

## Disorders of the Reproductive System

Female and male reproductive systems both depend largely on smooth functioning of the liver. Gallstones in the liver obstruct the movement of bile through the bile ducts, which impairs digestion and distorts the structural framework of liver lobules. This diminishes the liver's production of *serum albumin*. Serum albumin is the most common and abundant protein in the blood responsible for *maintaining plasma osmotic pressure* at its normal level of 25mmHg, and *clotting factors*, essential for coagulation of blood. Insufficient osmotic pressure cuts down the supply of nutrients to the cells, including those of the reproductive organs. This may lead to reduced lymph drainage and, subsequently, to fluid retention and edema, as well as retention of metabolic waste and gradual impairment of sexual functions.

Most diseases of the reproductive system result from improper lymph drainage. The thoracic duct (see *Disorders of the Circulatory System*) drains lymph fluid from all organs of the digestive system, including the liver, spleen, pancreas, stomach and intestines. This large duct often becomes severely congested when gallstones in the liver lead to disturbed digestion and absorption of food. It is obvious, yet hardly ever recognized, that congestion in the thoracic duct affects the organs of the reproductive system; they, too, need to empty their lymphatic waste products into the thoracic duct.

Impaired lymphatic drainage from the female pelvic area of the body is responsible for suppressed immunity, menstrual problems, PMT, menopausal symptoms, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), cervicitis, all uterine diseases, vulvar dystrophies with growth of fibrous tissue, ovarian cysts and tumors, cell destruction, hormone deficiencies, low libido, infertility, and genetic mutations of cells leading to cancer. Thoracic blockage may also lead to lymph congestion in the left breast, leaving deposits of noxious substances that can cause inflammation, lump formation and even tumors. If the right lymphatic duct, which drains lymph from the right half of the thorax, head, neck and right arm, becomes congested, toxins are retained in the right breast, leading to similar problems there.

A continuous restriction of lymph drainage from the male pelvic area causes benign and malignant prostate enlargement, and inflammation of the testes, penis and urethra. Impotence is a likely consequence of this development. The consistent increase of gallstones in the liver, a common factor among middle-aged men in affluent societies, is one of the major reasons for lymph blockage in this vital part of the body. Venereal diseases occur when there is a high level of toxicity in the exposed area due to lymph blockage, prior to microbial infection. The collapsing capacity of the lymphatic system to repel invading organisms causes most reproductive and sexual disorders.

By removing all gallstones from the liver and taking recourse to a healthy diet and lifestyle, lymphatic activity can return to normal. The reproductive tissue receives improved nourishment and becomes more resistant. Infections subside; cysts, fibrous tissue and tumors are broken down and removed; sexual functions are restored.