In the endoplasmic reticulum of liver cells, two molecules of $\delta$-ALA ($\delta$-amino-levulinic acid) bind together to form porphobilinogen, a precursor of hemoglobin. At the end of a 3-week study performed on rats, the urine $\delta$-ALA of the EDTA group was 0.290 $\mu$mol/L higher than that of the Metal Flush group at 0.089 (control group at 0.079). As demonstrated in this study, Metal Flush does not damage the liver nor inhibit hemoglobin biosynthesis.
CASE REPORTS

- G. Simonian, DC from CA, reports on an 80-year-old female patient who has memory loss and dementia. Her hair analysis revealed that her aluminum level was 14 ppm (normal should be < 8 ppm). She took Metal Flush, Vein Lite, Asparagus Extract and used Bathdetox. Three months later, her aluminum level dropped below 8 ppm.

- A.B., a 50-year-old female from NV, suffered from extremely high levels of heavy metals in her system. She had 20 EDTA IV and 20 DMPS IV treatments with no improvement and terrible side effects. Then she took Metal Flush, Vein Lite and Asparagus Extract with impressive results. After 5 months, her aluminum level fell from 140 to 59; arsenic from 92 to 50; cadmium from 2.4 to 1.7; mercury from 13 to 1.5; nickel from 61 to 7.5.

METAL FLUSH REFERENCES

NUTRITIONAL PERSPECTIVES:
JOURNAL OF THE COUNCIL ON NUTRITION OF THE AMERICAN CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION

Metal Flush: A Chinese Herbal Formula For Oral Chelation
Tsu-Tsair Chi, N.M.D., Ph.D.

Abstract: Studies were conducted to test the effectiveness of Metal Flush on heavy metal poisoning, in particular lead and mercury poisoning. Results were then compared to that of conventional intravenous chelation treatments such as EDTA and DMPS. In conclusion, it was found that Metal Flush is a viable oral alternative to heavy metal chelation. It helps increase the binding of methionine to metals in the liver 30 times, aiding in the partial removal of the metal complex through fecal excretion, thereby relieving kidney burden. It offers a safer, more affordable, and more effective way of removing metals without stripping away essential trace elements needed in the system.

CHINESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Mechanism Study of One Kind of Antidotal Traditional Chinese Medicine on Excluding Poisonous Heavy Metals
Zhi Zhilian, Ziao Junlian, Lu Guodi and Chen Yude
Shanghai Chinese Medical University

Abstract: A pH-potentiometric titration method was used to determine the acid dissociation constants of the antidotal traditional Chinese medicine at 39.5 ± 0.1 °C and ionic strength I = 0.1. The stability constants of the complexes of this medicine with Pb²⁺, Cd²⁺, Hg²⁺ were also determined. Then the distribution of complexes of this antidotal Chinese medicine with Pb²⁺, Cd²⁺, Hg²⁺ at different pH were obtained. It was found that this medicine has a better effect for excluding the heavy metal ions in the human body than EDTA-Zn salt. The excluding mechanism of above heavy metal ions with this medicine was discussed on the context of the coordination chemistry.

GUANGDONG WEILIANG YUANSU KEXUE

Tan Mei-zhen, He Yan-ling, Zeng Chao-yi, Chen Yong-chong
Guangzhou Children’s Hospital, Sun Yat-sans Medical University

Abstract: The content of Zn, Cu, Fe, Ca, and Mn in the blood of 68 children (ages 3-12) with Pb poisoning was determined before and after treatment by Traditional Chinese Medicine. The results showed that the content of Pb was significantly lowered after the children were cured by Traditional Chinese Medicine (P < 0.01). The content of Zn increased (P < 0.01), while the content of Fe, Cu, Ca, Mn remained stable (P < 0.05). It also proved that Traditional Chinese Medicine was effective in curing children with Pb poisoning, which would not cause trace elements imbalance.