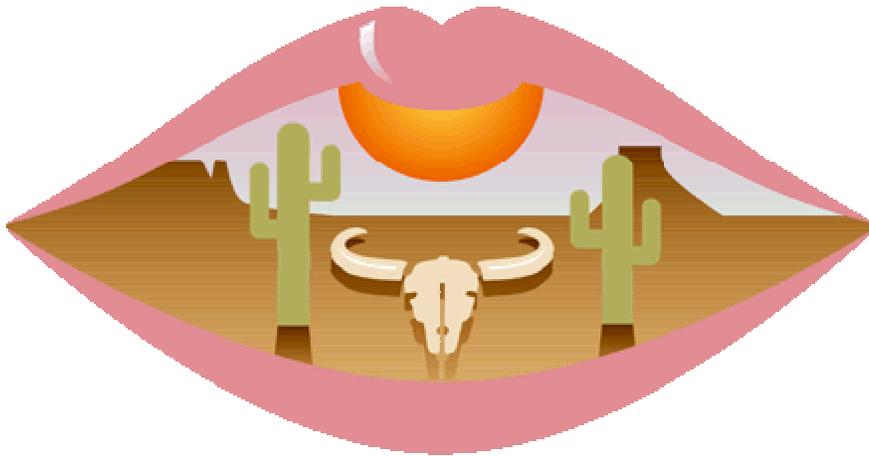


**Did You Know You Can Get Hundreds Of
Products With Resale Rights Inside Our
Reprint Rights Marketing Members Area?**

[Just go here for a sneak preview](#)

Bad Breath Secrets



Contents

Chapter 1	What is Halitosis?	4
Chapter 2	Causes of Bad Breath	5
Chapter 3	Diagnosis for Bad Breath	6
Chapter 4	Home Care to Reduce Bad Breath	7
Chapter 5	Practical Tips on Smelling and Breathing Well.	11

**Make Sure You Have A Business Friendly
Webhost –**

This Host Has Been Around For Years And Perfect For Your
Resale Rights Business...

[Just go here for a sneak preview](#)



“Call it bad breath or halitosis; it’s an acutely unpleasant situation that’s the real reason for embarrassment. Many of us with bad breath aren’t even aware there’s a real problem.”

What is Halitosis?

“Oral malodor or breath odor, or most commonly bad breath is terms used to describe noticeably unpleasant odors exhaled in breathing.”

Acute bad breath is a very common problem caused by such things as oral dryness, stress, hunger, eating certain foods such as garlic and onions, smoking, and poor oral care. Morning breath is a typical example of transient bad breath. However, Chronic bad breath is a far more serious condition affecting one quarter of the population in different capacities, and usually has a bad impact on the individual's capacity to maintain good personal and business relationship, leading to catastrophe.

Halitosis is caused by the presence of a huge colony of oral bacteria and invariably requires persistent treatment. Presently, persistent halitosis is not clearly understood or even identified as a curable condition by most medical experts, so a proper and effective treatment is almost impossible to find. Most of the treatment available is mostly asymptotic and are limited to controlling bad breath by mouth and breath fresheners. Though many breath clinics have sprouted like mushroom, all over the world, many of them are not really successful. However, a very small number of clinics use established methods of microbiological examination to determine the varieties of odor-causing bacteria. The specific bacteria are then controlled by patient specific treatments, thus giving patients relief from the ordeal.

Though the reasons for bad breath odor are not completely understood, most unpleasant odors are known to occur due to food debris trapped in the mouth. It is really amazing to find as many as 400 different types of bacteria in an average mouth! Trouble can occur when several dozen of these are allowed to flourish in large proportions or are genetically mutated to reproduce in a large number. Many species of these bacteria are usually found on the back of the tongue, where they find protection and security from normal mouth activity. The rough edges of our tongue usually harbor millions of these harmful bacteria, which create toxins by digesting debris, dead cells, and other residues. These toxins are harmful in creating a bad odor in the breath. The anaerobic respiration of these bacteria will accrue residual compounds containing sulfides and ammonia. These bad compounds often mix with the breath to form an aerosol of nausea and bad odor. Other causes of chronic bad breath may be periodontitis (gum disease), diabetes, kidney failure, sinusitis, tonsilloliths, gastroesophageal reflux disorder (GERD), and a wide variety of prescription drugs.

Causes of Bad Breath

The majority of bad breath problems begin in the mouth.

- Bad breath that is of mouth origin can be traced to a sulfur compound produced by bacteria. Dead and dying bacterial cells release this sulfur compound, which gives the breath a bad odor.
- Bacterial plaque, debris and food waste accumulate on the back of the tongue. The tongue's surface is extremely rough and bacteria can reside easily in the cracks and crevices. Large amounts of sulfur compounds can be produced in this area, making it a frequent site of origin for bad breath.
- The tooth attracts bacteria containing plaque, debris and if not cleaned regularly and thoroughly, this can result in large accumulations of bacteria which result in bad breath.
- People who have Periodontitis disease often experience bad breath because of bacteria accumulating in areas that are not cleaned easily, such as deep fissures around teeth.
- Fortunately, treatment is very effective for people who have bad breath of mouth origin.

Other reasons for bad breath are:

- Sinus or respiratory infections
- Diabetes related acetone smell
- Fishy odor in case of kidney disease
- Liver problems
- Digestive disorders
- Dieting and fasting related foul odors

Diagnosis for Bad Breath

We can not really make out that we have a bad mouth odor, due to process of habituation. However, people we usually associate with can really identify the bad breath coming out of our mouth. The degree of bad breath depends mainly on oral dryness and amount of residual toxins in the mouth.

The simplest method to check whether you have bad breath or not, is to lick the back of your wrist and allow the saliva to dry for some time and smell the area.



Another easy way is to lightly scrape the back of the tongue with an inverted spoon or a piece of dental floss, and to test for the smell of the dried residue. You may need to ask your spouse to smell your breathe and give you a proper opinion. Of late highly reliable home tests are made available which test for the presence of polyamines and sulfur compounds on tongue swabs. You may need to test several times in a day to arrive at an average result. However, if bad breath is continuous and everlasting, and all

other factors have been ruled out, you will consider taking sophisticated tests using modern technology.

A new portable sulfide monitor called the Halimeter is being used widely to test for levels of sulfur emissions in the mouth air. However, it has drawbacks in clinical and lab applications. For example, many common sulfides are not recorded as easily and can be read erroneously in test results. Certain foods such as garlic and onions produce sulfur in the breath for as long as 48 hours and can result in false readings. The Halimeter is also found to be very sensitive to alcoholic drinks; you may need to avoid drinking alcohol or using alcohol-rich mouthwashes for at least 12 hours prior to being tested. This meter will loose its sensitivity over time and requires periodic recalibration to remain accurate.

Modern research have given us portable gas chromatography machines such as the "OralChroma", which is specifically designed to digitally measure molecular levels of the three major odor compounds in a sample of mouth air. It is extremely accurate in its results and produces visual conclusions in graph form via computer interface.

Microbiological testing of swab samples of teeth and tongue residue remains the most accurate method of determining the specific bacterial causes of oral malodor. It is very authentic too!

Home care to Reduce Bad Breath

You can use commercially available breath fresheners or mouth washes for temporary relief from bad breath. However, most of them are temporary and act by masking the smell producing layers of tongue and once the effect wears off, the bad breath will resurface with renewed vigor. Using anti-bacterial mouth rinses may provide you better results in controlling bad breath. Always avoid alcohol containing mouth rinses as alcohol is a drying agent and will worsen the problem sooner or later.

Acute bad breath may be temporarily controlled by using a hydrogen peroxide rinse in your mouth. Hydrogen peroxide at a minute concentration of 1.5% can be taken as an oral antiseptic by gargling 10 ml, for a few minutes. Hydrogen peroxide is commonly available at a concentration of 3% and should be diluted to 1.5% by mixing it with an equal volume of water. Hydrogen peroxide is a powerful oxidizer which kills most bacteria, including useful aerobic bacteria.



Evidence suggests that the most effective products are generally unavailable in drugstores, but are usually found on the internet pharmacies. Top of the brand home breath tests and antibacterial rinses, toothpastes, gums, mints, and tongue gels are always costlier like any premium product; but unlike the well-known inexpensive brand names, they can really control your problem to a marked degree. However, you will need to be extra cautious in finding remedies on internet as there are chances of you getting ripped off for a higher price or you may not simply find the right medication. In such cases, you will have to do trial and error exercises to find the best pharmacy.

Never forget to brush your teeth after meals and a regular flossing at least once in a day will remove putrefying food debris from between the teeth, especially at the gum line and posterior of the tongue. Gently cleaning the tongue surface twice daily with a tongue brush, tongue scraper or tongue cleaner will help you keep your tongue and teeth in good shape and health. Alternatively, you can also use an inverted teaspoon to scrap the surface of your tongue. Tooth brush will not work well in scraping the back of your tongue as the bristles will not reach the back parts of your tongue. Be careful to avoid scraping the V-shaped row of taste buds found at the extreme back of the tongue. Brushing a small amount of antibacterial mouth rinse or tongue gel onto the tongue surface will further inhibit bacterial action.

Since dry mouth can increase bacterial buildup and cause or worsen bad breath, chewing sugarless gum can help with the production of saliva, and thereby help to reduce bad breath. Some gums, toothpastes, sprays, and gels which combat dry mouth for several hours have recently been marketed over the counter. Maintain water levels in the body by drinking several glasses of water a day. Adding lemon juice to your water is refreshing and also beneficial. Parsley is a natural breath freshener when chewed slowly, and is easy to grow at home.

Some studies have shown that eating yoghurt, drinking green tea, or chewing cinnamon or sugarless cinnamon gum can reduce bad breath.

Simple Home Remedies to Cure Bad Breath:

Though the use of home remedies to cure bad breath is yet to be scientifically proved, the extent of bad breath can definitely be reduced by using some of the home remedies available right in your home. Here are some tips and suggestions to help you out in reducing your bad breath.

Most common herbals to reduce bad breath are:



antiseptic, good

1. Parsley (*Petroselinum sativum*): It has been used to correct bad breath traditionally to minimize odors associated with garlic and onion intake. Eat fresh, dried parsley is not effective.

2. Sage (*Salvia officinalis*): It is used for sore throat and gingivitis; it dries excess secretion such as mucus from sinus infection.

3. Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*): It used as a mouth rinse to kill fungus, bacteria and virus, strong for colds and flu.

4. Clove (*Eugenia aromaticum*) It is good for bad breath caused by rotting food in mouth, used in old time mouth wash and powders, herb can be drying.

5. Myrrh (*Commiphora molmol*): It is used for bad breath, infections of mouth, teeth, throat and sinus, long history of use for gum disease and toothache.

6. Echinacea, Purple Coneflower or Snake root (*E. angustifolia*, *E. purpurea*, *E. pallida*, and *E. tennessiensi*): This herb besides helping to boost the immune system also increases salivation, and act as a mouth rinse. It has been used for sore throat and gingivitis.

7. Wild Indigo (*Baptisia tinctora*): It is good for sore throat, mouth and gum abscess, good mouthwash and stimulates immune system.

8. Spilanthes, Toothache plant (*Spilanthes oleracea*): This herb is antifungal and antibacterial, it good for thrush, pyorrhea, gingivitis and toothache.



9. Frankincense (*Boswellia carterii*): This herb is antibacterial, used topically for sores, increases circulation, used for toothache.

10. Goldenseal, Oregon Grape and Barberry are good topical lotions for mouth rinse and sore throat infections.

11. Chew some cardamom seeds to sweeten your breath. The aromatic flavor in cardamom is a breath freshener.

12. Add 1 lemon juice with some sugar and salt to a glass of water and drink it often.

13. Parsley is a great food to neutralizer. Its leaves are rich in chlorophyll, nature's own deodorizer. Chew some leaves for fresh breath.

14. Tea made from Fenugreek (*methi*) seeds is also beneficial in bad breath and bad odor.

15. Mix three parts of peppermint leaves with two parts of water. Grind in blender until solution is thick. Gargle one cup of the solution everyday for one week. Each day your breath will get better. Make fresh concoction every other day.

16. A cleaned colon will often alleviate bad breath.

17. Chew some chlorophyll rich leaves such as parsley.

18. Eating natural supplements of calcium, C vitamins, B-complex and myrrh everyday will help you reduce bad breath

19. To merely cover odor, chew cloves, drink peppermint tea, eat parsley, take chlorophyll, or gargle with barberry tea.

20. Chew food well and drink water between meals to aid in digestion.

21. Take acidophilus or chew uemboshi plums to improve intestinal health.

22. Chewing a very green Guava fruit will help you reduce the intensity of bad breath.

23. Chewing a Green cardamom after meals and during eating breaks will also help reduce the bad effects of bad breath.

Top Ten Worst Home Remedies you can adopt for Bad Breath!

1. Excessive use of mouthwash: Use this at your own peril! It produces a dirty tissue that is much worse than what your present condition.

2. Breath mints and flavors: A pleasing smelling mouth doesn't mean that you have a healthy mouth. Excessive use of mints may create a fertile breeding ground for bad bacteria.

3. Chewing gum: Chewing gum does increase salivary juice flow, but only masks bad breath and the effect are just cursory. Try drinking water throughout the day instead, which keeps you in good health as well.

4. Chewing tobacco: Smokeless tobacco is a health hazard and causes gums to dissolve and increases the chance of losing the material that hold your teeth in firmness, and above all causes oral cancer.

5. Infomercial Items: Only use items that have the Seal of Approval from an authority. Never use any items with out any quality certificate.

6. Vodka, martinis or whiskey: Alcohol is a drying agent and may further increase the problem by making your mouth too dry.

7. Brushing with cleanser: Many chemicals used in your home are poisonous and should not be used for brushing your teeth.

8. Intestinal cleansing methods: Bad breath never originates from the stomach or intestine. It is your mouth that produces bad odor due to putrefaction of leftover food.

9. Rinsing with kerosene: It is stupid! Instead eat fire!

10. Tongue piercing: Very dangerous habit! It creates laceration and wounds. Further it harbors dangerous bacteria in your mouth. It also increases your mouth odor.

1. Is it possible for you to smell your own breath?

In most of us, the tongue is probably the major source of oral malodor and bad breath. Here is small tip on how to smell on your own: Stick out your tongue as far as it will come out, and lick one of your wrists with your own saliva. Wait five seconds, and smell. You will be surprised to find that even you have your own odor.

Strangely, the smell of the front end of the tongue isn't the real problem. It is at the deepest part of your mouth, towards your throat. In many people with bad breath, there will be a yellowish mucous on the back of the mouth and this can be collected with a scrapping of the posterior surface of the tongue.

2. Where does the odor on the back of the tongue come from?

Though uncertain, it seems that the origin of this material is post-nasal drip, as many people do suffer from post nasal drip. As all of us know, most of the mucus secretion rolls down your throat, but some of it may get stuck on the tongue. After a few days, it starts putrefying on the skin layers when millions of bacteria start breaking it down to smell causing compounds. Whether or not this is true, the back of the tongue is a major source of bad breath, and the odor which it gives off has a typical smell of its own.

3. Bad Breath from the Stomach! Is it true?

Though there are reported cases of bad breath emanating from stomach, such occurrences are very rare. The esophageal tube, which connects the stomach with your mouth, is not an always open tube, but is closed most of the times. Every chunk of food you ingest moves down so slowly down to the stomach, just like a snakes eating frog. We often belch sometimes with every food chunk, when a little bubble of air moves from the stomach to the mouth. Whenever, there is a belching incident, some people may emit foul smelling gas from their stomach. However, though it may sound true, bad odor from your stomach is a rare occurrence. Thus it seems that stomach is probably the last place to look for foul odors and gases.

4. Bacteria in and around the gum line. How dangerous are they?

Though some people do sport a fine set of teeth, which are health and clean, most of us need to visit of dentists almost on a regular basis. Just ask any of your dentists and he will tell you about that awful odor coming out of your jaw line. Gum line is probably the most preferred place for harmful bacteria to grow and multiply. There are two types of bacteria; one that needs oxygen to survive properly, and the other which do not required

oxygen for their life. Those bacteria which can grow very well even with out oxygen are the most dangerous of the lot, as they are known to create a combination of volatile and foul smelling compounds, which ultimately come out as bad breath.

5. Is it possible to prevent bad breath by cleaning your teeth properly?

Proper brushing (several minutes every time, making sure to stroke properly, massage the gums and get everywhere), flossing (or a similar method of cleaning between adjacent teeth and gums), and periodic visits to the hygienist are of prime importance in having fresh breath.

6. Simple Tips for Tongue Brushing

You will need to develop a habit of cleaning your tongue whenever you brush your teeth. Always choose a brush that minimizes reflex action. See that you stroke your brush from near the throat in an outwards motion. Never press very hard with your tooth brush as you may damage your tongue. Use a good mouth wash and freshener liberally.

The best way of cleaning your tongue is to use a tongue scraper. Alternatively, you can also use a piece of gauze, washcloth or other material, which you can wet with mouthwash or water. People with a hairy tongue will have more chances of getting bad breath from their tongue itself. People with serious dental disease will also get serious bad breath problems. Smokers are likely to get a foul smelling mouth odor after repeated usage of cigarettes and tobacco.

7. How important is flossing the teeth?

It is important to use floss properly, following professional instruction. Remember to floss around the ends of the teeth at the ends of each row. Children would probably have problems flossing, since it requires a delicate control of the fingers they don't have yet. One of the great advantages of using floss is that you can smell the floss directly following each passage between the teeth, and clean the smelly areas more diligently.

8. Are toothpicks important?

Some dentists recommend anatomical toothpicks, rather than floss to clean the gum lines and crevices. There are several reasons for this advice. Many dentists feel that people are too lazy to use floss on a regular basis, and feel that toothpicks are better substitutes. The advantage of using non-scented toothpicks is that similar to floss, you can smell the toothpick between each passage and get a very good idea of the places that are causing the odor.

One main disadvantage of the toothpicks is that they are incapable of cleaning behind the last teeth in each row, whereas floss can do that very effectively. Since usually the smell gets worse as you progress from the front teeth working back, a lot of smelly bacteria can be hiding behind the last teeth, particularly if the end tooth in the row is a wisdom tooth.

9. How effective are sprays and breath mints?

Sprays and regular mint candies are considered to be relatively ineffective in combating bad breath. Don't be fooled by the burning sensation - it is your own cells in pain, not the bacteria.

10. Should I use mouthwash to control bad breath?

Commercial mouthwash available in your drug store, usually contain a formulation consisting of flavor, alcohol, and antibacterial agent. Several types of mouthwash have been shown to reduce malodor in clinical trials, including 0.2% chlorhexidine mouth rinses and Listerine.

11. When is the best time to rinse?

The best time to use any mouth rinse appears to be right before sleeping in the night. You must deep gargle using a good mouth cleaning liquid, taking care to touch the inner most areas of tongue.

12. Does chewing gum help relieve my bad breath?

The efficacy of chewing gum is probably due to the effect of salivation, combined with the cleansing effect of mastication. Chewing gum has its downsides. The best compromise appears to be to chew gum for a minute or two at a time. One can chew for a minute or so in privacy, and part with the wad in the washroom, before stepping back into society.

13. Chewing cloves will help you get rid of bad breath

Cloves are the best possible home remedy, containing a strong essential oil, which helps prevent bad odor from your mouth. Not everyone likes the taste of cloves, but the essential oil of clove is deadly against the bacteria. The antibacterial agents are oily and can be derived from the clove in the form of essential oil, and can be incorporated into mouthwash and toothpastes. Clove oil also has analgesic properties, and is used by dentists for all many things. Other essential oils that have some antibacterial activity in the mouth include those derived from eucalyptus, cinnamon and mint.

14. Making your own mouthwash in your home

Here are some simple home made mouth wash:

The basic commercial mouthwash may contain up to about 2% of flavor like clove oil or mint, up to 2% of a surfactant to dissolve the flavor and to provide foaming, up to 2% humectants and/or thickener, 25% alcohol, and active ingredients. Ingredients which are reported to have an effect in controlling odor include zinc chloride (usually around 0.2%), quaternary ammonium compounds (for example, cetylpyridinium chloride up to 0.05%) and certain combinations of essential oils. The most effective antibacterial agent present in mouthwashes is probably chlorhexidine. Chlorhexidine containing mouthwashes are good for initial diagnosis and therapy, as well as for post surgery treatment, but are not advised for every day use. Although some investigators have reported that sodium bicarbonate reduces bad breath, it is usually ineffective.

15 Does smoking aggravate bad breath?

Apart from its carcinogenic properties, smoking can increase the incidence of gum (periodontal) disease and post-nasal drip, two of the most important bad breath risks. Furthermore, in many people, the smoke odor lingers in the mouth itself and mixes with the other smells, resulting in a particularly noxious aroma. Most probably, the smoke components are retained in the mouth itself, rather than in the lung. Smoke residues in your mouth may lacerate the skin cells, creating a favorable environment for many harmful bacteria to cause infection. This action will invariably affect bacteria digesting left over food debris and dead cells.

16. When does bad breath get even worse?

Bad breath usually gets worse:

When you wake up from your sleep:

Dry mouth causes bad breath and odor to come out of your mouth at an accelerated speed. During sleep, the tongue and mouth gets dried up due to lack of saliva. As saliva starts increasing in levels, the degree of bad breath comes down.

After eating copious amounts of milk products and meat:

After eating products with high levels of proteins, such as milk products and meat, the level of bad odor from the mouth goes up. If a little piece of meat remains between your teeth for a time, it is rapidly putrefied to toxin compounds. Foods containing excessive amount of onions, garlic, and various spices may cause bad breath.

17. Bad Breath in Kids

Babies usually do not have bad odor coming out of their mouth and usually have a sweet breath. Though this is generally true, even babies and small children can have bad breath. One common type of bad odor is that one associated with throat and mouth infections, a foul smell that mothers recognize better than men. Very young children often sport bad smell from the back of their tongues. Bad dental hygiene is another cause for bad breath in young kids and teenaged children, as they can not clean their tongue to the deepest point possible. Curing bad breath in children is often very difficult owing to the sensitive tongue and gums.

18. Practical Tips for young kids and spouses with bad odor

Kids: Brush their teeth properly at least twice a day, with clean brush motions. In case of small babies, you can also use clean cotton swabs or a piece of cloth. Check for bad odor every day. In case of any problems, contact your dentist immediately. A nightly gargle with Sodium chloride solution may help reduce teeth infection.

Spouses: A case of bad mouth can create a difficult situation in any marriage. Couples who are yet to get married will not have any problems anyway, but it is a clear piquant situation for those who are married. Bad breath can ruin personal relationship; persons with acute sense of personal hygiene will never tolerate a spouse with bad mouth. Especially it is so true during times of personal intimacy! Bad smelling mouth must be fixed as soon as possible! Otherwise, get ready for a round of fight!



Some Curious Facts about Bad Breath and How People Treat Halitosis:

1. Approximately 25% of people in the world suffer from halitosis on a regular basis.
2. A majority of the adult population will invariably face bad breath when they wake up in the morning.
3. Most people in the world do not brush their teeth properly. It usually takes 3 minutes of brushing to reach all nooks and corners of your teeth. Unfortunately, humans fail miserably when it comes to tooth hygiene. Good dental hygiene i.e. regular brushing and flossing will help to eliminate bad breath.
4. Most people spend just on an average 30-40 seconds in brushing their teeth. By doing this they are missing out cleaning those areas where harmful bacteria thrives well to form sulphur compounds.
5. Bad breath usually comes from the back of the mouth where a bacterium feeds off the accumulated food particles creating bad smelling compounds.
6. Over 200 different species of bacteria live in your mouth— and as many as 50% of these bacteria are found on the back of the tongue.

7. We never emit bad breath until we actually begin to speak. Bad breath often starts near the back of the mouth and is driven forward and out of the mouth only when we start talking.

8. It is a pure myth that we can smell our own breath odor! It is never possible! This is because we have become so accustomed to smell our own odors.

9. Many foods you eat can cause bad breath. Two of the most common culprits are onions and cabbage, which contain high amounts of sulphur compounds. Upon digestion, these sulphur compounds are absorbed into the blood stream and carried forward to the lungs. These odorous compounds are then exhaled through our mouth.

10. A dry mouth is a perfect environment for bad breath causing bacteria! Saliva is a natural mouthwash and it keeps your tongue wet always, thus washing away bacteria, and dissolving foul smelling volatile sulphur compounds.

11. Sleeping too much, unnecessary dieting, excessive fasting, or talking for long periods of time makes your mouth very dry and increases the likelihood of bad breath. Apart from this certain medications, drugs, alcohol consumption, and nasal breathing can cause the mouth to become dry, thus compounding the problem.

12. Bad breath could ruin your social reputation. Bad breath is a serious social handicap; it damages social, sexual and vocational interactions.

13. If the onset of your bad breath odor has been sudden, is growing noticeably worse over a period of days or weeks, or has been accompanied by the onset of fever, cough, or other symptoms, it would be wise to seek medical consultation.

Can you imagine having your own products, which you can sell on autopilot 24 hours a day, 365 days a year?

I've just uncovered a rare opportunity to grab Private Label Resell Rights to a huge package of Niche products and thought you may be interested.

Okay - So what are Private Label Resell Rights?

To sum it up YOU get the source files of these books. You have complete control over the product. You give them your own title, you can add more information to them, you can add links to affiliate programs, you can put your contact details inside and YOU are the author of the product.

It becomes totally your product with no copyright or credit given to any one else!

The books are delivered to you in word format ready for you to edit and compile into your own ebooks.

You get 8 packages of products instantly which you can sell immediately. You will also get the sales pages, customizable graphics, an autoresponder series and traffic magnet articles, everything you need to make an income on autopilot.

*****THIS IS HOW I WILL BE USING THESE PRODUCTS*****

As well as selling them as ebooks you are allowed to create content rich websites from the content. This is a great way to earn income from Google AdSense.

The possibilities really are endless with content for blogs, autoresponders, special reports and more...

Plus you get two new products every month!

**If you have been looking for your own products
then here's your chance.**

[To read more just go here...](#)

Quotable Quotes!

"Champagne does have one regular drawback: swilled as a regular thing certain sourness settles in the tummy and the result is permanent bad breath. Really incurable!"

----Truman Capote, 'Answered Prayers' (1975)

"And, most dear actors eat neither onions nor garlic, for we are to utter sweet breath."

----William Shakespeare (1564 - 1616) A Midsummer Night's Dream

"Since garlic then hath powers to save from death, bear with it though it makes unsavory breath."

----Salerno Regimen of Health (12th century)

