

## Lab Results: NDF/DMPS Challenge

This person used DMPS as the challenge chelator, 24 hour urine collection, Doctor's Data for the testing, and NDF as the therapeutic chelator. Prior to this she had gone through 2 years of chelation with DMPS and DMSA. First challenge, not using NDF before the challenge, post DMPS challenge mercury = 19 µg/g creatinine. Second challenge, using 1 ml NDF per day for 8 weeks, post DMPS challenge mercury = 25 µg/g creatinine. Third challenge, using 2 ml NDF per day for 6 weeks, post DMPS challenge mercury = **39 µg/g creatinine**. Other metals, including cadmium, lead, nickel, and tin also showed significantly increased elimination following the use of NDF.

The following is a quote from the director of a prominent lab specializing in the evaluation of systemic heavy metals: "**The urinary Hg data that you describe (above) is interesting and may be interpreted as suggesting that the NDF facilitates intracellular export of metals, something that no available pharmaceutical chelator can do directly.**" He is referring to the dramatic increases in the excretion of metals during DMPS challenges after NDF was added to the therapy protocol. It has been repeatedly observed that NDF pulls more metals out than the other chelators, and continues to pull them out after the others have stopped. For this reason, some doctors are using it to 'finish' the case after the use of DMPS.

RS, did a 24 hour urine heavy metal profile at Doctor's Data with DMPS as the provocation chelator, as a baseline. RS had not been on a detox protocol. He then took NDF-Plus for a period of 10 weeks and repeated the same test with a DMPS challenge. His mercury level had decreased by **60%**. Other metals also went down dramatically.

If the person's system contains, in addition to heavy metals, any traces of chlorine, pesticides, mycotoxins, neurotoxins, various other chemicals or pharmaceutical drugs, the NDF Challenge may provide a false negative because the dose of NDF may bind to these other substances before binding to the heavy metals. Therefore, if an outside, independent lab test is required, the DMPS baseline challenge with 6 hour urine collection is more reliable because the DMPS only goes after the metals. The same challenge may be repeated during therapy with NDF to monitor the excretion rate. Testing both urine and fecal samples at those times provides more complete information.