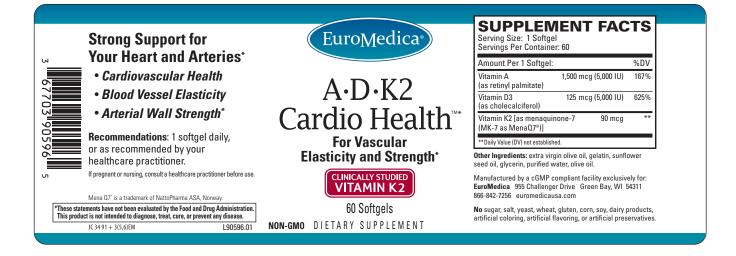


A·D·K2 Cardio Health[™]*

For Vascular Elasticity and Strength*



Cardiovascular health

Blood vessel elasticity

Arterial wall strength*

Keep your arteries strong, smooth, and flexible with **A-D-K2 Cardio Health**. Your body needs the fat-soluble vitamins A, D3, and K2 to support vascular health and healthy calcium level balance for healthy arteries.^{*†}

Vitamin A: In the active retinol form, so no conversion is needed. Vitamin A is a potent antioxidant that supports numerous cellular processes, including those associated with lipid metabolism. Vitamin A helps support healthy vitamin D balance, so both work better.*[†] **Vitamin D3:** This crucial fat-soluble vitamin is responsible for a variety of cellular processes in the body. One of the most important is to interact with calcium for proper transport to the bone, which supports artery health. You also need vitamin D to support healthy blood clotting, strong blood vessel walls, and heart muscle vitality.*

Vitamin K2: Also known as menaquinone, vitamin K2 is essential to maintaining the healthy structure of the arterial wall and is a key player in directing calcium's proper utilization. In the form of MenaQ7®, the vitamin K2 in **A·D·K2 Cardio Health** supports vascular integrity and strength. Adequate levels of vitamin K2 are essential to cardiovascular health.*

To view all our products, go to **euromedicausa.com** For more information call **866.842.7256**

Frequently Asked Questions for A•D•K2 Cardio Health™*

Q. What type of vitamin A is better, retinol or beta-carotene?

A. Retinol is the active form of vitamin A in the body, so it's easy for your body to use. Beta-carotene is actually a "provitamin A," a precursor of vitamin A that must be converted to vitamin A in the body. Beta-carotene's rate of conversion can be highly variable, with significant differences depending on source, preparation, and individual digestive and absorption differences. In fact, experts estimate that the conversion rate may be 12:1 or higher.

Q. What's the difference between vitamin K1 and vitamin K2?

A. Vitamin K gets its name from the German word "koagulation" because it was originally recognized for its importance to blood clotting. Eventually, two forms of vitamin K were identified, vitamin K1 (phylloquinone) and vitamin K2 (menaquinone). Much like the B vitamins, each form of K plays its own unique role in the human body. K1 is needed for coagulation. K2 is important for bone and cardiovascular health. In fact, the Rotterdam Study, a large, population-based study of older adults, found that vitamin K2 demonstrated significant support for cardiovascular health, but vitamin K1 did not.*

Q. I've heard that there are different sources of vitamin K2. Can you tell me the difference? Is one source better than another?

A. Yes, there are different sources of vitamin K2. Both menaquinone-7 and menaquinone-4 are forms of vitamin K2 that are used in supplements. We chose menaquinone-7 because clinical studies have shown that it is more absorbable than menaquinone-4 and stays in the body longer.

Clinical OPC°	Delivers high-absorption French grape seed VX1® for the ultimate in cardiovascular and cellular support.*
EurOmega-3°	Provides bioidentical omega-3 exclusively from salmon with DHA/EPA in a biologically active, phospholipid form, ensuring absorption and improved stability.
Magnesium + P-5-P	Delivers heart-friendly vitamin B6 in an active form that doesn't need to be converted by the liver. It also provides magnesium and zinc to help supply additional nutrients for the heart and cardiovascular system.*

What to Pair with A•D•K2 Cardio Health^{™*}