

DELIFAB RD3 30 COMPRESSE

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DELIFAB RD3 Descrizione Integratore alimentare a base di quercitina, curcumina, resveratrolo, zinco e vitamina D. Ingredienti per dose giornaliera (2 compresse) Resveratrolo 20 mg Curcumina 200 mg Quercitina 200 mg Vitamina D3 100000 UI/g 400 UI Zinco 10 mg Modalità d'uso Si consiglia l'assunzione di 2 compresse al giorno. Avvertenze In caso di alterazioni della funzione epatica, biliare o di calcolosi delle vie biliari, l'uso del prodotto è sconsigliato. Se si stanno assumendo farmaci, è opportuno sentire il parere del medico. Per donne in gravidanza o in allattamento e bambini si raccomanda di sentire il parere del medico. Non superare la dose giornaliera raccomandata. Tenere fuori dalla portata dei bambini al di sotto dei 3 anni di età. Gli integratori non vanno intesi come

sostituti di una dieta variata. Formato 30 compresse. Bibliografia -1. Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects of resveratrol in airway disease. Wood LG, Wark PA, Garg ML. Antioxid Redox Signal. 2010 Nov 15;13(10):1535-48. Review. -2. Oxidative stress and redox regulation of lung inflammation in COPD. Rahman I, Adcock IM. Eur Respir J. 2006 Jul; 28(1):219-42. -3. Antioxidant therapeutic advances in COPD. Rahman I. Ther Adv Respir Dis. 2008 Dec;2(6):351-74. -4. Resveratrol inhibits Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Induced IL-6 Production, Decreases Viral Replication, and Downregulates TRIF Expression in Airway Epithelial Cells. Xie XH, Inflammation. 2012 Mar 7. -5. Suppressive effects of a pyrazole derivative of curcumin on airway inflammation and remodeling. Narumoto O, Exp Mol Pathol. 2012 Apr 19;93(1):18-25. [Epub ahead of print]. -6. Potential Therapeutic Effects of Curcumin, the Anti-inflammatory Agent, Against Neurodegenerative, Cardiovascular, Pulmonary, Metabolic, Autoimmune and Neoplastic Diseases - Bharat B. Aggarwal, Int J Biochem Cell Biol 2009. -7. Oxidative stress and steroid resistance in asthma and COPD: pharmacological manipulation of HDAC-2 as a therapeutic strategy. Marwick JA, Expert Opin Ther Targets. 2007 Jun; 11(6):745-55. -8. Quercetin inhibits rhinovirus replication in vitro and in vivo. Ganesan S, Antiviral Res. 2012 Jun;94(3):258-71. Epub 2012 Mar 23. -9. Immunosuppressive effect of quercetin on dendritic cell activation and function. Huang RY, J Immunol. 2010 Jun 15;184(12):6815-21. -10. Asthma, allergy and respiratory infections: the vitamin D hypothesis. Bozzetto S, Allergy. 2012. -11. Vitamin D Deficiency. Michael F. Holick, N Eng J med 2007. -12. Vitamin D Levels, Lung Function, and Steroid Response in Adult Asthma. E. Rand Sutherland, Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 181. pp 699-704, 2010. -13. Decreased serum vitamin D levels in children with asthma are associated with increased corticosteroid use. Searing DA, J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2010 May;127(5):1294-6. -14. Vitamin D supplementation in children may prevent asthma exacerbation triggered by acute respiratory infection Majak P, J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2011 May;127(5):1294-6. -15. Modulatory effects of selenium and zinc on the immune system. Ferencik M, Folia Microbiol

2003;48(3):417-26. -16. Zinc: role in immunity, oxidative stress and chronic inflammation. Prasad AS. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 2009;12:646-52.