

DONNA-FERT®

IT CONTRIBUTES TO NORMAL REPRODUCTION TO IMPROVE AND FACILITATE FEMALE FERTILITY, FAVORING FERTILIZATION



PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION:

Food supplement.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Myo-Inositol **600 mg**
- Vitamin E **30 mg**
- Q10 **20 mg**
- Vitex agnus castus **20 mg**
- D-Chiro inositol **15 mg**
- Zinc **10 mg**
- Manganese **3 mg**
- Folic acid **200 mcg**
- Chromium **100 mcg** (100 mcg Agnuside)

INDICATION: It contributes to normal reproduction and to improve and facilitate female fertility, favouring fertilization.

HOW TO USE: Dissolve 1 stick pack per day in a glass of water and mix gently.

PACKAGING: 20 stick packs inserted in a fold box with leaflet.

MYO-INOSITOL and D-CHIRO INOSITOL

The Inositol, or Vitamin B7, is a compound of biological origin similar to glucose.

It is called the fertility molecule because it has a positive effects on the oocyte quality.

Myo-Inositol and D-Chiro Inositol are 2 of the 9 components of the Inositol family found in nature. Myo-Inositol acts as the "second messenger" of the follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), promoting correct ovulation. Therefore, it is also very useful in case of polycystic ovary syndrome. This hormone regulates the stimulation of the follicle that is produced by the ovary and therefore its functioning is indispensable for those seeking pregnancy. Myo-Inositol allows glucose to enter the cell and transforms it into energy. In the ovaries it is essential for the growth of the follicles and their respective eggs. D-Chiro Inositol, on the other hand, takes glucose from the cell and takes it to the warehouse, in the form of a more complex molecule called glycogen.

CHROMIUM AND Q10:

Chromium performs a preventive action on polycystic ovary syndrome, one of the main causes of infertility, bringing benefits on ovulation. Coenzyme Q10, or Ubiquinone, is a powerful antioxidant that helps improve oocyte quality and conception rate. Low levels of Q10, in fact, may cause not only the decrease in energy production, but also an increase in oxidative stress, each of which can have an impact on ovulation.

VITAMIN E, ZINC, SELENIUM and MANGANESE:

Vitamin E, zinc and selenium are powerful antioxidants. Vitamin E is also known as the "fertility vitamin".

Some symptoms of vitamin E deficiency can be anemia, muscle weakness, coordination difficulties and hypofertility. Zinc contributes to normal fertility and reproduction. Manganese deficiency, according to some studies, is associated with ovulatory dysfunction and inhibition of sex hormone synthesis.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS:

One of the most peculiar characteristics of this plant lies in its ability to balance fertility hormones.

Recent studies attribute to this plant the property of increasing the production of LH, i.e. the luteinizing hormone, raising and regulating the levels of progesterone and therefore promoting ovulation in a completely natural way.

FOLIC ACID:

A serious maternal folate deficiency in the preconceptional and early gestation period has been shown to impair fertility and fetal viability.

Folic acid supplementation also performs an adjuvant action on female fertility. Often used in combination with Myo-Inositol