Ginkgo biloba Extract, (Slow Release)

30 tablets, Single herb, Stock No. 898-8

Ginkgo biloba is the most widely prescribed medication in Europe, often for problems related to poor circulation. Widely known as the "smart herb" of our time, it aids in mental functioning.

Every system of the body—from the brain to sexual function—is dependent on a steady supply of blood, which provides both oxygen and nutrients to hungry cells. If the blood flow is compromised, we will feel the effects in countless ways, leaving us feeling both physically and mentally fatigued.

Ginkgo biloba can help reverse these problems by restoring adequate circulation.

Did you know?

A team of medical doctors including researchers from the Harvard Medical School, the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and the New York Medical College report that *Ginkgo biloba* extract is effective in slowing down and, in some cases, reversing the progression of Alzheimer's disease (*Journal of the American Medical Association*, October 22/29, 1997).

NSP Advantage

30 tablets Single Herb.

Ingredients: Maltodextrin, cellulose, 120 mg of ginkgo (Ginkgo biloba) leaf extract (in a concentration of 50:1, standardized to 24% ginkgo flavone glycosides and 6% terpene lactones), stearic acid, magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide.

Recommendation: Take one tablet daily, preferably with the morning meal.

Features & Benefits

- Ginkgo biloba is a powerful antioxidant herb.
- NSP's ginkgo leaf extract is a 50:1 concentrated dry herbal extract, standardized to 24% ginkgo flavone glycosides and 6% terpene lactones.
- One tablet provides slow release of ginkgo over the day.
- Ginkgo biloba promotes optimal blood circulation, thereby increasing the supply of nutrient- and oxygen-rich blood to the brain, heart and all parts of the body.
- Ginkgo has been shown to support memory and concentration functions and has been studied for its potential to help with the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.
- Ginkgo may reduce blood pressure and inhibit blood clotting through its stimulatory effects on the circulatory system.