Vi-Rid

What is Vi-Rid?

Vi-Rid contains a well-researched combination of herbs proven to combat viral and bacterial infections. It is designed to alleviate cold and flu symptoms including cough, sore throat and fever. Unlike conventional treatments, Vi-Rid also boosts the immune system and attacks the actual virus to shorten the duration of a cold or flu.

Vi-Rid is formulated with a unique blend of herbs that have been shown to

- · Soothe sore throats
- Stop coughs
- Reduce fever

What Makes Vi-Rid so Effective?

Vi-Rid is a combination of herbs that relieve cold and flu symptoms. Vi-Rid also boosts immune defenses to prevent colds and flus.



Andrographis

Triggers your immune response to help reduce fever and cough.

Lonicera

Acts on influenza strains with laser precision.











Special Notes

The dose may be doubled for a quicker and stronger response as needed (e. g., in an acute phase). Consult your practitioner for precise dosage recommendations based on body weight and other factors.

Directions

Adults take 4 tablets three times daily, preferably with food. If pregnant or lactating, please consult with your healthcare provider before using this product.

Supplement Facts

Serving per Bottle 50
Serving size: 4 Tablets

Amount per serving % Daily Value*

Propietary Blend 128 mg* DV*

Lonicera, Isatis, Indigo, Radix Helicteris, Licorice Root, Andrographis, Forsythia,

References:

- 1. Singha PK, Roy S, Dey S. Antimicrobial activity of andrographis paniculata. Fitoterapia. 2003;74(7-8):692-4. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0367-326X(03)00159-X.
- 2. Chandrasekaran CV, Gupta A, Agarwal A. Effect of an extract of Andrographis paniculata leaves on inflammatory and allergic mediators in vitro. J Ethnopharmacol. 2010;129(2):203-7. doi: 10.1016/j.jep.2010.03.007.
- **3.** Parichatikanond W, Suthisisang C, Dhepakson P, Herunsalee A. Study of anti-inflammatory activities of the pure compounds from Andrographis paniculata (burm.f.) Nees and their effects on gene expression. Int Immunopharmacol. 2010 Nov;10(11):1361-73. doi: 10.1016/j.intimp.2010.08.
- **4.** Saxena RC, Singh R, Kumar P, et al. A randomized double blind placebo controlled clinical evaluation of extract of Andrographis paniculata (KalmCold) in patients with uncomplicated upper respiratory tract infection. Phytomedicine. 2010;17(3-4):178-85. doi: 10.1016/j.phymed.2009.12.001.
- **5.** Cáceres DD, Hancke JL, Burgos RA, Sandberg F, Wikman GK. Use of visual analogue scale measurements (VAS) to asses the effectiveness of standardized Andrographis paniculata extract SHA-10 in reducing the symptoms of common cold. A randomized double blind placebo study. Phytomedicine. 1999 Oct;6(4):217-23.
- **6.** Sheeja K, Kuttan G. Activation of cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses and attenuation of tumor growth in vivo by Andrographis paniculata extract and andrographolide. Immunopharmacol Immunotoxicol. 2007;29(1):81-93.
- 7. Lu H, Zhang L, Huang H. Study on the isolation of active constituents in Lonicera japonica and the mechanism of their anti-upper respiratory tract infection action in children. Afr Health Sci. 2015;15(4):1295–1301. doi: [10.4314/ahs.v15i4.32].
- **8.** Wang X, Jia W, Zhao A, Wang X. Anti-influenza agents from plants and traditional Chinese medicine. Phytother Res. 2006;20(5):

- **9.** Chen WC, Liou SS, Tzeng TF, Lee SL, Liu IM. Wound repair and anti-inflammatory potential of Lonicera japonica in excision wound-induced rats. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2012;12:226. doi: [10.1186/1472-6882-12-226].
- 10. Wu Y, Zhang ZX, Hu H, Li D, Qiu G, Hu X, He X. Novel indole C-glycosides from Isatis indigotica and their potential cytotoxic activity. Fitoterapia. 2011;82(2):288-92. doi: 10.1016/j.fitote.2010.10.016.
- 11. Meng LJ, Guo QI, Zhu C.G., Xu CB, Shi JG. Isatindigodiphindoside, an alkaloid glycoside with a new diphenylpropylindole skeleton from the root of Isatis indigotica. Chin Chem Lett. 2018;29(1):119-22. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cclet.2017.05.019
- 12. Chen M, Gan L, Lin S, et al. Alkaloids from the roots of isatis indigotica. J Nat Prod. 2012;75(6):1167-76/ https://doi.org/10.1021/np3002833.
- **13.** Liu YF, Chen MH, Lin S, Li YH, Zhang D, Jiang JD, Shi JG. Indole alkaloid glucosides from the roots of Isatis indigotica. J Asian Nat Prod Res. 2016;18(1):1-12. https://doi.org/10.1080/10286020.2015.1117452.
- **14.** Coon T, Weathington N, Chen B. B31 pneumonia, acute respiratory infection: anti-inflammatory potential of novel pde4 inhibitors derived from chinese medicine forsythia. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2014;189(1).
- **15.** Qu H, Zhang Y, Wang Y, Li B, Sun W. Antioxidant and antibacterial activity of two compounds (forsythiaside and forsythin) isolated from Forsythia suspensa. J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 2008; 60:261–266.
- **16.** Zhang HY, Piao XS, Zhang Q, et al. The effects of Forsythia suspensa extract and berberine on growth performance, immunity, antioxidant activities, and intestinal microbiota in broilers under high stocking density. Poultry Science. 2013;92(8):1981-8. https://doi.org/10.3382/ps.2013-03081.

Kudzu Root, Mentha.

^{*} Daily Value(DV) not established.

^{**}These statements have not been evaluated by the Food & Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.