

# CHRONIC & DEGENERATIVE DISEASES

## Heavy Metal Toxicity

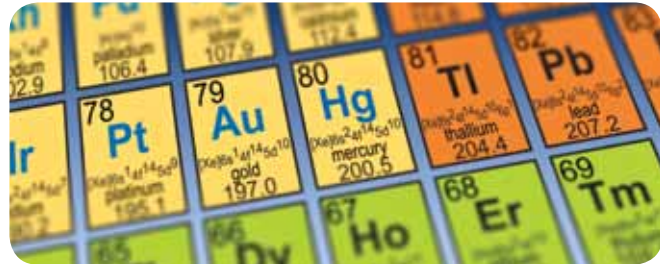
*Presented by Dickson Thom DDS ND*

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

5:00 PM – 6:30 PM PST | 8:00 PM – 9:30 PM EST

Heavy metals become toxic when they are not efficiently metabolized by the body and accumulate in the soft tissues. They may enter the body through food, water, air, absorption through the skin, inhalation or contact from dust, fumes or vapors, or materials in the workplace in manufacturing, pharmaceutical, industrial, or residential settings. Heavy metal toxicity can result in damaged or reduced mental and central nervous function, lower energy levels, and damage to blood composition, lungs, kidneys, liver, and other vital organs. Long-term exposure may result in slowly progressing physical, muscular, and neurological degenerative processes that mimic Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy, and multiple sclerosis. Allergies are not uncommon and repeated long-term contact with some metals or their compounds may even cause cancer (International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre 1999).

**As a practitioner it is important for us to understand the use of effective yet gentle therapies to facilitate removal of these toxins from the body.**



### TREATMENT GUIDELINES PROVIDED FOR

Many chronic diseases will benefit from following the ideas discussed. A few may include:

- Arthritis
- Kidney disease
- Parkinson's disease
- Chronic sinus disease
- Infertility
- Prostate disease
- Neuralgia
- Thyroid disease
- Autism
- ADD and ADHD

### KEY LEARNING HIGHLIGHTS

- Physiologic effects of heavy metals
- Typical presentation of heavy metals such as mercury, lead, cadmium, aluminum, etc
- Determinants of toxic load
- Evaluation of heavy metal toxicity
- Clean up the environment
- Simple, but effective treatments to remove heavy metal toxicity
- Discussion will NOT include use of IV chelation therapy

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