

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS OF RAPID EFFECTS OF ECOMER^R
ON THE EXCRETION OF HG IN MAN.
(A PILOT STUDY)

Bengt Fredin, LDS
Department of Physiological Chemistry IV
University of Lund
Box 94, 22100 Lund, Sweden

W

Abstract: Preliminary results indicate a rapid influence on the mercury excretion in man after Ecomer^R-intake in the food.

The mercury excretion in faeces was doubled during the first days following Ecomer^R administration.

Introduction: Ecomer^R is an extract of alkoxyglycerols reported to have beneficial effects in the treatment of some forms of cancer (1) and to improve immune reactivity (2).

Dental amalgam fillings continuously release mercury in the oral cavity (3). There are individuals who consider themselves poisoned by the mercury leaking from their dental amalgam fillings. Health improvements have been reported among some of these self-diagnosed, mercury sensitive patients after Ecomer^R administration.

The intention of this study was to investigate the eventual influence of Ecomer^R on the excretion of Hg.

Materials and methods: Two males, 58 and 35 years old, with amalgam fillings in their teeth were volunteered to study the eventual effects of Ecomer^R on the excretion of mercury in urin and faeces. Four days before and during the investigation fish and bowels were avoided in the food. 2 x 2 Ecomer^R capsules (corresponding 0,05 g alkoxyglycerols each) were taken daily for 14 days. Samples of urin and faeces were collected before the supply of Ecomer^R started and after 3, 7 and 14 days. A special interest was then focused on the Hg-excretion in faeces during the first days (Table 1). The samples were frozen until analysis were performed by A.A.S. (Elementanalys AB).

Results:

Table 1 Hg content in urin and faeces (ng g^{-1}) of two male testpersons (A+B)
 Day 0 = before Ecomer^R administration.

	day	faeces	urin
A	0	500	< 1
	3	190	1
	7	240	2
	14	210	6
<hr/>			
B	0	1060	2
	3	38	1
	7	170	2
	14	130	3
<hr/>			
A	0	1030	
	1	2610	
	2	1780	
	3	1720	
<hr/>			
B	0	300	
	1	580	
	2	500	
	3	300	

The figures indicate a fast increase in fecal mercury excretion the first two or three days after Ecomer^R intake. The excretion then decreases to a lower level. In urin a slightly increasing Hg-excretion is observed.

Discussion:

The preliminary results of this study on man are interesting representing a comparable and parallel course of events in two persons - too limited however as a basis for general conclusions. Further the significans of a separate sample could be questioned, because it is not known if mercury is homogeneously distributed in the faeces. The results may anyhow inspire more extensive investigations in the future.

References:

- (1) Brohult A., Brohult J., Brohult S. & Joelsson I.: Reduced mortality in cancer-patients after administration of alkoxyglycerols. *Acta Obstet. Gynecol. Scand.* 65: 779-785, 1986.
- (2) Boeryd B., Nilsson T., Lindholm L., Lange S., Hallgren B. & Ställberg C.: Stimulation of immune reactivity by methoxy-substituted glycerol ethers incorporated in the feed. *Eur. J. Immunol.*, 8: 678-680, 1978.
- (3) Fredin B.: Studies on the mercury release from dental amalgam fillings, 1987 (manuscript accepted for publication)