NutriDyn **Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300**

Omega-3 Support for Cardiovascular, Immune. Musculoskeletal, Skin, & Cognitive Function*

PRACTITIONER EXCLUSIVE

Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 Supplementation

Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 is a concentrated and purified fish oil supplement containing evidence-based doses of the key omega-3 essential fatty acids eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA). An extensive body of clinical research has demonstrated the efficacy of supplemental EPA and DHA for:1-4

- Healthy cardiovascular function*
- Healthy immune function*
- Musculoskeletal support* .
- Skin vitality* •
- Cognitive support* •
- EuroFins batch tested for over 450 potential contaminants*

How Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 Works

Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 provides ample amounts of EPA, DHA, and other omega-3 essential fatty acids, which are imperative for optimal health and wellness.* Omega-3 fatty acids are considered "essential" because your body doesn't produce them endogenously. In other words, you need to consume these particular fatty acids from food and/or nutritional supplements.

The major providers of EPA and DHA in the human diet are fish. Unfortunately, eating large amounts of fish is a growing health concern due to noxious heavy metals and environmental toxins that tend to accumulate in marine ecosystems.

For simplicity and practicality, many people choose Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 to meet their daily EPA and DHA requirements without having to worry about eating a large amount of fish or ingesting potentially harmful contaminants.

Physiologically, EPA and DHA are found in many parts of the human body, especially in cell membranes, making them integral components of membrane phospholipids. In so doing, research suggests that EPA and DHA can promote healthy gene and protein expression, support membrane protein activity, and serve as a reservoir for many biologically important molecules.⁺³ DHA and EPA are also necessary precursors of several metabolites that promote and support general well-being.*4

Support for Healthy Cardiovascular & Immune Function

Research consistently shows that DHA and EPA are some of the strongest natural promoters of a healthy cardiovascular system and supporters of healthy immune function. *5,6

Musculoskeletal Support

As we age, our joints are exposed to biomechanical and physiological stress through things like exercise and daily activity. As joints and cartilage lose integrity, your body naturally produces more inflammatory biomarkers (which can lead to joint discomfort).





Research suggests that supplementing with EPA and DHA may help attenuate joint discomfort and support joint health.*⁸

Skin Health & Vitality

The DHA and EPA in fish oil are postulated to be the primary anti-inflammatory nutrients for skin tissue. Research shows that regular use of a fish oil supplement promotes healthy signaling cascades in the skin.⁺¹⁰ DHA and EPA also appear to support healthy oxidative stress in skin tissue.⁺¹¹

Cognitive Support

EPA and DHA supplementation has been shown to significantly promote cognitive health.¹² DHA and EPA are integral components of neuron membrane phospholipids, thereby supporting cognitive function.⁴

What Makes Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 Better Than Other Fish Oil Supplements?

Fish oil and omega-3 supplements are not all created equal. Many omega-3 fish oil products provide a seemingly large amount of fish oil, but the source is low-quality and has negligible amounts of EPA and DHA (making the product less effective).

DHA and EPA are ultimately what will determine the benefits you experience from using a fish oil supplement. This is why Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 provides nearly three times the potency of EPA and DHA than typical fish oil supplements per serving, ensuring you get an evidence-based amount of these crucial omega-3s.

How Much Fish Oil Should I Be Getting?

Research suggests that a combined intake of EPA and DHA between 1000-3000 mg per day (in a 3:2 ratio of EPA:DHA) is effective to support health and longevity.⁺¹³ This comes out to 2-3 servings of Omega Pure EPA-DHA 300 daily.

References:

- Kris-Etherton, P. M., Harris, W. S., & Appel, L. J. (2003). Fish consumption, fish oil, omega-3 fatty acids, and cardiovascular disease. *Arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular biology*, 23(2), e20-e30.
- Janice K. Kiecolt-Glaser, Martha A. Belury, Rebecca Andridge, William B. Malarkey, Ronald Glaser. Omega-3 supplementation lowers inflammation and anxiety in medical students: A randomized controlled trial. *Brain, Behavior, and Immunity*, 2011; DOI:
- Ruxton, C. H. S., Reed, S. C., Simpson, M. J. A., & Millington, K. J. (2004). The health benefits of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids: a review of the evidence. *Journal of Human Nutrition* and Dietetics, 17(5), 449-459.
- Swanson, D., Block, R., & Mousa, S. A. (2012). Omega-3 fatty acids EPA and DHA: health benefits throughout life. Advances in Nutrition: An International Review Journal, 3(1), 1-7.
- Kelley, D. S., Siegel, D., Fedor, D. M., Adkins, Y., & Mackey, B. E. (2009). DHA supplementation decreases serum C-reactive protein and other markers of inflammation in hypertriglyceridemic men. *The Journal of nutrition*, 139(3), 495-501.
- Ebrahimi, M., Ghayour-Mobarhan, M., Rezaiean, S., Hoseini, M., Parizade, S. M. R., Farhoudi, F., ... & Shakeri, M. T. (2009). Omega-3 fatty acid supplements improve the cardiovascular risk profile of subjects with metabolic syndrome, including markers of inflammation and autoimmunity. *Acta cardiologica*, 64(3), 321-327.
- Liao, Z., Dong, J., Wu, W., Yang, T., Wang, T., Guo, L., ... & Wen, F. (2012). Resolvin D1 attenuates inflammation in lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury through a process involving the PPARy/NF-kB pathway. *Respiratory research*, *13*(1), 110.
- Kremer, J. M., Lawrence, D. A., Petrillo, G. F., Litts, L. L., Mullaly, P. M., Rynes, R. I., ... & Bigaouette, J. (1995). Effects of high-dose fish oil on rheumatoid arthritis after stopping nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs clinical and immune correlates. *Arthritis & Rheumatism*, 38(8), 1107-1114.
- Danno, K., Ikai, K., & Imamura, S. (1993). Anti-inflammatory effects of eicosapentaenoic acid on experimental skin inflammation models. *Archives of dermatological research*, 285(7), 432-435.
- Boelsma, E., Hendriks, H. F., & Roza, L. (2001). Nutritional skin care: health effects of micronutrients and fatty acids-. The American journal of clinical nutrition, 73(5), 853-864
- Zouboulis C, Saborowski A, Boschnakow A: Zileuton, an oral 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, directly reduces sebum production. Dermatology. 2005, 210: 36-8. 10. 1159/0008411481
 Kidd D, Margar G, DHA and EPA for accentism behavior and model olimical
- Kidd, P. M. (2007). Omega-3 DHA and EPA for cognition, behavior, and mood: clinical findings and structural-functional synergies with cell membrane phospholipids. *Alternative* medicine review, 12(3), 207.
- Kris-Etherton, P. M., Grieger, J. A., & Etherton, T. D. (2009). Dietary reference intakes for DHA and EPA. Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 81(2), 99-104.

Supplement Facts

Form: 270 Softgels Serving Size: 2 Softgels

Ingredients:	Amount	%DV*
Calories	15	
Total Fat	1.5 g	2%*
Cholesterol	5 mg	2%*
Total Omega-3 Fatty Acids	700 mg	**
EPA (Eicosapentaenoic acid)	360 mg	**
DHA (Docosahexaenoic acid)	240 mg	**
Additional Omega-3 Fatty Acids	100 mg	**

Other Ingredients: Highly Concentrated Omega-3 Fish Oil (anchovy, sardine, and mackerel), Capsule Shell (gelatin, glycerin, purified water), Natural Lemon/Lime Flavor, Proprietary Antioxidant Blend (natural mixed tocopherols, rosemary extract, and ascorbyl palmitate).

Contains: Fish (Anchovy, Sardine, and Mackerel).

Directions: Take two softgels up to two times daily with food or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

Caution: Consult your healthcare practitioner if pregnant, nursing, or taking nutritional supplements or medications. Keep out of reach of children.

Produced in a cGMP facility.

Produced in a pharmaceutically-licensed facility.

Product of Norway.



* These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.