

Glicofort 60 Tablets

EAN: 5605481108525 FABRICANTE: DIETMED



GLICOFORT is a food supplement based on Nopal (Neopuntia®), Blueberry, Cinnamon, Quercetin, Magnesium, Zinc, Chromium and Vitamin D.

DESCRIPTION

When is it indicated to take Glicofort?

- In the regulation of glycemia.
- Active modulator of insulin function.
- For the maintenance of a healthy cardiovascular system.
- In diabetes.
- Normalization of blood pressure.
- In the prevention of atherosclerotic processes.

Ingredients

Magnesium oxide, *Vaccinium myrtillus* (Blueberry; concentrated fruit extract containing at least 25% proanthocyanidins), *Opuntia ficus Indica* (Neopuntia®; dry extract of Nopal), *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* (Cinnamon; dry extract 20:1), bulking agent: microcrystalline cellulose, quercetin, anti-caking agent: magnesium salts of fatty acids, zinc oxide, anti-caking agent: silicon dioxide, cholecalciferol, chromium chloride.

Composition

For 2 tablets: Blueberry (25% proanthocyanidins) 320 mg, Neopuntia® 200 mg, Cinnamon 150 mg (eq. to 3 g), Quercetin 70 mg, Magnesium 375 mg (100% NRV*), Zinc 10 mg (100% NRV*), Chromium 40 µg (100% NRV*), Vitamin D 5 µg (10 0% NRV*). * Nutrient Reference Value.

Instructions for use

1 tablet 2 times a day, preferably before meals.

Contraindications



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In case of pregnancy or breastfeeding, consult your doctor.

Long-term use of chromium may cause skin irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, mood swings, and difficulty concentrating, reasoning, and coordinating. High doses are associated with more severe effects such as blood disorders and kidney or liver damage. Diabetics should monitor glucose levels. Chromium and magnesium should not be taken in excess by individuals with kidney or liver problems. Excess magnesium can affect heartbeat, lower blood pressure, and cause mental confusion. Excessive doses of zinc can cause fever, cough, stomach pain, and fatigue. Zinc should not be used in individuals with HIV. Vitamin D should not be used in sarcoidosis and histoplasmosis. Patients undergoing surgery should stop taking cranberry and cinnamon at least 2 weeks beforehand, due to the influence on blood sugar levels during and after surgery.

Drug Interactions and Others

Chromium interacts with levothyroxine and concomitant use with NSAIDs should be avoided. It may also reduce the absorption of copper and iron by the body. Concomitant use of vitamin C promotes their absorption. Concomitant use of magnesium with antibiotics, bisphosphonates, calcium channel blockers, muscle relaxants and potassium-sparing diuretics should be avoided.

