Fluoride and Cardiovascular System

Cardiovascular disease is the number one killer in our society.

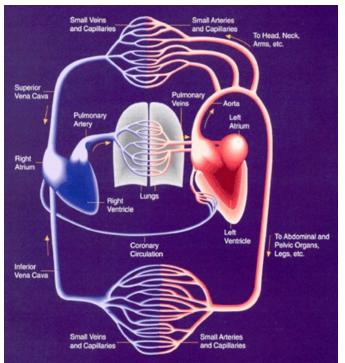
Arteriosclerosis (calcification of the arteries) by fluoride has been demonstrated since the 1980s.

Low calcium is directly related to impaired heart function.

Elevated blood-fluoride levels lower available body calcium.

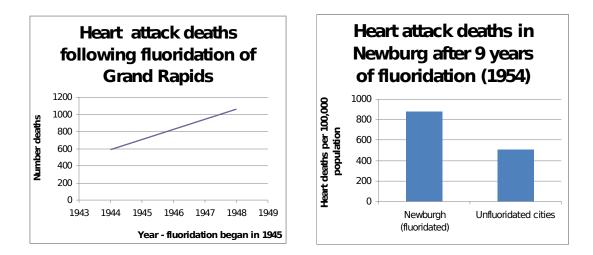
Extremely low calcium causes cardiac arrest.

The heart beat rate slows, and heart rate abnormalities increase, in direct proportion to increasing fluoride levels.



Recent research shows fluoride

affects the aorta (main artery) and heart in ways that lead to increased heart attacks (Varol et al 2010).



Deaths from heart attacks sky-rocketed in the fluoridated communities, compared with the unfluoridated ones.