What is Reparen?

Reparen is a bone, tissue and muscle maintenance support supplement that supplies the body with a ready source of calcium phosphate.

Reparen contains monobasic calcium phosphate, a special water-soluble, ionic form of calcium which helps support healthy bones, tissue and muscle function.

Reparen provides a source of nutritional calcium and phosphorus. Calcium and phosphorus are integral to bone, tissue, muscle function, cartilage integrity. They are essential nutrients for a wide range of physiological functions and needs in the body.

Soluble Calcium
Calcium is an important factor in many cellular processes. Calcium supplements come in various forms with differing levels of solubility. Reparen has the benefit of being soluble both in water and stomach acid, so it can be easily broken down and readily absorbed.

Ionic calcium
Reparen uses a form of calcium phosphate which rapidly dissolves to provide the body with a ready source of ionic or free, physiologically active calcium.

In the body, ionised calcium represents the calcium that is most metabolically active. Solid evidence demonstrates that ionised calcium rather than total calcium is the physiologically pertinent component of blood calcium. ([Ref. Calvi L. et al. When is it appropriate to order an ionized calcium test? J Am Soc Nephrol. 2008:19; 1257-60])

Calcium phosphate
Calcium and phosphorus are important essential minerals individually, but they also act synergistically within the body to support bone, tissue, muscle, cartilage, teeth and skin health.

Why is calcium important?
Calcium is not only important for bone health, it also supports healthy muscle contraction. Calcium has a role in the conduction of nerve impulses and maintains healthy cardiovascular and digestive system function.

Why is phosphorus important?
Phosphorus is needed for healthy growth and development in children. It helps supports healthy tissues and maintains energy production. Phosphorus is also important for supporting healthy acid/alkali balance and assists protein synthesis in the body.

Are you getting enough calcium?
Calcium is the most prevalent mineral in the human body so it is important to ensure that our calcium intake is adequate. A diet high in calcium is the natural starting point. Milk, tofu, sesame seeds, natural yoghurt and cheese, nuts, kelp, leafy greens and canned fish with bones are all good sources of calcium. Even though these foods offer a good source of calcium, your body's changing calcium requirements mean that you may not be getting enough.

Who needs more Calcium?
Certain people may benefit from additional calcium:
- Athletes
- Children
- Menopausal women
- Teenagers
- Vegans and Vegetarians
- Elderly
- Pregnant Women

Calcium (Ca^{2+}) and phosphate (PO_{4}^{3-}) ions are the major minerals needed for healthy bone matrix formation. This matrix performs two main functions: it acts as a reservoir supplying the body (via the blood supply) with ionic minerals as required and it gives bone its strength and rigidity.
The importance of Monobasic Calcium Phosphate in the maintenance of bone integrity and bodily tissues.

Over the course of 30 years’ research, Leonid L. Shafransky discovered the use of monobasic calcium phosphate in human health.

Using infrared spectroscopy analysis, Shafransky showed that monobasic calcium phosphate was an essential compound in binding organic and non-organic components within tissue structures.

Shafransky found that by supplementing with monobasic calcium phosphate he was able to help support and maintain the balance of calcium and phosphate in the body.

His findings suggest that therapeutic amounts of monobasic calcium phosphate can help the repair and maintenance of normal tissues.