

Therapeutic Differential Effects of DHA and EPA Omega-3 Fatty Acids

Advanced Lipoprotein Profile
HS-Omega-3 Index***

<u>Ω - 3</u>	<u>Bioavailability Dose Response</u> ¹	<u>Triglycerides Lipoproteins</u> ²	<u>Sudden Cardiac Death</u> ³	<u>Inflammation Arthritis</u> ⁴	<u>Alzheimer Dementia Aging</u> ⁵	<u>Maternal & Childhood Brain</u> ⁶	<u>Macular Degeneration</u> ⁶	<u>Concussion</u> ⁷	<u>Hypertension Heart Rate</u> ⁸	<u>Skin Health</u> ⁹
DHA*	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω	Ω Ω
EPA**	Ω	Ω	■	Ω	■	■	■	■	■	■

Ω Ω Therapeutic Ω Beneficial ■ Little or No Effect

* *DHA from algae in the triglyceride form, that is free of EPA and contaminates is available from DHA Advantage ph. 877- 434 – 2254, www.dhaadvantage.net. The bioavailability of DHA in the triglyceride form is three times that of the ethyl ester form¹.*

** *Fish oil contains EPA and DHA in varying amounts and is usually converted to the ethyl ester form for purification.*

*** *LPP, an Advanced Lipoprotein Particle Profile is available from SpectraCell Laboratories ph. 800 - 227- 5227, www.spectracell.com High omega-3 heart muscle content, as determined from a red blood cell assay, can reduce the risk of sudden cardiac death by 90%. The HS-Omega-3 Index test determines the red blood cell omega-3 content.*

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