

Cardio-Plus®

Helps Maintain the Cardiovascular System

The cardiovascular system is the network of arteries, veins, and capillaries that carry blood back and forth from the heart to the tissues in the body. Blood carries oxygen, hydrogen, and carbon (in the form of simple sugars) to cells, for use as the basic fuel of the body. Blood carries other nutrients, including amino acids and vitamins, enzymes, hormones, and immune system factors and agents. For the cardiovascular system to function, the heart muscle must be strong and the blood vessels must be clear, unobstructed, and sufficiently dilated to adequately transport the blood. It is especially critical that the vessels carrying blood to heart tissues are healthy, so the rest of the body's health is not compromised.†

How Cardio-Plus Keeps You Healthy

Helps maintain a healthy heart

Studies suggest that vitamin B₆ helps maintain a healthy and strong heart. Vitamin B₆ supplementation may also help maintain healthy blood pressure and circulation.†

Helps maintain proper levels of homocysteine in the blood

Choline maintains healthy homocysteine levels. Healthy homocysteine levels have been correlated with maintaining healthy blood-vessel diameter.†

Helps maintain proper vascular functioning

Coenzyme Q₁₀ protects lipoproteins in the blood from free-radical oxygen, helping maintain the health of the cell walls of the cardiovascular system.†



Introduced in 1956

Content:

90 tablets
330 tablets

Suggested Use: Two tablets per meal, or as directed.

Supplement Facts:

Serving Size: 2 tablets

Servings per Container: 45 or 165

	Amount per Serving	%DV
Calories	4	
Cholesterol	5 mg	1%
Total Carbohydrate	1 g	<1%*
Vitamin C	14.5 mg	25%
Vitamin E	2 IU	6%
Riboflavin	1.6 mg	100%
Niacin	14 mg	70%
Vitamin B ₆	0.5 mg	25%
Selenium	2.8 mcg	4%

*Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000-calorie diet.

Proprietary Blend: 650 mg

Bovine heart PMG™ extract, bovine liver, choline bitartrate, calcium lactate, porcine stomach, bovine orchic extract, *Tillandsia usneoides*, defatted wheat (germ), para-aminobenzoate, nutritional yeast, allantoin, inositol, bovine spleen, ovine spleen, porcine brain, oat flour, and bovine adrenal Cytosol™ extract.

Other Ingredients: Honey, calcium stearate, ascorbic acid, niacinamide, mixed tocopherols (soy), arabic gum, selenium yeast, glycerin, riboflavin 5'-phosphate, and pyridoxine hydrochloride.

Two tablets supply approximately: 110 mg bovine heart PMG™ extract and 30 mg choline.

Sold through health care professionals.

Please copy for your patients.

†These statements have not been evaluated by the Food & Drug Administration. These products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.



Cardio-Plus®

What Makes Cardio-Plus Unique

Product Attributes

Multiple nutrients from a variety of animal tissues

- › Extracts from bovine, porcine, and ovine tissues provide nutrients and support to the corresponding tissues in humans
- › Vitamins, minerals, and nutrients from animal tissues work synergistically for maximum effect
- › Contains naturally occurring Coenzyme Q₁₀ from bovine heart PMG™ extract
- › A combination product formulated to support the cardiovascular system†

Contains Protomorphogen™ extracts

- › Standard Process uses a unique manufacturing method of deriving tissue cell determinants from animal glands and organs
- › Help provide cellular support and rehabilitation to the corresponding human tissues
- › Important antigenic properties of nucleoprotein-mineral determinants are the foundation of the product†

Manufacturing and Quality-Control Processes

Low-temperature, high-vacuum drying technique

- › Preserves the enzymatic vitality and nutritional potential of ingredients

Not disassociated into isolated components

- › The nutrients in Cardio-Plus are processed to remain intact, complete nutritional compounds

Degreed microbiologists and chemists in our on-site laboratories continually conduct bacterial and analytical tests on raw materials, product batches, and finished products

- › Ensures consistent quality and safety

Vitamin and mineral analyses validate product content and specifications

- › Assures high-quality essential nutrients are delivered

Whole Food Philosophy

Our founder, Dr. Royal Lee, challenged common scientific beliefs by choosing a holistic approach of providing nutrients through whole foods. His goal was to provide nutrients as they are found in nature—in a whole food state where he believed their natural potency and efficacy would be realized. Dr. Lee believed that when nutrients remain intact and are not split from their natural associated synergists—known and unknown—bioactivity is markedly enhanced over isolated nutrients. Following this philosophy, even a small amount of a whole food concentrate will offer enhanced nutritional support, compared to an isolated or fractionated vitamin. Therefore, one should examine the source of nutrients rather than looking at the quantities of individual nutrients on product labels.

Studies on nutrients generally use large doses and these studies, some of which are cited below, are the basis for much of the information we provide you in this publication about whole food ingredients. See the supplement facts for Cardio-Plus®.

Aybal M., et al. 1995. *Arzneimittel Forschung* 45(12): 1271-1273.
Crane F.L., Navas P. 1997. The Diversity of Coenzyme Q Function. *Mol Aspects Med* 18(Suppl): S1-S6.
Ellis J.M., McCully K.S. 1995. Prevention of Myocardial Infarction by Vitamin B₆. *Res Commun Mol Pathol Pharmacol* 89(2): 208-220.
Folsom A., et al. 1998. Prospective Study of Coronary Heart Disease Incidence in Relation to Fasting Total Homocysteine, Related Genetic Polymorphisms, and B Vitamins: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. *Circulation* 98: 204-210.
Malinow M.R. 1996. *J Nutr* 126(4 Suppl): 1238S-1243S.
Olszewski A.J., Szostak. 1989. Reduction of Plasma Lipid and Homocysteine Levels by Pyridoxine, Folate, Cobalamin, Choline, Riboflavin, and Trolox in Atherosclerosis. *Atherosclerosis* 75(1): 1-6.
Rimm E.B., et al. 1998. Folate and Vitamin B6 From Diet and Supplements in Relation to Risk of Coronary Heart Disease Among Women. *JAMA* 279: 359-364.
Thomas S.R., Neuzil J., Stocker R. 1997. Inhibition of LDL Oxidation by Ubiquinol-10, A Protective Mechanism for Coenzyme Q in Atherogenesis. *Mol Aspects Med* 18(Suppl): S85-S103.
van den Berg M., Boers G.H. 1996. Homocystinuria: What About Mild Hyperhomocysteinemia? *Postgrad Med J* 72(851): 513-518.

