

# Cirrhosis

## Overview

Each year nearly 25,000 Americans die of cirrhosis a condition that causes irreversible scarring of the liver. Cirrhosis is particularly serious because the presence of scar tissue makes it difficult for the liver to carry out functions that are essential for life and health. Among other key tasks your liver detoxifies harmful substances, purifies your blood and manufactures vital nutrients.

Cirrhosis rarely causes signs and symptoms in its early stages. But as liver function deteriorates, you may experience fatigue, exhaustion, nausea, unintended weight loss and swelling in your legs and abdomen. In time, your skin and the whites of your eyes may turn yellow (jaundice), and you might have intense itching from bile deposits in your skin.

In the United States, alcoholism and chronic infection with the hepatitis C virus are the two main causes of cirrhosis. But a number of other factors can lead to the disease, including some inherited conditions, damaged bile ducts, immune system problems and prolonged exposure to certain environmental toxins.

## Signs and Symptoms

You may not have signs and symptoms of cirrhosis in the early stages of the disease. But as more scar tissue replaces healthy tissue and liver function declines, you may experience some of the following:

- Lack of appetite
- Weight loss
- Nausea
- Small, red spider veins under your skin or easy bruising
- Weakness
- Fatigue
- Yellowing of your skin and eyes and dark, cola-colored urine
- Bleeding from engorged veins in your esophagus or intestines
- Loss of interest in sex
- Fluid in your abdominal cavity (ascites)
- Itching on your hands and feet and eventually on your entire body
- Swelling of your legs and feet from retained fluid (edema)
- Mental confusion, such as forgetfulness or trouble concentrating (encephalopathy)

## Causes

Because of the complexity of the liver and its exposure to so many potentially toxic substances, it would seem especially vulnerable to disease. But the liver has an amazing capacity for regeneration it can heal itself by replacing or repairing injured cells. In cirrhosis, however, the healing process seems to go slightly awry. In response to chronic injury, cells called stellate cells increase dramatically in size and number. This leads to the formation of excess scar tissue that interferes with the liver's ability to function. And although groups of cells may continue to regenerate, the pattern of regeneration is no longer normal.

### Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Provides visible support in liver healing process.
- Boosting an ideal liver functioning
- Support the function of body detoxifying
- It Keeps Balance alkaline PH of blood along with high nutrient to effectively gear up blood purification process with excretion of ascites
- Ensure an ideal Immunity power

### Suggested Products:

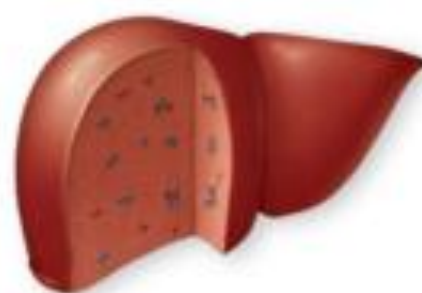
**Grolyfe:** 7 drops 4 time under the tongue

**Comraid:** 1 capsule 3 times after meal

**SH&WK: OmegaSat:** 1 soft gel 2 times after meal

**Minerjal:** 7 drops 5 times in 200 ml drinking water

**Alproxyl:** 1 tab 3 times after meal



A normal liver shows no sign of scarring



In Cirrhosis, scar tissue replaces normal liver tissue.

