

Are you FORGETFUL ? Do you know anybody who has Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia ?

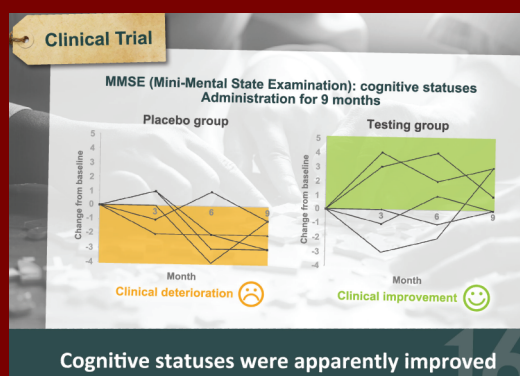
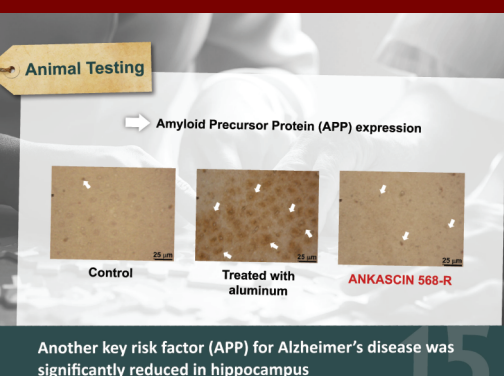
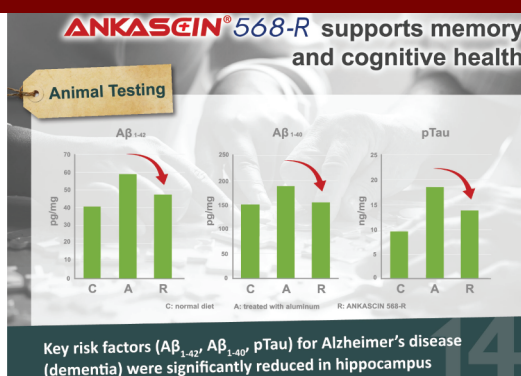
It is predicted that Alzheimer's Disease alone, which is just one type of Dementia, is going to affect at least 13.8 million people by 2050. 10% of 65 year olds, 25% of 75 year olds and 50% of 85 year olds will get Alzheimer's Disease. This 85 year old group is the fastest growing segment of this population. Alzheimer's Disease is now the 7th leading cause of death in the United States and the numbers are rising. Although the cause of Alzheimer's Disease still isn't clear, a lot of research indicates that Metabolic Syndrome could contribute to such age-related diseases.

Metabolic Syndrome is not a disease in itself. Instead, it's a group of risk factors -- high blood pressure, high blood sugar, unhealthy cholesterol levels, and abdominal fat.

Obviously, having any one of these risk factors isn't good. But when they're combined, they set the stage for serious problems. These risk factors double your risk of blood vessel and heart disease, which can lead to heart attacks and strokes. They increase your risk of diabetes by five times plus the risk of Alzheimer's Disease/ Dementia of course.

*Through two animal tests, the clinicals observed rats with a high-fat diet and aluminum-induced Alzheimer's. The tests on the ingredient (Ankascin® 568-R) significantly reduced key risk factors in the hippocampus. The hippocampus helps us develop new memories. It is sometimes seen as the gateway for memories as if the memories need to pass through the hippocampus to be able to be stored in the long-term memory bank. The hippocampus is important for not just forming new memories but also retrieving old ones. Research has found that one of the first areas of the brain affected by Alzheimer's is the hippocampus. Scientists correlate shrinkage of the hippocampus with the presence of Alzheimer's. This shrinkage or atrophy is correlated with the presence of the tau protein that builds up as the Alzheimer's Disease progresses. The size of the hippocampus and the rate of its shrinkage have been shown to predict whether mild cognitive impairment progresses to Alzheimer's or not. Can you prevent your hippocampus from shrinking? The plasticity (a term for the brain's ability to grow and change over time) of the hippocampus has been demonstrated repeatedly in research. Research has found that, although the hippocampus tends to atrophy as we age, both physical exercise, dietary/ cognitive stimulation (mental / biofeedback exercises) can slow that shrinkage and, at times, even reverse it. The good news is PhytoActive Ankascin® 568-R For Total Memory Support of Aging Adults. PhytoActive Ankascin 568-R supports memory and cognitive health. In clinical studies on the ingredient, key risk factors for Alzheimer's Disease (Dementia) were significantly reduced in the hippocampus. The clinicals on the ingredient also showed that Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP) expression which is another key risk factor for Alzheimer's Disease was dramatically reduced in the hippocampus.

The clinicals on the ingredient revealed that cognitive statuses were dramatically improved after 9 months of oral administration. (www.ankascin.com)



PhytoActive Nutraceuticals, LLC.
www.gophytoactive.com
sales@gophytoactive.com
www.ankascin.com
1-866-485-3168