

ORIMIR

Syrup 100 MI



Active Ingredients Cranberry, Birch, Vitamin C

Cranberry: the active ingredients in cranberry are: flavonoids (catechins), anthocyanidins and anthocyanins, organic acids and vitamins. Recently it was discovered that extracts of cranberry inhibit bacterial adhesion to the epithelial cells of the urinary tract, as they make non-stick the surface of the mucous, preventing the adhesion of bacteria to urinary epithelium, including Escherichia coli (pathogen often responsible for cystitis). It is shown that blueberry extract inhibits by 80% the adhesion of Escherichia coli to bladder epithelium mediated by lectins, in this case called adhesins. The proanthocyanidins are capable, in vitro, to inhibit the adhesion of strains of Escherichia coli P fimbriati to human bladder epithelial cells. The adhesins are localized in the fimbriae on the surface of bacteria, and are able to adhere to specific receptors monosaccharides and / or polysaccharide located on the cell surface of the bladder epithelium. The blueberry is not only able to reduce the adhesion of bacteria to the bladder cells but also is able to cause the detachment of approximately 70% of bacteria previously immobilized. The effect of inhibiting bacterial adhesion completed by this drug reaches a maximum after about 2 hours from its ingestion orally and persists for about 2 hours. The studies confirm that chronic administration of a dry extract of cranberry reduces the incidence of cystitis. The studies show that a cranberry extract has an effect similar to that of trimethoprim in preventing recurrent bladder infections.

Birch: the active ingredients contained in birch leaves are: flavonoids such as iperoside, glycosides as luteolin and quercitrin, saponins and tannins; fresh leaves also contain more than 0.5% of ascorbic acid. The activities that the popular medicine recognizes the birch are type diuretic, anti-inflammatory and antiseptic. Oral administration of birch produces an increase in diuresis; also has been shown that birch extracts have antibacterial effects against Staphylococcus aureus. The therapeutic indications in modern herbal medicine are the irrigation of the urinary tract, in the case of inflammation, and as an adjunct in bacterial infections of the urinary tract.

Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) as well as having a strong antioxidant activity, stimulates the action of the cells responsible for defending the body and numerous studies have shown its effectiveness in the treatment of infections in general. Vitamin C is helpful in increasing immune defenses as it has been observed



experimentally that is able to: stimulate the production of interferons, which protect cells from viral attacks; stimulate the proliferation of neutrophils; protect the proteins from inactivation by free radicals produced during the oxidative processes that occur in neutrophils; stimulate the synthesis of thymic humoral factor and antibodies of the IgG and IgM.

Indications

Dietary supplement usefull to assist the physiological functions of the urinary tract

Directions for use Children: 5 mL from 1 to 3 times per day or depending on the doctor's advice

Registration Number

IT-56280