



Chelation Therapy REMOVE HEAVY METALS & REDUCE HEALTH RISKS!

Schedule a Consultation Today!

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Overview

Chelation therapy is a treatment used in conventional medicine for removing heavy metals such as lead, cadmium, arsenic and mercury from the blood. "Chelation" means "to grab" or "to bind." It's a chemical procedure in which ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA) is injected into the bloodstream to remove heavy metals from the blood. The EDTA binds to heavy metals and minerals in the blood so they can be excreted in the urine. Another intravenous agent used is called DMPS (2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanesulfonic acid).

How is it Performed?

Chelation solution is prepared and administered via slow IV drip with a total infusion time of 2.5 to 3 hours.

Who is a Good Candidate?

- Diabetics/pre-diabetic with a history of heart attack.
- Those suffering from heavy metal poisoning.
- Atherosclerosis patients.
- Bypass surgery patients.
- Those with a heavy metal burden (from mercury in dental fillings, lead in the environment, etc.) which contribute to neurological problems.

Benefits

Based on NIH TACT 1 trial (Trial to Assess Chelation Therapy): 10 year, \$31.6 million study by NIH in which 1,700 participants enrolled, all of whom were greater than 50 years old and who had suffered a heart attack, but without stent placement. Trial results...

- In patients with a history of heart attack: Modest reduction in cardiac events.
- In diabetics with a history of heart attack: 43% reduction in death from all causes in patients with chelation compared to those not receiving chelation.
- Reduction in stroke, heart attack, angina and coronary artery disease.

The Research

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24254885>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24952858>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22172430>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23532240>