Chelation Therapy to Restore Cardiovascular Function

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As we age, plaque begins to accumulate and clog your coronary arteries. Atherosclerosis, also referred to as the hardening of the arteries, restricts blood flow throughout the body and eventually can lead to a complete blockage. It is important to recognize that hardening of the arteries is not localized. If your coronary arteries are clogged with plaque, it is likely that arteries in your brain (the site of stroke), kidney, lungs, sex organs, and other vital organs are in a similar state. Surgery and medication, although necessary in certain instances, are NOT the only answer to heart disease. Personally, I have witnessed how Chelation Therapy can drastically improve artery and overall health in my patients, among providing many other benefits.

How can Chelation help you?

Chelation Therapy utilizes EDTA, an agent whose chemical properties enable it to effectively remove plaque, cholesterol, and heavy metals from the miles of blood vessels that we have in our bodies. Intravenous infusions will gradually reduce plaque and deposits throughout the cardiovascular system by dissolving them away. This therapy aims to improve circulation and increase arterial elasticity.

The benefit of EDTA chelation for improving vascular disease has proven to been significant within my personal practice and through my analysis of many research studies.

Safety of Chelation Therapy

Chelation Therapy has been used for many years to treat people exposed to heavy metal contamination. Currently, there is a US National Institute Health Trial (TACT) trial being conducted on chelation therapy's efficacy in treating heart disease. Chelation Therapy is not a FDA-approved treatment for heart disease. However, alternative medicine uses Chelation Therapy as a non-standard treatment for ailments such as heart and blood circulatory

diseases, as well as Autism. There are many successful treatment stories of patients, some whom avoided bypass surgery.

Chelation Therapy is generally safer than surgery, less expensive, and a more rational approach since it promotes the health of the entire circulatory system whereas surgery is limited to a small segment of the arterial system.