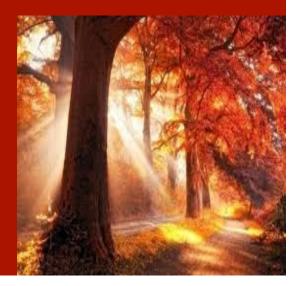
+Mind

SEASON AFFECTIVE DISORDER: Do you feel S.A.D.?

Increased feelings of depression during the winter months can be a sign of S.A.D. This is postulated to be due to lower daily amounts of sunlight and resultant decreased serotonin and Vitamin D levels, as well as changes in melatonin and the body's natural sleep-wake clock. Effective treatment includes:

- Light box: sit within 3
 feet of a 10,000 lux box
 for 10-20 min each
 morning. Use with
 caution in Bipolar
 Disorder.
- Exercise!
- Outdoor sunlight exposure
- Vit D supplementation
- Antidepressants, SSRIs are particularly effective



Body

Why Vitamin D? Vit D is produced when the body is exposed to sunlight and is essential for healthy bones. Vit D deficiency is common and can be associated with:

- Thinning of the bones
- Depression
- Fatigue
- Brain fog
- Aches and pains
- Increased colds, infections

Adults require at least 600 IU of Vitamin D per day. Consider having a blood test for Vit D levels if the above symptoms are experienced.

See the reverse side for more.



Spirit

My advice is: Go outside... enjoy nature and the sunshine... and try to recapture the happiness in yourself and in God. Think of all the beauty that is still left in you and around you and be happy.

----Anne Frank







Vitamin D

Osteoporosis

WHAT IS IT?

Vitamin D is a fat-soluble vitamin that works in concert with numerous vitamins, minerals and hormones to promote optimal bone health. Vitamin D is not only crucial for bones but also our immune, cardiovascular and neurological systems. Sun exposure is the way humans have historically obtained their vitamin D but recent studies suggest that many of us don't get enough sun to maintain adequate vitamin D levels. Deficiency is more widespread than originally thought.

WHY SHOULD I CONSIDER TAKING THIS?

Your health care provider might recommend vitamin D supplements if you are at high risk, or have, any of the following:

	Cancer		
	Autoimmune conditions		
	Alzheimer's or Parkinson's disease		
You may be at higher risk for inadequate vitamin D levels if you:			
	Live in a climate with limited sunlight		
	Have dark skin pigmentation		
	Are lactose-intolerance or vegan		
	Have a disease that impairs fat absorption (e.g., Crohn's, cystic fibrosis)		
	Are pregnant or breastfeeding		

HOW DO I TAKE IT?

Two forms of vitamin D exist. Vitamin D3 is generally thought to be superior to vitamin D2, though some experts believe they are roughly equivalent. Vitamin D2 is made from yeast and is preferred by vegans. Vitamin D3 is generally made from lanolin, though some companies use fish oil. Vitamin D should be taken at mealtime to enhance absorption.

DOSE: Below are the current recommendations, as set by the Institute of Medicine. Your health care provider will tell you what dose is appropriate for you.

Current recommendations are:		
☐ Infants 0-6 / 7-12 months: 400 IU/day (upper limit 1000/1500)		
☐ Children 1-3 / 4-8 / 9-18: 400 – 600 IU/day (upper limit 2500/3000/4000)		
☐ Adults under 70: 600 IU/day (upper limit 4000)		
☐ Adults over 70: 800 IU/day (upper limit 4000)		
CONCERNS?		
Some individuals will need more than 4000 IU/day of vitamin D to correct a deficiency.		

Make sure to ask your health care provider exactly how and when you should take this product.

My Health Care Provider's Notes: