Cataplex[®] D

Supports Bone Tissue and Increases Bioavailability of Calcium

The vitamin D complex found in Cataplex D supplies essential nutrients for maintaining healthy bones, muscle, teeth, and epithelial tissue. Vitamin D plays an important role in cell replication and tissue formation and helps maintain a healthy immune system. The vitamin D in Cataplex D increases the availability and absorption of calcium by all tissues. Vitamin D also helps control blood levels of calcium and phosphate, which work together at the cellular level to supply energy and the materials for growth and repair. Calcium also plays a significant role in the growth process, influencing reproductive health and keeping bones and teeth at the appropriate density for proper growth and maintenance. Vitamin A is essential to the normal growth process and is also supportive of reproductive health.[†]

How Cataplex D Keeps You Healthy

Builds strong bones and teeth

Vitamin D maintains calcium and phosphate levels to ensure correct mineralization of bones. Vitamin D also plays a role in calcium absorption. Vitamin D requires several other nutrients for assimilation, including the calcium and the vitamin A present in Cataplex D. The human body contains more calcium than any other mineral. Almost 90 percent of that calcium is used in the bones and teeth.[†]

Supports normal growth and reproductive health

Vitamin A is essential to the synthesis of ribonucleic acid (RNA) in its role in the normal growth process. Vitamin A also supports reproductive health by participating in both RNA and protein synthesis. Vitamin A helps support healthy sperm in males and helps support healthy pregnancy in females. Calcium works with phosphorus at the cellular level, reacting with proteins, fats, and carbohydrates to supply energy and the materials for proper growth and repair of cells.[†]

Promotes healthy immune function

Vitamin D is recognized as fundamental to the development and control of important cells in the immune system, including lymphocytes and macrophages. Vitamin D acts on immune cells, producing a variety of chemical messengers. Adequate levels of vitamin D are required in these processes to maintain the integrity of the immune system.[†]



Introduced in 1934

Content: 90 tablets

Suggested Use: One tablet per day, or as directed.

Supplement Facts:

Serving Size: 1 tablet Servings per Container: 90 Amount

	per Serving	%DV
Calories	1	
'itamin A	1,000 IU	20%
'itamin D	800 IU	200%
alcium	20 mg	2%

Ingredients: Calcium lactate, milk powder, potassium citrate, glycerin, calcium stearate, arabic gum, starch, sucrose (beets), vitamin A palmitate, cholecalciferol, and ascorbic acid.

Sold through health care professionals.



Please copy for your patients.

This product contains less than 10 parts per million of gluten per serving size or less than 20 parts per million per the suggested use listed on each product label.
 Wegetarian (Lacto-ovo)
 these statements have not been evaluated by the Food & Drug Administration. These products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

Cataplex[®] D

What Makes Cataplex D Unique

Product Attributes

Contains cholecalciferol (vitamin D₃)

> The most important naturally occurring form of vitamin D

Manufacturing and Quality-Control Processes

Degreed microbiologists and chemists in our on-site laboratories continually conduct bacterial and analytical tests on raw materials, product batches, and finished products

> Ensures consistent quality and safety

Vitamin and mineral analyses validate product content and specifications

> Assures high-quality essential nutrients are delivered

Whole Food Philosophy

Our founder, Dr. Royal Lee, challenged common scientific beliefs by choosing a holistic approach of providing nutrients through whole foods. His goal was to provide nutrients as they are found in nature-in a whole food state where he believed their natural potency and efficacy would be realized. Dr. Lee believed that when nutrients remain intact and are not split from their natural associated synergists-known and unknown-bioactivity is markedly enhanced over isolated nutrients. Following this philosophy, even a small amount of a whole food concentrate will offer enhanced nutritional support, compared to an isolated or fractionated vitamin. Therefore, one should examine the source of nutrients rather than looking at the quantities of individual nutrients on product labels.

Studies on nutrients generally use large doses and these studies, some of which are cited below, are the basis for much of the information we provide you in this publication about whole food ingredients. See the supplement facts for Cataplex® D.

- Balch J.F. 1997. Prescription for Nutritional Healing: A Practical A to Z Reference to Drug-free Remedies Using Vitamins, Minerals, Herbs
- K Food Supplements: 6-9, 18-21.
 Barger-Lux M.J., Heaney R.P. 1994. The role of calcium intake in preventing bone fragility, hypertension, and certain cancers. *Nutrition Journal* 124(8Suppl): 1406S-1411S
- Berdanier C.D. 1995. Advanced Nutrition Micronutrients. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press Inc: 22-37. Blythe S. Dietary Calcium to Prevent Osteoporosis. Brevard Health. Online
- Compston J.E. 1998. Vitamin D deficiency: time for action. BMJ 37(28): 1466-1467.
- Davies P.S., Bates C.J., et al. 1999. Vitamin D: seasonal and regiona differences in preschool children in Great Britain. Eur J Clin Nut 53 195-198
- Health tips. How to make sure you get enough vitamin D. Mayo Clin Health Lett 1998: 16(11): 3.
- Mawer E.B. 1997. Vitamin D Deficiency in Patients with Intestinal
- Matabasoption. Nutrition 13: 814-824. Matabasoption. Nutrition 13: 814-824. Rock C.L., Thronquist M.D., et al. 1998. Demographic, Dietary and Lifestyle Factors Differentially Explain Variability in Serum Carotenoids and Fat-Soluble Vitamins: Baseline Results from the Sentinel Site of the Olestra Solutie Vitamins: Baseline Heaults from the Sentinel Ste of the Olestra Post-Marketing Surveillance Study, Am Soc / Mu? Sciences 855-864 Scheider WL 1983. Nutrition, Basic Concepts and Applications. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Book Company: 199-200. Shils M.E., Young V.R. 1988. Modern Mutrition in Health and Disease. 7th ed. Philadelphin, PA: Lae A Febiger: 292-310. Sowers M.F., Lachance L. 1999. Vitamins and Arthritis. Rheum Dis Clin Marketing End.
- NA 25(2): 315-331.
- Waiters B., Godel J. 1998. Perinatal Vitamin D and Calcium Status of Northern Canadian Mothers and Their Newborn Infants. J Am Coll Nut 18(1): 122-126.
- West-Suitor C.J., Forbes-Crowlev M. 1984, Nutrition, Principles and Application C.J., Followscome y and Application in Health Promotion. 2nd ed. Philadelphia, PA: J.B. Lippincott Company: 42-43.
 Whitfield J.F. 1990. *Calcium, Cell Cycles, and Cancer.* Boca Raton, FL:
- CRC Press Inc: 7-32.

