PART ONE



THE TRUTH ABOUT ANTACIDS

Protecting Yourself from Products that Do Away with Stomach Acid

Lisa Everett Andersen Clinical Pharmacist, Clinical Nutritionist • Reprinted from Kansas City Wellness Magazine*

THE CHINESE have a saying: "Death begins in the gut." Now that Prilosec[®] is available over-the-counter, millions of people have self-medicated with this potent drug for weeks, months, even years. Antacids line the shelves in millions of medicine cabinets. They rattle around in purses, pockets, glove compartments, desk drawers and kitchen cabinets. People use them because they've been misled to believe that producing stomach acid is a disease and antacids are the cure.

The truth is, long-term use of Prilosec[®] and similar drugs is harmful to your health. To understand the danger ofdong-term Prilosec[®] use, it is helpful to understand the function of a healthy digestive system.

How We Take in Food and Why it Matters

The digestive tract begins the incredible assignment of converting food into energy, while protecting our starled internal body from the bacteria, fungus, disease and toxias we ingest. What you take into your body and how it energy your system profoundly affects the course of you health. The process begins even before you sit down to eat tyou are going to eat stiffing down, affect you?/ You think about the potato that's baking in the oven and your digestive juaces stir. As you chew and swallow the fust history bite, your saliva glands secrete enzymes that begin to digest certain foods. Remember, if you don't down enough, the food isn't myad with the enzymes and the food particles are too large to be properly digested.

As you swallow, that morsel pulses through your coophagus and into your stomach. The scomach churns the food in acids to further break down the chemical bonds unaffected by saliva. While you wash the dishes,

your stomach continues this churning and acid bathing process, Gradually, as you're settling/into a good book, th food is reduced to a warm, pasty substance called chyme and is pushed into the small intestine.

Enzymes from the intestine and other organs (notably the pancreas) contribute to breaking down the chyme so the small intestine can absorb all the vitamins, minerals and nutrients that potato has to offer. The large intestine gets the undigested chyme, toxins and waste, absorbs the water and prepares for excretion.

Taking antacids interfere with the digestive process by suppressing, neutralizing and controlling gastric acidity. In fact, interfering with any part of digestion thwarts the conversion of food into energy. The body then becomes malnourished and more toxic, which disrupts all our functioning, from creating a bormone to flexing a muscle

Good Flora, Bad Flora

Amazingly, the surface area of the gut is roughly the size of a foodsall field, and is covered with delicate, hard-working bacretia (microflota) drau are easily distuibed by unhealthy foods, roxins, antibiorics and contaminants. In fact, a healthy gut has more good bacteria than there are cells in the table burnan body. This expanse of hundreds of species of flora keeps us healthy as they:

- Produce natural antibiotics that kill pathogens (disease causing flora)
- Crowd out pathogens— there is no room for pathor gens when the healthy flora flourish
- Produce half our vitamins B6 and B12
- · Aid in food absorption and digestion
- Boost the number system—these good bacteria com
- prise 40% of our immune system

Many on-going digestive issues are due to depleted microflora in the intestines. Gut flora become depleted from taking antibiotics or from exposure to antibiotics in foods. According to the non-profit organization, Environmental Defense, an astonishing 70% of all antibiotics and related drugs in this country are fed to chickens, cows and pigs.

Other medications, such as Prilosec[®], Tagamet[®], or Nexium[®] can upset the pH balance, which contributes to the depletion of good bacteria.

When these good bacteria are diminished, we experience dysbiosis, an imbalance of intestinal flora. Pathogens can grow out of control, destroying necessary enzymes and interfering with proper digestion and the health of the "skin" that lines the digestive tract.

The toxins from pathogenic organisms erode the stomach and gut linings. Many foods such as dairy products irritate the lining of the gut. Most people have some degree of intestinal erosion due to dairy products, medications, past infections and antibiotics, toxins accumulated from food and water, dysbiosis, and food allergies. We absorb toxins leading to a more chronic condition called autointoxication—an accumulation of poisons in our other organs. Autointoxication leads to a multitude of systemic diseases.

Eating dairy products along with dysbiosis underlays Indigestion with gas and bloating Diarrhea alternating with constipation

A bleeding

Adıdı reflux - Acaraburn, Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease (CERD)

- Peptic alcersion
- initiatic bower syntholine
- Crohn's disease (an inflammatory bowel disease)
- Diverticulitis
- Ulcerative colitis—Irritable Bowel Disease (IBD)

result in chronic diarrhea, weight loss, and vitamia

Allergies: All autoinnune diseases

· Fibromyalgia and chronic fangue synchronie

- Depression and other brain dysfunctions
- Many forms of cancer

For Americans, the gastrointestinal tract is a common denominator for many other diseases and health issues. It's hard to stay healthy when our gut is compromised by poor diet and nutrition, lack of exercise, and the ingestion of antacids and other drugs.

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