ENGYSTOL®...

AN ALTERNATIVE OR COMPLEMENT TO VACCINATION

ENGYSTOL® N is a modulator of nonspecific cellular defense mechanisms. The exact mechanism of action of ENGYSTOL® N is not fully understood. Various cellular and biochemical pathways appear to be modulated by the product’s ingredients.

The enhancement of nonspecific immunity of ENGYSTOL® N has been demonstrated using in vitro models. ENGYSTOL® N stimulates phagocytic activity of human granulocyte preparations in a dose-dependent manner up to 30% above control cultures. In the same study, the effect of ENGYSTOL® N on phagocytic activity is enhanced by the addition of the homeopathic combination formulation GRIPP-HEEL® (Heel GmbH, Baden-Baden, Germany). A 1:1 mixture of ENGYSTOL® N and GRIPP-HEEL® has greater effect on phagocytic activity by granulocytes than the individual formulations alone, as measured by the granulocyte assay according to Brandt and the carbon clearance method according to Biozzi et al. The combination of ENGYSTOL® N and GRIPP-HEEL® stimulates phagocytic activity up to 41% above control cultures. These in vitro findings are consistent with long-term clinical experience with ENGYSTOL® N. The enhancement of nonspecific immunity of ENGYSTOL® N has been confirmed in vivo in a prospective, single-blind clinical trial performed on 14 volunteers in the test group and 13 volunteers in the placebo group. Phagocytosis indices were determined over a period of 11 days using the microscopic smear method. The maximum phagocytic activity in the test group was observed between the 4th and 5th day after the beginning of treatment. Differences between the test and control groups were statistically significant by the 2nd day. After the 5th day of treatment there was a rapid decline of phagocytic activity, and by approximately the 11th day of treatment indices were normal.

Other laboratory parameters such as serum IgG, leukocyte counts, and blood sedimentation rates were normal during the entire study period. No side effects were observed and the remedy was well tolerated. It is still unknown whether the in vivo effects of ENGYSTOL® N are due to direct immunomodulating effects on granulocytes or due to indirect effects mediated by simultaneous activation of T-lymphocytes or cytokine release from other immunocompetent cells.

REFERENCES

(7) Data on file, Heel GmbH, Baden-Baden, Germany.