VITRÉCOR®

Complex of nutrients to stimulate the natural ability of the eye to reduce floaters
TABLE OF CONTENTS

**VITRÉCOR®**

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION 3

2. SAFETY AND EFFICACY 5
   - Scientific context 5
   - Role of the components 6
   - Goals of supplementation 9

3. PROMOTIONNAL MATERIAL 10

4. REFERENCES 13
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Name of the product: VITRÉCOR®
30 caps

Status: Food supplement

Use in case of
- Vision discomfort associated with floaters
- Rehabilitation after cataract surgery

Composition:

Nutritional facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Per caps</th>
<th>% RDA*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hyaluronate (vegetal)</td>
<td>6 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucosamine glycan (90%)</td>
<td>50 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberry (powder)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White tea extract</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>27 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>10 mg</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B6</td>
<td>0.7 mg</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* RDA : Recommended Daily Allowance

Ingredients
Marine magnesium (oxide, hydroxide, sulfate, carbonate, chloride), aqueous extract of white tea (Camellia sinensis), vegetal coat: hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (coloring: titanium dioxide) powder, blueberry berry (Vaccinium myrtillus L.), zinc bisglycinate, bulking agent maltodextrin, sodium hyaluronate, anti-caking agents: magnesium and silica stearate, pyridoxine HCl (Vitamin B6).

Specificity
Capsule made of vegetal ingredients

Packaging:
Box of 30 caps of 495mg
**Directions for use:**
Take every day as directed:
Swallow 1 cap per day with water for renewable periods of 3 to 6 months.

**Warnings:**
Do not exceed the recommended daily dose.
Food supplements should be used as part of a healthy lifestyle and should not be used as a substitute for a varied and balanced diet.
Keep out of reach of children.

**Contraindication:**
None

**Conservation:**
Shelf life of 36 months
Store at room temperature

**European Claim:**
Food supplement containing sodium hyaluronate, white tea extract, luthein, zinc and vitamin B6.
Zinc helps maintaining vision and vitamin B6 contributes to normal protein metabolism.

**Fabricant:**
Laboratoire Densmore
7 rue de Millo – 98000 MONACO
Made in France – EMB 35069B
2. SAFETY AND EFFICACY

Scientific context

The perception of floaters in the eyes is a very common reason for consulting an ophthalmologist.

This so-called “myodesopsia” arises from shrinkage of the vitreous body, which separates from the retina and allows accumulation of matter, which ultimately forms mobile blackheads in variable numbers overlaying the observed image (Fig. 1). They can appear as sequences of points (dotted lines or filaments), as a web (cluster) or as circles. They are particularly noticeable when looking at a light background or when moving the eyes.

Figure 1. Cross-section of the human eyeball. The vitreous body is indicated by the left arrow and the floaters by the right one.

When a simple eye irritation can be responsible for the development of floaters, aging and other eye disorders can also be interrelated. On average, floaters become clinically noticeable in people reaching the age of 40 to 50. In addition, myopia is a factor contributing to early appearance of eye floaters, especially beyond three diopters.

Floaters prevalence is high in the population, as about 75% of patients over 18 years old have reported having floaters and one third reported experiencing related discomfort (Weeb 2013, study on 603 patients). However, as they are only temporarily inconvenient or painful but never malignant, ophthalmologists generally have little treatment options other than to educate patients how to get used to this disorder. If floaters start to be very troublesome, laser or surgical treatments may be considered. Countless patients experience momentary discomfort and seek a less invasive solution (Mittal 2008).

Today, a new intermediate therapeutic approach could be considered through food supplements. For its patients, Densmore laboratory proposes Vitrécor®, whose formula is specifically dedicated to reduce floaters apparition and help patients dealing with existing ones.
Role of the components

- **Hyaluronic acid**

  The vitreous body is composed of a web of collagen fibers and hyaluronic acid filled with 99% water (Sebag 2008).

  Hyaluronic acid is a glycosaminoglycan providing elasticity to the vitreous body for retaining water in the tissue. Aging alters the vitreous gel, through its liquefaction and occurrence of detaching fibrils from the retina (Roufail 2006). It is worth noting that this natural evolution is due in particular to the hyaluronic acid degradation of the vitreous body. Enriching it in hyaluronic acid turns out to promote a more rapid renewal of the vitreous gel and thus to prevent its aging.

  Hyaluronic acid can be obtained industrially by two different methods: from cockscombs after grinding, chemical treatment and purification and from bacterial fermentation. In the second case, bacteria synthesize hyaluronic acid filaments. Hyaluronic acid used in Densmore products is guaranteed without animal products. It is produced by bacterial fermentation of a naturally occurring strain of *Streptococcus equi*. After chemical treatment, the culture medium is filtered to extract hyaluronic acid from the solution and then treated to isolate fibers of sodium hyaluronate. These fibers are then deposited on a vegetal substrate to facilitate their selective absorption in the small intestine. This process will help to ensure optimal absorption of hyaluronic acid in the tissues and especially in the vitreous body.
• Blueberry

Blueberry (Vaccinium myrtillus) is well known for its positive properties for vision.

It is rich in proanthocyanidins, which has a powerful antioxidant effect. We know that the floating bodies come from a premature aging of the vitreous body. This antioxidant action will help to prevent the aging of vitreous body. It also promotes the synthesis of glycosaminoglycans, which are precursors of hyaluronic acid constituting the vitreous gel (picture below) (Song 2010). Thus the orally supply of Blueberry will help to promote the renewal of the vitreous gel and thus limit the impact of floating bodies. Its action will be synergistic hyaluronic acid and white tea extract found in Vitrécor ®.

Constitution of vitreous gel

• White tea extract

Collagen is a fibrous glycoprotein whose role can be compared to a frame. It holds the gelatinous mass of the vitreous body in place. As explained in the scientific context, floaters are caused by disruption of the vitreous body. Therefore, it is particularly important to protect these collagen fibers that will ensure the strength of the frame. Now, it appears that tea tree extract owns properties fitted to this need.
Indeed, an *in vitro* study (Thring 2009, see figure below) revealed that white tea extracts (*Camelia sinensis*) exhibit interesting anti-elastase activity. White tea shows a very high phenolic content and a good scavenging activity against superoxide radicals. The strong anti-elastase and anti-collagenase and anti-superoxide activity of the white tea suggests that it could be an efficient and safety ingredient for protecting collagen structures of the vitreous body. Floaters may diminish or disappear within weeks or months with a combination of white tea (anti-collagenase), blueberry (renewal of vitreous gel) and hyaluronic acid (rehydrating).

![Graph showing enzyme inhibition](image)

- **Magnesium & Vitamin B6**

  Floaters are a concern to a sizeable part of the population, but some patients are less tolerant. Indeed, the habituation process depends on the nervousness level of patients. Anxious, worried, angry, or depressed people will not get used to them so easily (Cipolletta 2012). A magnesium and vitamin B6 supplementation will enable them to regulate anxiety (Lakhan 2010) and thus to promote habituation.
A case report with Vitrécor® included 377 patients was made in France. Patients are included by ophthalmologists, who proposed this study when they give Vitrécor® for the first time or during the renewal. The study is a quality of life study that patients do on internet. This case report has shown that patients fell an important increase of their vision between 1 and 3 months of supply in terms of: decrease of the quantity and size of floaters, decrease of the discomfort linked to floaters, improvement of the comfort and clarity of vision. The effects seem to continue when the patients take the treatment longer. The tolerability of treatment is good and more than 90% of patients are satisfied with Vitrécor® (complete case report at the end of this file: Appendix 1).

**Goals of supplementation**

Vitrécor® is a complex of nutrients aiming to stimulate the natural ability of the eye to reduce floaters. It supports the natural hyaluronic acid for the renewal of the vitreous gel tanks to hyaluronic acide and blueberry, avoids collagen degradation thanks to white tea extracts and facilitates the habituation of patients by regulating anxiety with magnesium and vitamin B6. Vitrécor® is a 100% vegetal formula encapsulated in vegetal caps.
3. PROMOTIONNAL MATERIAL
**VITRÉCOR®**

Complément alimentaire du corps vitré

**VITRÉCOR®** en gélule végétale, contient du hyaluronate de sodium végétal issu de bio-fermentation, un extrait végétal de Camellia sinensis (thé blanc), de la lutéïne extraite de fleurs de Tagetes erecta, de la vitamine B6 et du magnésium végétal (en excipient).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Par gélule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hyaluronate de sodium végétal</td>
<td>6 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycérinosy glycan à 90%</td>
<td>6 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrait de Tagetes erecta</td>
<td>20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dont lutéïne</td>
<td>2 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrait de thé blanc</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamine B6</td>
<td>0,7 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnésium végétal (en excipient)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 gélule/jour

Cure de 3 à 6 mois

ACL : 9924705

**VITRÉCOR®**

Complément alimentaire du corps vitré

- **Le hyaluronate de sodium** : Origine : végétale par bio-fermentation (sans produits animaux). Bille : participe avec les fibres de collagène à la structure du corps vitré.

- **Le thé blanc** : Origine : extrait de jeunes feuilles et de bourgeons de Camellia sinensis. Bille : contient des substances anti-oxydantes protégeant les fibres de collagène et d’élastine qui sont associées à l’acide hyaluronique pour constituer le tissu conjonctif ( rôle de soutien et d’élasticité ).


- **La vitamine B6** : Bille : contribue en association au magnésium au bon fonctionnement du système nerveux.

*100 % non animal - enveloppe végétale*
EYE FLOATERS

KEY FEATURES & BENEFITS
- Natural hyaluronic acid intake for the renewal of ocular vitreous gel
- Protection of vitreous gel from degradation (white tea)
- Eye floaters management thanks to magnesium and vitamins

USE IN CASE OF:
- Vision Discomfort associated with floaters
- Rehabilitation phase after a cataract surgery

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Vegetal sodium hyaluronate, Tagetes erecta extract (including lutein), White tea extract, Magnesium, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B8.

Status: Food supplement
Box of 60 capsules

Instructions for Use:
1 soft capsule daily (taken at breakfast with a glass of water)
4. REFERENCES


Appendix 1

VITRÉCOR® CASE REPORT
377 patients included

How long have you taken Vitrécor®?

- More than 6 months: 18.97%
- 3 to 6 months: 39.66%
- Less than 3 months: 41.38%

Which is your daily dosage?

- 2 capsules a day: 8%
- Once a day: 92.00%

Before taking Vitrécor®, did you try some other treatment regarding your floaters?

- No: 69.30%
- Yes: 30.70%

Were you satisfied by these other treatments?

- Very satisfied: 3.2%
- Quite satisfied: 30.80%
- Not very satisfied: 43.60%
- Not at all satisfied: 22.40%
Since the start of your treatment with Vitrécor®, have you felt less bothered by the presence of floaters in your visual field?

Since the start of your treatment with Vitrécor®, have you felt a decrease of the quantity of floaters than before taking Vitrécor®?

Since the start of your treatment with Vitrécor®, have you felt that the size of your floaters was reduced than taking Vitrécor®?
Since the start of your treatment with Vitrécor®, have you felt an improvement of your vision when you’re in a very luminous place?

Since the start of your treatment with Vitrécor®, have you felt that the general comfort of your vision has improved?

Since the start of your treatment with Vitrécor®, have you felt that your vision is clearer?

Since the start of your treatment with Vitrécor®, have you felt an improvement regarding the realization of your daily activities?
According to you, with Vitrécor®, how long did it take to feel the first improvements?

- Less than 1 month: 11.50%
- Between 1 and 3 months: 59.40%
- Between 3 and 6 months: 24.60%
- More than 6 months: 4.5%

Did the improvement keep going after:

- 3 months of treatment: 42.90%
- 4 months of treatment: 25.10%
- 5 months of treatment: 20.60%
- 6 months of treatment: 10.10%

How could you qualify the tolerability of your treatment?

- Very good: 34.50%
- Good: 58.60%
- Medium: 6.90%
- Bad: 0.00%

Are you satisfied with your treatment in general?

- Yes: 94.80%
- No: 0.00%