



**Physician-Designed for Optimal Results** 

# Why Kids Potential is Better for Kids

Ingredients You Will Never Find in Kids Potential™

Compare these ingredients in major brands of kid's multi-vitamins and see ingredients you WON'T find in Kids Potential. Many experts and parents believe that these undesirable ingredients listed below are nutritionally unnecessary and are linked to behavioral problems.

A study published in The Lancet medical journal in September 2007 documents the impact of food additives on behavior in children.\*

\*September 6, 2007: McCann D et al. "Food additives and hyperactive behaviour in 3-year-old and 8/9-year-old children in the .community: a randomised, double-blinded, placebo-controlled trial." Lancet Online DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61306-3

#### Flinstones Complete

Aspartame (Phenylalanine)

Sorbitol

Sucrose (White sugar) Hydrogenated Oil (Trans fat)

FD&C Blue #2 Lake

FD&C Red #40 Aluminum Lake

FD&C Yellow #6 Aluminum Lake

**Artificial Flavors** 

Pregelatinized Starch (Animal Gelatin) Artificial Flavors

**Animal Gelatin** Synthetic Vitamin E

Carrageenan

http://www.flintstonesvitamins.com

### One a Day Scooby Doo

Aspartame (Phenylalanine)

Sorbitol

Animal Gelatin

Starch

Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil (Trans fat)

FD&C Red #40 Lake FD&C Yellow #6 Lake

FD&C Blue #2 Lake

Synthetic Vitamin E

Carrageenan

http://www.drugs.com

#### **Focus Factor for Kids**

Fructose (Implicated in childhood obesity & dyslipidemia)

Sucrose (White sugar, cavity promoting)

Honey (Possible source of anaerobic organisms)

Cane Sugar Juice/Sucanat (Sugar & cavity promoting)

No Iron or other nutrients important for kids

Only 8% of the Vitamin C in Kids Potential™

Only 27% of the Vitamin E in Kids Potential™

Does not contain Methylcobalamin an active form of B-12

Only 50% of the Vitamin D in Kids Potential™

Contains no other vitamins or minerals

10.5 mg of proprietary blend is an average of 2.6mg each -

nutritionally insignificant based on available evidence www.target.com

## Centrum Kids (Dora)

Aspartame (Phenylalanine)

Sucrose (White sugar) Wheat (FDA allergen)

Soybeans (FDA allergen)

Lactose (FDA allergen) FD&C Blue #2 Aluminum Lake

FD&C Red #40 Aluminum Lake FD&C Yellow #6 Aluminum Lake

Butylated Hydroxytoluene (Preservative)

Sodium Benzoate (Preservative)

Sorbic Acid (Preservative)

Propylene Glycol Artificial Flavors

Pregelatinzed Starch (Animal Gelatin) www.riteaidonlinestore.com

Animal Gelatin Corn Starch Aluminum

Synthetic Vitamin E Dried Corn Syrup

http://www.centrum.com

#### Disney Complete Children's Multi-Vit. Rite Aid Multi-Vitamin + Iron

Fructose (Implicated in childhood obesity & dyslipidemia)

Blue #2 Lake

Yellow #6 Lake

Red #40 Lake

Synthetic Vitamin E

Artificial Flavors

Casein (Allergen)

Wheat (FDA Allergen)

Soy (FDA Allergen)

Starch

Only 13% of the Biotin (Kids Potential™ = 100%) Potential™=2 1/2 times the Magnesium in multiple forms

Fructose (Implicated in childhood obesity & dyslipidemia)

Sucrose (White sugar)

Hydrogenated Oil (Trans fat)

FD&C Yellow #5

FD&C Blue #2

FD&C Red #40

**Artificial Flavors** 

Synthetic Vitamin E

~20% Less Iron than Kids Potential™

www.riteaidonlinestore.com

"According to the US Dept. of Agriculture, only 50% of children in the US consume the USDA recommended number of servings in any given pyramid group and almost 80% do not eat the recommended number of nutrient rich fruits & vegetables."

US Dept. of Agriculture, Agriculture Research Service, Family Economics & Nutrition Review, Trends in

Food & Nutrient Intakes by Children in the US. www.cdc.gov/needphp/bb\_healthy/youth/index.htm.

# Western Diet Starves Kids' Brains & Predisposes to Chronic Disease

Pediatr ANN. 2006 DEC; 35(12):898-902, 905-7. The "Skinny" on Childhood Obesity: How our Western Environment Starves Kids' Brains. Lustig, RH, Division of Endicrinology, University of CA at San Francisco, Center for Obestity Assessment, Study & Treatment.

Clin Biochem. 2003 SEP; 36(6):413-20. Emergence of the Metabolic Syndrome in Childhood: An Epidemiological Overview and Mechanistic Link to Dyslipidemia. Kohen-Avramoglu, R., Theriault A., Adeli K., Dept. of Laboratory Medicine & Pathobiology, Hospital for Sick Children, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.