Metadichol® and Type 2 Diabetes Case Report

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Abstract

Background

Metadichol (1,2) is a Nano emulsion of long-chain alcohols called policosanols which are found in many foods

like rice, wheat, grapes, sugar cane, apple and many others (3). It acts on membrane receptors in cells

throughout the body to stimulate the immune system and inhibit a variety of disease processes, including those

that result in metabolic diseases such as diabetes, obesity and hypertension.

Methods

A 38-year-old male of middle eastern origin was diagnosed as diabetic after complaining of tiredness and bouts

of hunger. He was not on any medication and chose to be treated with Metadichol @ 10 mg per day.

Findings

Metadichol helped to lower his fasting blood sugar level from 300 mg/dl to normal in 6 weeks. His HBA1C was

reduced from 9.8% to 6.2% in 12 weeks. After 32 more months, his diabetic indicators remain normal.

Interpretation

Metadichol is safe and effective in controlling blood sugar and HbA1C levels in humans. Metadichol has been

shown to bind to the vitamin D receptor (2) as an inverse agonist. However, it acts more like a protean agonist

ligand (4) to increase or decrease activity depending on the system. Since Metadichol has no known negative

side effects and consists of natural components of common foods, Metadichol has the potential to serve as a

novel treatment for type 2 diabetes.

Key words: Diabetes. HBA1C, Vitamin D, VDR