

# [Orbit with vitamin c](https://assignbuster.com/orbit-with-vitamin-c/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Health & Medicine](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/)

Orbit with Vitamin C Wrigley’s currently dominates the gum business with an array of chewing gum products. These products are manufactured with precise consideration of the needs of the various target markets. Various market segments such as children, youths and adults enjoy the tailor made chewing gum that caters for their chewing needs. The advantages of chewing Wrigley’s gum are unlimited. The American dental association is a firm supporter of Wrigley’s products. This is because the chewing gum not only provides an individual the fun associated with chewing, but also come with a number of health benefits. With a health objective to accomplish, the company is introducing a new line of chewing gum products that will be enriched with vitamin C. This new product shall be called orbit with vitamin C.   
The orbit gum with vitamin C will not only come with the benefits of fresh breath and fighting of germs but will also build a healthier immune system for the users. This unique product will be sugar free and will be manufactured for both kids and adults. A chewing gum product containing vitamin C is one of a kind. Such a product strengthens the immune system of an individual. The company shall manufacture the chewing gum with natural extracts of vitamin C from oranges, tomatoes, cantaloupe, kiwi and red cabbage. These food substances provide abundant natural sources of vitamin C (Brett, 2014).   
Vitamin C provides a natural cure for colds as it is a natural antihistamine (Brett, 2014). Individuals suffering from colds can chew the orbit with vitamin C gum three to four times on a daily basis. This frequent intake of vitamin C from the gum will provide instant treatment to the cold. In addition, vitamin C heals all types of wounds (Cass & English, 2002). For starters, individuals can chew the gum to heal all microscopic cuts in their mouths. The gum, containing vitamin C, will further heal other wounds within the body. According to Hickey and Saul (2008), oral intake of vitamin C works faster and more effectively. Vitamin C is a great antioxidant that aids in the prevention of cataracts (Jenkins, 2004). Concentration of vitamin C in the lenses of the eyes prevents the clouding of the eye, a condition which often leads to blindness in older adults (Jenkins, 2004). Chewing of the orbit with vitamin C gum will help individuals improve their health and immune system to avoid the occurrence of such ailments in old age.   
The benefits of vitamin C are endless to an individual. Wrigley’s seeks to help individuals harness the benefits of this vital vitamin by introducing a chewing gum that has the vitamin. This product will not only be used for freshening of breath, strengthening of teeth or prevention of cavities but also for an increased immunity in the bodies of the users. The chewing gum will not only target healthcare professionals and athletes but a wider array of individuals from children to the old. When introduced to the chewing gum at an early age, children can successfully avoid health ailmenst that are associated with lack of vitamin C in their bodies. Adults and older adults who have reduced body immunity as compared to the children will chew the gum for the aforementioned health benefits. Ultimately, the company seeks to ensure that all these groups of people consume the product and enjoy the associated health benefits.   
References   
Brett, J. N. D. (2014). Benefits of Vitamin C. Retrieved from: http://health. howstuffworks. com/wellness/food-nutrition/vitamin-supplements/vitamin-c-benefits. htm   
Cass, H., & English, J. (2002). Users guide to vitamin C. North Bergen, N. J: Basic Health.   
Hickey, S., & Saul, A. W. (2008). Vitamin C: The real story : The remarkable and controversial healing factor. Laguna Beach, CA: Basic Health Publications.   
Jenkins, S. H. (2004). How science works: Evaluating evidence in biology and medicine. Oxford; Toronto: Oxford University Press.