

EDTA and Diabetes

The complications of diabetes broadly fall into 2 categories – those caused by:

1. Microvascular or
2. Macrovascular disease.

Microvascular complications are caused by damage to the smaller blood vessels and include neuropathy (nerve damage), nephropathy (kidney disease) and vision disorders (eg retinopathy, glaucoma, cataract and corneal disease). Macrovascular complications include heart disease, stroke and peripheral vascular disease (which can lead to ulcers, gangrene and amputation).

Other non vascular complications of diabetes include an increase tendency for infection as well as metabolic disorders.

EDTA is remarkable in its ability to treat both microvascular and macrovascular complications associated with diabetes and other lifestyle issues. It does this in the following ways.

1. By increasing blood flow through improving arterial elasticity and by restoring the production of prostacyclin which prevents spasms, clots and reduces platelet stickiness.
2. By enhancing the metabolism of individual cells thereby improving their use of oxygen and other nutrients.
3. By dramatically reducing the rate of free radical reactions in blood vessels and by removing metallic catalysts of lipid peroxidation [Steinberg, et al., stated in the April 6, 1989, New England Journal of Medicine, 1989; 320(14): 915-924, concerning Modifications of Low-density Lipoprotein That Increase Its Atherogenicity through free radical peroxidation, "oxidative modification is absolutely dependent on low concentrations of copper or iron in the medium and is therefore completely inhibited by ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)."]
4. By redistributing important trace minerals that are known to be elevated in heart disease – eg in coronary artery disease cobalt has been observed to increase 500%; chromium 520%;

iron increased 400% and zinc increased 280% - thereby allowing appropriate enzymatic biochemical pathways to function far more efficiently.

5. By preventing LDL from becoming toxic thus reducing the potential of cholesterol to be oxidized and hence stopping the cascade of events leading to atheromatous blocking of important blood vessels.

There have been numerous cases, both at our clinic and in other centres around the world, where chelation has been shown to reverse gangrene, peripheral neuropathy, improve vision, restore erectile potency, improve renal function and reverse the symptoms associated with ischaemic heart disease.

Currently in the USA, there is a trial underway to assess the benefits of chelation therapy (the so called TACT trial). The results of this will not be known until 2009 at the earliest. However, and irrespective of this, I have given nearly 20,000 infusions of EDTA and continue to be impressed by its beneficial results.

Dr. Alistair Nuttall