

FOOD INTOLERANCE AND SUB-FERTILITY

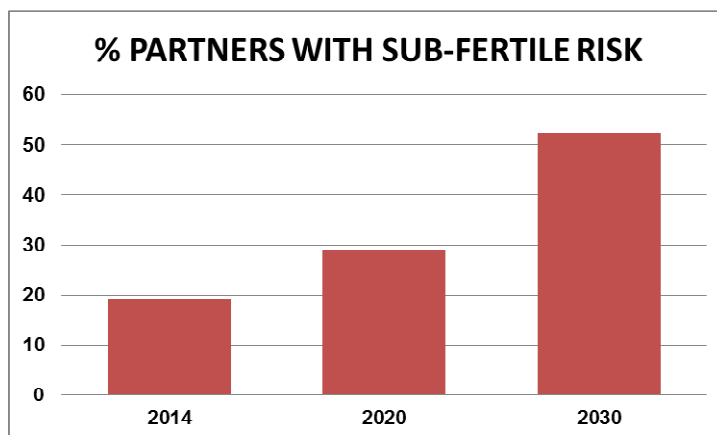
Consequences of Food Intolerance on aspects of Fertility recognized in the medical literature:

- Delayed puberty
- Absence of menstrual period
- Early menopause
- Infertility
- Impotence
- Reduced semen quality
- Hypogonadism – diminished activity of gonads (testes and ovaries)
- Recurrent miscarriages
- Higher stillbirth rate
- Lower birth weight
- Increased preterm deliveries
- Reduced duration of lactation
- Reluctance of baby to latch on to breast
- Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome: PCOS
- Endometriosis

Causes

- ❖ Autoimmune damage to placenta and gonads
- ❖ Hypersensitized immune system rejecting embryo
- ❖ Reduced uptake of macro and micro-nutrients

Magnitude of Problem



Based on Australian women's age for births 2010; 40% each partner has Food Intolerance switched on by vaccination at 21 in 2014, at 27 in 2020, and at 37 in 2030; assumed 50% of men with immunity gene switched on by vaccination partner women with their immunity gene switched on by vaccination

This is a very serious, emerging health and social problem confronting Australia and other countries. IVF programs will not resolve the problem.



What to do?

Literature confirms that elimination of foods that cause food intolerance from the diet changes statistics for sub-fertility back towards "normal".

Biohawk recommends using the ginger enzymes in Relief, DigestEasy or Bake Aid (especially for bakery products) to digest all the proteins in the foods and drinks that cause food intolerance during their preparation according to the Biohawk document "**Pre-treatment of Food**" on www.biohawk.com.au. It is also recommended that parents-to-be should take Relief or DigestEasy twice daily according to their weight. This reduces the activity of the immune system, activates macrophage cells to repair damaged tissues and improves nutrient uptake.

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