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CardioVascline

Box of 60 capsules

Box of 90 capsules

Box of 210 capsules

Complex herbal blend aimed at reducing and preventing cardiovascular risks.

Definition:

Simply put, the circulatory system consists of a pump, the heart, and a network of conducts (arteries and veins) with the function of conveying the blood throughout the body in order to insure to the cells, fundamental unit operations, a continuous supply of oxygen and nutrients.

The circulatory apparatus also carries the wastes resulting from the cellular activity to their elimination by the liver, lungs and kidneys.

A dysfunction in this system will cause, as immediate consequences, a poor circulation of the blood which incurs an insufficient supply of oxygen and nutrients as well as a poor evacuation of the wastes. This condition can cause many cardiovascular troubles and diseases from strokes to myocardial infarction.

The strokes alone are responsible for 150 000 deaths per year in USA. It's the third largest cause of death, ranking behind «diseases of the heart» and all forms of cancer. Stroke is a leading cause of serious, long-term disability in the United States.

Various conditions related to heart dysfunctions and poor blood circulation:

- **Ischaemic heart disease:** Such as atherosclerosis (layers of atheroma, stenosis, and thrombosis).
- **Arteriosclerosis:** The narrowing and loss of elasticity of the arteries at various degrees, and in particular those irrigating the heart muscle, causing a lack of oxygenation inducing serious consequences such as a myocardial infarction.
- **Pericarditis:** Inflammation of the external membrane wrapping the heart, which can obstruct the venous return flow of the blood.
- **Cardiomegalia:** An increase of the volume of the heart due to a defective irrigation or to the thickening of the cardiac muscle, caused by the presence of obstacles

impairing a regular ejection of the blood from the cardiac muscle.

- **Myocardiopathy:** Diminution of the contractile capacity of the heart muscle and expansion of the membrane of the ventricle, or poor blood circulation in the ventricle, or thickening of the cardiac wall.

- **Arrhythmias:** Such as bradycardia or tachycardia, in both cases it is caused by a defective electric conduction of the heart involving disorders of the rate/rhythm of heartbeat reducing the effectiveness of the cardiac contraction.

- **Cardiac insufficiency:** The cardiac muscle cannot pump enough blood which involves a lack of oxygenation for the cells of the cardiac muscle. It can result into a fibrosis of the arterial fabric with a loss of elasticity.

- **Vascular accidents (strokes):** The presence of clots or lesions of the arterial fabric followed by a spill of blood in the cerebral tissue often caused by atherosclerosis and hypertension.

Symptoms: Shortness of the breath, difficulties of performing a physical effort, palpitations, arrhythmias or repeated fainting are signs revealing a poor cardiac activity. In such a situation it is important to consult with a physician in order to get a precise diagnostic to determine the seriousness of the situation.

Causes:

- **Tobacco:** Smoking reduces the capacity of the blood to carry oxygen; it also deteriorates the arterial tissue, increases the heartbeat and the blood pressure.

- **Fatty food:** It increases the risk of accumulation of fat (cholesterol) on the wall of the arteries (arteriosclerosis).

- **High cholesterol level in the blood:** Cholesterol is an essential substance for the body and for the cells in particular but in too great quantity it can cause arteriosclerosis.

- **Obesity:** A significant overweight situation or declared obesity increases the blood pressure; the heart then works too hard for less oxygen. Moreover obesity increases the risks of diabetes.

- **Diabetes:** The people suffering from diabetes are three times more at risks of developing atherosclerosis with consequences such as angina, heart attacks, strokes, etc.

- **Physical inactivity:** Exercising regularly helps to strengthen the heart and ensures its healthy functioning; doing the opposite induces the opposite effects.

- **Hypertension:** The blood ebbs too violently against the arteries. Hypertension increases the risks of stroke, aneurism, cardiac insufficiency, heart attack and lesions to the kidneys.

- **Stress:** Stress increases the heartbeat and blood pressure, which damage the heart and the arteries.

Action of CardioVascine:

Preventive and Curative

CardioVascine is an efficient tissue regenerator; it brings selectively to the heart and the arteries the necessary nutrients required to their proper operations. CardioVascine regulates the electrical energy of the heart and it improves the contractile capacity of the cardiac muscle. CardioVascine thus improves the blood circulation and ensures a better oxygenation of the cells.

Instructions:

Take one to two capsules per day, after the meals.

Composition:

Apium graveolens, Cistus ladaniferus, Emblica officinalis, Curcuma longa, Acorus calamus, Acacia xanthophloea – Plant origin capsules.

Complementary Treatments:

TensioReg: In cases of hypertension TensioReg will complement the action of CardioVascine by lowering the blood pressure in the vessels and arteries. Hypertension is the source of numerous cardiovascular conditions.

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