



TOXICITY IN PETS

By, Kevin Meehan, NCCAOM

Developer of Mulligan Stew Pet Food

www.mulliganstewpetfood.com

kmeehan@bresnan.net

Many toxic substances which pose problematic scenarios for animals are in a fat soluble form (hydrophobic). This creates a very difficult condition for a pet's system to eliminate the compound. Bile is the primary manner in which fat soluble toxins are excreted and eliminated by the body. The big concern here is that ninety nine percent of bile is reabsorbed with toxic chemicals.

Mammals are fortunate enough to be able to convert fat soluble toxins into water soluble (hydrophilic) forms, known as mercaptate, allowing an efficient excretion process through the urinary tract. This process of converting fat soluble toxins into the safer water soluble form relies extensively on an appropriate glutathione levels. It now is clear that adequate levels of glutathione are required for the correct detoxification route of mammals.

With the current situation regarding pets and the pet food industry, individuals are rightfully becoming more aware of the ingredients contained in these food products. But the lingering question still remains; how sure are we that toxic substances are completely absent from the food?

Maintaining high levels of glutathione assures us that we are at least safeguarding our animal's health to the best of our ability, creating a more thorough way for removing toxic compounds from their system. Mulligan Stew Pet Food contains the highest amount of glutathione found in the pet food market today.

Administration of glutathione will not elevate serum levels however; it will simply be broken down into its composed parts. A diet high in the substrates which make up glutathione becomes important (*cruciferous vegetables are an example*).

This is the best biochemical antidote regarding mild to moderate toxic contamination for mammals, noted in research today, without undergoing invasive medical treatment. It is also extremely safe with other noted health benefits as there has been links to diseases associated to glutathione deficiencies.