the severity of inflammation, joint pain, pain during walking and resting, can reduce the need for non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs.

Grape seed extract

Grape seed extract contains many sugars (glycosides, fructose) flobafen, ENIN and malic, phosphoric, silicic, salicylic, citric, succinic, oxalic acid, potassium, calcium, iron, magnesium, vitamins B1, B2, A, C, tannins, flobafen lecithin. Extract help strengthen the connective tissue of the skin, stimulates cell renewal, anti-inflammatory and healing effect. The main value of the grape seed extract is the presence of powerful antioxidants - bioflavonoidov (proanthocyanidin). The grape seeds contain 95% proanthocyanidin. Proanthocyanidins represent a complex molecules - oligomers, as a result of biochemical reactions in the body of complex molecules from simple molecules are cleaved - monomers, and they are free radical traps. This is the antioxidant properties proanthocyanidin. These are powerful antioxidants, they are ten times - stronger than vitamins C and E. Proanthocyanidins neutralize free radicals, which appeared on the inflammation and degenerative changes in organs. Proanthocyanidins strengthen the walls of blood vessels and normalize the levels of collagen, which is the basis of skin, tendons, joints, cartilage, by neutralizing enzymes (hyaluronidase, elastase, collagenase), destroying the structure of the connective tissue.

Extract boswellia

Extract boswellia. Boswellia action mechanism is based on blocking leukotriene synthesis, similar to the effect of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents. Boswellia slows cartilage destruction: boswellic acid inhibits the release of lysosomal enzymes, reduces the elimination of the structural components of cartilage, such as hydroxyproline, hexosamines and uronic acid, resulting in a slow down cartilage destruction processes and recovery processes are activated. Active components boswellia effectively reduce pain and morning stiffness of the joints, reduce swelling in the joints. In addition, Boswellia enhances microcirculation in the joint tissues, thereby facilitating the access of blood to the lesion. It also provides nutritional support and access to medicinal substances to the musculoskeletal system.

Catalase

Catalase - an enzyme class of oxidoreductases, which is part of the antioxidant system of cells and serves as antiperoxide protection. The activity of catalase blood - one of prognostic tests endotoxemia severity of the human body. Analysis of catalase activity is used in human ecology as a biomarker disorders metabolic processes in the body, both in the blood and in other biological fluids. Endogenous intoxication is a pathological process, accompanied by the formation and accumulation of substances in the body that have toxic properties. Endogenous intoxication is accompanied by a complex of metabolic disorders, among which one of the markers is an imbalance of the antioxidant system activity and the level of free radical oxidation. Catalase metabolizes hydrogen peroxide to prevent its accumulation in the cell to form water and oxygen. It is one of enzymatic antioxidants, it refers to the first link protection against intracellular reactive oxygen species.

Superoxide dismutase

The very first line of defense, which works within the mitochondria of each cell - this antioxidant enzymes, the main ones are the superoxide dismutase (SOD) and catalase. In the mitochondria of each cell which uses oxygen free radicals occur. These reactive oxygen species (ROS) are toxic molecules that damage cell structure and lipid molecules, antioxidant enzymes and their concentration is maintained at a safe level. If the concentration of natural antioxidants in the body is much less than that needed to inhibit the oxidation processes, oxidative stress occurs, which is accompanied by the destruction of the cells, reduction of immunity, and leads to premature aging of the organism. Superoxide dismutase is a catalyst for the reverse reaction - dismutation (reconversion) AFC into oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. Because ROS are one of the major cellular poisons, SOD plays a key role in antioxidant protection.

Form release:

30 tablets of 0.52 g.

Production

Scientific and Production Center of Revitalization and Health

St. Petersburg University of Bioregulation and Gerontology