



# Renal Multivitamin

CUSTOM-MADE FORMULA
THAT SUPPORTS
DIALYSIS PATIENTS\*

## **Supplement Facts**

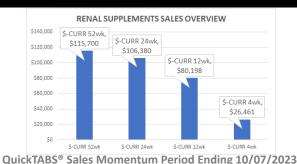
Serving Size 1 Tablet

	Amount Per Serving	% DV‡
Vitamin C (as ascorbic acid)	60 mg	67%
Vitamin D3 (as cholecalciferol)	(1,000 IU) 25 mcg	125%
Thiamin (vitamin B1)	1.5 mg	125%
(as thiamine mononitrate)		
Riboflavin (vitamin B2)	2 mg	154%
Vitamin B6 (as pyridoxine hydrochloride) 10 mg		588%
Folate (800 mcg folic a	cid) 1,333 mcg DFE†	333%
Vitamin B12 (as cyanocobalamin) 2.4 mcg		100%
Biotin	30 mcg	100%
Pantothenic Acid (as d-calcium pantothenate) 5 mg		100%
Iron (as ferrous fumarate)	8 mg	44%
Zinc (as zinc oxide)		73%
Selenium (as selenium selenite	e) 55 mcg	100%
Copper (as copper gluconate)	0.9 mg	100%
Inositol Hexanicotinate	20 mg	**
Alpha Lipoic Acid	50 mg	**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

\*\* Daily Value not established.

#### **Market Overview**



- The global Renal Health supplements market is forecasted to be growing at a CAGR of 4.3% from 2022 to 2031. According to TABS – Nielsen, in the past 12wks there has been a sales growth for targeted renal supplements of more than 52%.
  - From the 12wk to 24wk there was an increase of 32.64%.

### **Key Selling Points**

- \* The use of vitamin supplementation in kidney patients may have a positive impact on the treatment process and maintaining a disease-free condition. More commonly occurring vitamin deficiencies include vitamin D3, vitamin C (ascorbic acid), folate, and vitamin B6 (pyridoxine). Among trace elements, deficiencies may occur frequently for iron, zinc, and selenium.\*
- Alpha-lipoic acid supplementation significantly reduced high sensitivity C-reactive protein levels, which is a risk factor for cardiovascular disease in hemodialysis patients.\*
- Folate and cobalamin (B12) may bring benefits in patients with uremia.\*
- \* The **B6** supplementation to reduce cardiovascular risk may be considered in chronic kidney disease patients and may reduce the risk of kidney stone formation in women.\*
- The supplementation with thiamin and other water-soluble vitamins, especially in peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis patients, is necessary for reducing dialysis losses.\*
- Vitamin C effectively reduces erythropoietin dose requirements and improves anemia in functional iron-deficient patients.\*
- The benefits of vitamin D3 supplementation (cholecalciferol) were assessed in patients and suggests that vitamin D3 supplementation improves biochemical endpoints.\*

#### **Product Information**

Item #	1860-100
Item Name	Renal Multivitamin
Item UPC	3 11845 1860 1 0
<b>Bottle Count</b>	100
Case Quantity	72
Case UPC	1 03 11845 1554 4 0
Case Weight (lbs)	15.75
Case Dims (in) (L x W x D)	12.75 x 12.75 x 8.625