

The Choice is Yours

Zypan

Health care professionals agree that most people over the age 40 start losing the ability to produce an adequate supply of HCl (hydrochloric acid).

Zypan, a source of hydrochloric acid, pancreatic enzymes and pepsin, aids in the digestion of fats, protein carbohydrates, and helps calcium absorption.

Proper stomach pH leads to absorption of calcium, vitamin B12 and other nutrients and minerals.

HCl increase phagocytosis (blood cells that destroy bacteria and cell waste in the blood stream).

Harmful bacteria and parasites are destroyed with proper acidification of the gut.

Acid reflux, hiatal hernia, burping and belching following meals, diarrhea or constipation can all be signs of inadequate hydrochloric acid.

Tums or Zantac

Tums and Zantac reduce HCl (hydrochloride acid) production. Chronic antacid use is one of the main causes of Malabsorption Syndrome, intestinal damage and yeast overgrowth.

Antacid use hampers the absorption of fats, protein and calcium.

Calcium carbonate found in Tums is a poor source of calcium and provides the false sense of security that calcium demands are being met.

Calcium and Vitamin B12 are poorly absorbed without hydrochloric acid.

High pH (alkaline) drugs designed to deal with the symptoms of heart burn and acid reflux should not be used long term. Constant use of these drugs will encourage bacteria growth and toxicity.

Antacids are often covering up signs of more serious conditions including asthma, adrenal failure diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis and thyroid problems.

Poorly digested food can lead to lead to leaky gut syndrome where undigested food particles pass in to the blood stream and the body mounts an immune/allergic response to this.