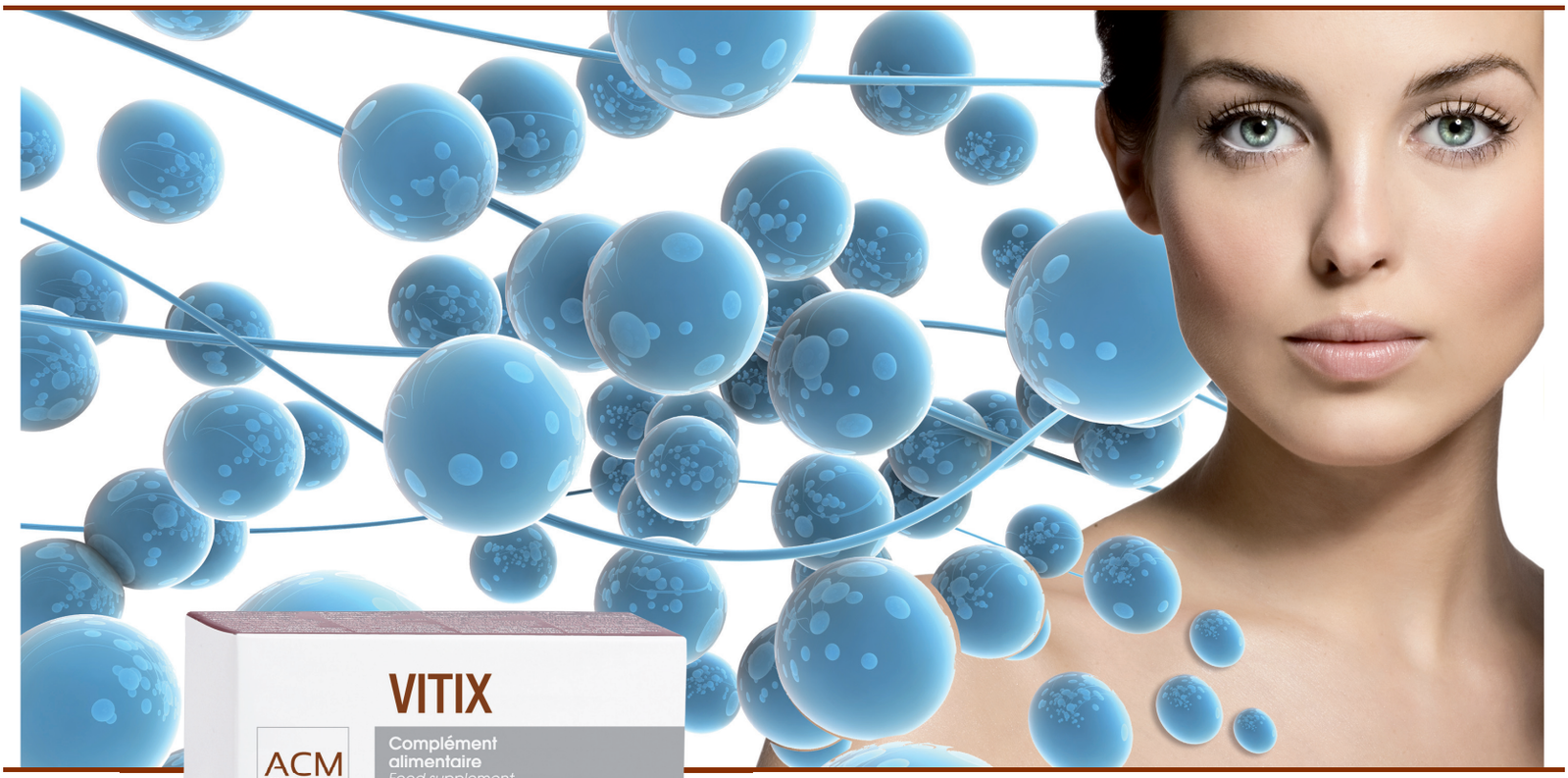
ACM
LABORATOIRE DERMATOLOGIQUE

VITIX TABLETS

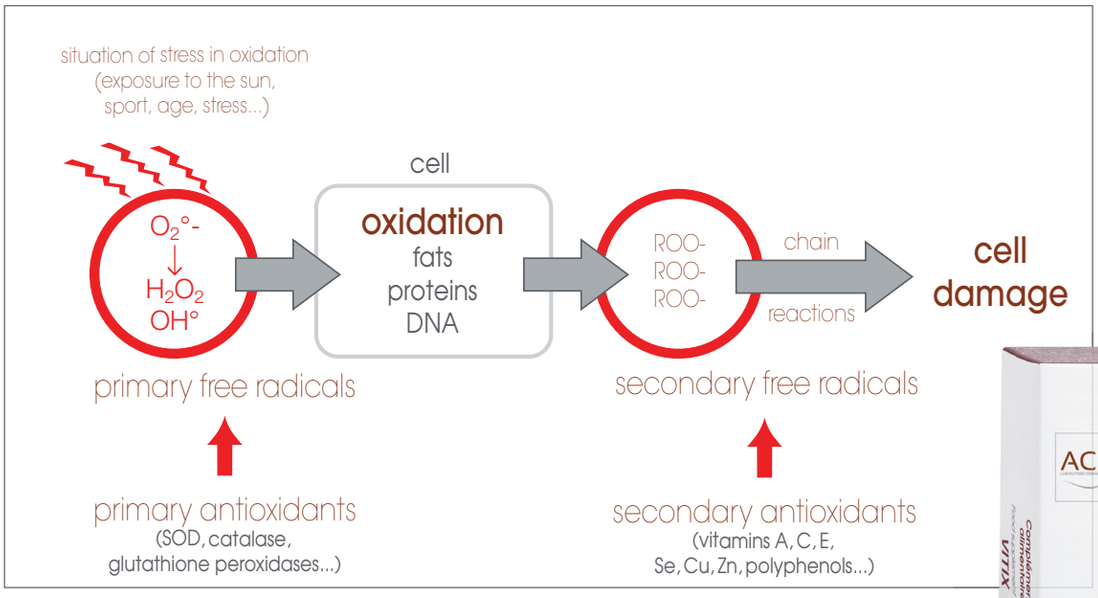


Acting at source on production of **free radicals**

VITIX TABLETS

The first association between **primary** a

Oxidative stress and cellular antioxydants defense systeme



VITIX Tablets

Box of 30 tablets

VITIX TABLETS

Increase the body's natural defences

Acting at source on production of free radicals and reactive oxygen species (ROS) in order to limit cell damage

primary
antioxidants:
(Catalase + SOD)
eliminate primary free radicals by a continuous action (non-stoechiometric action) so that secondary free radicals are not given the chance to appear

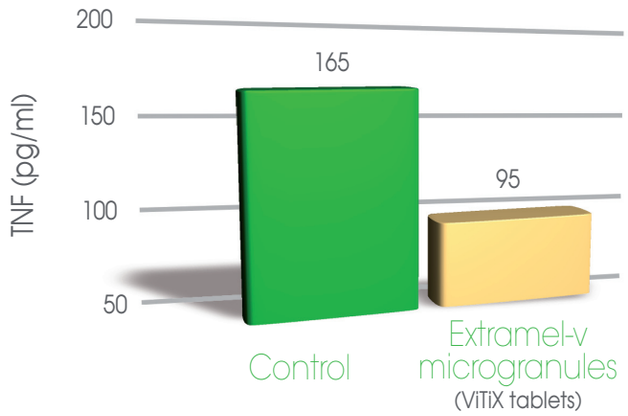
secondary
antioxidants:
(Vitamins C, E, B9, B12, Se, Cu, Zn)
eliminate secondary free radicals using stoechiometric action

/ and **secondary** antioxidants

CLINICAL STUDIES

Anti-inflammatory effects of Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets
Change in production of TNF-α after exposure to UV rays
In vivo study on human skin transplanted onto a mouse

ACM-BIONOV 2006

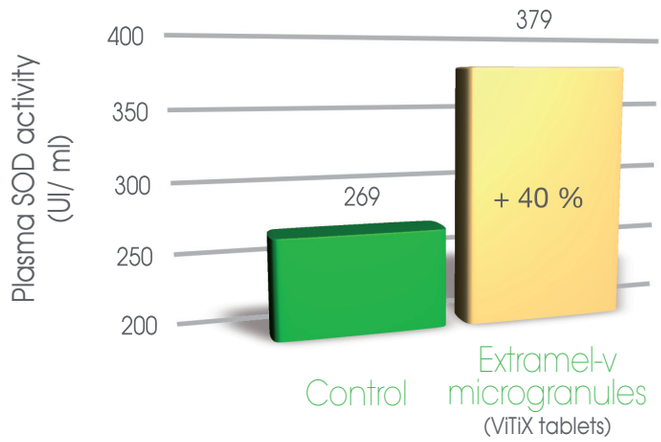


Dose of Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets :
0.7 mg/day for 2 weeks
before exposure to UV rays

- Exogenous intake of catalase + SOD (Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets) significantly reduces (40%) TNF-α production
- Exogenous intake of catalase + SOD (Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets) has a preventive effect on skin inflammation induced by UV rays

Effect of exogenous intake of catalase + SOD (Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets) on the increase in plasmatic SOD activity in piglets after 12 days' supplementation

INRA -J.P LALLES, J.C DAVID, M.A MILESI, D.LACAN, C.YARD - 2006

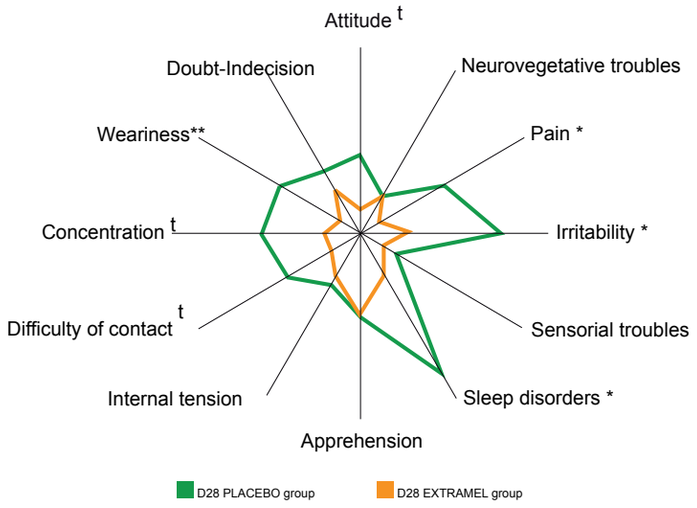


Supplementation given to piglets with dietary intake (Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets) :
0.7 mg/day for 12 days

- Exogenous intake of catalase + SOD (Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets) increases SOD's plasmatic activity by 40%

Ex-stress double-blind study versus a placebo – exogenous intake of catalase + SOD (Extramel-v/ViTiX tablets) in 70 clean, non-depressive subjects showing signs and symptoms of fatigue and stress

Bionov – M.A MILESI, D LACAN, H BROSSE - 2006



* Differences between EXTRAMEL and PLACEBO group scores at D28 are statiscally significant (* p < 0,05 ** p< 0,01)
t Differences between EXTRAMEL and PLACEBO group scores at D28 tend to be statiscally different (t p <0,1)

Age : 30-55 years
1 tablet/day for 28 days

Significant increase in the group treated: stress perceived, quality of life and many symptoms including: irritability, pain, sleep disorders, weariness…

Properties

A specific formula to reinforce antioxidant defences and limit the oxidation stress perceived and cellular oxidative stress partly responsible for the appearance of a number of skin disorders (vitiligo, DS, psoriasis, sun intolerance, photo-induced skin aging…)

primary antioxidants :
Catalase + SOD [1,2]

secondary antioxidants :
Vitamin C [3,4] • Vitamin E [1]
Vitamin B9 [5] • Vitamin B12 [5]
Selenium [6] • Copper [7] • Zinc [7]

Directions for use

1 tablet per day during meals.

1 - Dell'Anna ML and al. Mitonchondrial impairement in peripheral blood mononuclear cells during the active phase of vitiligo. J Invest Dermatol. 2001 oct; 117 (4): 908-13
2 - Hasse S and al. Tetrahydrobiopterin recycling via decreased dihydropteridine reductase in vitiligo: more evidence for H2O2 stress. J Invest Dermatol. 2004 feb; 1222 (2): 307-13
3 - Ratnam AV and al. Ascorbic acid and melanogenesis. Br J Dermatol. 1977 aug; 97 (2): 201-4
4 - Montes LF and al. Folic acid and vitamin B12 in vitiligo: a nutritional approach. Cutis. 1992 Jul; 50 (1): 39-42
5 - Juhlin L and al. Improvement of vitiligo after oral treatment with vitamin B12 and folic acid and the importance of sun exposure. Acta Derm Venereol. 1997 nov; 77 (6): 460-2
6 - Picardo and al. Antioxydant treatment in vitiligo (abstract). Pigment Cell Res. 1997; 10: 360
7 - Bruske K and al. Zinc and its status in some dermatologic diseases. A statistical assessment. Z Hautkr. 1987; 62 suppl 1: 125-31

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