

Components of VitroCap®N:

VitroCap®N is designed to supplement your diet to help support the eye's need for specific micronutrients. Its main components are as follows:

- Zinc plays an important role in the body's antioxidant defence system, including that of the eye. It contributes to the maintenance of normal vision and supports the metabolism of vitamin A (another nutrient that supports normal vision).
- Vitamin C contributes to normal collagen formation in the body supporting normal function of the skin and gums. Vitamin C (along with zinc) helps protect cells from oxidative stress.
- VitroCap®N also contains precious phytochemicals obtained from grape seed extracts (polyphenols known as proanthocyanidins) and from citrus fruit (citrus flavonoids)
- L-lysine, an essential amino acid, which the human body cannot produce by itself.



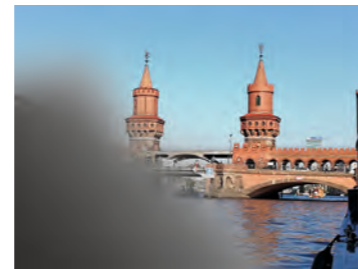
VitroCap®N capsules are available as monthly packs of 30 capsules and as quarterly packs of 90 capsules.

For more information visit: VitroCapN.co.uk and VitroCapN.ie

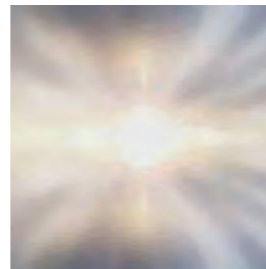
Safety measures for you, your family, your friends, and your acquaintances:

- If at any time you become aware of seeing things that are not really there, consult your eye care professional, in order that she or he can exclude any rare but nonetheless possible pathological causes, and provide reassurance.
- Undergo a regular check-up of your eyes - at least annually from the age of 40 - because there are eye diseases which may threaten your eyesight and at first go unnoticed.
- Should you suddenly notice your eye floaters increase in severity, taking on the appearance of dense clouds or shoals, as a vital precaution you should urgently attend your ophthalmologist or the nearest available eye clinic. These are urgent symptoms which may be a sign of retinal detachment. Other symptoms of retinal detachment include the sudden appearance of clouds of tiny raindrops, flashes of light or the appearance of what looks like a curtain across your field of vision.

*Refers to a patient information of the National Health Service (NHS), 2020 as well as to a patient information of the Irish Health Service (HSE), 2011



example for a "curtain"



example for "flashes"

PI-VCN-2022

Eye Floaters?

The vitreous body of the eye and micronutrition



Tested* micronutrient formulation designed to support eye health*

* Ankamah E et al. Dietary intervention with a targeted micronutrient formulation reduces the visual discomfort associated with vitreous degeneration, Translational Vision Science and Technology (TVST) 2021; 10(12):19; tvst.arvojournals.org

** Zinc contributes to the maintenance of normal vision

VitroCap®N Food supplement

Micronutrients for the vitreous body of the eye

1 Capsule daily

Nutrition information per daily dose 1 capsule



gluten free



lactose free

%NRV*

Zinc	5 mg	50%
Vitamin C	40 mg	50%
Grape seed extract	26.3 mg	**
of which proanthocyanidins	25 mg	**
Citrus fruit extract	100 mg	**
of which bioflavonoids as Hesperidin	60 mg	**
L-lysine	125 mg	**

* NRVs Nutrient Reference Values in average adults

** NRV not established

Important instructions: VitroCap®N food supplement is not a substitute for a varied and balanced diet and a healthy lifestyle! Do not exceed the recommended daily amount. Pregnant and breastfeeding women should consult their doctor before use. If you are under medical supervision, taking medication or suffering from a disease, please consult your doctor before taking.

Ingredients: L-lysine hydrochloride, citrus fruit extract (Citrus aurantium L.), capsule shell (coating agent: Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, colouring food: spirulina and apple concentrate, invert sugar), filler: microcrystalline cellulose, L-ascorbic acid (vitamin C); grape seed extract (Vitis vinifera L.), zinc oxide, anti-caking agents: magnesium salts of fatty acids, silicon dioxide

Intake recommendation: Take one capsule daily with water and after food for a minimum of 3 to 6 months.

Contact GB & IE:



VivaQuity Ltd
ArcLabs Research and Innovation Centre
Waterford Institute of Technology
West Campus, Carriganore
Waterford, X91 P20H
Co. Waterford
Ireland

UK Authorised Representative
CERTLabel Ltd
3rd Floor,
207 Regent Street
London W1B 3HH
England

IE -Tel.: +353 51 348 327
GB -Tel.: +44 845 862 32 19
Email: info@vivaquity.com
Web: <http://vivaquity.ie/>
VitroCapN.ie
VitroCapN.co.uk

VivaQuity Ltd. is the exclusive distributor of



ebiga-VISION GmbH
Brandteichstr. 20
17489 Greifswald
Germany

The eye, the vitreous body and targeted micronutriton

Physiology of the eye:

The eye is perfectly shaped for its function: the trapping and transmission of undisturbed and unaltered light signals to the recipient cells (receptors) of the retina. Essential to this process is transparent media, namely that of the cornea, the lens and the vitreous. Certain changes in these structures e.g. clouding or clumping, affect the transmission of the light and thereby the quality of vision.

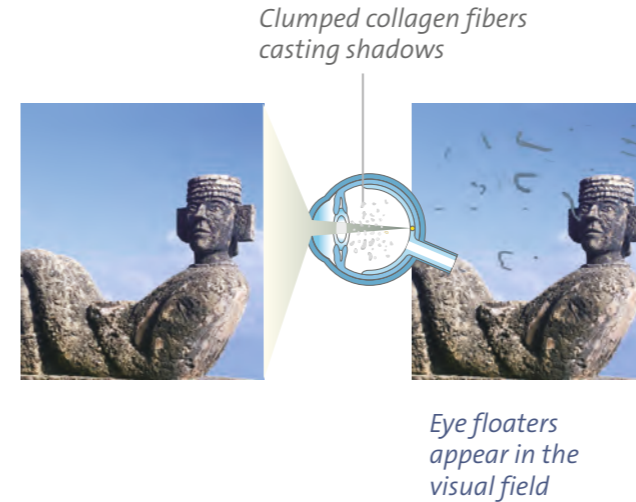
To maintain function, these structures in the eye require sufficient and specific nutrients, which are predominantly sourced from the blood-vessel-dense outer layers of the eye (retina and choroid).

What are eye floaters?

Eye floaters or "Mouches Volantes" (from French = flying flies) appear as more or less perceptible spots, specks or thread-like structures in the visual field.

These images within the eye arise from shadows, cast on the retina by clumped collagen fibers interfering with the incident light.

These structural changes in the collagen fibers are often age-related (the vitreous body loses its transparency with aging). However, opacity can also occur in young eyes.



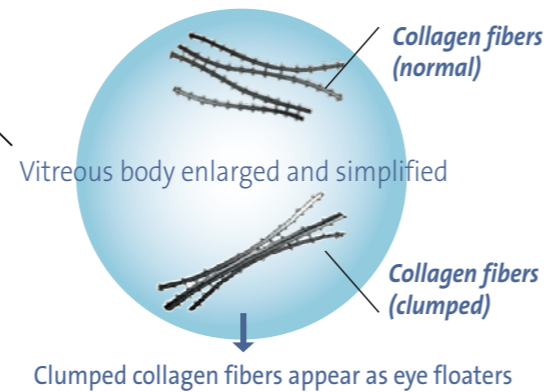
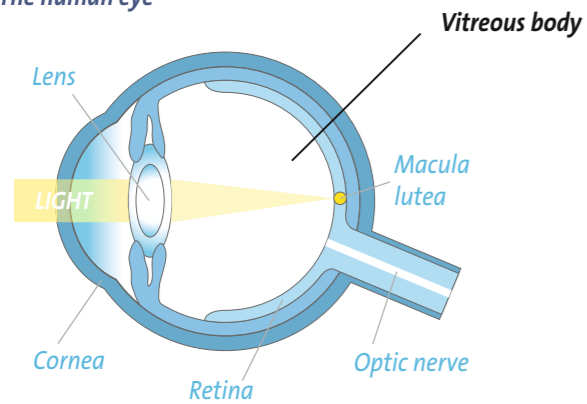
Oxidative stress:

The normal metabolic process of any tissue produces unstable free radicals, which if produced in excess, in a way that overwhelms the body's ability to regulate them, gives rise to a condition known as oxidative stress.

Oxidative stress is exacerbated in the presence of blue light (a component of visible light [sunlight]).

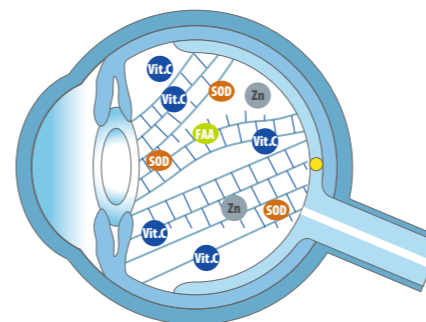
The eye (along with our skin), is the only organ that is exposed to sunlight and its high-energy rays, thus making it more susceptible to oxidative stress. A diet rich in nutrients such as Vitamin C and Zinc contributes to protect cells from the damage caused by oxidative stress.

The human eye

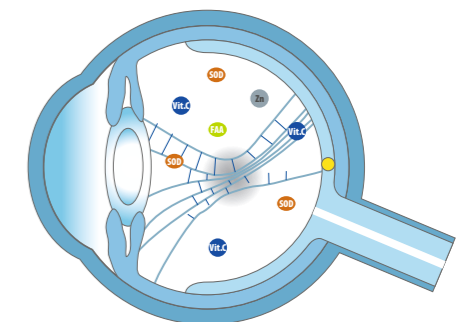


Micronutrients and zinc-containing enzymes (SOD)* and collagen fibers** found within the vitreous body (simplified schematic representation based on E. Ankamah and J.M. Nolan* and L.C. Huang**)

▧ collagen fibers (normal)



▧ collagen fibers (clumped, floaters)



- Vit.C Vitamin C
- FAA Free amino acids
- Zn Zinc
- SOD Superoxide dismutase 3

* Ankamah E, Sebag J, Ng, E, Nolan JM. Vitreous Antioxidants, Degeneration, and Vitreo-Retinopathy: Exploring the Links, Antioxidants 2020, 9, 7
 ** Huang LC et al. Vitreous in Health and Disease (J. Sebag, ed.) New York: Springer; 2014. pg.780.