

視力健康



紐崔萊™天然多種胡蘿蔔素

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保護健康的夜間視力

維他命A能夠改善視力,但明亮的光線會損耗眼部的這一基本營養物質。 紐崔萊™天然多種胡蘿蔔素結合β-胡蘿蔔素、α-胡蘿蔔素、葉黃素和玉米 黃素,能夠確保您獲取足夠的維他命A,有助您的眼睛適應光線變化。它們具抗氧化功效,有助保護微絲血管密集的器官,如肺部。

7304 90粉

建議用量:每天1次,每次1至3粒。

NUTRILITE™ 紐 崔 萊

誰需要它?

想抗氧化和維持正常視力的人士。

為何選擇紐崔萊™?

β-胡蘿蔔素是提取自源於澳洲、 經NutriCert™認證的水產養殖場的杜氏鹽 藻。研究指,源自藻類的天然胡蘿蔔素所 含的植物營養素種類較合成的β-胡蘿蔔 素多。

每粒紐崔萊™天然多種胡蘿蔔素可提供:

β - 故	月蘿蔔素	4.5毫克
a -t	月蘿蔔素	1.1毫克
葉黃	素	1.1毫克
玉米	·	45微克

知多點

維他命A對視力非常重要,但如果您攝入過量的維他命A,亦可能對身體造成負擔。 β -胡蘿蔔素僅在身體需要時,方會轉化成維他命A,提供所需的分量。



眼睛由以下結構組成:

- · 角膜傳送進入眼睛的光線。
- · 瞳孔確定進入眼睛的光線量。
- · 虹膜控制瞳孔的大小。
- · 晶狀體聚焦光線。
- · <mark>視網膜</mark>轉換神經衝動並將其傳送至視神 經。
- · 視桿細胞輔助夜視覺和外圍視覺。
- · 視錐細胞有助於提高分辨率和聚焦度。
- · 視神經將每隻眼睛的圖像傳送至大腦。

營養物質有何幫助

- · 視網膜中的維他命A有助於將光線轉 換成神經脈衝,觸發傳送至大腦的視 覺信號。
- ·β-胡蘿蔔素能夠防止眼部組織受到 游離基的損傷。
- ·集中在視網膜中央區域的葉黃素和玉 米黃素限制吸收藍光所導致的視網膜 氧化,並抵禦游離基引發的損傷。

您知道嗎?

- 葉黃素應於用餐時服用,因為脂肪可促進葉黃素的吸收。
- · 人們常說「一眨眼的工夫」,因 為眼部肌肉是人體上最快速的肌 肉。





Scan the QR code to watch video



SUPPORT HEALTHY NIGHT VISION

Vitamin A promotes healthy vision, but bright light can deplete this essential nutrient from your eyes. Using a blend of beta carotene, alpha carotene, lutein, and zeaxanthine, Nutrilite™ Natural Multi-Carotene ensures you get adequate vitamin A, which helps your eyes to adjust to changes in light. These anti-oxidative ingredients can help to protect organs with a high density of capillaries, such as lungs.

7304 90 softgels Suggested usage: Take 1 to 3 softgels 1 time per day.



WHO NEEDS IT?

Those who want to obtain antioxidants and support healthy, normal vision.

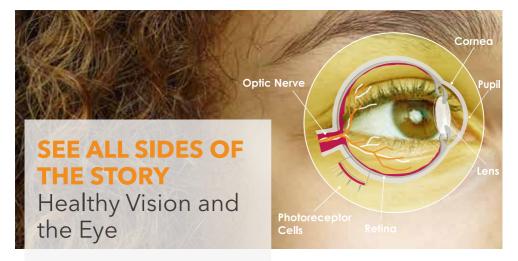
WHY NUTRILITE™?

Our beta carotene comes from D. Salina Algae grown on a NutriCertTM Certified Aquafarm in Australia. Studies have shown natural carotene from algae has more phytonutrient diversity than synthetic beta carotene.

One	softgel	of	Nutrilite™	Natural			
Multi-Carotene provides:							
Beta ca	arotene			4.5 mg			
Alpha	carotene .			1.1 mg			
Lutein				1.1 mg			
Zeaxar	nthine			45 mcg			

TALKING POINTS

Vitamin A is very important to vision, but if you take too much, it can have adverse effects. That's what's great about beta carotene, which is converted to vitamin A by your body only when it needs.



The human eye can be compared to a camera which gathers, focuses, and transmits light through a lens to create an image of the environment.

The eye is made up of the following structures:

- CORNEAS transmit incoming light.
- PUPILS determine the amount of incoming light.
- IRISES control the size of the pupil.
- LENSES focus light rays.
- RETINAS convert and send nerve impulses to the optic nerve.
- RODS aid night and peripheral vision.
- CONES help with detail and focus.
- OPTIC NERVES carry images from each eye to your brain.

How Nutrients Help

- Vitamin A in the retina helps transform light into a nervous impulse to trigger the visual signal to the brain.
- Beta carotene prevents damage to eye tissue from free radicals.
- Lutein and zeaxanthin concentrated in the central region of the retina limit retinal oxidative damage by absorbing incoming blue light and fighting damage caused by free radicals.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Lutein should be consumed with meals, because fat improves absorption of lutein.
- People say "in the blink of an eye" because it's the fastest muscle in the body.