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OsteoParine

Box of 90 capsules
Box of 120 capsules

Complex herbal compound allowing the reconstitution of the bone tissue by improving the absorption and the fixing of calcium. A preventive or curative response to bone decalcification and osteoporosis. Replaces advantageously the bone decalcification treatment medicine accompanying the Hormone Replacement Treatments (HRT) without their undesirable side effects.

Formation of the bones and osteoporosis:

The bone is a living tissue, which is in a perpetualrenewal process. The body permanentlydestroys (resorption) and rebuilds the bone tissue. This renewal process of the bone matter tends to slow down with ageing. Specialized cells called osteoclasts carry out the resorption process. They release calcium from the bone into the blood stream. By opposition, the osteoblasts are responsible for the synthesis of bone tissue (regeneration), which is accomplished from the minerals (calcium and phosphorus) present in the blood and used as building material. The balance between those two activities is controlled by hormones (parathormone and calcitonin) the renal functions and by the vitamin D.

At an older age, the rate of bone resorption exceeds the regeneration rate. That situation can develop into osteoporosis, whose consequences go from the weakening of the bones to collapsing vertebrae and a propensity to fractures (wrist and neck of the femur).

Causes and types of osteoporosis:

Certain forms of osteoporosis are localized and consecutive to a trauma (for example a blow or a fracture to the hand or foot). In most cases however, the disease is generalized (primary osteoporosis) and concerns the skeleton as a whole while affecting some bones in particular more than others.

- Type I Osteoporosis: The most frequent form of the disease, consecutive to the menopause, it concerns the women suffering from oestrogens deficiency. Moreover, a nutritional deficiency of calcium, lack of physical exercise, a history of osteoporosis cases in the family could all constitute supporting factors of its occurrence.
- Type II Osteoporosis: The senile osteoporosis generally concerns male subjects aged over 70 years old.

- Idiopathic osteoporosis: Is a rare condition of unknown origin that affects pre-menopausal women and middle-aged or even younger men.
- Other forms of <u>secondary osteoporosis</u>: They find their origin in another disease or in particular circumstances: prolonged confinement to bed (bone disuse), nutritional and/or endocrine disorders (including anorexia nervosa), drug treatments such as steroids, corticoid, Warfarin or Heparin sodium (anticoagulants Coumadin Calciparine).

Symptoms and detection:

Osteoporosis is often asymptomatic for years. Over time, one perceives that s/he is not as tall as before; this is often ascribable in particular to the deformation of the spinal column. Also over time, one becomes prone to fractures, unbeknownst to one self, those frequently happen to the vertebrae of the lower spine (collapsing vertebrae), to the neck of the femur and also to the wrist or the head of the humerus. The test of bone densitometry by radiography (DEXA Scan) remains the detection method of reference.

A serious and widespread problem:

In the U.K., 1 in 3 women and 1 in 8 men over the age of 50 will suffer a fracture of the hip, wrist or spine as a result of osteoporosis. In the USA, osteoporosis is a health risk factor for 55% of the people over 50 (an estimated 44 million people). In France, there are 2.8 million women suffering from a form of osteoporosis (only 600 000 of them are diagnosed, that is to say 21%). Also, 40% of the women over 50 will suffer from an osteoporosis related fracture (but also 14% of the men).

There are more women over 45 hospitalized for osteoporosis related fractures than for breast cancer or cardiac disorders. **The consequences**; 50% of people who suffer a fractured hip lose the ability to live independently and around 20% of people who fracture a hip die within a year, as a result of their fracture.

Action of OsteoParine:

OsteoParine is composed of specific plants and natural substances that inhibit the bone resorption function (destruction of the bone tissue), whereas some other plants constitute a calcium contribution, which will be used for regeneration of the bones. Also, some plants facilitate the absorption of OsteoParine and calcium by the organism.

Instructions:

Osteoporosis prevention: During 20 days, to take 3 capsules per day, or one capsule at each meal (during the meal). Thereafter, take only one capsule per day.

Cases of osteopenia and osteoporosis: To take 3 capsules per day, or one capsule at each meal (during the meal), for 6 to 9 months. Thereafter, take 2 capsules per day.

The action of OsteoParine is relatively fast. The product by itself will allow for bone regeneration (limbs and spinal column) in preventive manner. In benign cases (osteopenia) or in a declared situation of osteoporosis, it is advised to add supplemental sources of calcium that OsteoParine will help to assimilate and to fix. For example, eggshells (bio-eggs from hens raised in the open air) represent one of the good sources of assimilable calcium, (pulverized with a culinary robot, taken in a little glass of water during meals). Obviously, a diet rich in assimilable calcium and vitamin D is always advisable. But it must be known that milk and dairy products consumed in quantity can be harmful to other bodily functions, sometimes they can even create an imbalance of the blood acidity rate, which by reaction lessen the mineralization process of the bone. The best sources of calcium are mineral (shells of eggs and oysters) or vegetable (dry fruits and leguminous).

Composition:

Panicum Miliaceum, Anacyclus pyrethrum, Urtica dioica, Rheum officinale, Cupressus sempervirens - Plant origin capsules.

Complementary treatments:

DynOrgan A cure of DynOrgan while initiating the OsteoParine treatment will stimulate the kidney functions that are relevant in the control and balance of the phosphorus and calcium levels in the blood. These two elements play an important role in the resorption / construction process of the bone tissue.

Deflatil is composed of plants that optimize the intestinal functions. They are also very effective in cases of intestinal inflammation. Allows for a better absorption of OsteoParine and calcium supplements by the intestinal fabric.

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