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FACTS about OSTEOPOROSIS

Osteoporosis is a systemic disease of the skeleton, characterized by a reduction of bone mass and microarchitectural deterioration of bone structure. [1] In women over 50 years and in men over 60 years it's osteoporosis. [2] Women's mortality rates from osteoporotic fractures are greater than the rates from heart attack, stroke, and breast cancer combined. [3] Osteoporosis is usually asymptomatic until a fracture occurs. Up to 20% of women and 50% of men who fracture a hip die in less than one year. [4] Fracture risk is high with osteoporosis. In the US, 10% of fractures account for about 50% of all healthcare costs for osteoporosis. [5] Peak bone density is reached at approximately 25 years of age. [6] High bone mass even after before 38 years helps delay osteoporosis onset. [2] Yet, in young adults with low back pain of unknown origin, it's important to rule out osteoporosis as the cause. [4]

NUTRITION & LIFESTYLE

Osteoporosis has a multi-factor etiology. It is one of those diseases influenced by nutrition and lifestyle, even preventable by means of adequate nutrition and sufficient physical activity. [1] Research shows that low intensity exercise is preventative for osteoporosis. [1] Sleep is important. Most people need 7-8 hours of sleep per night to prevent osteoporosis. [1]

The risk of osteoporosis decreases with increases in calcium and vitamin D levels and in the calcium/phosphorus ratio. [2] Vitamin D increases calcium absorption in the gut. [3] Recommended calcium intake for women is 1000 mg/day and for men over 50 are 1000 to 1000 IU per day for persons over 60 years. [4] A bonus of taking calcium supplements: a decrease in carotid artery atherosclerosis. [2]

There is hope for osteoporosis's at-risk individuals.

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References are available at: www.coxrc.com/supplements/formula2.html
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Formula #2
Non-Phosphorus Calcium Citrate
with Magnesium and
Vitamin D3



for bone health,
for osteoporosis prevention
and management