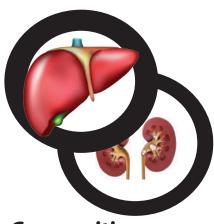
Heparen detox livertonic



hepatoprotector

- diuretic

- metabolism stymulator

- growth promotor

Composition:

High concetration of Sorbitol (60%) Choline chloride Betaine hydrochloride Lysine HCI L Carrnitine

Flavoured excipient containing plant extracts: artichoke, rosemary, parsley, wormwood, fenugreek

Dose and administration:

- -in drinking water for 5-10 days
- -1L per 2000-4000L for supplementation
- -1L per 1000L for supporting therapy of fatty liver

PROPERTIES OF THE INGREDIENTS: HepaRen detox has a strengthening effect on the metabolism and immunity, improving appetite and feed utilization. Enhance liver cell recovery and stimulate bile discharge, control cholesterol level in blood, having a positive impact on the digestive system, circulatory system and nervous system. Protect against disturbances caused by toxins, viruses. Frequent urination which aids kidney cleansing. Supplementation with plant extracts facilitates this process. Fast kidney cleansing is essential in urinary tract infection, gout, for food poisoning and in case of drug overdose.





Sorbitol: stimulates biliary functions therefore nutriments assimilation (especially emulsification of fats and absorption of fat-soluble vitamins: A, D, K and E).

Choline: an acetylcholine precursor, involved in lipid metabolism.

Betaine: methyl containing amino acid, its lipotropic function avoids fatty liver. It has a role of an osmotic agent that is used by the cells in order to protect from osmotic stress, dehydration or heat stress.

Lysine: an aliphatic amino acid which is an essential constituent of the diet.

L carnitine has essential role is in the transport of long chain fatty acids to the mitochondria, which provides the energy necessary for the physiological function of the cell, and also prevents fat accumulation. It positively affects the secretory function of the pancreas, spermatogenesis and sperm motility, as well as weight gain, fetal development, growth and development.

Mixed herbal tinctures helps for appetite and better function for liver and kidney.



ARTICHOKE is used to stimulate the flow of bile from the liver. This is thought to help reduce symptoms of heartburn. Artichoke is also used for high cholesterol, irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), kidney problems, anemia, fluid retention (edema), arthritis, bladder infections, and liver problems. Artichoke leaf increases bile production, protects the liver, reduces cholesterol, promotes urination, and stimulates appetite. These activities are attributed to the compounds cynarin and chlorogenic acid. Cynarin lowers cholesterol, protects the liver, helps to regenerate the liver, and enhances overall liver function. It is also diuretic, and relieves indigestion. Artichoke's promotion of bile appears to be its most significant attribute. As a result of the various activities of artichoke's compounds, artichoke is a beneficial digestive.



ROSEMARY

Rosemary has a range of possible health benefits. Rosemary is a rich source of antioxidants and anti-inflammatory compounds, which are thought to help boost the immune system and improve blood circulation. Laboratory studies have shown rosemary to be rich in antioxidants, which play an important role in neutralizing harmful particles called free radicals.



PARSLEY has been used as a source of certain vitamins and minerals. Parsley seed was used traditionally as a carminative to decrease flatulence and colic pain. The root was used as a diuretic and the juice to treat kidney ailments. Bruised leaves have been used to treat tumors, insect bites, lice, skin parasites, and contusions. Other uses include treatment of diseases of the prostate, liver, and spleen. Parsley is also used in the treatment of anemia, arthritis, and cancers, as an expectorant, antimicrobial, aphrodisiac, hypotensive, diuretic, and laxative.



FENUGREEK may have varied health benefits. It lowers blood sugar level, reduces total and low-density lipoprotein (LDL or "bad") cholesterol. But the effects of fenugreek seed on high-density lipoprotein (HDL or "good") cholesterol and triglycerides are. Quite a few studies in animals have shown that at least four compounds in fenugreek have antidiabetic properties. They primarily reduce intestinal glucose absorption, delay gastric emptying, improve insulin sensitivity and action, reduce concentrations of lipid-binding protein.



WORMWOOD has anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, and chemotherapeutic activity are documented in nonhuman studies. Also, woodworm is used to treat loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and biliary dyskinesia.

