

CV™ Acute

FAQs are based on published scientific information and clinical opinions of CV Sciences Medical Advisors. This information is provided as educational and not intended to be used as marketing. CV Acute should not be marketed to treat prevent or cure a disease and consumers should always talk to a health care provider to treat illness.



Q: Should I take CV Acute preventively or at onset?

A: CV Acute is formulated to be taken as soon as you feel an immune system challenge or you feel you could be getting sick. It is a three-day protocol to dispel imbalances and promote recovery. CV Acute can be used for prevention at half-serving size when engaging in higher risk behavior (e.g., traveling, interacting with sick people); however, CV Defense is specifically formulated for daily support.

Q: Can I take it when pregnant or breastfeeding?

A: Although SHL/CV Acute displays a strong safety profile, especially with short term use, it is not intended for use in pregnancy or breastfeeding unless directed to by a doctor.

Q: Can kids take it?

A: CV Acute is currently labeled for adults and adolescents; however, there is significant scientific evidence that supports safe use in children.

Q: Are there any known contraindications with prescription medicine?

A: More research is necessary to confirm; however, baicalin in Skullcap has mild blood thinning activity when studied in vitro. It is common with natural products, like garlic and fish oil, to show potential blood thinning activity in vitro, but when studied in humans, it is not the same. To be cautious, individuals taking blood thinning medications should talk with their doctor. There are also potential positive interactions, as research demonstrates that SHL is safe and can be more effective when used in together with antiviral and antibiotic drugs than when these drugs are used alone.

Q: I take vitamin C and/or elderberry - do I still need CV Acute?

A: Vitamin C and elderberry can be important supplements; however, the extensive traditional use of CV Acute herbs by TCM doctors combined with modern scientific research on the formula suggests that CV Acute is a nonredundant complement to common daily immune support products. CV Acute is formulated to provide high intensity support for the immune system when you need it most. You do not need to take additional products, but it is safe if you do.

Q: How does it taste?

A: CV Acute is slightly sweet with a typical herbal but pleasant taste. The combination of the subtly sweet glycerin base and sweet honeysuckle flower provide a great balance for the palate.

Q: Should I take it with food?

A: Yes. For best results, all CV Immunity and PlusCBD products should be taken with food. The products still work without food, but they are meant to supplement your diet. For best results and to reduce chances of bothering a sensitive stomach, take with food.

Q: Is it safe for someone with an auto-immune disorder to take?

A: There is a general and theoretical concern that herbs such as elderberry may "boost the immune system" by raising white blood cells, which translates to a theoretical concern for certain auto-immune disorders and/or medications. This is not how CV Immunity products work, and therefore, they should not trigger this concern. However, there are hundreds of auto-immune disorders and different drugs to treat these conditions. It would be irresponsible to answer this question broadly. Individuals with auto-immune disorders should consult their doctor or healthcare professional before taking CV Immunity products.

Q: Is there a QR code on the label?

A: Yes, there are QR codes on the product labels that link to product quality information.

QUESTIONS CONTACT:

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CV™ Defense

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Q: Should I take CV Defense preventively or at onset?

A: Research shows PEA and the other ingredients in CV Defense are best used daily for immune support and wellness.

Q: Can I take it when pregnant or breastfeeding?

A: CV Defense contains Vitamin A at 1000 IU, which is safe for pregnancy. However, pregnant women should not exceed 10,000 IU of Vitamin A per day, so it is important to consider total daily intake of Vitamin A. Pregnancy is a unique physiological state, and it is important to talk to your healthcare provider about all dietary supplements you plan to take while pregnant or breastfeeding.

Q: Are there any known Rx contraindications?

A: There are no known drug-nutrient interactions with any of the ingredients in CV Defense. However, you should always talk to your doctor or pharmacist about all-natural products that you are taking.

Q: I take vitamin C and/or elderberry - do I still need CV Defense?

A: CV Defense is formulated to provide complete support of the immune system. You do not need to take additional products. CV Defense can be taken with other products but be sure to add up the total amounts of vitamins and minerals in all the products to make sure you are not taking too much.

Q: Can I take CV Defense with PlusCBD and/or CV Acute?

A: Yes. CBD is an ideal companion product because CBD supports the endocannabinoid system (ECS), and a healthy ECS supports immune health by different mechanisms. Think about CV Defense and CV Acute as key sections of a symphony orchestra and PlusCBD as the conductor.

Q: Should I take it with food?

A: Yes. For best results, all CV Immunity and PlusCBD products should be taken with food. The products will still work without food, but they are meant to supplement to your diet. For best results and to reduce the chance of bothering a sensitive stomach, take with food.

Q: Is it safe for someone with an auto-immune disorder to take?

A: There is a general and theoretical concern that herbs such as elderberry may “boost the immune system” by raising white blood cells, which translates to a theoretical concern for certain auto-immune disorders and/or medications. This is not how CV Immunity products work and, therefore, should not trigger this concern. However, there are hundreds of auto-immune disorders and different drugs to treat these conditions. It would be irresponsible to answer this question broadly. Individuals with auto-immune disorders should consult their doctor or healthcare professional before taking CV Immunity products.

Q: Is there a QR code on the label?

A: Yes, there will be QR codes on the product labels that link to product quality information.

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CV™ Defense

Q: What is the source of PEA? Is it natural?

A: Palmitoylethanolamide (PEA) has emerged as a potent nutraceutical because the compound is naturally produced in plant and animal food sources, as well as in cells and tissues of mammals, and endowed with important neuroprotective, anti-inflammatory, immune-modulating and analgesic actions.

PEA is only available in trace amounts in nature; therefore, extracting a stable form of PEA from plants is not done commercially. PEA is made by combining smaller parts of the PEA molecule from other purified compounds found in nature (palmitate containing phospholipid and phosphatidylethanolamine).

CV Science sources PEA made from RSPO certified palm oil made into a finished ingredient that is self-affirmed Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) and has been used in multiple human clinical trials. Only food grade ingredients are used to manufacture PEA, and no harsh chemicals to are used during the process.

We evaluated multiple sources of PEA, including PEA derived from safflower oil and determined that it would misleading to advertise any available PEA ingredients as “natural”. If you encounter direct or implied marketing claims that a PEA ingredient is “natural,” we recommend you ask for evidence to support this claim. Being derived from safflower oil or RSPO palm oil is not the same as being a natural ingredient. For example, cod liver oil is a natural ingredient because it is simply fish fat in a bottle, as compared to concentrated ethyl ester fish oil, which has been modified structurally to concentrate EPA/DHA.

You may encounter consumers and retailers that have read the following marketing copy (or similar):

There are two sources of PEA commercially available. Synthetic forms require the use of powerful synthetic solvents. PEA can be naturally derived from safflower oil. PEA400 only utilizes naturally derived palmitoylethanolamide from safflower seed.

These statements are misleading because, although palmitic acid may be derived from safflower oil, the final ingredient is significantly processed and modified to make PEA. Therefore, being derived from safflower oil does not make it natural. Secondly, CV Sciences uses food grade solvents, not harsh chemicals, to make PEA. Safflower or palm oil derived PEA can be made using either harsh chemicals or food grade solvents. Responsible supplement manufacturers put the consumer first and make the right choice.

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