Memory Loss & Element Imbalances

Scientists are increasingly uncovering the widespread effects of toxic exposure on learning, memory, and behavior in humans. Accumulation of heavy metals like lead in the body can dramatically impair cognitive function, and the amount of toxins necessary to produce symptoms is turning out to be far less than previously believed.

**Aluminum** has been shown to specifically damage learning, memory, and cognitive ability and has been suggested as a possible contributing factor in dementia and alcoholic amnesia. Research on Alzheimer's patients show they are much more likely to exhibit elevated levels of mercury, cadmium, and aluminum.

**Elemental Analysis** (Hair, Blood, or Urine) determines levels of toxic and nutritional elements in the body using a hair, blood, or urine sample. Each specimen type provides a unique window on element status. A hair sample, for example, will reflect chronic toxic exposure and long-term nutritional deficiencies, while blood and urine assessment will gauge the effects of more recent imbalances.

**References:**


