TriElements
Clinical Reference Guide
Not For Distribution

VeinSolution™

Scientific Advanced Complete
Dietary Supplement 60 Vegetarian Capsules

Serving Size 2 vegetarian capsules
Servings Per Container 30

	Amount Per Serving	% DV
Butchers Broom Extract (root) (standardized to 10% ruscogenins)	75 mg	*
Grape Extract (seed) (standardized to 95% proanthocyanidins)	75 mg	*
Bilberry (leaf)	225 mg	*
Citrus Bioflavinoids	150 mg	*
Centella Asiatica (leaf)	150 mg	*
Rose Hips	150 mg	*
Horse Chestnut Extract (seed) (4:1)	50 mg	*
Capsicum frutescens (fruit) (minimum 40,000 heat units)	50 mg	*

*Daily Value (DV) not established

Purpose of Formula: A healthy circulatory system is essential in the everyday process of transporting nutrients and oxygen to cells and removing waste from tissue. VeinSolution is a powerful aid in this process..

- **Veins** – promotes healthy structure and function of all veins and spider veins.
- **Circulation** – supports healthy circulation & microcirculation. Helps clear stagnations and assist the bloods delivery of necessary oxygen and nutrients throughout the body.
- **Fluids** – helps maintain fluid balance in the extremities and smallest blood vessels so you can feel light on your feet again.
- **Soft Tissue** – supports the structure and function of connective tissue and helps clear congestion of lymph and other nutrients.

Grape Seed Extract (95% proanthocyanidins)

Botanical Name: Vitis vinifera

Daily Dosage Range: 25 – 250 mg

Primary Areas of Investigation: Connective tissue, blood vessels (especially small blood vessels), and antioxidant activity.

Supportive Applications: Proanthocyanidins have antioxidant activity that play a role in the repair and stabilization of collagen, elastin and hyaluronic acid, all of which are critical to the healthy connective tissue of joints, muscles, and blood vessels (especially capillary permeability and fragility). Regeneration (recycling) of vitamins C and E. Post-operative fluid/electrolyte balance. Microcirculation. Platelet aggragation and blood flow. Lipid peroxidation..

Studies

1. Baruch J. Effect of Endotelon in Postoperative Edema. Results of a Double-blind Study Versus Placebo in 32 Female Patients. Ann Chir Plast Esthet. 1984;29(4):393-5.
2. Zafirov D, Bredy-Dobreva G, Litchev V, et al. Antiexudative and Capillaritonic Effects of Procyanidines Isolated from Grape Seeds (V. Vinifera). Acta Physiol Pharmacol Bulg. 1990;16(3):50-4.
3. Maffei Facino R, et al. Free Radicals Scavenging Action and Anti-enzyme Activities of Procyanidines from Vitis vinifera. A Mechanism for Their Capillary Protective Action. Arzneim-Forsch/Drug Res. 1994;44(5):592-601.
4. Barracchini A, Franceschini N, Filippello M, et al. Leukocyanidines and Collagenases: In Vitro Enzyme Inhibition Activity. Clin Ter. Jul1999;150(4):275-8.
5. Maffei Facino R, et al. Regeneration of Endogenous Antioxidants, Ascorbic Acid, Alpha Tocopherol, by the Oligomeric Procyanide Fraction of Vitus vinifera L:ESR Study. Boll Chim Farm. 1997;136(4):340-44.
6. Frankel EN, et al. Inhibition of Oxidation of Human Low-density Lipoprotein by Phenolic Substances in Red Wine. Lancet. 1993;341(8843):454-57.
7. Blazso G, Gabor M. Oedema-inhibiting Effect of Procyanidin. Acta Physiol Acad Sci Hung. 1980;56(2):235-40.
8. Zafirov D, et al. Antiexudative and Capillaritonic Effects of Procyanidines Isolated from Grape Seeds (V. vinifera). Acta Physiol Pharmacol Bulg. 1990;16(3):50-54.
9. Natella F, Belelli F, Gentili V, Ursini F, Scaccini C. Grape seed proanthocyanidins prevent plasma postprandial oxidative stress in humans. J Agric Food Chem. Dec2002;50(26):7720-5.
10. Thebaut JF, Thebaut P, Vin F. Study of Endotelon in Functional Manifestations of Peripheral Venous Insufficiency. Gaz Med France. 1985;92:96-100.
11. Robert L, et al. The Effect of Procyanidolic Oligomers on Vascular Permeability. A Study Using Quantitative Morphology. Pathol Biol. (Paris). 1990;38(6):608-16.
12. Uchida S, et al. Active Oxygen Free Radicals Are Scavenged by Condensed Tannins. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1988;280:135-38.
13. Robert AM, et al. The Effect of Procyanidolic Olgiomers on Mesenchymal Cells in Culture. II – Attachment of Elastic Fibers to the Cells. Pathol Biol. (Paris). 1990;38(6):601-07
14. Vigna GB, et al. Effect of a standardized grape seed extract on low-density lipoprotein susceptibility to oxidation in heavy smokers. Metabolism. 2003 Oct;52(10):1250-7.
15. Jonadet M, et al. Anthocyanosides Extracted from Vitis vinifera, Vaccinium myrtillus and Pinus maritimus. I. Elastase-inhibiting Activities in Vitro. II Compared Angioprotective Activities in Vivo. J Pharm Belg. 1983;38(1):41-46.

Butchers Broom Extract standardized to 10% ruscogenins

Botanical Name: Ruscus aculeatus

Daily Dosage Range: 30 – 300 mg daily

Primary Areas of Investigation: Blood Vessels

Supportive Applications: Chronic venous insufficiency (painful condition involving fatigue and swelling in the legs). German Commission E has approved Butcher's broom extract as supportive for this condition and also for hemorrhoids.

Studies

1- Blumenthal M, Busse WR, Goldberg A, et al. (eds). The Complete Commission E Monographs: Therapeutic Guide to Herbal Medicines. Boston, MA: Integrative Medicine Communications, 1998, 99–100.
2- Vanscheidt W, Jost V, Wolna P, et al. Efficacy and safety of a Butcher's broom preparation (Ruscus aculeatus L. extract) compared to placebo in patients suffering from chronic venous insufficiency. Arzneimittelforschung. 2002;52(4):243-250.
3- Capelli R, Nicora M, Di Perri T. Use of extract of Ruscus aculeatus in venous disease in the lower limbs. Drugs Exp Clin Res 1988;14:277–83.
4- Lucker P, Jost V, Wolna P, et al. Efficacy and safety of ruscus extract compared to placebo in patients suffering from chronic venous insufficiency [abstract]. Phytomedicine. 2000;7(suppl 2):P-155.
5- Rudofsky G, Diehm C, Gruss JD, et al. Chronic venous insufficiency. Treatment with Ruscus extract and trimethylhesperidin chalcone [in German; English abstract]. MMW Munch Med Wochenschr. 1990;132:205–210.
6- Weindorf N, Schultz-Ehrenburg U. Controlled study of increasing venous tone in primary varicose veins by oral administration of Ruscus aculeatus and trimethylhespiridinchalcone [in German; English abstract]. Z Hautkr. 1987;62:28–30,35–38.
7- Cluzan RV, Alliot F, Ghabboun S, et al. Treatment of secondary lymphedema of the upper limb with CYCLO 3 FORT. Lymphology. 1996;29:29-35.

Other Supportive Nutrients

These other nutrients are rich in special phenolic compounds that help maintain the structure and function of blood vessel walls. This is particularly important in helping to prevent leakage from capillaries, and associated side effects. They help synthesize and repair collagen, for improved connective tissue structure and circulation. This is accomplished directly and through the enhancement of Vitamin C absorption Connective tissue is an important component of blood vessels and blood itself. In general, these other nutrients promote healthy, normal connective tissue structure and healthy fluid balance in the smallest blood vessels and boost metabolism and circulation in the extremities.

1. Morazonni P, et al. Vaccinium myrtillus. Fitoterapia. 1996; vol. LXVII, no. 1:3-29.
2. Cohen-Boulakia F, Valensi PE, Boulahdour H, et al. In Vivo Sequential Study of Skeletal Muscle Capillary Permeability in Diabetic Rats: Effect of Anthocyanosides. Metabolism. Jul2000;49(7):880-5.
3. Colantuoni A, Bertuglia S, Magistretti MJ, et al. Effects of Vaccinium myrtillus Anthocyanosides on Arterial Vasomotion. Arzneimittelforschung. Sep1991;41(9):905-9.
4. Vinson JA, Bose P. Comparative bioavailability to humans of ascorbic acid alone or in a citrus extract. Am J Clin Nutr 1988;48:601–4.
5. Vinson JA, Bose P. Comparative bioavailability of synthetic and natural vitamin C in guinea pigs. Nutr Rep Int 1983;27:875–9.
6. Simini B. Horse-chestnut Seed Extract for Chronic Venous Insufficiency. Lancet. Apr1996;347(9009):1182-83.
7. Vayssairat M, et al. Horse-chestnut Seed Extract for Chronic Venous Insufficiency. Lancet. Apr1996;347(9009):1182.