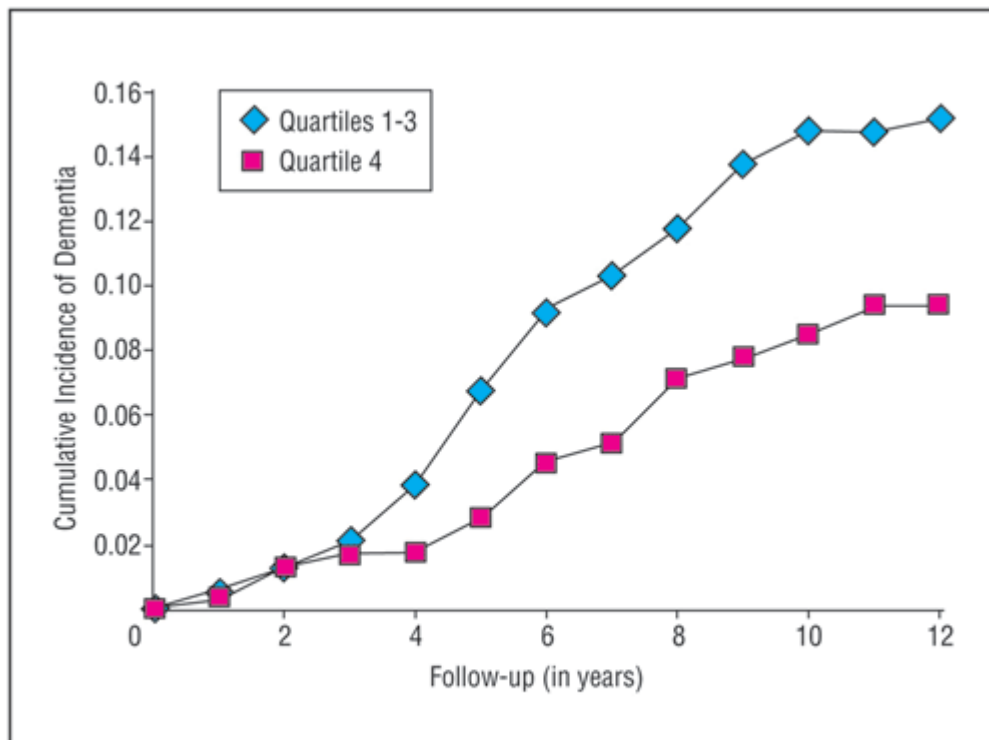


New Study Shows DHA (Docosahexaenoic Acid) Cuts Risk of Dementia

Tufts University Lead Author Conducts Clinical Trial on Rx DHA Supplement

GORDONSVILLE, VA—A new follow-up study to the Framingham Heart Study has determined that DHA (docosahexaenoic acid) significantly decreases the risk of developing all-cause dementia by 47 percent. Lead author Ernst J. Schaefer, M.D., Professor of Medicine at Tufts University School of Medicine, is also conducting a clinical trial for cardiovascular risk reduction and dementia on Animi-3, a prescription-only product with 350 mg of DHA.



Low plasma DHA associated with 47% higher incidence of dementia.

Adapted from Schaefer, Ernst J., et al. *Arch Neurol.* 2006;63:1545-1550. Figure.

Published in the November issue of *Archives of Neurology*, the follow-up study is the first to evaluate the role of plasma DHA in the occurrence of dementia and Alzheimer disease. Dr. Schaefer and his colleagues used a large study population of 899 subjects (median age 76) free of dementia at baseline. A follow-up period averaging nine years was used to determine the development of all-cause dementia and Alzheimer disease.