Ingredients

World’s Oldest Living Plant
Ginkgo biloba extract is derived from the Ginkgo biloba tree leaf. Thriving on Earth for more than 200 million years, the Ginkgo tree is the world’s oldest living plant. Considered sacred in the Orient, Ginkgo was the only surviving tree near the epicenter of the Hiroshima atomic bomb blast. One specimen, planted near a Japanese monastery more than 1,000 years ago, is still alive today.

Rich and Concentrated
The Ginkgo biloba leaf is rich in phytoneutrients, chiefly flavone glycosides and terpene lactones (ginkgolides.) In the extract, these bioflavonoid-like active ingredients are highly concentrated. Fifty pounds of Ginkgo leaves are used to yield one pound of extract.

Benefits

Brain and Mental Function
Numerous clinical studies have been published on Ginkgo biloba extract. Much of this extensive research deals with Ginkgo’s beneficial effects on the brain and mental function.

Supports Circulation
Foremost among its actions, Ginkgo biloba extract supports circulatory function in the brain and also in the extremities. Enhanced blood flow to the brain means better delivery of oxygen and nutrients.

Many Observed Benefits
The clinically observed benefits of Ginkgo biloba extract include improved short-term memory, and a positive effect on mood, sociability, thinking ability and hearing.

Powerful Antioxidant
Ginkgo biloba extract is a powerful antioxidant. Acting as free-radical scavengers, Ginkgo’s flavone glycosides help prevent damaging peroxidation of cell membrane lipid components.

Platelet Activating Factor (PAF)
The ginkgolides have been shown to inhibit Platelet Activating Factor (PAF). Controlling PAF reduces clumping of blood platelets and improves circulatory health.

Oxygen Delivery
By maintaining blood flow in the extremities, Ginkgo biloba extract supports oxygen delivery to tissues and promotes ability to walk without discomfort.

Discussion
Ginkgo biloba extracts rank high among the most popular herbal products in Europe, where sales exceed $500 million annually.

Ginkgo biloba extract is non-toxic, free of side effects, and safe for continuous use at the recommended intake level. Extra Strength Ginkgo Extract should be taken for four weeks or more before results can be expected.

*This statement has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.

Scientific References
1. Vorberg, G., “Ginkgo biloba extract (GBE): a long-term study of chronic cerebral insufficiency in geriatric patients,” Clinical Trials Journal 1985 22(2): 149-157. Abstract: 112 patients (51 men, 61 women: mean age ±70.5 8.7 years, range 55-94 years) with chronic cerebral insufficiency were treated as outpatients in several German test centers with Ginkgo biloba extract at 120 mg/day in an open one-year trial. Results showed a statistically significant (P < 0.001) regression of the major symptoms of vertigo, headache, tinnitus, short-term memory, vigilance and mood disturbance.

Ingredients per capsule:
Ginkgo biloba extract (leaf) 120mg
( Flavone glycosides 28.8mg, terpene lactones 7.2mg)
Other ingredients: Modified cellulose (vegetarian capsule), rice powder, magnesium stearate (vegetable source).
Suggested Use: Take one capsule once or twice daily, with or without food. When taking two capsules, take one in the morning and one in the afternoon.
Suitable for vegetarians.
Scientific References continued

1. continued:

Heart rate and blood pressure modifications were not detected. Laboratory mean levels of blood cholesterol and triglycerides remained practically unchanged during the period of the trial. Significant side-effects did not occur throughout the study, nor were significant interactions with existing basic medications such as cardiac glycosides or antidiabetics observed.


4. Pidoux, B., “Effects of Ginkgo biloba extract on the functional activity of the brain,” Presse Medicale 1986, 15(31):1588-1591. Abstract Electroencephalography is the only convenient method for functional exploration of the brain. The recent introduction of signal analysis techniques has given it a quantitative dimension and has resulted in pharmacological studies of electroencephalograms. In four studies of this kind, the effects of Ginkgo biloba extract were investigated on three pathological animal models, in healthy young volunteers and in elderly people with demential disorders. In man, the EEG tracings could be analyzed in relation to different psychometric tests. The results obtained confirm those of clinical trials, and notably the activity of Ginkgo biloba extract on alertness.
