

IS CHELATION THERAPY NEW?

Not at all. EDTA was first introduced into medicine in the United States in 1948 as a treatment for industrial workers suffering from lead poisoning in a battery factory. Shortly thereafter, The U.S. Navy advocated chelation therapy for sailors who had absorbed lead while painting government ships and dock facilities. Physicians then observed that adults receiving EDTA chelation treatments who had atherosclerosis also experienced health improvements—diminished angina, better memory, sight, hearing, sense of smell and increased vigor. A number of physicians then began to treat individuals suffering from occlusive vascular conditions with chelation therapy and reported consistent improvements. Chelation therapy remains the undisputed treatment-of-choice for lead poisoning, even in children with toxic accumulations of lead in their bodies as a result of eating leaded paint for toys, cribs or walls.

IS IT LEGAL?

From 1964 on, despite continued documentation of its benefits; and its development of refined treatment methods, the use of chelation for the treatment of arterial disease has been the subject of controversy. There is no legal prohibition against a licensed physician (M.D. or D.O.) using chelation therapy for whatever conditions he or she deems it to be correct, even though the drug involved, EDTA, does not yet have atherosclerosis listed as an indication on the FDA-approved package insert. But EDTA is itself FDA approved for many indications such as lead poisoning, hypercalcemia, abnormal heart rhythm induced by hypercalcemia. The FDA does not regulate the practice of medicine, but approves marketing, labeling and advertising claims for drugs and devices in interstate commerce.

In Forty Something Forever, A Consumer's Guide to Chelation Therapy and Other Heart-Savers Harold and Arlene Wrecker, the Co-author of Bypassing Bypass, in chapter 10- It's a Secret, list the benefits traceable to treatment with EDTA chelation therapy:

- Reduction of liver-produced cholesterol
- Lowered insulin requirements in diabetics
- Lowered blood cholesterol levels
- Reduce high blood pressure
- Normalization of cardiac arrhythmias
- Relief from leg muscle cramps
- Reduction in allergic symptoms
- Normalized weight
- Improve psychological and emotional status
- Enhanced sensory input: better sight, hearing and taste
- Fewer excessive heart contractions
- Lessened varicose vein pigmentation
- Lightened, age spots
- Fewer aches and pains, arthritis and otherwise
- Less reliance on pain medication
- Hair loss stopped and reversed
- Reversal of impotence
- Alzheimer's Disease symptoms reversed
- Reduced need for diuretics
- Cold extremities warmed
- Chronic fatigue: syndrome overcome
- Memory and mental concentration) improved
- Post-cataract surgery vision loss is restored
- Cosmetic: changes, including more lustrous hair, wadded eye sparkle/, stronger unsplit nails, better skin color, fewer visible wrinkles and a*more youthful

appearance