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## Fluoride calcifies pineal gland study

(Doctorfarrah) Ā ē ā,~ "Have you heard of our Ā ē ā,~ Ā" Pineal gland? It is a part of the size of our brain, housed among the two hemispheres of our brain in the area called epithalamus. A vestige of the Primitive origins of the first man, the pineal gland is presumably Ā ē ā,~ Ā "Seat of the soul", as well as essential for our general well-being. The pineal gland generates various hormones and chemicals that keep us healthy and functioning well. Melatonin is such a hormone that produces the pineal gland; Check the sleep models and alarm clock of our body. The problem with our pineal gland is that it is not protected by the brain blood barrier, which means that it is very susceptible to toxins. Since it is responsible for the production of melatonin, it regulates our circadian rhythms that are the sleep of our body and the awakening program. Since we need our pineal gland to regulate the rhythms of our body, we must take care of it very well. The problem is many people suffer from a calcified pineal gland. Usually, the gland has been calcified for years of exposure to pesticides, radiation, additives in food, chemicals found in processed foods and other toxins in the environment. One of the largest toxins in the environment which is the enemy of our pineal gland is "fluoride". Why is a "calcified pineal gland" is a great danger to our health? Fluorine consumption inhibits the capacity of the pineal gland to generate melatonin that upsets our sleep models and interrupts the cycle of females puberty. Various scientific research also indicated that fluoride deposits in the gland as the age of people leads to calcification. What are the dangers of the calcification of the pineal gland? According to medical data, a calcified pineal gland can contribute to the beginning of certain diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, insomnia, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, circadian disreagation, blow, hormonal imbalances and sleep disorders. This is why it is so important to eliminate fluoride from our diet. However, this is easily available to the fact. The fluoride is so prevalent in our daily lives - from our tap water to the toothpaste to the infantile formula, food and drink, and even frying pans covered with tellones. The boiling faucet water has not helped. This needs a reverse osmosis water filter to spend your water through this. Even the soups and free water served in restaurants are questionable as most of them use fluoridated water. Many drugs also contain fluorine. For example, Prozac that is an antidepressant has 30% fluoride in it, which means that it has the capacity of poisoning pineal gland. In fact, studies with laboratory mice have shown that when the pineal glands of mice are removed, they stop responding to Prozac. So do as much as you can to remove fluorine as an ingredient from your diet and your life. Replace toothpaste with organic toothpaste, especially with ingredients such as organic coconut oil. Also, ask for your dentist not to give yougel treatments, especially with children. Carefully read all food labels and stick to fresh and organic foods when possible. Fluore is more likely to appear more often in processed foods. As for the detoxification of the pineal gland, it was previously reported that foods and supplements such as raw apple vinegar, garlic, oregano oil and raw chocolate could help. And exposed to the sun during the early mornings, it is also good for the pineal gland. Anything else you would like to share on the protection and descalcation of the pineal gland, please indicate it in the comments below. Gammaman Image / CC BY 2.0 Copyright 2021, DoctorFarrah.com In the 1990s, an English scientist, Jennifer Luke, discovered that fluorine accumulates at incredibly high levels in the pineal gland. (Luke 2001). The pineal gland is located between the two hemispheres of the brain and is responsible for the synthesis and secretion of the melatonin hormone. Melatonin maintains the circadian rhythm of the organism (sleep-wake cycle), regulates the onset of puberty in females and helps protect the body from cell damage caused by free radicals. Although it is not yet known whether fluoride accumulation affects the function of the pineal gland, preliminary experiments on animals have shown that fluorine reduces melatonin levels and shortens puberty time. (Luke, 1997). On the basis of this and other evidence, the National Research Council stated that "the fluoride can cause a decrease in melatonin production and have other effects on the normal pineal function, which in turn could contribute to different effects in man" (NRC, 2006, p. 256). The pineal gland has higher levels of fluoride in the body As a calcificant tissue exposed to a high blood flow volume, the pineal gland is an important objective for the accumulation of fluorine in man. In fact, the calcified parts of the pineal gland (hydrosopatite crystals) contain the highest concentrations of fluoride in the human body (up to 21,000 ppm F), superior to both bones and teeth. Ā (Luke 1997; 2001). Although soft pineal tissues do not accumulate fluorine in the same measure as the calcified part, it contains Although the impacts of these fluoride concentrations in the pineal are not yet known, studies have shown that deposits calcified in the pineal are associated with a decrease in the number of working pineapple and reduction in the production of melatonin (Kunz et al., 1999) and alterations of the sleep-vegilia cycle. (Mahlberg 2009). Fluoresis and early puberty in girls In the United States, children are reaching the age of puberty in the early age compared to the past - a trend that involves health consequences, including an increase in the risk of breast cancer. Some datathat fluorine, due to its effect on the pineal, could because of this animal studies trend.In, for example, fluoride exposure has been found to cause a decrease in the amount of circulating melatonin and lead an accelerated sexual maturation in females. (Luca 1997). Similar results were reported in two epidemiological studies of human fluorine drinking water populations. In the fluoridation safety experiment published in Newburgh, New York, the authors found that girls living in a fluoride community reached puberty five months earlier than girls living in a non-fluoride community. (Schlesinger 1956) Is Later, in 1983, Farkas reported that girls after the menarch were present at a young age in the higher fluoride city than in the lower fluoride city, although the age reported medians were the same.Ā Farkas G. , et al. (1983). The fluoride content of drinking water ANDA age menarche. Acta Univ Szeged Acta Biol. 29 (1-4): 159-168. Kunz D. , et al. (1999). A new concept for melatonin deficiency: on pineal calcifications and melatonin excretion. Neuropsychopharmacology 21 (6): 765-72. Luke J. (2001). Fluoride deposition in the aged human pineal gland. Carie Res. 35 (2): 125-128. Luca J. (1997).Ā The effect of fluoride on the physiology of the pineal gland. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Surrey, Guildford. Mahlberg R, et al. (2009). Degree of pineal calcification (DOC) is associated with polysonographic sleep measurements in primary insomnia patients. Sleep Med. 10 (4): 439-45. National Research Council. (2006).It is fluoride in drinking water: a scientific review of EPAA's standards. National Academies Press, Washington in corrente continua, Schlesinger ER, et al. (1956). Newburgh-Kingston carries a fluoride study. XIII. Pediatric findings after ten years. J Am Dent Assoc. 52 (3): 296-306. Fluoride, one of the most famous ingredients for the prevention of tooth decay in the 20th century, has also been controversial for its use in toothpaste and other applications. In the ongoing review, we focused primarily on early life exposure to fluoride and how it can affect various organs. The recent most controversial aspects of fluoride are related to the toxicity of the developing brain and how it can possibly cause decreased intelligence quotient (IQ), autism, and calcification of the pineal gland. In addition, it has been reported to have possible effects on bone and thyroid. If nutritional stress is applied for a critical period of growth and development, the organ (s) and/or body will never recover once they go through the critical period. For example, if animals are force-fed during experiments, they will simply become fattened, but never reach the normal size. Alth ough exposure to fluoride early life stages causing fluorosis is well reported in the literature, the profession Consider it mainly as aesthetics, rather than a serious systemic problem. In the current review, we wanted to increase the possibility of future illness as a result of early exposure to fluorine. It's not We know fluoride will become a cause of future diseases. Studies on other nutritional factors have shown that the effects of early nutritional stress are a cause of disease in the following years. Keywords: Autistic disorder; Dears; Fluoro; Growth and Development; Ricardo Mentale; Thyroid gland. The sequencing of the unicellular RNA of the pineal gland of the mammals identifies two subtypes of pinealocytes and specific daily models of the cell type of gene expression. Mays JC, Kelly MC, Coon SL, Holtzclaw L, Rath MF, Kelley MW, Klein DC, Mays JC, et al. PLoS One. 2018 October 22;13 (10):e0 205 883. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0 205 883. eCollection 2018. PLoS One. 2018. PMID: 30 347 410 Free article PMC. Based on evidence Due to the unique characteristics of the pineal gland and the toxic and reactive nature of the fluorescence, the fluoro-pineal relationship was destined to fail from the beginning. Make the fluoride of the pineal gland the victim number one. What does the pineal gland do? The pineal gland is a small pineal gland located between the two cerebral hemispheres and outside the hematencephalic barrier (BBB). The main function of the pineal gland is to synthesize and secrete the melatonin hormone. 1 Melatonin is then used to play three main roles: maintain circadian rhythm (sleep-wake cycle) 2regular puberty beginning in females3help to protect the body from cell damage caused by free radicals4,5 When the pineal gland does not produce melatonin or does not produce enough, the body therefore cannot play these vital roles. When these vital roles are not performed, this leads to a domino-like effect in the body. Ā Calcification of the Pineal gland? It was only until the 1990s that an English scientist, Jennifer Luke, discovered that fluorine accumulates at incredibly high levels in the pineal gland.6 More in the pineal gland of any other soft tissue of the body. The accumulation of fluorine forms crystals of phosphate, creating a shell often around the pineal gland called calcification. Once the pineal gland is calcified, it becomes in/not active.6 The result is not melatonin production. 7 Why does fluorine accumulate in the pineal gland? The pineal gland has several unique features to itself that attracts the accumulation of fluoride. Because the cells of the pineal gland require direct and unobstructed contact with the blood to perform its functions. 8 It is located outside the hematencephalic barrier (BBB), directly exposing the circulating fluorine pineal gland in the blood. This leaves the vulnerable pineal gland and without any protection. To make things worse, the pineal gland also holds the second richer capillary network, immediately after the kidney.9 The result is a great contact with theThanks to the enormous amount of blood flow provided by the connecting capillaries.Finally, it does not help that the pineal gland holds the highest calcium concentration of any normal body tissue.3 As explained in, what is fluoride, fluoride is negatively charged and reactive reactive It means that it loves to react with positively loaded ions in the body. Have you preferred to react with? You guessed, football ... make the fluorine the most suitable substance to damage the pineal gland. On the basis of this and other tests, the National Research Council declared in 2006, Ā ē offluoride is likely to cause the decrease in the production of melatonin and to have other effects on the normal pineal function, which in turn could contribute A variety of effects in humans. Ā ē .10 Health effects of pine gland calcification? 1. Impairments of the sleep cycle when there is less melatonin produced, the first thing to take a shot is the quality of sleep. 11 It could be said that the production of less melatonin is the first domino, while the second is sleep. The extent to which this affects sleep depends on the measure in which the pineal gland is calcified. As the pineal gland is further calcified, poor sleep in the end turns into primary insomnia.12.13 Once your body does not have the chance to reconstitute themselves through sleep, the probability of many other health effects slowly but certainly increase. With every poor sleep, one steps closer to the next health result. 2. Early Puberty in the United States and Canada, Children are reaching the ages of puberty to Era more than ever. 14 A trend, which leads with itself, serious consequences for health (next to this list). As evidence suggests that the exhibition to fluorine leads to reduced levels of melatonin and reduced time to pubertĀ .3 But this is not breakage. Even the first security experiment on the published fluoridation based in Newburg, New York, supported the first statements on puberty. As the authors discovered, the girls living in a fluorized community reached puberty five months before the girls living in a non-fluoridated community. 15. 3. Risk increased for breast cancer The way in which early pubertĀ is linked to breast cancer, is being a risk factor established for breast cancer. ... influence exposure to life estrogen of a woman. 16 dating back to melatonin, the powerful chemical is also known to fight and stop the diffusion of different types of cancer - with a unique effect on breast cancer cells. Be able to interrupt the paths mediated by estrogen, resulting in a clear reduction of estrogenic cell stimulation. 17 This means, decreasing the levels of melatonin strips the body of ammunition would otherwise be used to reduce breast carcinogenesis. For years researchers have indicated melatonin inhibition on bright artificial light. 18 However, now it seems that a bigger cause and more predictable is the calcification of the pineal-gland. 4. Increased oxidative stress as discussed in, What makes the brain fluoride, one of the different fluoride effects has on the brain is causing oxidative stress. This is typically observed in the brain of the subjects with three distinct features: 19 Exposure to fluoride reduced the level of antioxidant enzymes in the brain (ie catalase, GSH-PX and SOD) antioxidant enzymes play play Exposure to fluoride increases the level of lipid peroxidation in the brain (an indicator of oxidative stress).Ā These toxic effects have been reduced by concomitant treatment with antioxidant vitamins (vitamins C and E).Ā It is now likely that the increase in oxidative stress seen in people treated with fluoride is correlated. Effects of fluoride on the pineal gland.In fact, it is also likely, given that we know about the many functions of melatonin, one of its most important functions is the role it plays as a powerful antioxidant, which is to protect and reduce oxidative stress.4,5 So, all that can reduce melatonin levels in the body would be expected to reduce melatonin levels in the body, the body's defences against oxidative stress in the brain. Leading to more oxidative stress.The problem with too much oxidative stress is that it commonly causes neurodegenerative diseases.20 5. Alzheimer's disease The link between a damaged pineal gland and Alzheimer's disease is very clear. Alzheimer's disease is a neurodegenerative disease, the development of which is accompanied by changes in lifestyle factors, such as sleep disorders.21 As mentioned, one of the primary roles of the pineal gland is to secrete melatonin and directly control the circadian rhythm (which helps sleep). In addition, we know that the pineal gland has a remarkable antioxidant properties and that Alzheimer's disease is characterized by a progressive degeneration of the function and structure of the central nervous system. Now what causes degeneration (damage) to the brain? Oxidative stress.Without a perfectly functioning pineal gland, the body's inability to recover properly during sleep and the lack of melatonin to fight oxidative stress in the brain are a perfect combination with Alzheimer's disease. This needs to be addressed immediately, given that, according to current research, there are more than 47 million Alzheimer's sufferers worldwide, with a number expected to triple and reach 150 million by 2050.21 How to decalcify the pineal gland? The truth about fluoride is it's nothing but bad news for the pineal gland. As is clear, we would like to avoid: Decreased Melatonin Production, Erratic Circadian Rhythm, orAlternative Reproductive Function The domino effect-as any of the three could lead to too many health consequences. Fortunately, the solution is simple.He stops putting substances that hurt the pineal gland in your body and starts sending it the things that will help it recover. In fact, something as simple as drinking water from a fluoride filter could help heal the damage done to the pineal gland. But to make this as simple as possible, I explain the whole process in my free detox guide (Link to the guide). See you there. There. One last thing! If you have a few seconds, share this article with your friends and family using the sharing buttons at the bottom of the screen. It is very appreciated. Plus, you could just save their pineal gland! References Kunz D, Schmitz S, Mahlberg R, Mohr A, Stoter C, Wolf KJ, Herrmann WM. A new concept of melatonin deficit: on pineal calcification and melatonin excretion. Neuropsychophology. (6):765-772 Mahlberg R et al., Grado di calcificazione pineale (DOC) is associated with ..., Sleep Med (2008)Luke J. Ph.D. Tesi. Guildord: University of Surrey; 1997. The effect of fluoride on the physiology of the pineal gland. 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