



Glocoline

(Citicoline, Lecithin & Ginkgobiloba)



*This Product is Registered
Enlistment No: 002.0121*

Citicoline

Citicoline is a brain chemical that occurs naturally in the body. As a medicine, it is taken by mouth as a supplement or given by IV or as a shot.

Citicoline is used for Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia, head trauma, cerebrovascular disease such as stroke, age-related memory loss, Parkinson's disease, attention deficit-hyperactive disorder (ADHD), and glaucoma.

Citicoline was originally developed in Japan for stroke. It was later introduced as a prescription drug in many European countries. In these countries it is now frequently prescribed for thinking problems related to circulation problems in the brain. In the US, citicoline is marketed as a dietary supplement.

How does it work?

Citicoline seems to increase a brain chemical called phosphatidylcholine. This brain chemical is important for brain function. Citicoline might also decrease brain tissue damage when the brain is injured.

Ginkgo Biloba

Ginkgo is a large tree with fan-shaped leaves. Although Ginkgo is a native plant to China, Japan, and Korea, it has been grown in Europe since around 1730 and in the United States since around 1784. The ginkgo tree is thought to be one of the oldest living trees, dating back to more than 200 million years.

Ginkgo leaf is often taken by mouth for memory disorders including Alzheimer's disease. It is also used for conditions that seem to be due to reduced blood flow in the brain, especially in older people. These conditions include memory loss, dizziness, difficulty concentrating, and mood disturbances. Some people use it for leg pain when walking related to poor blood flow (claudication).

The list of other uses of ginkgo is very long. This may be because this herb has been around for so long. Ginkgo biloba is one of the longest living tree species in the world. Ginkgo trees can live as long as a thousand years. Using ginkgo for asthma and bronchitis was described in 2600 BCE.

In manufacturing, ginkgo leaf extract is used in cosmetics. In foods, roasted ginkgo seed, which has the pulp removed, is an edible delicacy in Japan and China.

How does it work?

Ginkgo seems to improve blood circulation, which might help the brain, eyes, ears, and legs function better. It may act as an antioxidant to slow down Alzheimer's disease and interfere with changes in the brain that might cause problems with thinking.

Ginkgo seeds contain substances that might kill the bacteria and fungi that cause infections in the body. The seeds also contain a toxin that can cause serious side effects like seizures and loss of consciousness.

Lecithin

Lecithin supplements are usually derived from sunflower seeds, eggs, or soybeans. Soy is by far the ingredient most commonly used to create lecithin supplements. Animal fats, fish, and corn are also sometimes used.

While soybean lecithin tends to come in granulated capsule form, you can buy sunflower lecithin in both powder and liquid form, too. Sunflower lecithin isn't as common, but some people prefer it, especially if they're trying to avoid genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in their food.

While soybeans are sometimes genetically modified in mass production, sunflower seeds aren't. The process of extraction is also gentler for sunflower lecithin. Extracting lecithin from the sunflower seeds doesn't require harsh chemicals.

- May fight dementia symptoms
- Lowers cholesterol

