

VIRUSES

The antihomotoxic remedy of choice for viral infections is ENGYSTOL.

The name of the main ingredient, VINCETOXICUM, means to “vanquish toxins”. This is in fact ENGYSTOL’s mode of action, to act on the deep-seated biochemical nature of the immune attack against the virus, through enzymatic action and neutralization of associated toxins. It defuses the viral siege rather than directly attacking the virus in a virucidal capacity. Together with the sulphur attenuations in the formula, Engystol mediates the sulphide enzymes. This results in a stimulation of immune function and a deep detoxication.

APPLICATIONS OF ENGYSTOL:

Engystol has a wide spectrum of application:

- VIRAL INFECTIONS
- BACTERIAL INFECTIONS
- RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS
- ALL TYPES OF ALLERGIES
- DERMATOSIS

Specifically, ENGYSTOL exerts a generally lowering action on high homotoxin levels, especially after therapeutic damage with the presence of impregnation and possibly also degeneration phases, especially of viral diseases.

ENGYSTOL activates the body’s own non-specific defenses, particularly in vague feverish infections, and for influenza, and viral infections of all kinds, as well as after vaccination.

ENGYSTOL is particularly attractive in protocols for respiratory conditions; such as, bronchitis, bronchiectasis, pertussis, pneumonia, and asthma.



INFLUENZA

INJECTION PRESCRIPTION FOR INFLUENZA

ENGYSTOL

1 ampoule, 3 times per week: First injection can be given i.v.

Adding TRAUMEEL to the i.v. injection will make the patient feel better and be able to rest upon return home.

ORAL PRESCRIPTION FOR INFLUENZA - treatment and symptoms

ENGYSTOL: 1 ampoule orally, 3 times per week for one week.

GRIPP-HEEL: 1 tablet 3-5 times per day for the first 3 days, then reduce to 3 times per day for 7 days.

TRAUMEEL: 1 ampoule per day orally, or 1 tablet tid.

RESPIRATORY AILMENTS which occur, either, as secondary conditions from viral infections such as influenza, or as primary cause can be treated with the same protocol with the addition of MUCOSA COMPOSITUM.

PRESCRIPTION FOR RESPIRATORY CONDITION

ENGYSTOL: 1 ampoule 3 times per week; for 1-2 weeks.

MUCOSA COMPOSITUM: 1 ampoule per day for 2 days; then 1 ampoule 3 times per week for 2 weeks.
Review the case at this time, continue for another week if necessary.

TRAUMEEL: 1 ampoule per day for 5-7 days, or 1 tablet 3-5 times per day for 7-10 days.

Physicians can give an initial i.v. injection of the three remedies (Engystol, Mucosa compositum, and Traumeel).

EUPHORBIIUM COMPOSITUM®

FOUND TO INHIBIT VIRUSES RESPONSIBLE FOR COLD AND FLU...



In vitro studies on whole blood cultures have demonstrated that each of the ingredients in EUPHORBIIUM Compositum Nasal Spray influence, in varying degree, the release of certain immune modulators. For example, the release of interferon (IFN- γ) and interleukin-10 (IL-10) were strongly affected by the ingredients of Euphorbium Compositum Nasal Spray. The release of tumor necrosis factor (TNF- α) was marginally affected by the ingredients of Euphorbium Compositum Nasal Spray. (See values in chart).

In Vitro studies using human cell cultures indicate that the effectiveness of Euphorbium Compositum Nasal Spray may also be due to direct virustatic effects. Compared to normal saline solution, dilutions of Euphorbium Compositum Nasal Spray were found to inhibit both the influenza A virus and sinorespiratory infections.

Components of Euphorbium compositum nasal spray

Cytokine	IFN- γ			TNF- α			IL-10			
	Donor	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Euphorbium D4		47%	50%	13%	5%	3%	-18%	0%	-15%	1%
Euphorbium D6		47%	33%	-52%	3%	4%	-8%	31%	-8%	-8%
Euphorbium D8		7%	34%	-27%	-1%	15%	0%	11%	-13%	-23%

