

Copper

It is involved in Collagen and Elastin formation and also needed for melanin production. Copper helps prevent hair loss as well as defects in hair color and structure.

Copper, is involved in Collagen and Elastin formation through cuproenzyme, lysyl oxidase, which is required for the cross-linking of collagen and elastin.

The cuproenzyme, tyrosinase, is required for the formation of the pigment melanin. Melanin is formed in cells called melanocytes and plays a role in the pigmentation of the hair, skin, and eyes.

Presentation:

30 - 60 Capsules

Administration:

Oral, take one Capsule daily with meal.

Supplement Facts		
Composition per capsule		RDA%
Vitamin A	1000 IU	78
Vitamin C	60 mg	80
Vitamin E	50 IU	>100
Biotin	50 mcg	>100
Vitamin D3	400 IU	67
Calcium	50 mg	5
Silica	27 mg	*
Fe (Fe fumarate)	10 mg	55
Zn (Zinc gluconate)	15 mg	>100
Mg (Magnesium oxide)	20 mg	6
Mn (Manganese picolinate)	800 mcg	44
Cr (Chromium picolinate)	30 mcg	>100
Cu (Copper gluconate)	375 mcg	42
Iodine (Potassium iodine)	764 mcg	>100

*Recommended daily allowance (RDA) not Stablished.

Marketing Authorization Holder Darman Yab Darou
Under license of Vitex Pharmaceuticals pty Ltd (Golden Life) Australia

References:

- Boelsma E, Hendriks HFJ, Roza L. **Nutritional skin care: health effects of micronutrients and fatty acids.** *Am J Clin Nutr* 2001; 73:853-64
- Lynne J. Goldberg, Yolanda Lenzy. **Nutrition and hair Clinics in Dermatology,** 2007; Volume 28, Issue 4, Pages 412-419



Darman Yab Darou (P.J.S)
Make Health Accessible To All

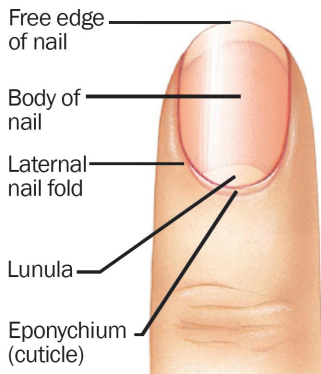
www.goldenlifehealth.com
Contact No.: +98 21 87175303



Der/Bro/11/94

texture.

Vitamin E helps fighting against premature aging of hair being consequence of several factors, like free radicals, stress and Pollution. Beside, this agent increases peripheral microcirculation of the hair follicles so improves the nutrients and oxygen uptake.



Silica

This mineral is concentrated in all connective tissues including nails, hair and skin, where it contributes to collagen formation. Collagen serves as the structural framework for skin. This trace mineral helps the body utilize calcium properly, and improves the strength of nails. Silica also helps Strengthens hair and prevents hair loss. It contributes to the formation of keratin sulfate, a component of the hair shaft. It may also increase scalp circulation and stimulates hair growth. Deficiency in silica can result in the hair loss.

Zinc

It helps maintain the structural integrity of the nails, hair and skin. It also helps treat acne. Zinc increases the strength of nails. A lack of zinc may cause white speckles on the nail and reducing hair thickness. Zinc is excellent for battling

shedding of the hair which is mainly caused when some hormonal imbalances happened. It also regulates hormones (testosterone included) in the body and helps maintain production of oil-secreting glands on the scalp which helps your hair grow.

Iron

Iron is needed to transport oxygen to all parts of the body via the red blood cells and for making collagen. It helps reduce hair loss and nails friability. Iron deficiency may result in brittle hair, hair loss, spoon nails or vertical ridges.

Magnesium and Manganese

The two vital minerals which are important in more than 300 chemical reactions that keep the body working properly. Magnesium also enhances hair thickness. It's deficiencies have been linked to hair loss in both men and women. Magnesium blocks inflammatory markers associated with hair loss.

Iodine

It is a trace mineral for the normal functioning of the thyroid gland as it is an essential nutrient required for the synthesis of thyroid hormones. Thyroid hormones affect almost every cell in the body. Low level of these hormones lead to skin dryness, hair loss, change in hair texture and also weak nails.

Chromium

This mineral improves blood circulation which leads to nourish hair follicles and skin cells, so maintains skin and hair health.

Calcium and Vitamin D3

Maintain structure and integrity of skin, hair and nails. Calcium is needed to prevent dry; brittle nails and is especially beneficial for nail growth.

Dermo//Bella

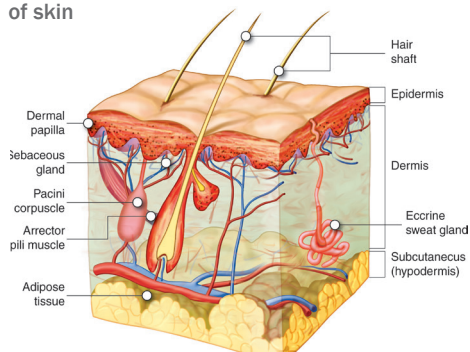
Hair, Skin & Nails Beauty formula

Hair, Skin and Nails are the most visible indicators of our health. Weak, splitting, flaky or deformed nails, can be a sign of nutritional deficiency and continual supplementation with nutrients has proven essential.

Hair, Skin and Nails are related in their anatomy and physiology. The outer layer of skin, the hair and nails all have keratinized structures. Basic requirement for the health of these structures include adequate intake of nutrients such as protein, essential fatty acids, mineral and vitamin.

Indications:

- Enhances hair growth & strength
- Increases nails thickness by 25% & reduces breaking and splitting
- Increases collagen formation to keep integrity of skin



Ingredients:

Biotin

Also known as vitamin H, B7 or coenzyme R, is a water soluble vitamin. It helps produce keratin, keeps hair follicles healthy at the cellular level, stimulates hair growth, prevents hair loss and graying of hair. It also is an essential vitamin for

the skin. Biotin may strengthen soft, brittle nails and reduce breaking and splitting. It also may increase nail thickness by 25%. Improvement in nail strength and thickness has been observed in clinical trial after 12 weeks. Low levels may result in brittle nails and hair loss. It also supports the health of the skin.

Vitamin A

An essential fat-soluble molecules predominantly stored in the liver in the form of retinyl esters. It is involved in regulating the growth and differentiation of virtually all cells in the human body. Vitamin A has important roles in cell proliferation and stimulates collagen synthesis so maintain healthy skin. It increases the rate of wound healing, making skin smooth and even-toned, repairs the cellular structure of the epidermis, decreases clustering of melanin granules - so reducing brown spots or pigmentation, decreases sebum production and thus treats acne brilliantly and improves hydration.

Vitamin C

Also known as L-ascorbic acid - has the most research of any form of vitamin C when it comes to benefits for skin. Vitamin C provides potent antioxidant protection and shielding skin from damaging free radicals. Oral supplementation with vitamin C may help prevent UV-induced damage, especially in combination with supplemental vitamin E. It is important in the production of collagen. Vitamin C regulates the synthesis of the structural protein collagen.

Vitamin E

It is the major naturally occurring lipid-soluble antioxidant protecting skin from the adverse effects of oxidative stress including photo aging and also reduces wrinkles and improves skin