DR. BERRY

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK MANY OF YOU THAT HAVE
WRITTEN WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT
ABOUT OUR MEDICAL DISCUSSIONS AND
HAVE SUGGESTED TOPICS. MANY OF
YOU HAVE ASKED QUESTIONS AND WE
HAVE NOT HAD A GOOD SYSTEMS THUS
FAR FOR GETTING THEM ANSWERED. I
AM TRYING TO DEVELOP ONE NOW FOR
THOSE THAT NEED TO BE ANSWERED IN
WRITING BUT WE WILL TRY OUT THIS
METHOD OF ANSWERING SOME IN A WEEKLY PROGRAM. WE ARE DOING THIS FOR
YOU AND SO WE WANT TO BE RESPONSIVE
AND EDUCATIONAL FOR YOU.

ONE OF OUR VIEWERS ASKED ME TO

PLEASE DISCUSS POTASSIUM, THE NEED

OF IT AND WHY. POTASSIUM IS AN

ESSENTIAL NUTRIENT TO THE BODY FOR

IT IS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SUB
STANCES INSIDE EACH OF OUR BODY

CELLS. IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT IN

THE FLUIDS OUT SIDE OUR CELLS BE
CAUSE THERE IT INFLUENCES MUSCLE

ACTIVITY, IN PARTICULAR THAT OF

CARDIAC MUSCLE. IT INFLUENCES THE

ACID BASE BALANCE OF OUR BODY AND ALSO THE AMOUNT OF FLUID OR WATER RETAINED BY OUR BODY. THERE ARE MANY IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS OF ME-TABOLISM THAT WOULD NOT OCCUR WITH-OUT THE HIGH LEVELS OF POTASSIUM IN THE CELLS. SO IT IS ESSENTIAL. THE NEXT PART OF THE QUESTION IS DOES ONE NEED TO HAVE SUPPLEMENTS OR DO YOU GET SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS IN THE DIET BY EATING, AND IF SO, WHAT FOODS? WELL, THE NORMAL IN-TAKE OF POTASSIUM IN FOOD IS ABOUT 4 GRAMS A DAY AND THE POTASSIUM IS SO WIDELY DISTRIBUTED THAT IT IS UNLIKELY THAT YOU WOULD DEVELOP A DEFICIENCY UNLESS YOU HAS SOME PATHOLOGIC STATE.

THE FOLLOWING FOODS CONTAIN HIGH

AMOUNTS OF POTASSIUM--ABOUT 300 TO

600 MILLIGRAMS PER SERVING: VEAL,

CHICKEN, BEEF LIVER, BEEF, PORK,

DRIED APRICOTS, DRIED PEACHES,

BANANAS, THE JUICES OF ORANGES,

TANGERINES AND PINEAPPLE, YAMS,

WINTER SQUASH, BROCCHOLI, POTATOES,

AND BRUSSEL SPROUTS. THERE ARE

SOME OTHER FOODS THAT ARE HIGH IN POTASSIUM BUT THEY ARE ALSO HIGH IN SODIUM AND IN MOST SITUATIONS WHERE THERE IS A NEED FOR HIGH POTASSIUM INTAKE, YOU SHOULD BE REDUCING THE SODIUM INTAKE SO I HAVE NOT NAMED THESE FOODS. THE QUESTIONS GOES ON AS TO IF YOU HAVE A LACK OF IT, WHAT HAPPENS? LOW POTASSIUM LEVELS CAN DEVELOP IN ANY ILLNESS, PARTICULARLY THOSE WHERE THERE IS FLUID LOSS. LOSS OF POTASSIUM IN THE URINE IS IN-CREASED BY CERTAIN DIURETIC AGENTS AND THESE ARE OF COURSE WIDELY USED IN PEOPLE WITH HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND FREQUENTLY IN WOMEN FOR PRE-MENSTRUAL ADEMA. SOME SYMPTOMS OF LOW POTASSIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN-CLUDE MUSCLE WEAKNESS, IRRITABILITY PARALYSIS, RAPID HEART RATE AND ARRHYTHMIAS OR IRREGULAR BEATING OF THE HEART, AND THERE ARE ALSO CHANGES IN THE ELECTROCARDIOGRAM. ANOTHER PART OF THE QUESTION ASKS, CAN YOU HAVE TOO MUCH POTASSIUM? IT IS POSSIBLE TO HAVE AN ELEVATION OF POTASSIUM IN PEOPLE WITH KIDNEY

FAILURE, ADVANCED DEHYDRATION OR SHOCK. IT IS POSSIBLE TO ADMIN-ISTER TOO MUCH POTASSIUM, PARTI-CULARLY IF GIVEN DIRECTLY INTO THE VEIN. SYMPTOMS OF THIS ARE CHIEFLY DEPRESSION OF THE HEART AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND HERE YOU SEE A SLOWING OF THE HEART WHICH MAY BE FOLLOWED BY COLLAPSE OF THE VESSELS AND EVEN, STOPPING OF THE HEART. SO POTAS-SIUM IS IMPORTANT, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO GET ENOUGH IN A NORMAL DIET BUT YOUR PHYSICIAN MAY IN CERTAIN INSTANCES PLACE YOU ON POTASSIUM SUPPLEMENTS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE.

ANOTHER QUESTION IS RELATED TO AN

APPARENT CONFLICT IN MY ADVICE

ABOUT TAKING ASPIRIN TO PREVENT

HANGOVERS. A VIEWER WHO HAD READ

THE PEOPLE'S PHARMACY AND SEEN

THE SHOW ON THE SCENE AT 5, CALLS

ATTENTION TO THE WARNING IN THREE

PLACES ABOUT ASPIRIN OR ALKASELZER

WHICH BASICALLY THE SAME SUBSTANCE

AND POSSIBLE INTERNAL BLEEDINNG.

IN FACT, THE COVER OF THE BOOK

HAS A STATEMENT, "ASPIRIN TAKEN

FOR A HANGOVER CAN CAUSE INTESTINAL

BLEEDING".

THIS IS A VALID CONCERN FOR CER-TAINLY WE ALL KNOW THAT ASPIRIN AND ASPIRIN CONTAINING PRODUCTS ARE OR CAN BE IRRITANT TO THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES. ANYONE WHO HAS TAKEN THEM IN LARGE DOSES FOR LONG PERIODS IS PERFECTLY AWARE OF THIS. PHYSICIANS ARE ALSO AWARE AND USUALLY WARE PA-TIENTS THAT THEY MAY HAVE IRRITA-TION AND THAT YOU COULD INDEED PRODUCE SOME BLEEDING IF THIS IRRITATION WAS SEVERE ENOUGH. IT IS. ALSO TRUE THAT ALCOHOL IS AN IRRITANT TO THE STOMACH. THEREFORE IT IS NOT ILLOGICAL TO ASSUME OR TO CONCLUDE THAT THE COMBINATION OF THESE TWO MAY PRODUCE EVEN MORE IRRITATION AND THUS POSSIBLE BLEED-ING. THE REFERENCE MADE BY THE VIEWER TO A FATAL HEMORRHAGE RE-SULTING WAS ON PAGE 127 OF THE BOOK THE PEOPLE'S PHARMACY AND REALLY

HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH OUR