

## Glucose Toxicity: The Worldwide Problem and the all-Natural Solution

**John F Burd**

Lysulin Inc, USA

Glucose is an essential ingredient in our diet and we all need it to produce the energy for everyday living and while glucose is essential, too much glucose over too long of a time is toxic to our bodies. Glucose toxicity leads to the development of Type 2 diabetes in both children and adults, demanding that our healthcare systems spend a huge amount on treating diabetes and its complications. Chronic hyperglycemia leads to insulin resistance. Insulin is the hormone needed for glucose to enter our cells to produce energy. It needs to make insulin in an attempt to lower blood sugar can in turn lead to an inability to make insulin. When this happen as in the case of Type 2 diabetes, we may have to resort to injection of insulin in order to try to keep our blood glucose levels in the normal range. Glucose is not a passive bystander in our bloodstream but is a toxic and reactive compound. Glucose reacts with all of the proteins in our body forming GLYCATED PROTEINS. These glycated proteins progress to become what is known as ADVANCED GLYCATION ENDPRODUCTS or AGEs.

These AGEs are known to be the culprits in many disease complications including cardiovascular disease. Protein glycation is also being the cause of insulin resistance. If insulin and the insulin receptors on cells become glycated, this changes their ability to effectively function. There is now an all-natural solution to the glucose toxicity problem. In over 20 years of R&D and clinical studies, nutritional supplements have been proven to combat glucose toxicity. Three important supplements having this ability are the amino acid LYSINE, the mineral ZINC and a vitamin, VITAMIN C. Combining these three important supplements into one tablet makes a powerful weapon to combat glucose toxicity and protein glycation. This weapon is Lysulin®. Current therapy for type 2 diabetes and the history of studies proving the effectiveness of nutritional supplements will be presented along with recent data from double blind placebo controlled studies with Lysulin.