EDTA Chelation Therapy

EDTA (EthyleneDiamineTetraAcetic Acid) is a synthetic amino acid related to vinegar. EDTA was developed by the Germans in 1931 to reverse heavy-metal poisoning from the ingestion of lead, mercury, aluminum, cadmium, and more.

**Benefits and Uses**

- It removes the effects of a heart attack.
- It removes or reduces angina pectoris -- chest pains.
- It removes or reduces cardiac stress intolerance.
- It reduces shortness of breath in coronary artery disease.
- It can bring back the elderly from senility, and improve memory and reduce the incidence of Pick's Atrophy and Alzheimer's disease.
- It reduces blood pressure in about 60% of high blood pressure patients.
- It can eliminate intermittent claudication (leg cramps and leg pain and numbness due to poor circulation).
- It can reverse diabetic gangrene. It can restore impaired vision, particularly in the diabetic whose suffering from macular degeneration.
- It improves memory, can prevent the deposition of cholesterol in the liver, it reduces blood cholesterol levels, it reverses toxic effects from digitalis excess.
- It can convert and normalize 50% of irregular heart rhythms. Chelation reduces or relaxes excessive heart contraction. It reduces heart irritability and increases potassium within the cells of your body.
- Chelation removes lead and cadmium and other heavy metals from the body.
- It removes calcium from arteriosclerotic plaque. It dissolves kidney stones, reduces serum iron and protects against iron poisoning and iron storage disease of the liver.
- Chelation reduces heart valve calcification, improves heart function and detoxifies several snake and spider venoms. It reduces dark pigmentation associated with varicose veins.
- It heals calcified necrotic ulcers. It can improve the vision in diabetic retinopathy. It dissolves small cataracts. It makes arterial walls more flexible.
- It helps to prevent and reduce osteoarthritis. It reduces and alleviates the symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis. Chelation helps to smooth skin wrinkles, lowers insulin requirements for diabetics. It even dissolves large and small clots or thrombii.
- It can reduce or reverse the effect of a stroke, particularly after the stroke, but even as late as two years following a stroke. It can reduce the effects of scleroderma. It reduces the need for bypass surgical procedures. EDTA can greatly reduce the need for lower extremity amputations.
Chelation therapy will remove excessive levels of 13 minerals from your body -- lead, mercury, nickel, cadmium, and aluminum -- all toxic minerals. It also will remove some good minerals from your body as well -- such as chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, and calcium. It is important to take mineral supplements to counteract this while on chelation therapy.

What happens if you take chelation therapy for several months and your chest pain disappears, you're able to walk up a mountain, you feel wonderful and have thrown your nitroglycerine tablets away, and as far as you're concerned, you're cured? What will happen to you? If you do nothing after chelation therapy, surely and slowly your disease process will return upon you.

Chelation therapy is not a cure. It backs out disease very well, opens blocked blood vessels, and restores circulation, but it is not a cure. If you do not pay attention to diet, if you don't stop smoking, if you don't take the proper nutritional supplements, if you don't exercise regularly, if you don't make those very important basic changes which control the disease, then surely the disease process will settle back in upon you at some point in the future.

It is believed that in addition to following good diet and exercise, taking supplements, and not smoking, you should be taking additional maintenance doses of EDTA on a continual basis.

**EDTA Oral Chelation**

**Four Reasons to Consider It**

EDTA Oral Chelation has a rejuvenating effect on the body, slowing down the biological clock of aging because of its powerful anti-oxidant, free-radical scavenging ability. EDTA is a weak, synthetic amino acid related to vinegar that was developed by the Germans in 1931 as a solution for heavy-metal poisoning (due to the ingestion of lead, mercury, aluminum, cadmium, etc.). It also has been found to have a wide range of positive results in many other health conditions.

1. Cardiovascular disease is today's number one killer. EDTA can be the solution to many people's health problems, because it cleans out the cardiovascular system not only of heavy metals, but also of the plaque and calcium that restricts and impedes the flow of blood and oxygen to the organs and extremities. In an 18-year study, Dr. Walter Blumer of Switzerland used EDTA to reduce the incidence of heart disease and cancer in his patients by 80 percent.
2. EDTA offers a solution for reversing osteoporosis or bone loss. Through a complex action of the parathyroid gland, EDTA actually stimulates bone growth. Thus, while it's removing calcium from plaque in blood vessels, EDTA has the ability to make bones stronger and denser. Women have reported the reversal of bone loss in as little as two months using EDTA Oral Chelation.

3. Persons having diabetes can benefit from EDTA Oral Chelation. It has produced great results in diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, cataracts, floaters, and preventing diabetic gangrene by restoring blood flow and circulation to the body extremities and appendages.

4. If you or someone you know is on any kind of blood thinner, be aware that people can get off these drugs with the use of EDTA Oral Chelation. A 31-page supplement published in the British medical journal Lancet in November 1996 pointed out that common anti-clotting drugs such as aspirin and coumadin are effective against only one-third of the cases of excessive platelet aggregation and coagulation. None of them gets at the whole problem. EDTA, on the other hand, appears to work against all clotting mechanisms, acting as a preventative in keeping the blood sufficiently thin so that one does not fall victim to heart attack and stroke.
Excerpts from

*Chelation Can Cure*

By Dr. E.W. McDonagh

Ethylene Diamine Tetra-acetic Acid (EDTA) is a non-toxic amino acid that was synthesized in Germany in 1931. It was designed to treat patients who were severely lead-poisoned. Prior to its development, little could be done for these unfortunate people. They died because of the tremendous toxic effect of lead on the brain, nervous system, and other major organs.

Chemists in the food processing industry are quite familiar with chelation chemistry and EDTA. The research literature contains more than 3,000 reference papers concerning EDTA. EDTA is used as a preservative in countless foodstuffs -- canned, bottled, and dry-packed.

The chemistry of blood banking is another source of EDTA information. The substance is used in the performance of many blood tests. Small amounts of EDTA are added to banked blood to prevent blood cells from breaking down.

EDTA is known to be a calcium-blocking agent and a potent coronary vasodilator. In other words, EDTA can bind or chelate calcium, as well as other minerals in the body. It removes calcium particles deposited in arterial wall plaques and atheromas. In addition, EDTA blocks the slow calcium currents in the arterial wall, resulting in arterial vasodilation.

Probably the major underlying condition leading to cardiovascular disease is atherosclerosis, also known as hardening of the arteries. In time, this degenerative disease can narrow or block arteries in the heart, brain, and other parts of the body. It may begin early in life. The linings of the arteries become thickened and roughened by deposits of fat, cholesterol, fibrin (a clotting material), cellular debris, and calcium.

As this buildup on the inner walls becomes hard and thick, arteries lose their ability to expand and contract. The blood moves with difficulty through the narrowed artery channels. This makes it easier for a clot to form that will block the channel (lumen) and deprive the heart, brain, and other organs of the necessary blood supply. In such a situation, how can dilator drugs possibly be effective?

When a complete blockage occurs in a vessel to the brain, the result may be a cerebral thrombosis, a form of stroke. Based on what is known, scientists acknowledge the relationship between the amount of cholesterol and saturated fats in the bloodstream, and coronary artery disease -- a blockage of the arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle itself.
To review precisely what chelation is, consider the following: the electromagnetic attraction of fats and proteins for divalent calcium that has wandered through the injuries in blood vessel walls is the same process that enables EDTA to remove calcium and fat from the plaque that occludes the vessel. A study of over six hundred human aortas has demonstrated alterations in the elastic tissue with accumulations of calcium prior to the deposition of fat and cholesterol. (Blumenthal, 1944).

Calcium has two positive charges which are called valences. Hence, calcium is divalent. Calcium is strongly attracted electromagnetically by the open-ended molecular structure of EDTA that is circulating in the blood during the chelation treatment. This results in the calcium ion being incorporated into the EDTA molecular structure, forming a closed ring. When this process takes place, the metal is said to be chelated, and EDTA is termed the chelating agent.

When calcium (or other divalent metals such as lead, mercury, cadmium, aluminum, etc.) is chelated by EDTA, the original electromagnetic attraction is lost, and the fatty debris is dissolved by circulating blood and metabolized. The calcium-EDTA molecule, now inactive and non-toxic, is carried by the blood until it passes through the kidneys. It then is removed from the body via the urine.

The solid sticky plaque goes into solution and is harmlessly removed. By this unique mechanism, dangerous solids are converted to a liquid, then transported away to be eliminated. This is a natural, normal phenomenon of body chemistry.

Norman E. Clarke, Sr., M.D., a cardiologist at Providence Hospital in Detroit, was the first American to discover the many beneficial effects of EDTA chelation. When he treated battery factory workers for lead poisoning, they reported relief of their symptoms of chest pain (angina), arthritis, intermittent claudication (severe leg pain due to plugged arteries in the legs), as well as their symptoms of lead poisoning.

Dr. Clarke, now in his eighties and very active in practice and on the lecture circuit, is recognized as a chelation pioneer in the Soviet Union. The Russians use chelation therapy as the second most common treatment for arteriosclerotic artery disease. It is also the preferred method of treatment in Czechoslovakia. EDTA chelation is administered with great success for blood vessel disease, stroke, senility, diabetes, kidney diseases, and other degenerative diseases in Germany, Switzerland, Mexico, and Canada, to name just a few countries.
Chelation Therapy and High Blood Pressure

People with greatly elevated blood pressure commonly have symptoms of dizziness, shortness of breath, headache, and blurred vision. In mild to moderate blood pressure elevation, there may be no symptoms. The diastolic or resting heart pressure is the second number of the blood pressure reading. In younger patients with diastolic pressures of 110 millimeters of mercury or higher, headaches in the morning are common.

Breathlessness produced by easy effort, such as slow walking, is common. The patient may notice pulsation of neck veins, which may also be swollen and distended. A clicking or roaring or ringing in the ears is a frequent finding.

High blood pressure patients commonly complain of frequent need to urinate after they have gone to bed for the night, even though kidney function may be normal. Hypertension commonly occurs as the result of local ischemia (loss of oxygen carried by the blood) which has resulted from atheromatous narrowing (occlusion) of an artery in the brain, heart, or lower limbs.

As the pressure continues its abnormal rise, death or damage to the heart, brain, or kidneys is likely. The heart will enlarge, kidneys begin to fail, and uremia is present. Stroke is common.

These patients commonly range in age from forty to seventy. Their blood pressure is above 110 millimeters mercury diastolic. Systolic pressures (the first number of the blood pressure reading) range from 130 to 170 or more. In a 35-year-old man with a normal blood pressure of 120/80, the risk of death over the next twenty years would double if his pressure were 142/90. That risk increases 2.2 times at 142/95. At 152/95, the twenty year mortality risk is 2.5 times. LDL cholesterol is directly and independently associated with cardiovascular risks. HDL cholesterol, on the other hand, appears to offer protection.

Aerobic exercise, liver function, and supplementation with digestive enzymes and selected amino acids can enable the patient to favorably adjust the HDL/LDL ratio, and hence reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease.

In addition to selenium deficiencies, these patients usually have reduced magnesium and potassium. Protein and microscopic bleeding are commonly found in the urine. Damage to the retinal membranes of the eye results from leaking arterioles. Flame hemorrhages, cotton wool exudates atrophic ventricular nicking, and scaling of the arterioles can be seen on examination. As blood pressure rises, the arterioles constrict and eventually give way to the pressure. Leakage occurs and this seeing membrane (retina) swells. Visual loss results.
Similar damage occurs in the brain. Patients with abnormally high blood pressure and increasingly severe headaches can progress eventually to impairment of brain function and stupor. The brain swells as plasma leaks out from the arterioles. Abrupt onset of neurological signs such as numbness, nausea, vomiting, loss of muscle function in the face, arm, or leg, followed by unconsciousness signifies the onset of bleeding inside the skull. This is a stroke. EDTA produces remarkably beneficial effects in the human body. Every cell benefits. Results are seen first in the blood vessels, notably the arteries.

Abnormal calcium is removed, and the occluded (plugged-up) vessels are reopened. This effect is produced only upon metastatic calcium (calcium found in areas where it should not be), and not upon normal tissue calcium, as shown consistently by the lack of development of osteoporosis or of increased dental caries. Increased X-ray bone density is observed in cases of osteoporosis after they have been treated with EDTA.

This process may go on for months and explain the frequently described phenomena of continued clinical improvement after chelation has ceased, such as improved joint function, because arthritic joint deposits are decreased.

Some critics have complained that treatment with EDTA is not "permanent." These uninformed experts would know, if they had any experience with the treatment, that the results are probably more permanent than any other vascular treatment utilized in this country today. Once the occluding slag and sludge is removed from the inside walls of the arteries, they can carry blood efficiently once more and elasticity returns. In other words, ischemic atherosclerosis is reversed.

Tissues, organs, and cells downstream of the formerly plugged artery can now obtain the nutrients and oxygen that were once denied. These cells which were once dormant, or partially dormant, can now revive and carry on their normal metabolic chemistry. Toxins and waste products that have not been properly removed due to inadequate circulation are eliminated as the perfusion normalizes.

EDTA chelation treatment can help patients with very advanced chronic diseases and in the majority of cases bring the patient back to normal functioning. The treatment can clean up the blood vessels and organs of even the most severely ill patients, and many times the patient can then be successfully treated with the usual conventional treatments. Another common medical practice in this country is that of treating patients only when they exhibit symptoms of chronic illness. The rule seems to be, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it," which is fine, as long as it's someone else's health that needs to be "broken." How much better would it be if we could spend more resources and attention on keeping people well, rather than concentrating on trying to make people better after they are sick. We should concentrate on health improvement and maintenance.

Treatment with EDTA has many advantages that conventional medicine can never offer. This treatment can:
1. Treat several areas of illness in the body at the same time.
2. Be combined with drug, antibiotic or other therapy to treat the disease conditions.
   The patient makes a faster response, and can then be weaned from drug therapy.
   Chelation and supplementation can complete the recovery.
3. Eliminate the need for hospitalization for most chronically ill patients.
4. Greatly reduce the costs to patients for drugs.
5. Keep wellness (health) intact longer, once it has been attained.
6. Greatly increase the effectiveness in the treatment of heart disease, stroke, diabetes,
   gangrene, retinitis, macular degeneration, kidney disease, and many other difficult
   medical conditions.

**About Oral EDTA**

Unlike intravenous chelation therapy, NaturoDoc's EDTA powder is taken by mouth. A small
one-ounce scoop comes inside each bottle, and twice a day, morning and night, you place a
scoop of our oral EDTA underneath your tongue and hold it there for a few minutes without
swallowing to let it be absorbed through the mucous membranes of the mouth. We
recommend you just keep your bottle of EDTA next to your toothbrush. A bottle lasts about
a month at this rate, after which you should stop and reevaluate before possibly continuing
for another month.

How does EDTA taste? Quite tolerable, actually; it's somewhere between salty and sweet.

Oral EDTA should be taken away from meals so that its action does not remove the
beneficial nutrients in your food. You should also supplement your diet with B vitamins and
minerals while taking EDTA.

The body absorbs about 50 percent of the oral EDTA, and this sublingual (under the tongue)
administration is much quicker, easier, and cheaper than intravenous (IV) administration.
While the IV method does get 100 percent of the EDTA into your bloodstream, it is much
more costly, time-consuming, and requires a medical technician and thus an office visit.