

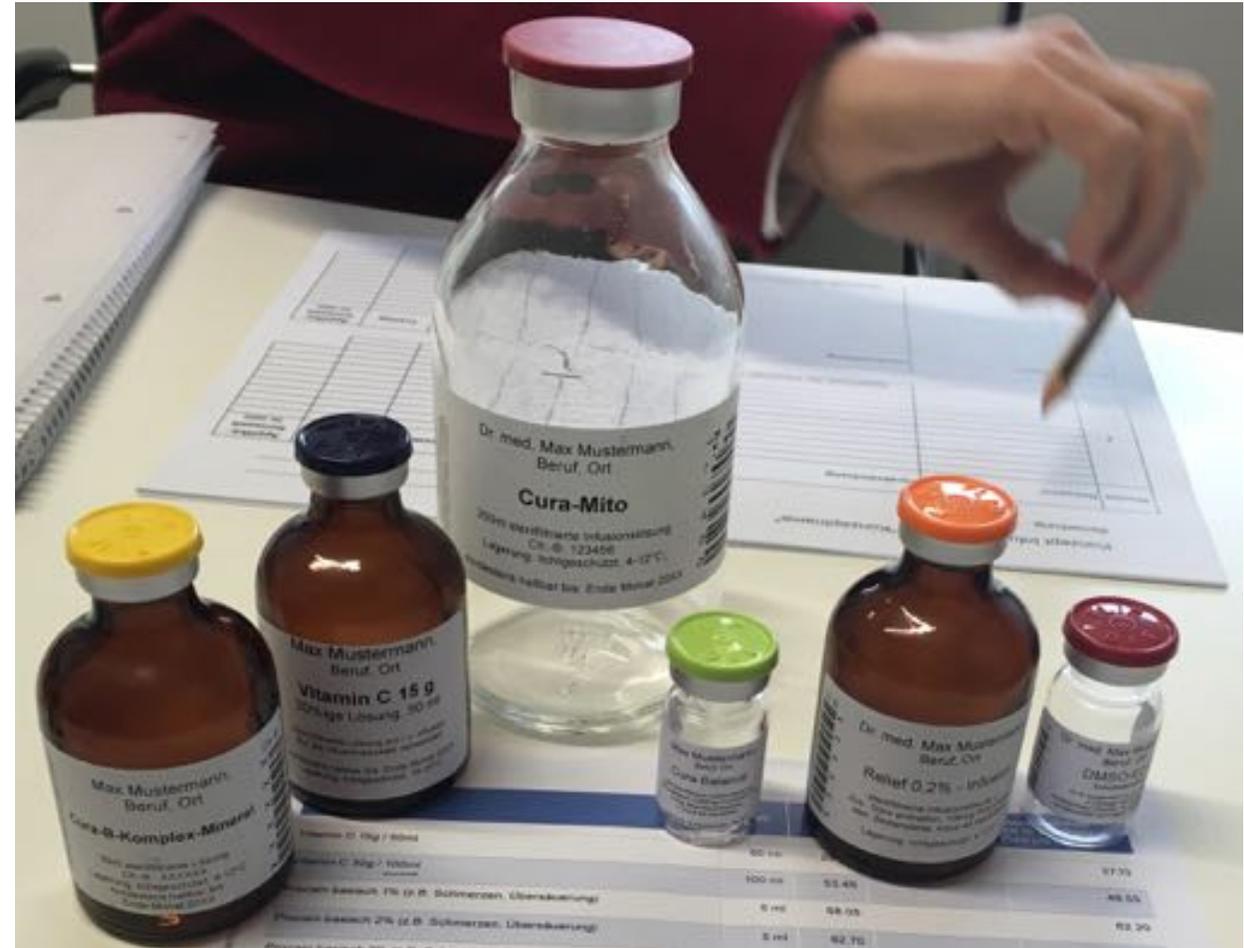
Innovative approaches with infusions in biological Medicine

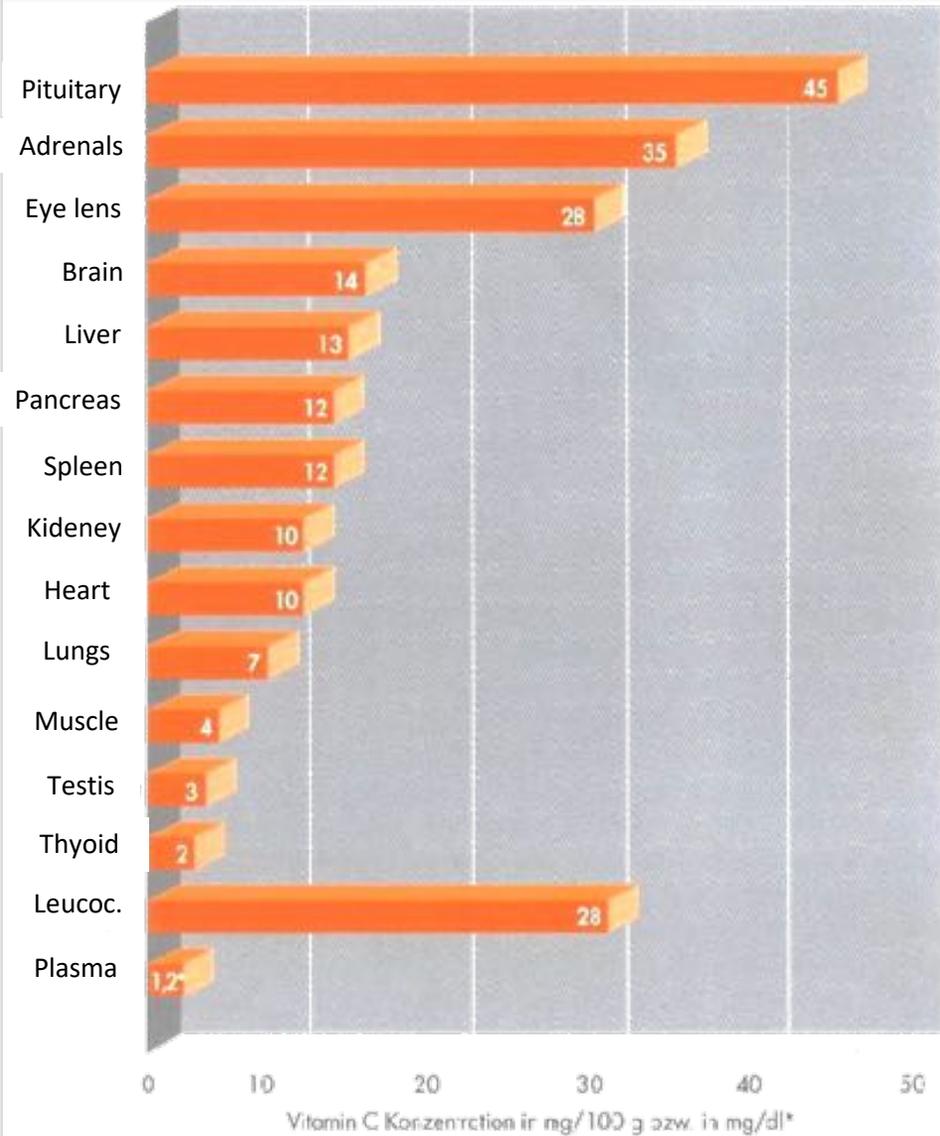
Dr. Ralf Oettmeier and Team, Gais / AR, Switzerland



- *Application directly into the blood-circulatory system*
- Bypassing the stomach-intestinal tract
- Much faster onset of effect
- ***A kind of more intensive care for the patient***

- Vitamin C
- Selenium
- Procaine / ProcCluster®
- homeopathic remedies
- isopathic remedies
- homotoxicological remedies
- Curcuma, Amygdalin





Vitamin C
concentration in
organs

Acta biologica SD 3/04



Phase contrast microscopy, x200

Let increase the concentration of

- Interferon
- PG E2 and PG I2
- complement Clq
C3
- IgM, IgA, IgG
- HDL-Cholesterol
- Cytochrome P450

Let decrease the concentration of

- histamine
- thromboxane
- heavy
metals uric acid
- Total cholesterol
- LDL cholesterol
- Lipoprotein A

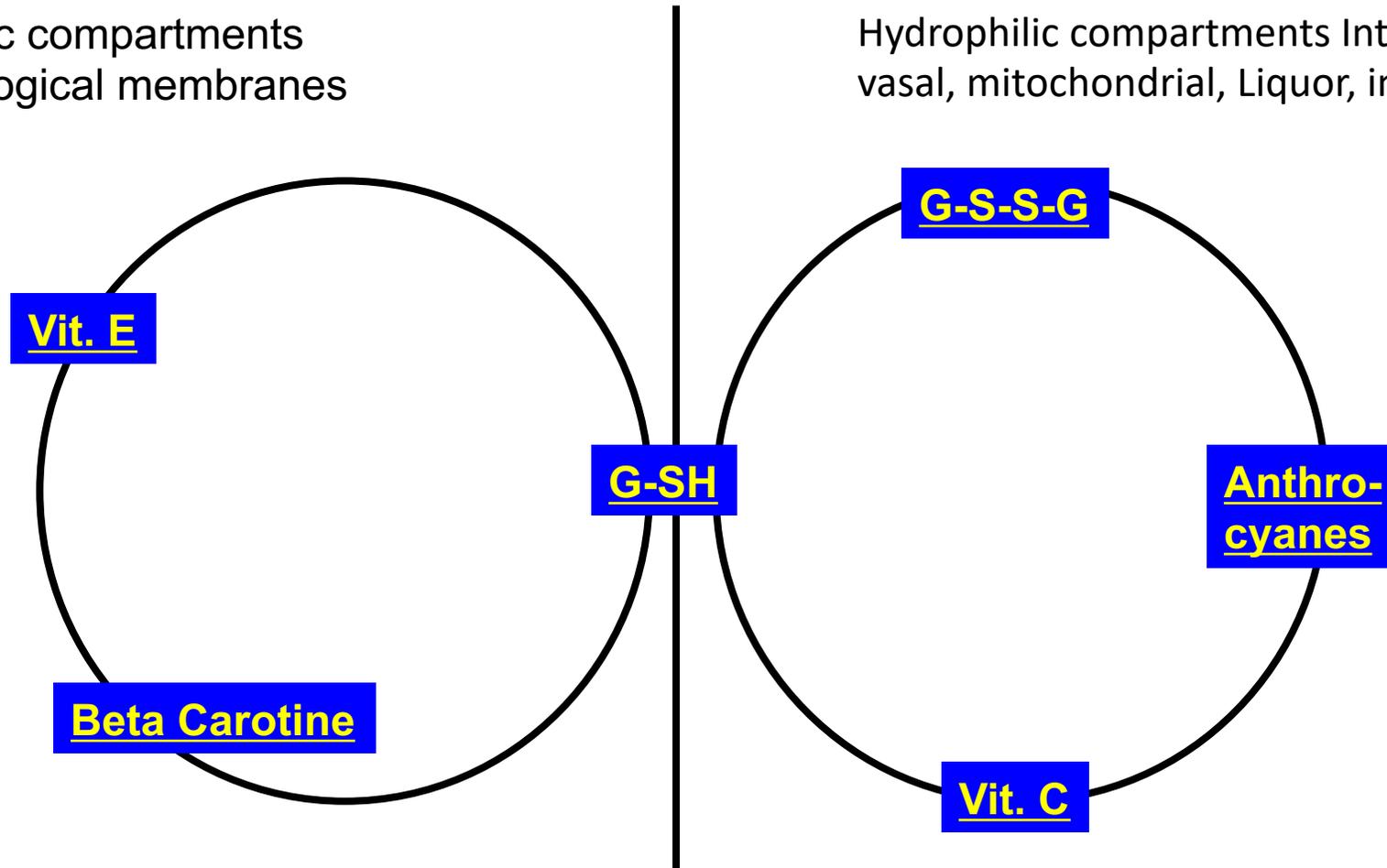
Promotes the

- Absorption of iron
- Heavy metal
detoxification
- collagen synthesis
- Scavanger functions
- Mobility and chemotaxis
of leukocytes
- phagocytosis

The interplay of antioxidants ...

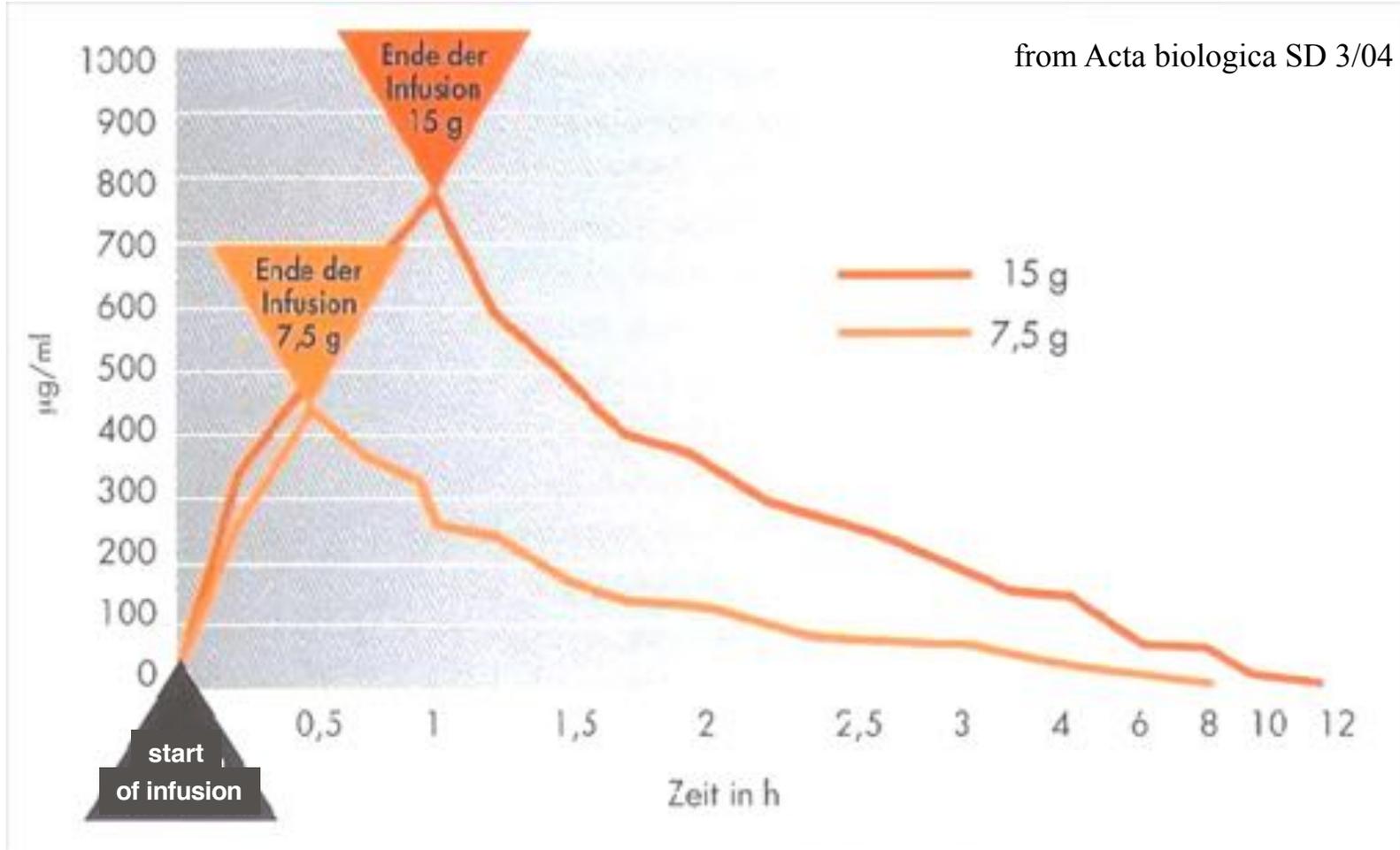
Lipophilic compartments
and Biological membranes

Hydrophilic compartments Intra-cellular,
vasal, mitochondrial, Liquor, interstitial



(after Ohlenschläger)

Resorption rate in infusion application



Medikament hinzufügen...	NaCl 0.9% 250ml (CHF 6.10)		
Vitamin C 30 g (100 mlml) (CHF 93.00)	1	ml	CHF 93.00
Osmolarität	Volumen	251 ml	
	Molarität	77.81 mmol	
	Osmolarität	310 mM	
	Preis	CHF 99.10	

The Alpstein high-dosed Vitamin C infusion by using 30 g Vials

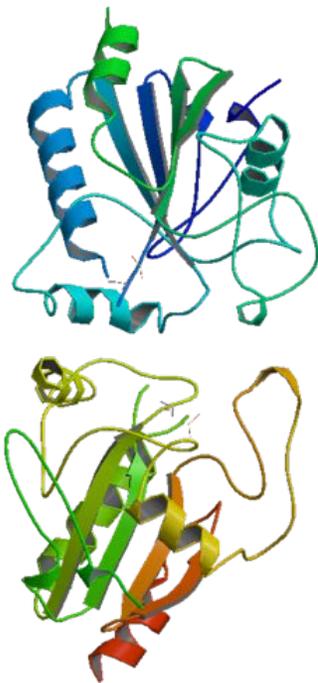
Indication:

acute and chronic infections, Oncology, mitochondriopathies, autoimmune diseases and other chronic inflammatory diseases

Application:

Once or twice a week; a total of 5-10 infusions, infusion within 1 hour

Important trace element and component of Se-depending enzymes

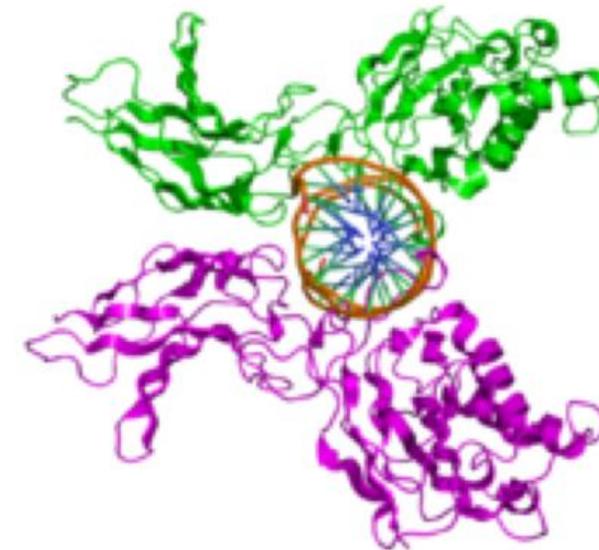
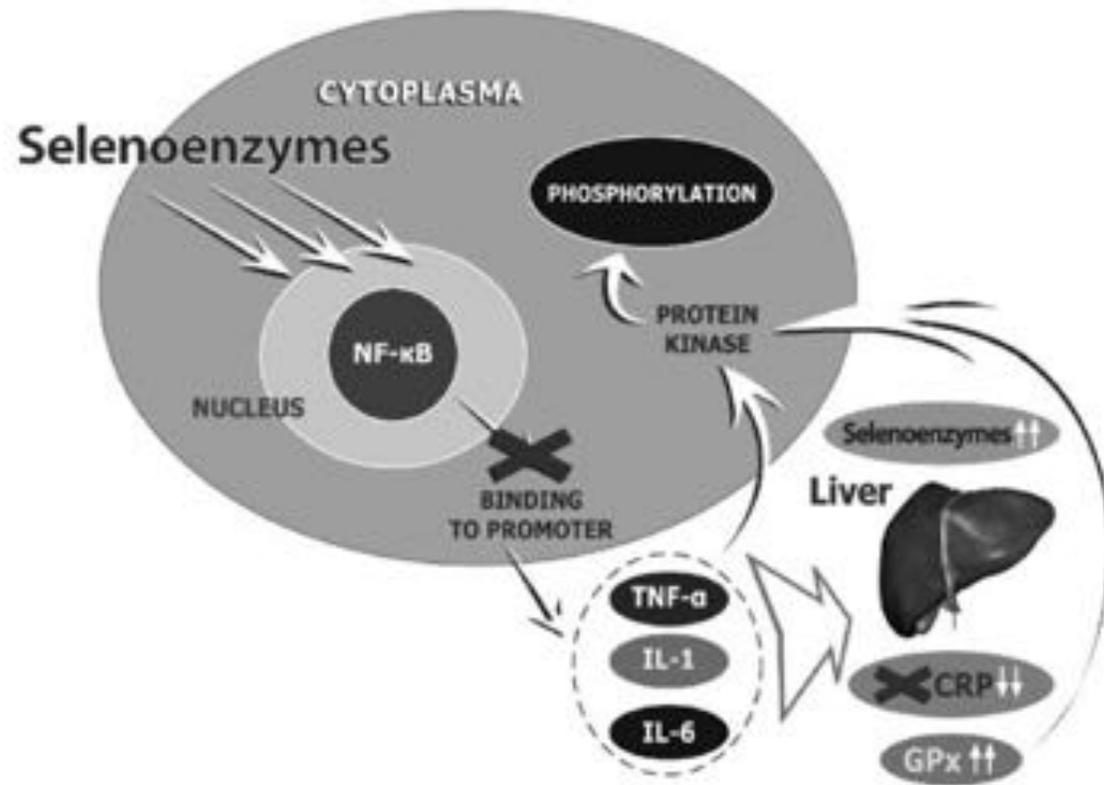


Bovine GSH-Px1

	Function or health effect
Glutathione peroxidases (GPxs)	Family of antioxidant enzymes: remove hydrogen peroxide, lipid hydroperoxides, and (GPx4) phospholipid and cholesterol hydroperoxides ⁴
GPx1 (cytosolic)	Reduces retroviral virulence by preventing viral mutations; ⁵ deficiency causes cardiomyopathy ⁶
GPx2 (gastrointestinal)	Antiapoptotic function in colon crypts; helps to maintain intestinal mucosal integrity ⁷
GPx3 (plasma)	Antioxidant in extracellular fluids; kidney is source of GPx3 in plasma; ^{4,8} thyroid protection from hydrogen peroxide in thyrocytes and follicular lumen ⁹
GPx4 (phospholipid)	Membrane-associated; present at high concentrations in the testis, where it is essential for sperm motility and viability ¹⁰⁻¹²

Rayman, M.P.: Selenium and human health., Lancet 379: 1256 – 1268 (2012), wikipedia commons

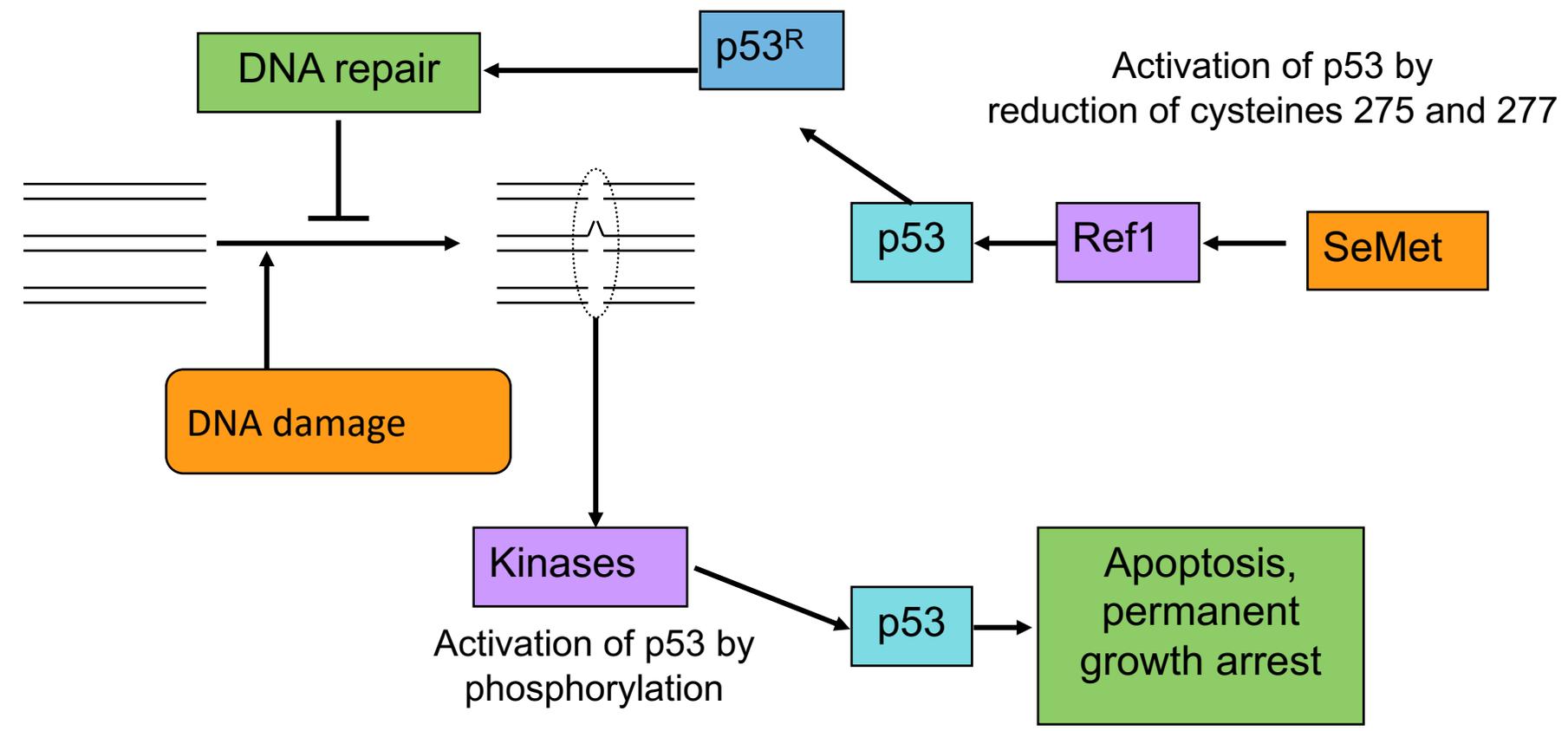
- Important scavenger of free radicals / anti-inflammatory
- Inhibition of NF- κ B (important inflammation factor)



Duntas, L.H.: Selenium and Inflammation: Underlying Anti-inflammatory Mechanisms. Hormone Metab. Res. 41: 443 – 447 (2009)

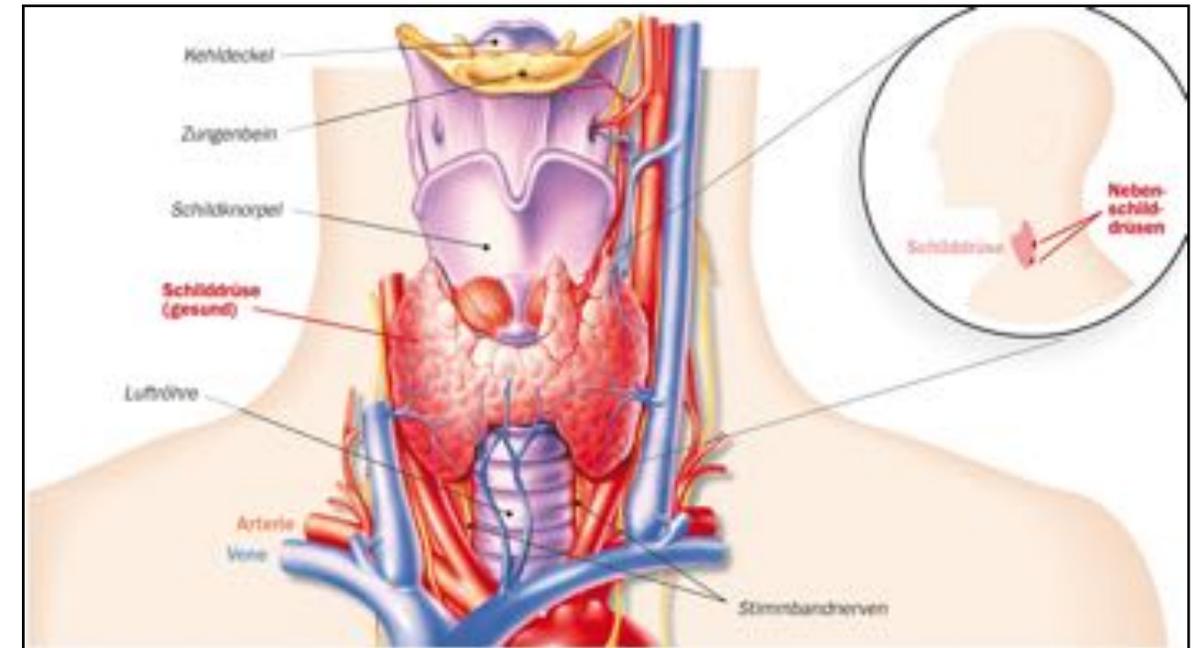
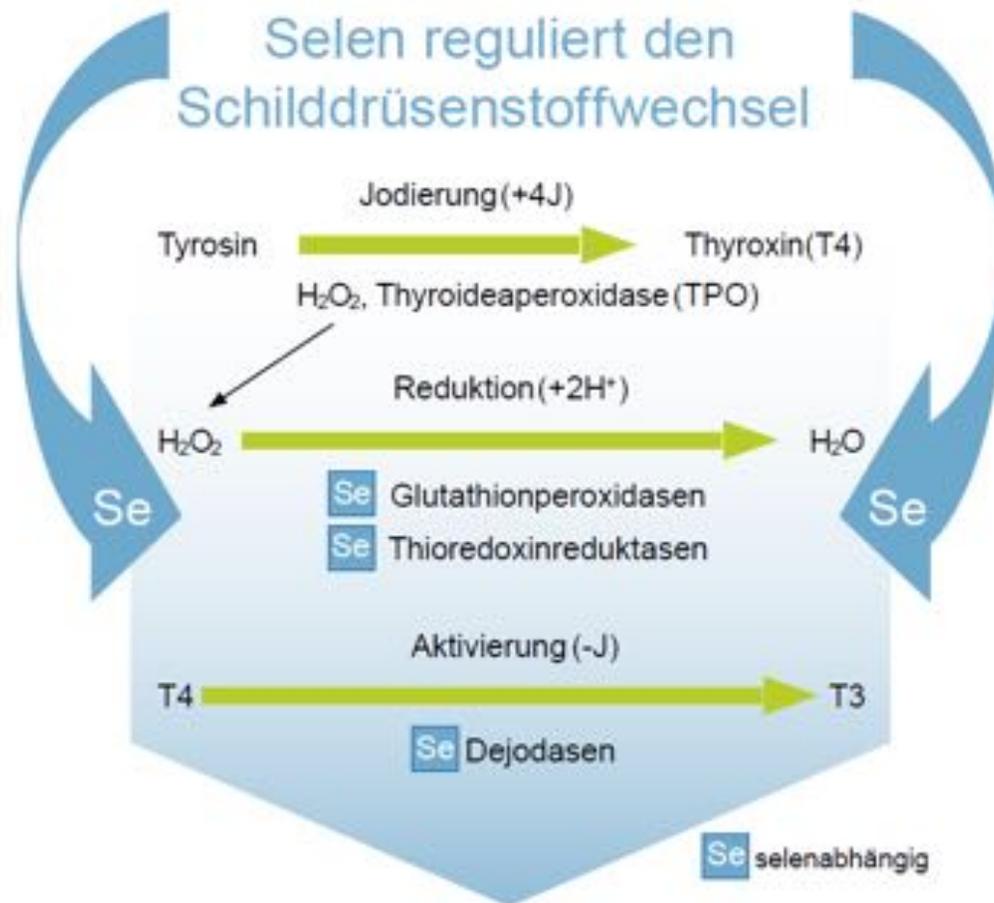
Wikipedia commons

- DNA repair



Gudkov, A. V., Nature Med. 8, 1196 (2002)

- Regulation of thyroid gland metabolism



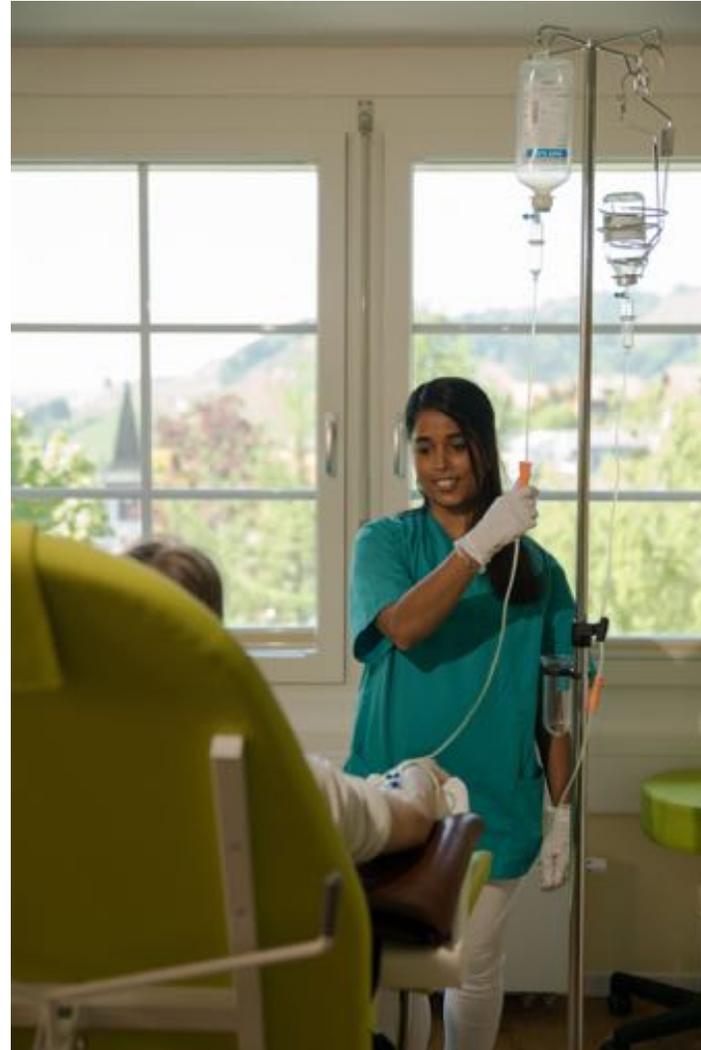
References	Dosage [µg/d]	Reduction TPO-Ab [%] after 3 rather 6 month	Significance	Patient Verum/ Control	Further results
Gärtner et al. 2002	200	3 m.: -36,4 %	p = 0,013	36 / 34	Reduced inflammation (better US-pattern) Stronger physical und mental capacity, ability to concentrate, disposition; partly less joint discomfort and allergies
Gärtner & Gasnier 2003	200	Cross-over 6 m.: -43,4 %	p = 0,004	27 / 20	
Duntas et al. 2003	200	3 m.: -46 % 6 m.: -55 %	p < 0,0001 p < 0,005	34 / 31	Better disposition and less fatigue
Moncayo et al. 2005	200			167	Significant reduction of TSH-level in- between 8 bzw. 14 weeks + normalization of the US-pattern = normalization of the thyroid function
Turker et al. 2006	200	3 m.: -26,2 %	p < 0,001	48 / 40	Significant reduction of Tg-Ab; reduction of vitiligo of 50%; reduction of discoid-lupus erythemathosis*
	100	3 m.: no Reduction	p < 0,01	28	
	200	further 3 m.: -30,3 %	p < 0,01	20	
Mazokopakis et al. 2007	200	6 M.: -21 %	p < 0,0001	40 / 40	Reduction of Ab was more effective in non-smokers (ox. stress)
Karanikas et al. 2007	200	no reduction, because of no active diseases		36	Distinct better quality of life

Clinical studies concerning selenium and auto-immune diseases

- **Short description:**
 - Infusion with high-dosed Selenium (1-2 mg)
- **Indication:**
 - As part of the targeted treatment of immunodeficiency and tumor disease
 - Proven selenium deficiency
 - Weakness of antioxidant enzymes in genotyping laboratory analytics
 - Accompanying radiotherapy
- **Effect:**
 - Anti-oxidative, gland support, to activate mitochondrial enzymes, epigenetic effect
- **Application:**
 - Monthly, all together 2 - 3 Infusions
- **Combination**
 - Not together with vitamin C on the same day



<input type="text" value="Medikament hinzufügen..."/>	✗ Ringer-Lactat 500ml (CHF 7.90)		
✗ Selenase pro Inj. 500 mcg (10ml) (CHF 125.30)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	ml	CHF 125.30
Osmolarität	Volumen	501 ml	
	Molarität	139.81 mmol	
	Osmolarität	279.06 mM	
	Preis	CHF 133.20	



Ozone and infusion

PROCAINE

The „Polycrest“ of Anesthetics

or

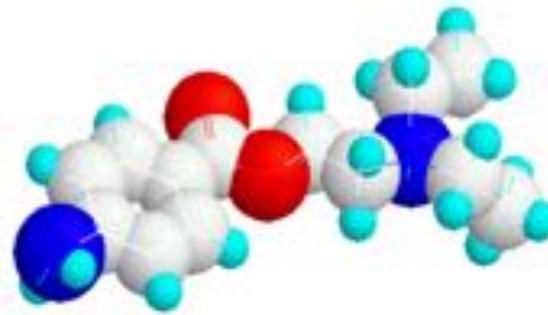
**the royal
Remedy ...**



Prof. Aslan, 1954

Overview of the most important pharmacological and clinical features

- Poor of side effects
- Low half life period
- Low toxicity
- Local anesthesia
- Endo anesthesia
- sympathico-lytic
- vascular Dilatation
- Broncho-spasmolytic
- Increase of coronary perfusion
- negative inotrop and anti-arrhythmic
- Anti-inflammatory
- Anti-rheumatic
- Anti-cancerous
- Vitalization



Acceptance

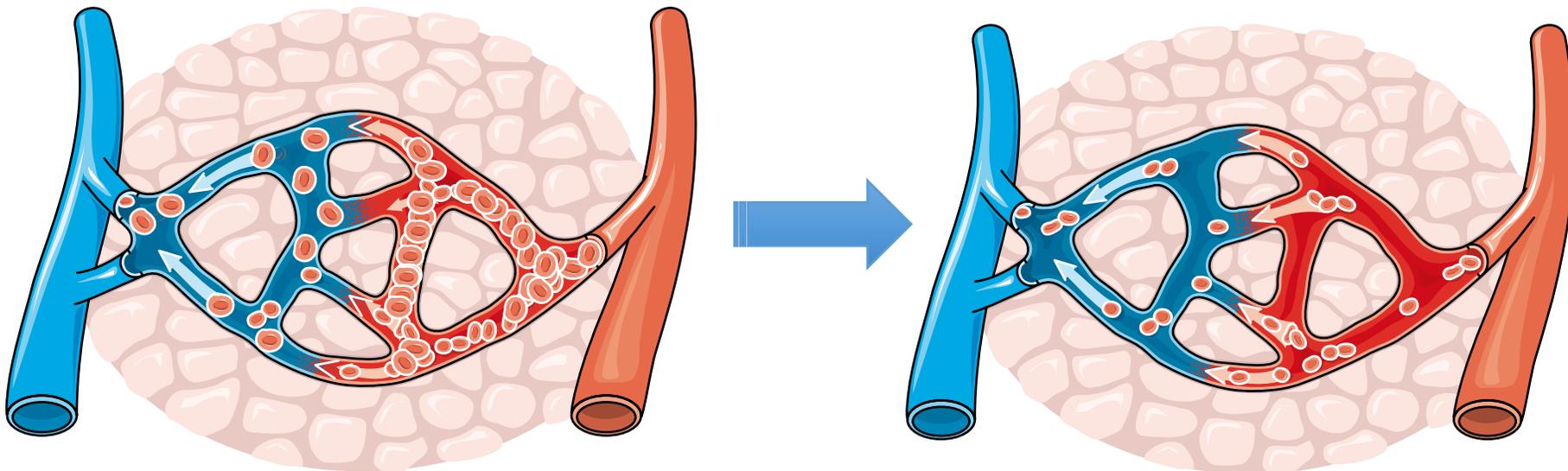
Neural Therapy
Pain Therapy
RR - Regulation
Lung Function

Heart function
autoimmune
Diseases, pcP,
Tumor Therapy
Well-Aging

- **very SAFE and high therapeutic Margin**
 - Most non-toxic of all local anaesthetics (Fischer et al. 2011)
 - Relevant side effects very seldom (erythema, flush, collapse, vegetative symptoms) in 5-10 of 1000 cases
 - Not comparable with NSAR !
 - Mortal gastro-intestinal bleeding in the USA: 16.500 per year !!
(Wolfe MM, Lichtenstein DR, Singh AG. *Gastrointestinal Toxicity of Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs*, The New England Journal of Medicine 1999;340,24:1888–99)

- **Increase of Microangioperfusion**

(WILLATTS 1985, WILLS 1989, ADEAGBO 1990, HUANG 1997, FULTON 1994, GLUSA 1999)



- **Inhibition of Inflammation (also neurogenic inflammation)**

(DONALDSON 1994, LEVINE 1985, KRAUSE 2000, FISCHER 2015)

- **Antioxidative and fat-reducing Effect**

(RUSU 1996, DOLGANIUC 1998, KASCH 2000)

• **Antirheumatic and Joint protective Effect**

- Dose-dependend inhibition of Interleucin-6-production and T-Cell – Proliferation (Krause et al. 2000)
- Inhibition of Interleucin-6 correlates well with the clinical observation of significant CRP reduction (Kasch et al. 2001)
- Rheumatoid-arthritis-Model Guinea Pig
 - Reduction of joint swelling significantly
 - Histology: significant reduction of arthritis scores
 - Joint protective effect in pcP better in comparison with Dexamethason (Bräuer et al 2000)

- **to Release and to Reset the autonomic nervous system ANS (neural therapy effect)**
 - injected into the area of blockage
 - the body moving from a blocked state to a state of homeostasis
 - It improves flow between the sympathetic and parasympathetic branches of the ANS

(NAZLIKUL H. et al 2010, 2014, YALÇIN BAHAT P, NAZLIKUL H. 2017)

• **sympatholytic Action**

- BECKE M: The effect of Procain on the cell membrane. German. *Ärztezeitschrift f. Naturheilverfahren* 37, 2: 90 – 97 (1996).
- WANDER R: Actions of Procaine in the ground substance. German. personal information (1999).
- HILLE B: Ionic channels of excitable membranes, 2nd ed, Sunderland (1992)
- JURIOUS AR, JARRUSH-SAADEH D, NASSAR C: Modulation of some human mononuclear activities by Procaine. *M.E.J. Anest.* 9: 417-428 (1988).
- MROSE HE, RITCHI JM: Local anesthetics: Do Benzocaine and Procaine act on the same single site?, *J. Gen.Physiol.* 70: 223-225 (1978).
- Jalili S, Saeedi M: Study of Procaine and tetracaine in the lipid bilayer using molecular dynamics simulation. *Eur Biophys J.* 24: 76-88 (2016).

- **Reduction of Side Effects from**

- **Chemotherapy**

(HIDVEGI 1982, CHLEBOVSKI 1982, ESPOSITO 1990, VIALE 1998, PASTRONE 1999)

- **Radiation**

(YAU 1980, LE FEINENDEGEN 1984)



- **Vitalisation, „ASLAN“ anti-aging effect**
 - due to influencing mitochondrial function (?)
 - wide therapeutic effect of procaine on nervous, cardiovascular, locomotor, cutaneous and gastrointestinal diseases in elderly people
 - Has treated in the Romanian Clinic (Bukarest) e.g. Bob Hope, Cary Grant, Marilyn Monroe, Winston Churchill and others

(ASLAN A: Procaine therapy in old age and other disorders (Novocaine factor H3). Geront. Clin.;148-176 (1960).

- **brightened Mood, Anxiety loss, emotional**

Relaxing *Balancing of neurotransmitter metabolism in*

limbic system HAHN-GODEFFROY, Schweiz. Z. Ganzheitsmed.

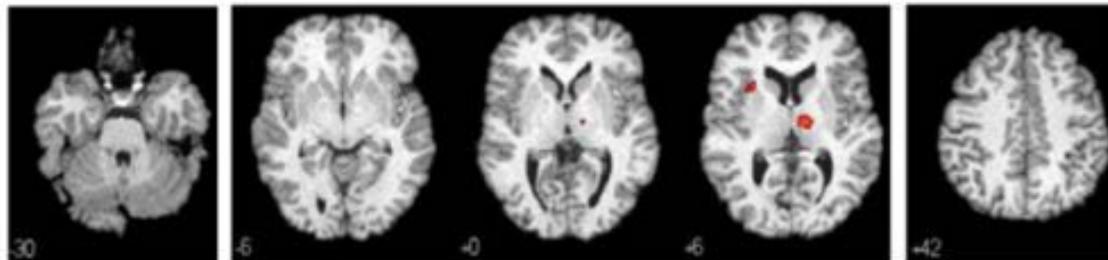
23, 291-296 (2011)

- **Stabilization and Conservation of Cell**

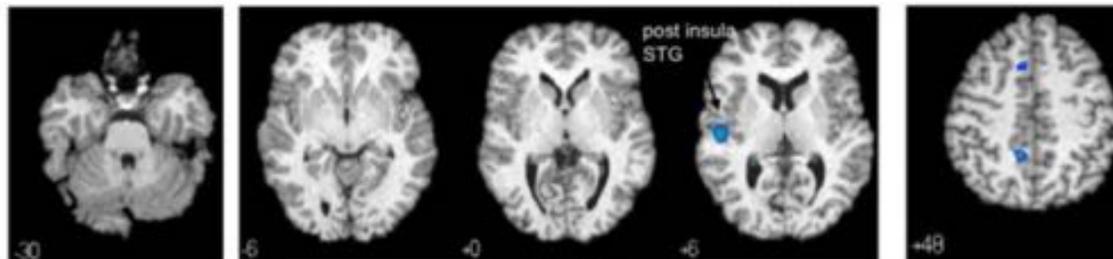
Membranes (KALMÁR 1975, EPTING 1977, BLEESE 1978,

BLEESE 1979, ISSELHARD 1980,

- **central modulation of Procaine acting on the stress axis of limbic system with anti-depressive and psycho-analeptic action** (ADINOFF, B et al. 1999, 2001, 2002, WILCOX, K M et al. 2005)



procaine 0.5 mg/kg



procaine 1.0 mg/kg

Increases (red) and decreases (blue) in regional cerebral blood flow in response to procaine infusion in healthy subjects (SPECT MRI analysis from ADINOFF, B et al 2002)

• Cancer Inhibition and Prevention

Procaine is a DNA-demethylating Agent with Growth-inhibitory Effects in Human Cancer Cells

- VILLAR-GAREA, FRAGA, ESPADA, ESTELLER
[Cancer Research 63, 4984-4989, August 15, 2003]
- VILLAR-GAREA A 2005
- TADA 2007 and SABIT 2016
- Li Xi et al 2017

Procaine Is a DNA-demethylating Agent with Growth-Inhibitory Effects in Human Cancer Cells¹

Ann Villar-Garea, Mario F. Fraga, Juan Espada, and Manuel Esteller²

Cancer Epigenetics Laboratory, Molecular Pathology Program, Spanish National Cancer Center (CNIO), Madrid 28002, Spain

ABSTRACT

Hypermethylation-associated silencing of tumor suppressor genes is recognized as being a molecular hallmark of human cancer. Unlike genetic alterations, changes in DNA methylation are a potentially reversible. This property has attracted considerable attention from anticancer researchers. Numerous methylase inhibitors of DNA methyltransferase, such as Janus 2-desoxyribose, are able to demethylate DNA and reverse altered gene expression. Until recently, the clinical utility of these compounds has not been fully explored, in part because of their side effects. A few non-methylase inhibitors of DNA methyltransferase have been reported, including the anti-folate drug pemetrexed. Following this lead in the quest for demethylating agents, we have tested the potential use of procaine, an anesthetic drug, related to pemetrexed. Using the MCF-7 breast cancer cell line, we have found that procaine is a DNA-demethylating agent that produces a 40% reduction in Luminescence DNA content as measured by high-performance capillary electrophoresis on total DNA matrix ligations. Procaine can also demethylate heavily hypermethylated CpG islands, such as those located in the promoter region of the BRCA1 gene, restoring gene expression of epigenetically silenced genes. This property may be mediated by one of its binding targets, methyl-CpG dinucleotides (MCPGs). Finally, procaine also has growth-inhibitory effects in these cancer cells, causing a dose 750 μM procaine to be a promising candidate agent for future cancer therapy based on epigenetics.

INTRODUCTION

In the last decade, transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (such as p16^{INK4}, ARF, and BRCA1) associated with the hypermethylation of the CpG islands located in their promoter regions has been accepted as a common feature of human cancer (1, 2). In recent years, a DNA island hypermethylation profile of human tumors has emerged, defining specific gene promoter hypermethylation of these genes that is independent on tumor type (3, 4). However, all human neoplasms have methylase from DNA and methylase cancer suppressor genes affecting all human cell-line pathways that are commonly associated in the same cancer, and that contribute to the neoplastic phenotype (5-7).

The tumor suppressor genes silenced by promoter hypermethylation provide very attractive targets for the development of drugs to "wake-up" these dormant genes in the fighting cancer. In recent years, the inhibition of DNA methyltransferase and restoration of these genes can be accomplished by the methylase inhibitors 5-azacytidine and 2-azacitidine, also known as decitabine (Fig. 1, Ref. 8). The re-expression of these silent genes through the use of these drugs completely restores their functionality, as has been demonstrated for ARF and p16^{INK4} (9, 10). The return of the expression of tumor suppressor and cell cycle genes then leads to the inhibition of tumor growth. The same direct inhibition of cell growth has also been described in a

colorectal cancer line genetically disrupted at the two major DNA methyltransferases (DNMT1 and DNMT3b), leading to demethylated and overexpression of the cell cycle inhibitor p16^{INK4} (6).

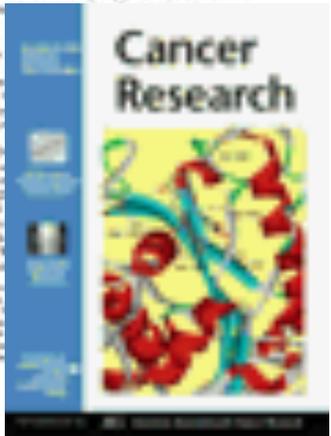
One of the limitations of the methylase inhibitors in the clinical field has been the side effects, such as thrombocytopenia and neutropenia, which are probably caused by cytotoxic effects associated with the drug's incorporation into the DNA independently of their DNA hypermethylation value. This has encouraged the search for alternatives of DNA methyltransferase as non incorporation into DNA. The drug pemetrexed, approved by the FDA³ for the treatment of certain neoplasms, has been proposed as being a non-methylase inhibitor of DNA methylation (5, 10). Pemetrexed causes global DNA hypermethylation (5, 10) and restores expression of the tumor-suppressor gene CDKN2A in prostate cancer cells in which it has been silenced by hypermethylation (5). This action although is not mediated by the blocking of pemetrexed to DNA-methylase expression (10, 10). We decided to test the possible DNA-demethylating and growth-inhibitory actions of PCA, a drug approved by the FDA for use as a local anesthetic. Both PCA and pemetrexed are derivatives of Janus kinase inhibitors, but the former is the ester with 2-diethylaminoethanol and the latter is the ester with 2-diethylaminoethanolamine. These distinct compounds have different hydrophobicity features, and it is thought that their interactions with proteins, DNA, and other molecules are not the same.

Our results demonstrate that PCA acts as an inhibitor of DNA methylation in human cancer cells, causing global genome DNA hypermethylation and demethylation and reactivation of tumor suppressor genes with hypermethylated CpG islands. We observed that this effect is associated with, and probably mediated by, PCA binding to methyl-CpG islands. Finally, we found that PCA expression growth in these human cancer cells is consistently with the recovery of demethylating events. These findings support the possible use of PCA and its derivatives.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Cell Culture. The human breast cancer cell lines MCF-7, T47D, and ZR75.1 were maintained in DMEM/F12 (Gibco) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Gibco). For drug treatment, cells were seeded in 96-well plates and treated with the indicated concentrations of procaine (PCA) or pemetrexed (PEM) in DMEM/F12 supplemented with 10% FBS. PCA hydrochloride dissolved in water to a final concentration of 100 μM and PEM dissolved in a final amount of 100 μM.

The data were analyzed using the Student's t-test. The statistical significance was determined by the Student's t-test. The statistical significance was determined by the Student's t-test. The statistical significance was determined by the Student's t-test.



Oncol Res. 2017 May 11. doi: 10.3727/096504017X14944585873622. [Epub ahead of print]

Procaine Inhibits Proliferation and Migration of Colon Cancer Cells Through Inactivation of the ERK/MAPK/FAK Pathways By Regulation of RhoA.

Li C¹, Gao S¹, Li X², Li C³, Ma L⁴.

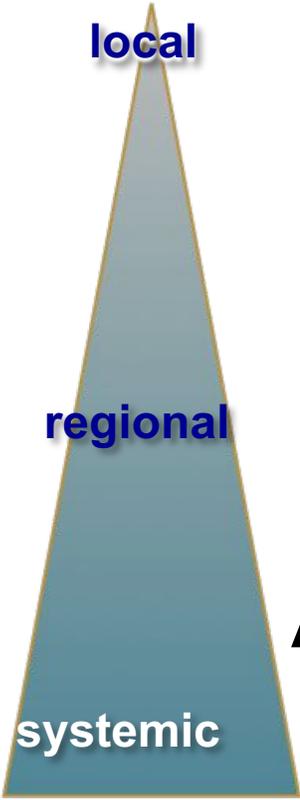
⊕ Author information

Abstract

Colon cancer is one of the lethal varieties of cancer. Chemotherapy remains to be one of the principal treatment approaches for colon cancer. Anticancer activity of procaine (PCA), which is a local anesthetic drug, has been explored in different studies. In our study, we aimed to explore the anticancer effect of PCA on colon cancer and its underlying mechanism. The results showed that PCA significantly inhibited cell viability, increased the percentage of apoptotic cells and decreased the expression level of RhoA in HCT116 cells in a dose dependent manner ($P < 0.05$ or $P < 0.01$). Moreover, PCA increased the proportion of HCT116 cells in G1 phase as well as down-regulated Cyclin D1 and Cyclin E expressions ($P < 0.05$). In addition, we also found that PCA remarkably inhibited cell migration in HCT116 cells ($P < 0.01$). However, all these effects of PCA on cell proliferation, apoptosis and migration were significantly reversed by PCA + pc-RhoA ($P < 0.05$ or $P < 0.01$). Besides, PCA significantly decreased the levels of p-ERK, p-p38MAPK and p-FAK, but PCA + pc-RhoA rescued these effects. Furthermore, ERK inhibitor (PD098059), p38MAPK inhibitor (SB203580) and FAK inhibitor (Y15) reversed these results. These data indicated that PCA inhibited cell proliferation, migration but promoted apoptosis as well as inactivated ERK/MAPK/FAK pathways by regulation of RhoA in HCT116 cells.

PMID: 28492141 DOI: 10.3727/096504017X14944585873622

Effect



local anesthesia

wheel- and trigger point application

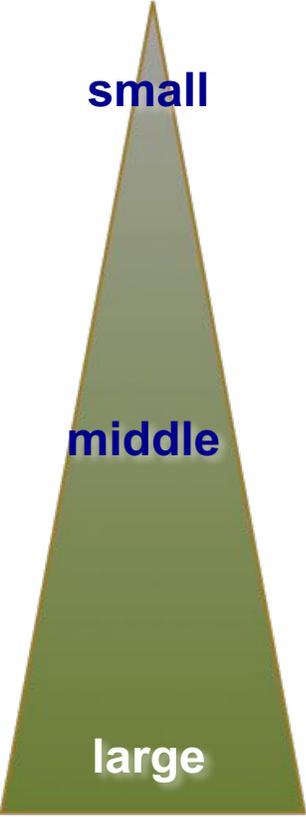
Nerve root blockades

Ganglion blockades, intramuscular

Anesthesia oversegmental

Procaine-(Base)-Infusion

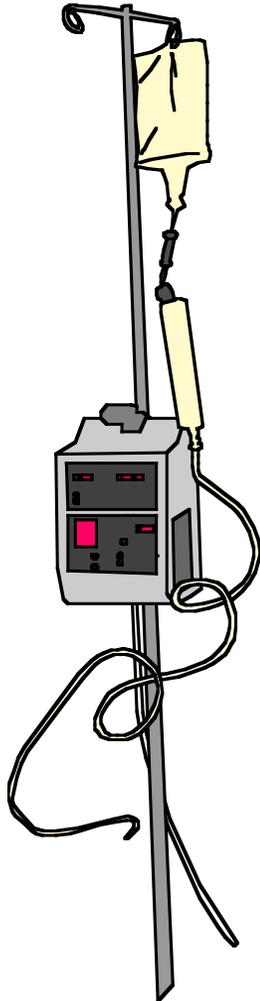
Amount



Irritation field and focus treatment

Endoanesthesia after ZIPP

Prof. ASLN Therapy



The effective Synthesis ...

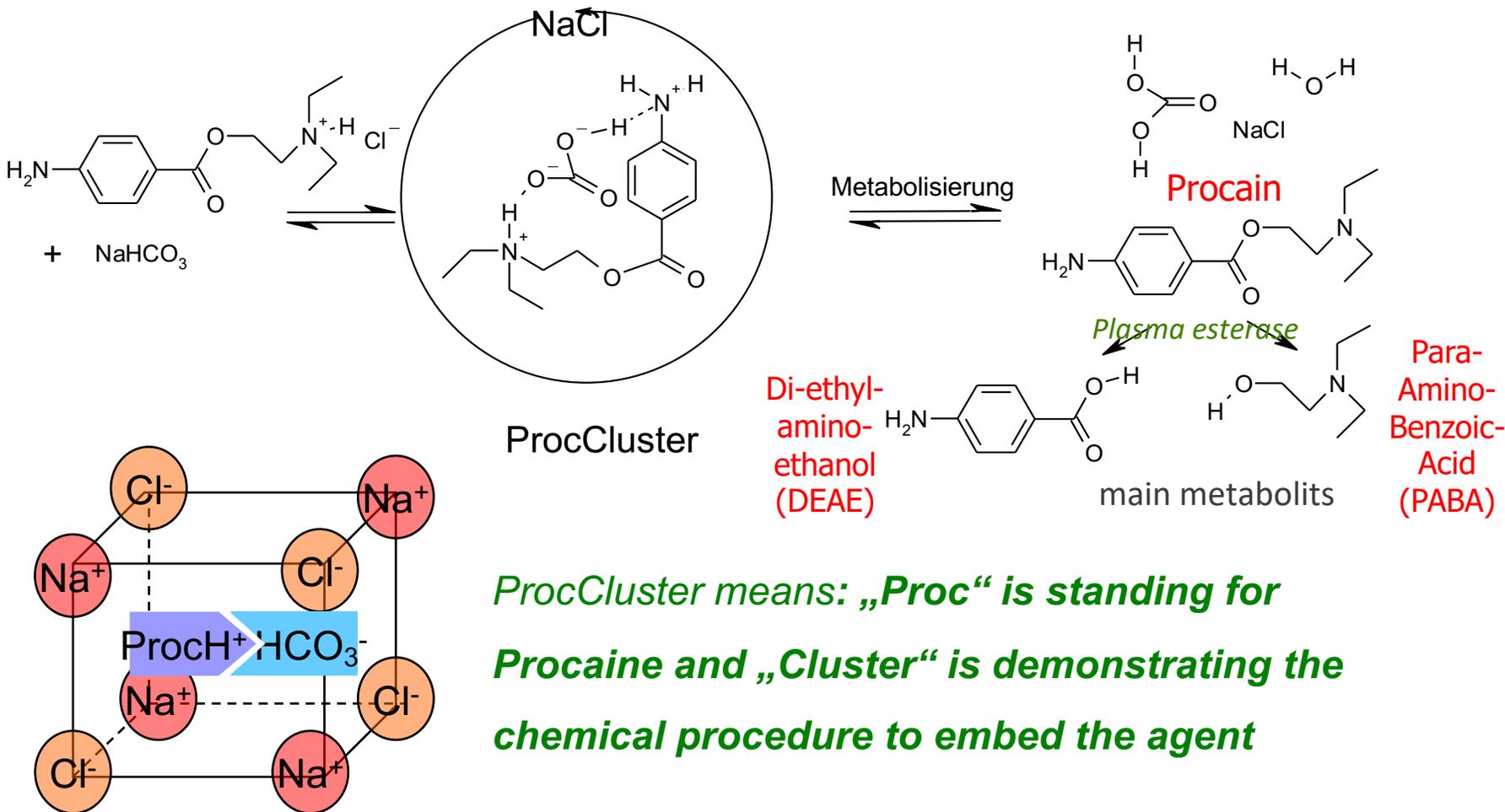
PROCAINE

- analgetic
- anti- inflammative
- anti-oxidative
- vasodilative

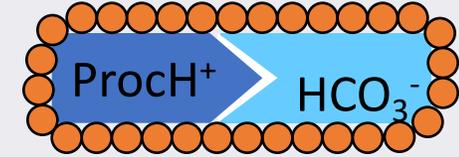
Sodium-bicarbonate

- alkalizing
- mineralized
- Retardation of Procaine - degradation

ProcCluster[®] : the Prodrug of Procaine

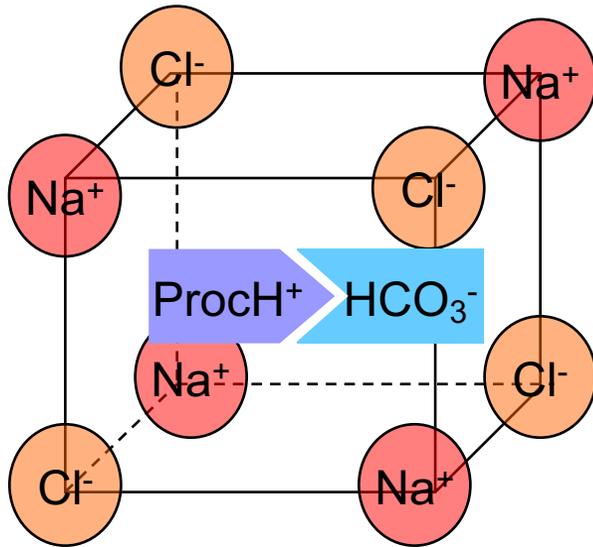


ProcCluster means: „Proc“ is standing for Procaine and „Cluster“ is demonstrating the chemical procedure to embed the agent

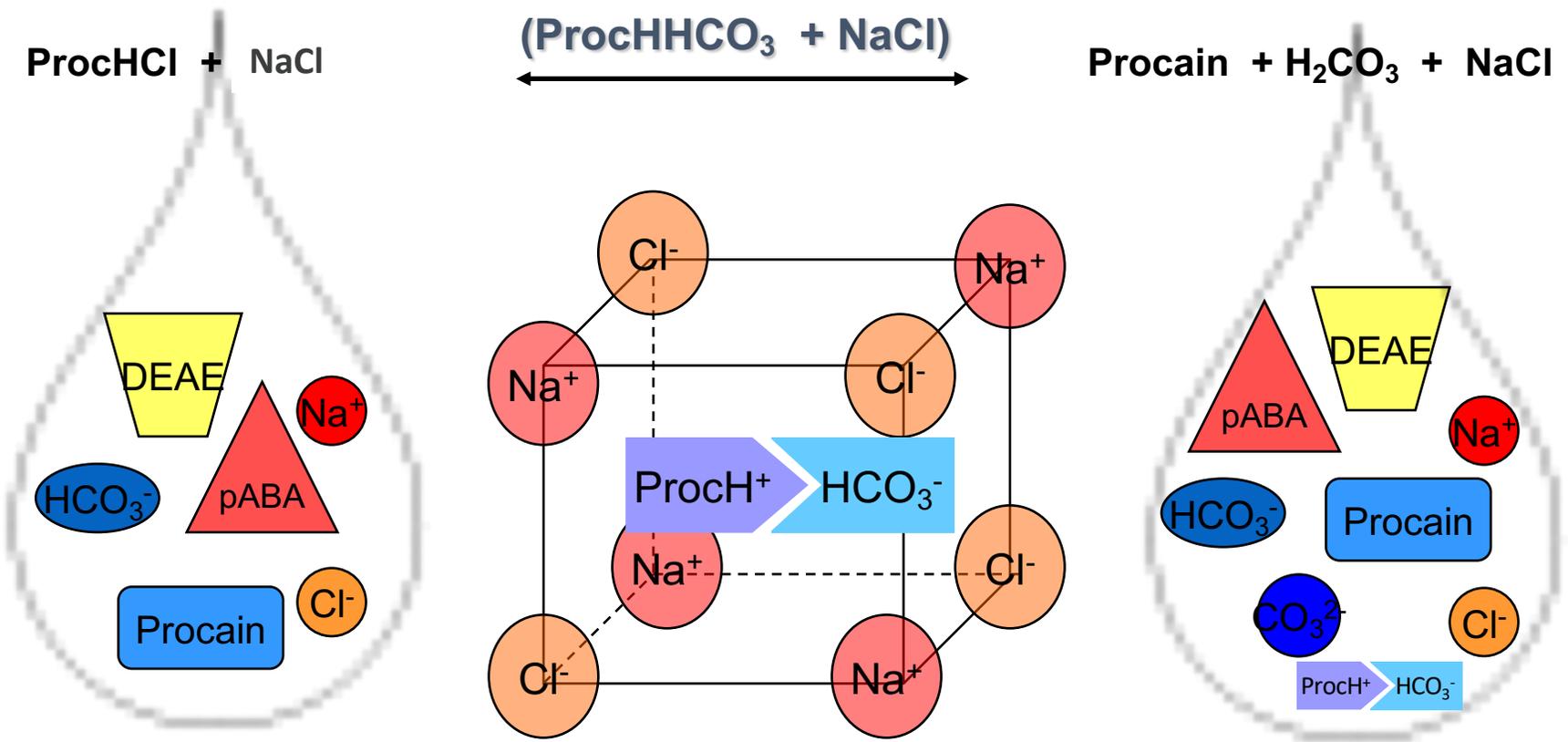
Procainhydrochlorid = Procainiumchlorid	ProcCluster = Procainiumhydrogencarbonat * NaCl
$\text{ProcHCl (aq)} \rightleftharpoons \text{ProcH}^+ \text{ (aq)} + \text{Cl}^- \text{ (aq)}$	$\text{ProcHHCO}_3^* \text{ (aq)} \rightleftharpoons \text{ProcH}^+ \text{ (aq)} + \text{HCO}_3^- \text{ (aq)}$
Procaine HCO_3^- HCl 	$\text{pK}_s: 8,05$ $\text{pK}_s: 7,5$ $\text{pK}_s: -7$ 
Dissociation	Close Ion Pair

Rating of Acid (Base)- Constant	
Most intensive Acid (Base)	$\text{pK}_s \text{ (pK}_B) \leq -1,74$
Intensive Acid (Base)	$-1,74 \leq \text{pK}_s \text{ (pK}_B) \leq 4,5$
Weak Acid (Base)	$4,5 \leq \text{pK}_s \text{ (pK}_B) \leq 9,5$
Very weak Acid (Base)	$9,5 \leq \text{pK}_s \text{ (pK}_B) \leq 15,74$
Extreme weak Acid (Base)	$\text{pK}_s \text{ (pK}_B) \geq 15,74$

the most important Characteristics



- **Amphiphilic** (hydro- and lipophil)
- *alkalic component is bound on procain (**release retarded**)*
- **retarded degradation** from plasma esterase
- **all application forms possible**



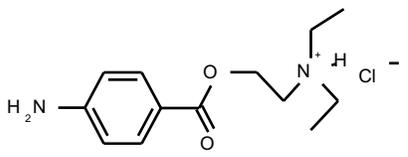
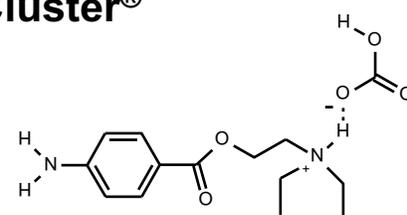
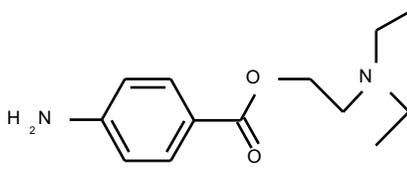
Used in Neural Therapy
Procaine-HCl

Capsule, Cream,
Injection, Infusion

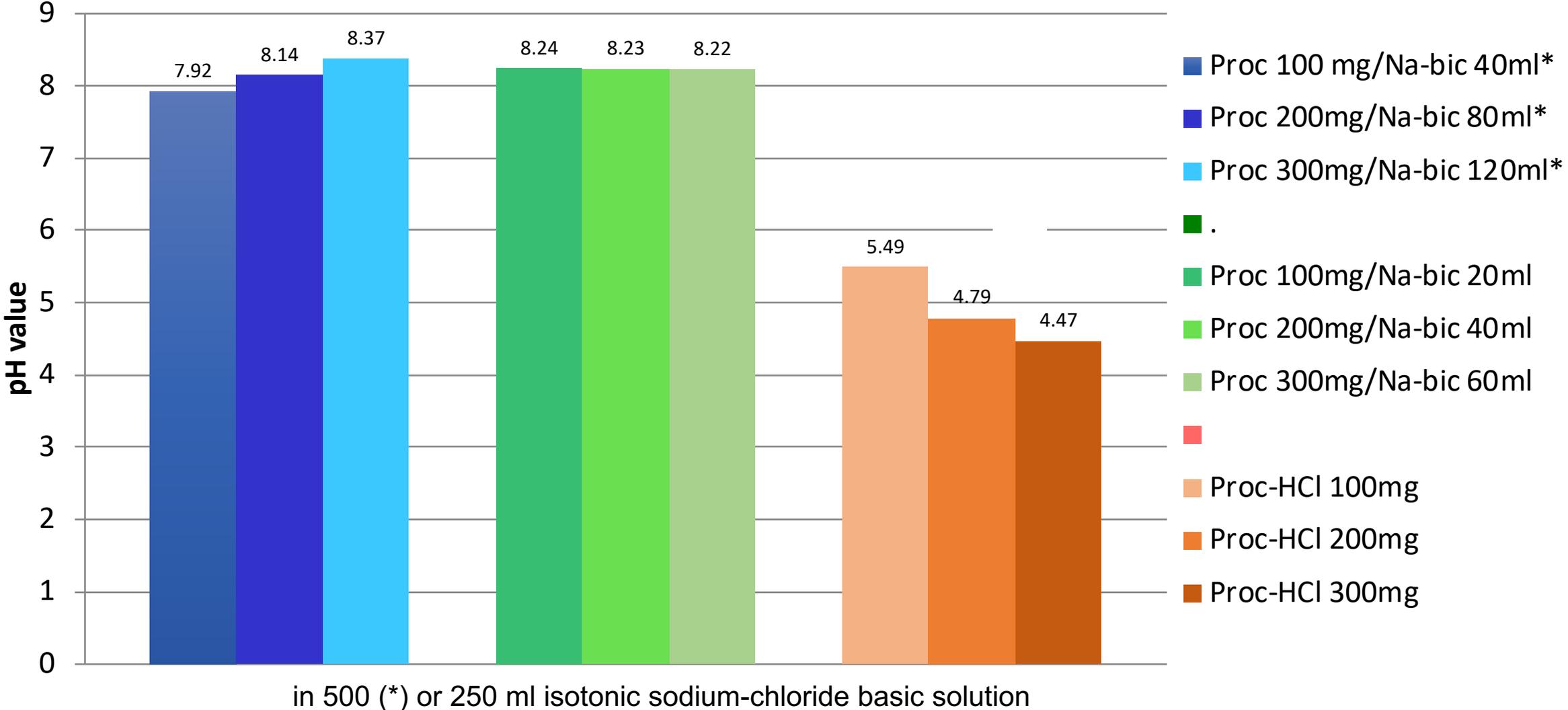
**100 % ProcCluster[®]
stabilized, retarded**

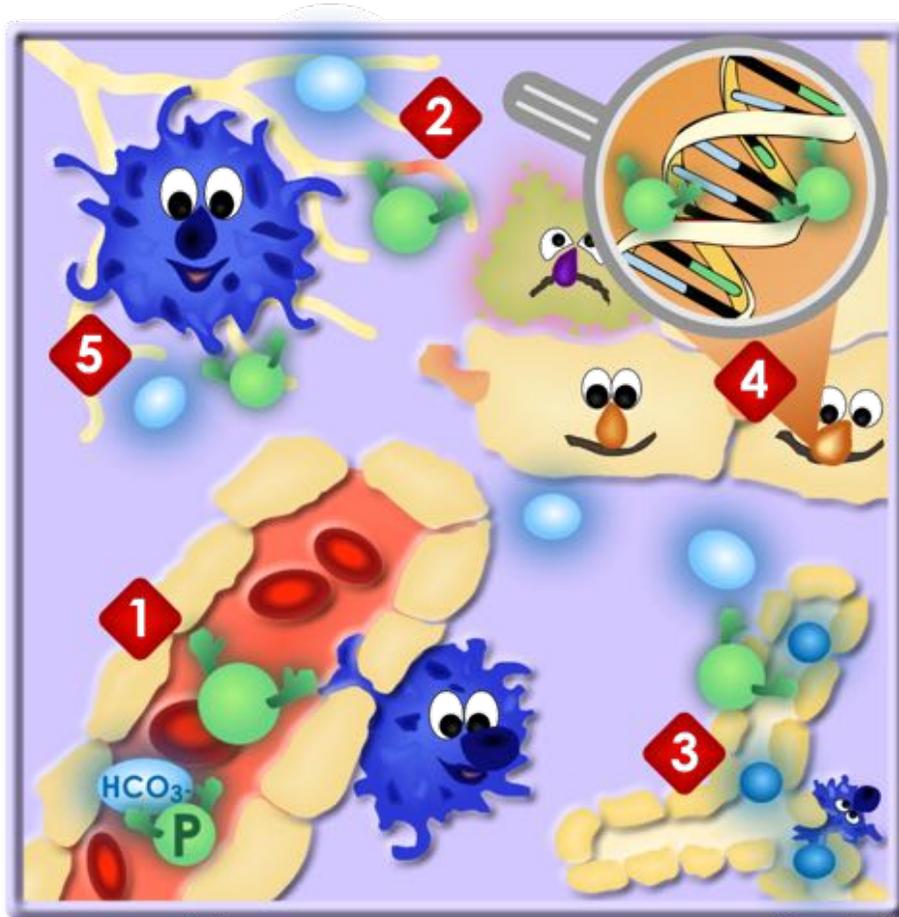
High-dosed Procaine-
Base Infusion

**contains ca. 20%
ProcCluster[®]**

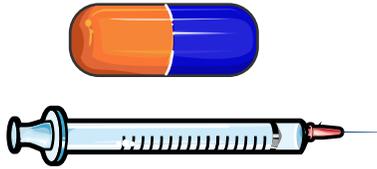
Procainhydrochlorid 	ProcCluster[®] 	Procaine 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good water-soluble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good water-soluble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good soluble in organic solvents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acid (pH-value ca. 4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about physiological pH-value (ca. 7,6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alkaline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ionic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outwards neutral (inwards salt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uncharged
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low resorption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • able to permeate and penetrate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • membrane consistently
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hydrophil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ambiphil (hydrophil and lipophil) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hydrophob
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • parenterale application only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • application (parenteral, oral, dermal, inhalative) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is not considered as pure substance but as ProchCl administered

pH-comparison between different Procaine-Base-Dosages, Procaine-HCl pure and volume of basic solution (System Buffy, komstar.ch)





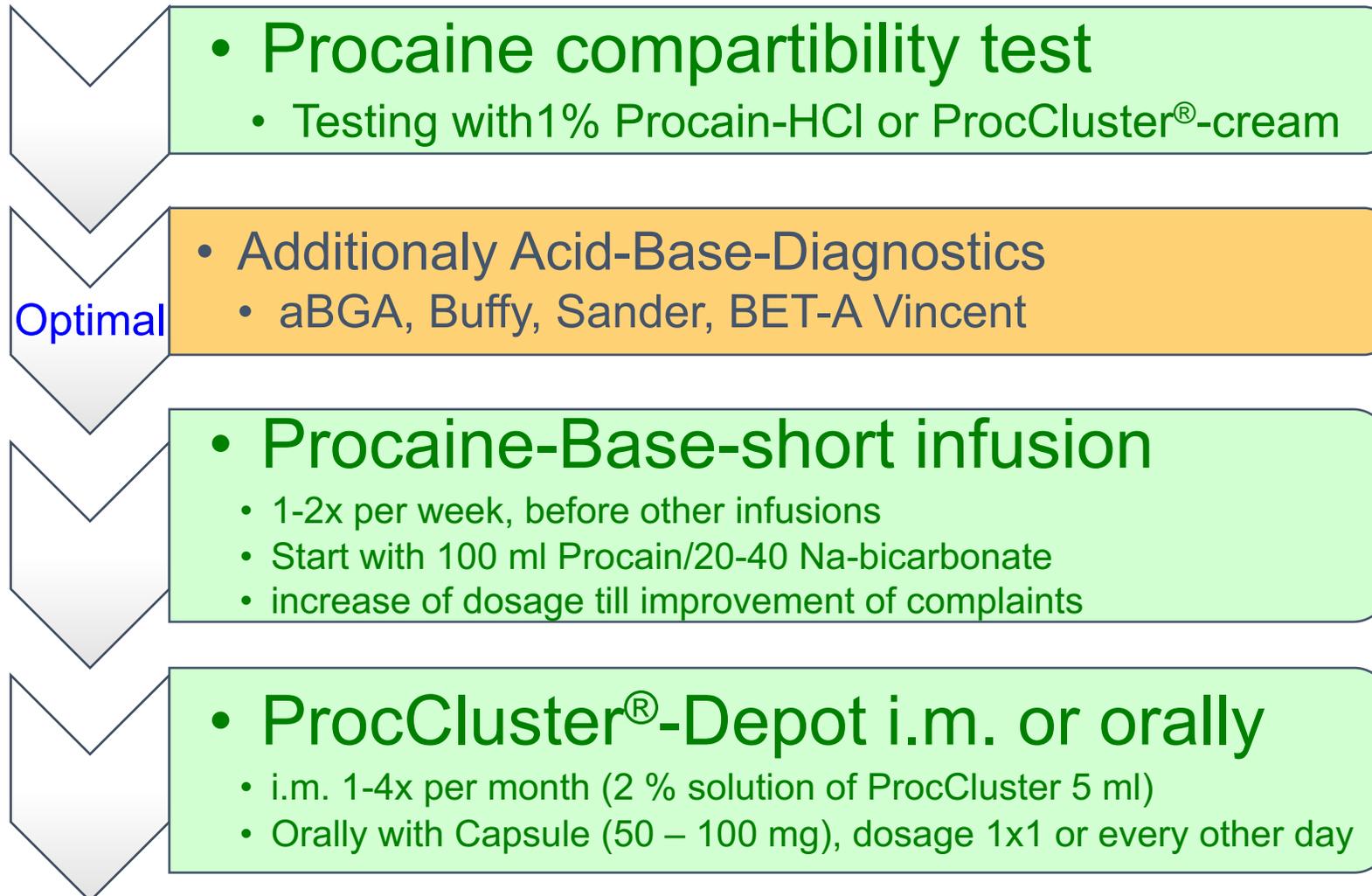
1. **Blood flow enhancement** (dilatation of small vessels, capillaries and lymphatic v.)
2. **Reduction of pain** (stabilization of nerve membranes)
3. **Alkalization** (releasing of body-own base sodium-hydrogen-bicarbonate)
4. **Inhibition and prevention of cancer** (effect towards demyhelization of chromosomes into nucleus)
5. **Anti-inflammatory effect** (protection of immune cells, inhibition of inflammarrory cytokines, additionally combination effect from points „1“ to „4“)



Main indications



- **All kinds of acute or chronic pain situations**
- **Clinical and paraclinical hints of latent tissue acidosis**
(pathol. pH-reduce pericellular)
- **Inflammatory, rheumatic and auto-immune diseases**
(acut and chronic)
- **Prae- and postoperative** (better wound healing, Neuroprotection)
- Stress relief, infection, common cold, vitalisation, rejuvenation





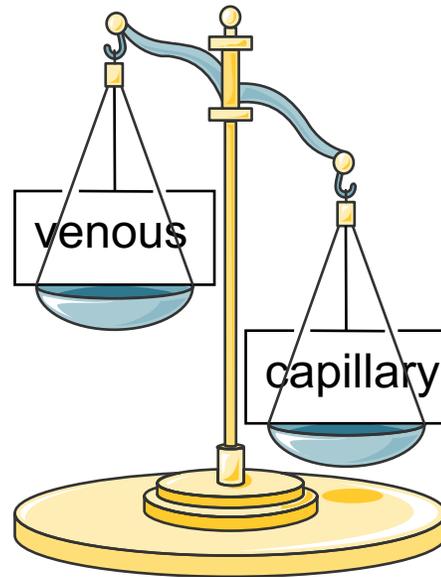
Reference values

pH	7,350 - 7,450	
BE(ecf)	-2,0 - 3,0	mmol/L
K+	3,5 - 4,5	mmol/L
cTCO2	22,0 - 29,0	mmol/L
BE(b)	-2,0 - 3,0	mmol/L
Glu	4,1 - 5,5	mmol/L
Lac	0,56 - 1,39	mmol/L

Case of a metabolic alkalosis

Ergebnisse: Gase+		
pH	7,463	high
pCO2	5,19	kPa
pO2	11,13	kPa
cHCO3-	27,9	mmol/L
BE(ecf)	4,1	mmol/L high
cSO2	96,8	%

- Venous Alkalosis
- Peripher Acidosis
- Typic in Cancer and chronic Infections

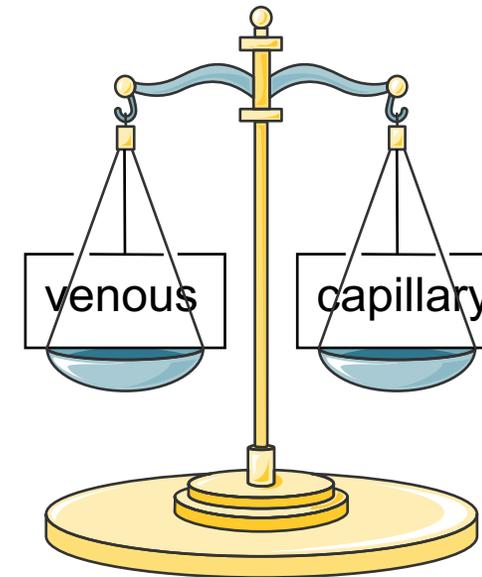


Infusion with:

- Procaine-Base with max. 0-40 ml Na-bi
- Essent. Amino acids (liver protection)
- Antioxidants and additives

Additional important:

- Reduce of protein, lactic acid products
- Sanitation of heavy metals, focuses and toxins, immunotherapy



- Venous Acidosis or normal pH
- Peripher Acidosis
- Typic in Rheumatism and chronic pain

Infusion with:

- Procaine-Base with max. 80-120 ml Na-bi
- Base infusion (Rau, Wolitscheck)
- Antioxidants and additives

Additional important:

- Alkalic food, bowel cleanse
- Orthomolecular medicine
- Sanitation of focuses and intoxications

- **Patn. H.R., 34 years old, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis** started with 3 years, elbow, ankle, MCP hands, knees, Iritis
- State before (9th August 2016): knee swelling right, joint pain in knees, shoulders and ankles, many years MTX and Remicade®, Prednison and NSAR in intervals, would like to come away from pharmaceutical drugs, will change her lifestyle completely, RF positive, CRP 61 mg/l, aBGA: pH: 7.42, BE: - 2.1 mmol/l, Vitamin A and D low, anemia
- Therapeutic procedure: first series (10x) Procaine-Base-infusion weekly (titration till 300 mg Procaine and 100 ml 8,4% Na-bicarbonate), due to much better general condition continuation of infusion twice per month plus ProcCluster® 50 mg every other day
- Additional complementary treatment: change of diet (vegetarian), supplementation with Bosvay® 3x500 mg, Antioxidant complex, Epogam omega 6, Omni Biotic stress repair®, Vitamin D3 3000 IU, Vitamin A, Chlorella 3x3 tabl., Solidago comp. 3x3 drops
- Follow up: very fast reduction of pain, stiffness and joint swelling, very good general condition, has stopped conventional medication after 5 weeks, QBC normal
- last Consultation 21.8.2017: *“I am very happy, all my problems are approximately 95% better, no more swelling of the knee, I am delighted, and since three weeks I am sure: I am pregnant! Please pass on my case to other doctors ...”*

Review Article

Medical - Clinical Research & Reviews

The Procaine-Base-Infusion: a Review after twenty Years of Use

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ABSTRACT

The highly-dosed infusion with Procaine-HCl with sodium-bicarbonate as additive was firstly published twenty years ago. The method advanced to a routine in many centers for pain treatment, rehabilitation and natural medicine. The aim of the procedure is the systemic use of the various pharmacological features of Procaine, especially to inhibit pain and inflammation, for vasodilatation, anti-oxidation and to harmonize the vegetative nervous system. On one hand shall the addition of sodium-bicarbonate balance the common latent pH-decrease in the periphery. On the other hand also the degradation products of Procaine (DAE and PABA) have a systemic effect. For the safety of the patients and to improve the success rate of the method it was shown that the classic Procaine-Base-Infusion should be only realized on the base of a prior acid-base-diagnostic.

Keywords

Inflammation, Infusion, Procaine, Pain, Rheumatism, Sodium bicarbonate.

Procaine - The "Polycrest" of Anaesthetics

The local anesthetic Procaine is characterized by a sum of pharmaceutical features. With this in mind Prof. ASLAN, the founder of the eponymous therapy, spoke of it as vitamin-like action beside the anesthetic effects [1]. Further benefits of Procaine are its good tractability and low-grade toxicity due to its short half-life and plasma degradation, the capillary impermeability effect [1], the inhibition of inflammation [2-5], antioxidative and fat-reducing action [6-8]. Contrary to all other anesthetic drugs it causes vasodilatation of vessels and capillaries [9-14]. Therefore, with this therapy it is possible to reach and optimally influence very poorly circulated tissue (especially in case of inflammation and pain). Beside the effect of blocking voltage-dependent sodium channels with the result of a short-term anesthesia [15], additional actions of Procaine on cell membranes and the matrix as well as sympatholytic actions were also discussed [16-21]. KRAUSE has demonstrated that the anti-inflammatory effect of Procaine in rheumatic disease was especially high when combined with an alkali additive [7]. In the field of oncology, the effect of Procaine to reduce side effects from radiotherapy [22,23] or to improve the influence of chemotherapy [24-27] is reported. Furthermore,

a wide epigenetic action of the procaine has been demonstrated. A growth-inhibition after incubation with human cancer cells due to the partial blockade of DNA-methylase *in vitro* was described in 2003 [28]. A diminishing effect of the proportion of 5-methylcytosine into global genomic DNA and cell proliferation due to procaine was reported in a study of tumour suppressor genes [29]. In the same way, inhibition of DNA methylation in human hepatoma cells was found by TADA et al. [30]. In 2016, SABIT et al., showing that the use of procaine combined with carboplatin was the most effective treatment for diminishing the global level of DNA methylation in colon cancer cells [31]. Well examined is also the central modulation of Procaine acting on the stress axis of limbic system with anti-depressive and psycho-analeptic action [32-36].

The Procaine-Infusion – the logic following of other parenteral applications

Depending from the amount of administered Procaine it is possible to increase the effect to influence pain, inflammation and to reach the other described features of the substance (Figure 1). Since a long time it is prevalent to finish a neural therapy session with an i.m. or i.v. shot of 25 till 50 mg Procaine to reach a systemic action. The pure Procaine infusion was firstly described by SEIFEN et al. [37,38] and was mostly used as a continuous treatment in cases of acute pancreatitis [39-41] and for epidural anesthesia in infants,



Clinical Research: Open Access

Review Article

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Procaine and Procaine-Base-Infusion: A Review of the Safety and Fields of Application after Twenty Years of Use

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³Natural Health Center, Health Team CoG, Thal Fujaia Plaza, Fujaia – Suil, Istanbul, Turkey

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Abstract

The highly-dosed infusion with Procaine-HCl with sodium-bicarbonate as additive was firstly published twenty years ago. The method advanced to a routine in many centers for pain treatment, rehabilitation and natural medicine. The aim of the procedure is the systemic use of the various pharmacological features of Procaine, especially to inhibit pain and inflammation, for vasodilatation, anti-oxidation and to harmonize the vegetative nervous system. The addition of sodium-bicarbonate balances the common latent pH-decrease in the periphery. The degradation products of Procaine, diethylaminoethanol (DEAE) and para-amino benzoic acid (PABA), have a systemic effect. For the safety of the patients after 500.000 applications: the procaine-infusion is safe. To improve the success rate of the method of the classic Procaine-Base-Infusion should be realized an acid-base-diagnostic.

Keywords: Procaine, Safety of procaine, Inflammation, Infusion, Pain, Rheumatism, Sodium bicarbonate, Neural therapy

Procaine - The "Polycrest" of Anaesthetics

Procaine was originally created in 1905, as the original man-made local anesthetic by a German chemist, Alfred Einhorn (1857-1917). Unlike novocain (procaine with a sulphate preservative) it doesn't cause allergic reactions in patients. Procaine stabilizes membranes of nerves, sympathetic nerves, and mast cells. It increases vasodilatation and is easily metabolized in the plasma by the enzyme Pseudo cholinesterase through hydrolysis into para-amino-benzoic acid (PABA) and diethylaminoethanol (DEAE). It has a bitter taste and a half life of 15-20 minutes, which is brief. It is a safe medicine and has been used in famous anti-aging clinics such as Dr. Ana Adani clinic in Romania where she treated Bob Hope, Cary Grant, Marilyn Monroe, Winston Churchill and others [1].

The local anesthetic Procaine is characterized by a sum of pharmaceutical features. With this in mind Prof. ASLAN, the founder of the eponymous therapy, spoke of it as vitamin-like action beside the anesthetic effects [1]. Further benefits of Procaine are its good tractability and low-grade toxicity due to its short half-life and plasma degradation, the capillary impermeability effect [1], the inhibition of inflammation [1-4], anti-oxidative and fat-reducing action [5-7]. Contrary to all other anesthetic drugs it causes vasodilatation of vessels and capillaries [8-13]. With this therapy it is possible to reach and optimally influence very poorly circulated tissue (especially in case of inflammation and pain). Beside the effect of blocking voltage-dependent sodium channels with the result of a short-term anesthesia [14], additional actions of Procaine on cell membranes and the matrix as well as sympatholytic actions were also discussed [15-20]. Krause has demonstrated that the anti-inflammatory effect of Procaine in rheumatic disease was especially high when combined with an alkali additive [7]. In the field of oncology the effect of Procaine to reduce side effects from radiotherapy [21,22] or to improve the influence of chemotherapy [23-26] is reported. The epigenetic action of the procaine

and the growth-inhibition after incubation with human cancer cells due to the partial blockade of DNA-methylase *in vitro* was described in 2003 [27]. A diminishing effect of the proportion of 5-methylcytosine into global genomic DNA and cell proliferation due to procaine was reported in a study of tumor suppressor genes [28]. The inhibition of DNA methylation in human hepatoma cells was found by TADA et al. [29]. In 2016, SABIT et al. [30] showing that the use of procaine combined with carboplatin was the most effective treatment for diminishing the global level of DNA methylation in colon cancer cells. Examined is the central modulation of Procaine acting on the stress axis of limbic system with anti-depressive and psycho-analeptic action [31-36].

Depending from the amount of administered Procaine it is possible to increase the effect to influence pain, inflammation and to reach the other described features of the substance (Figure 1).

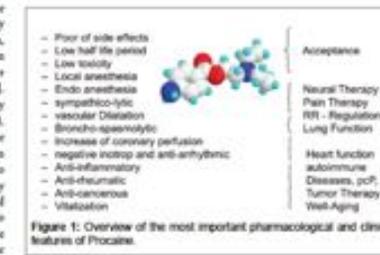


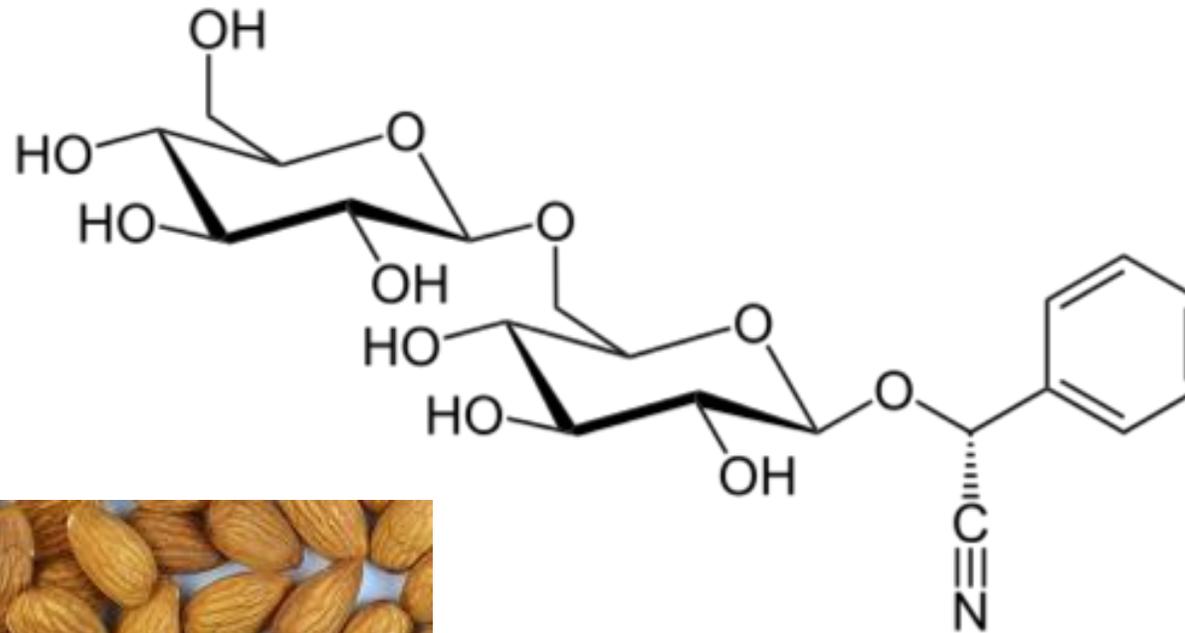
Figure 1: Overview of the most important pharmacological and clinical features of Procaine.

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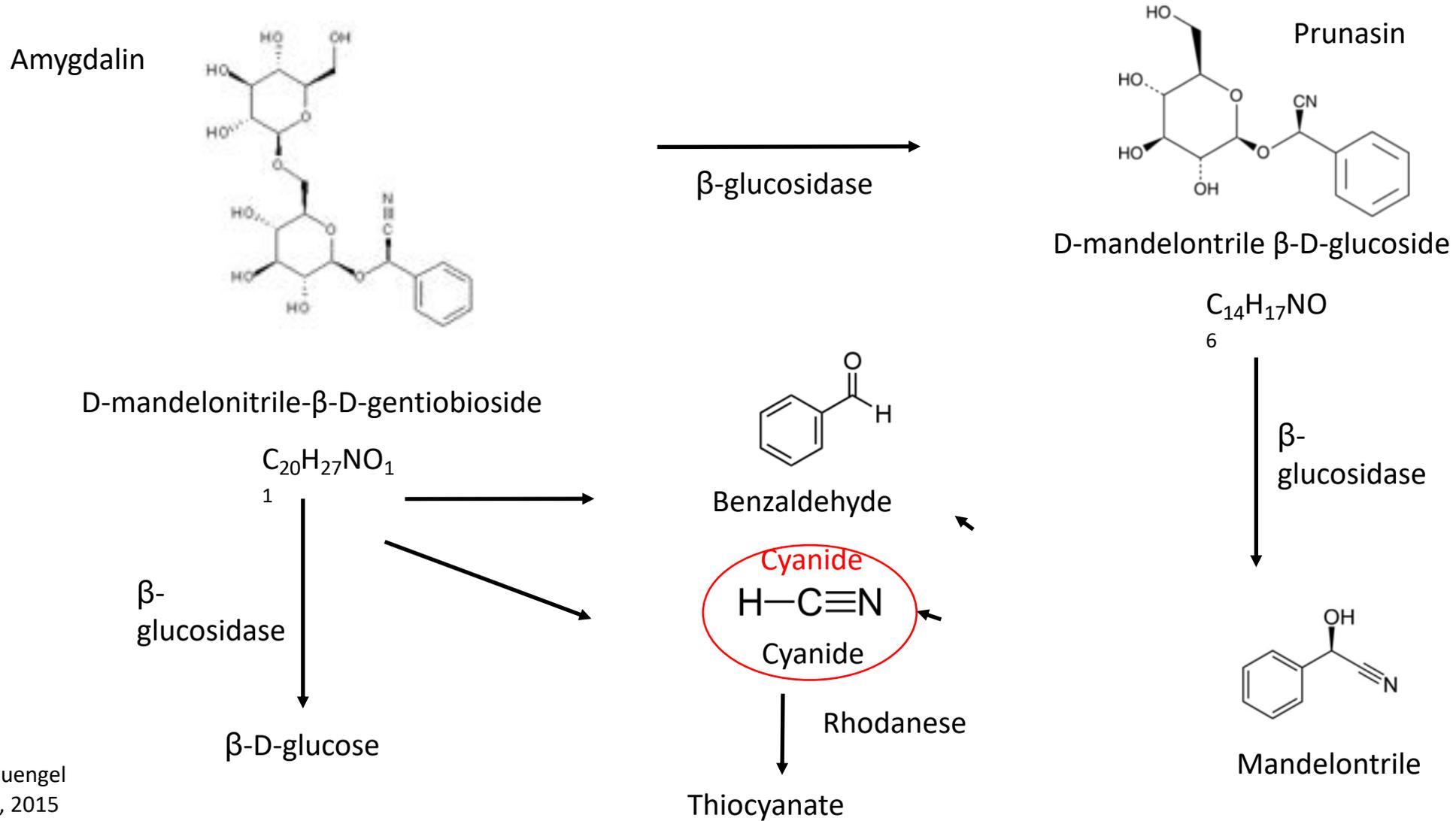
The infusion with Procaine-Base, ProcCluster[®] and the orally use gives us more possibilities to use this royal substance in biological medicine.

But it is not an alternatively replacement of classic neural therapy.

- Cyanogenic glycoside: apricot, apple seeds, bitter almonds & seeds of other drupes

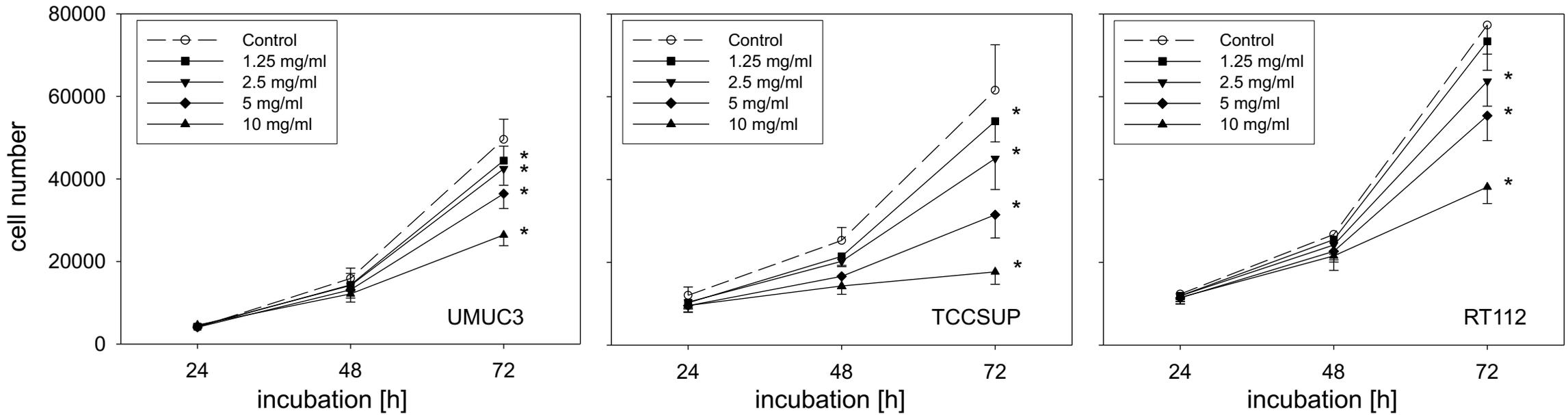


after Dr. Eva Juengel
Uni Frankfurt, 2015



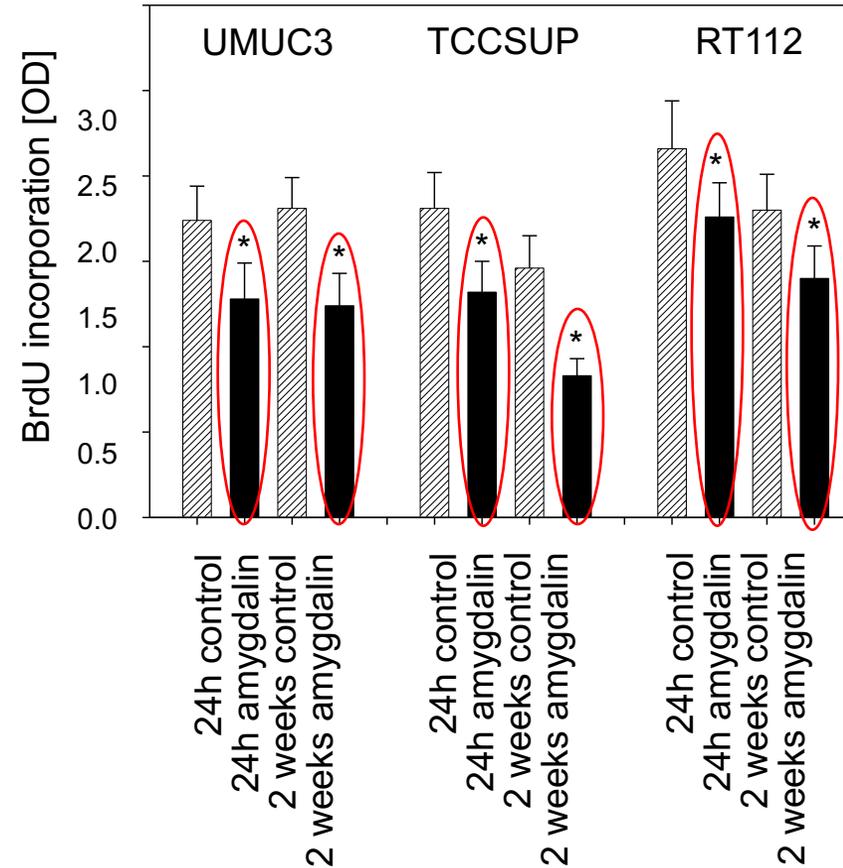
after Dr. Eva Juengel
Uni Frankfurt, 2015

after 24h preparation



24h + amygdalin => significant inhibition of proliferation (analogous two weeks + amygdalin)

Makarevic et al. 2014, PLoS One



Makarevic et al. 2014, PLoS One

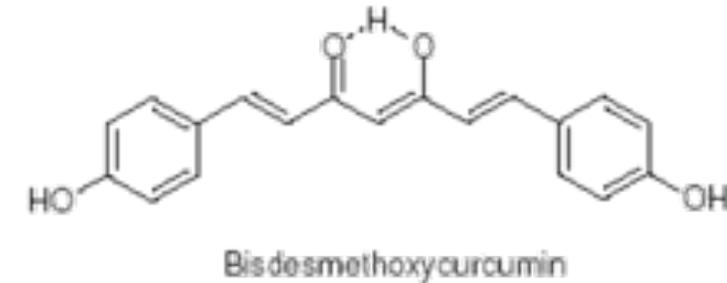
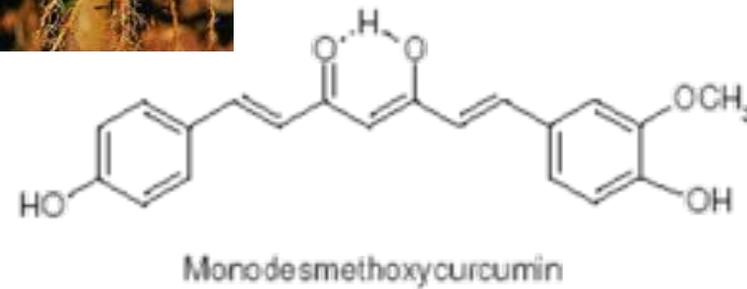
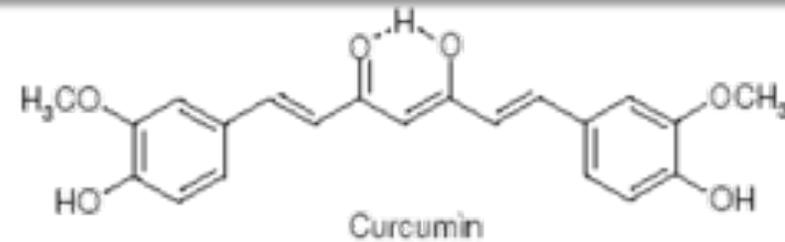
24h and two weeks + amygdalin => significant growth inhibition

- **Effect:**
 - inhibition of tumor growth
 - prevention and inhibition of metastatic growth and spread
 - ii.v. very sure, good tolerance
- **Dosage:**
 - in 100 – 250 ml isotonic NaCl-solution
 - starting with 6g, dosage increase till 18 g
- **Combination possible**
 - Procaine-base infusion / ProcCluster®
 - Alpstein tumor infusion
 - hyperthermia

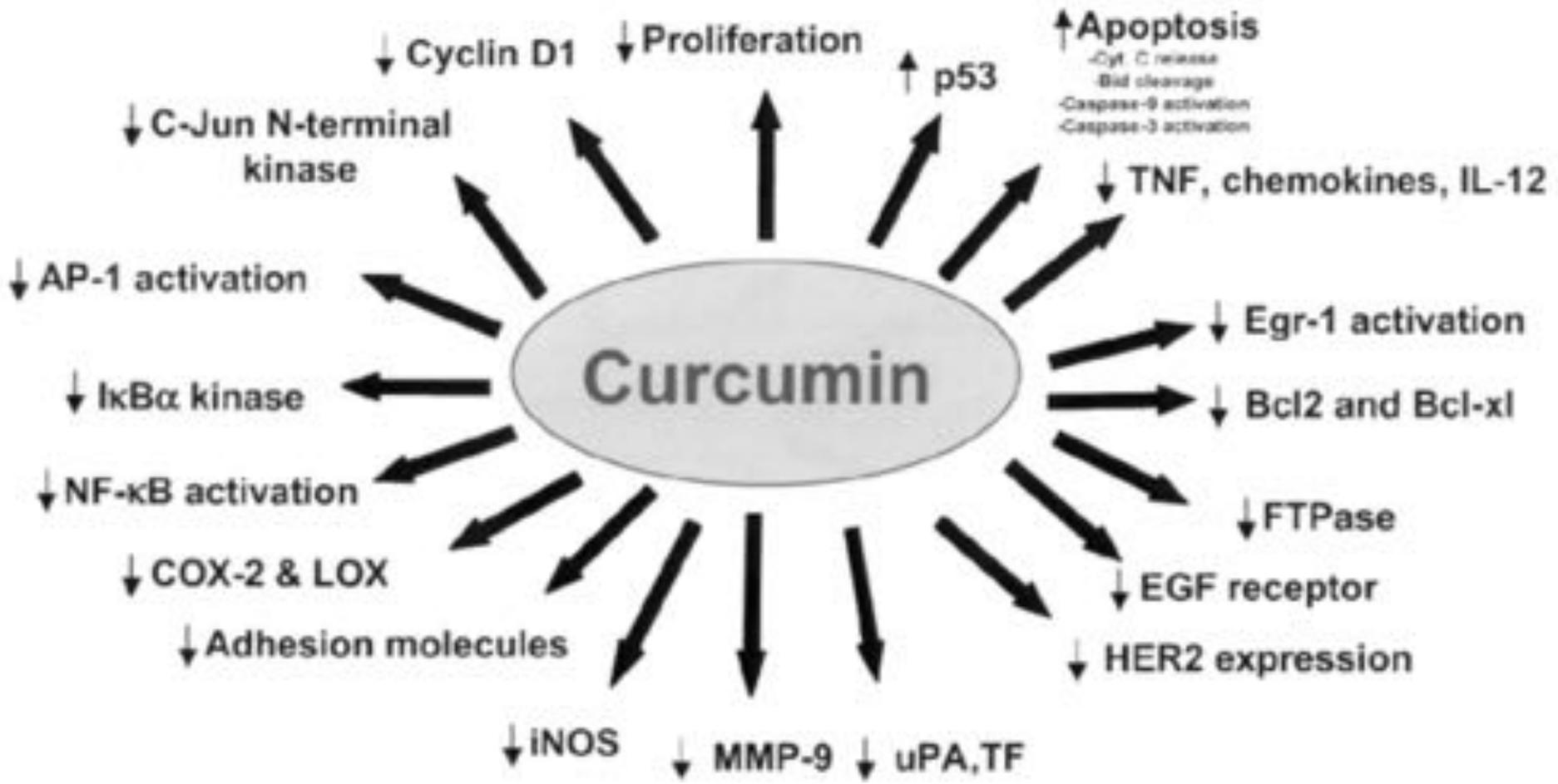


Relation over Curafaktor
Heilbronn Germany

Family of Ginger plants (Zingiberaceae)



- **liver effect:** activates gall flow, decrease of cholesterol and lipids
- **bactericidal, virucidal, against parasites**
- **anti inflammatory** [Srimal und Dhawan, 1973]
- **anti cancerous:** inhibition of colon cancer growth [Goel et al., 2001], induction of apoptosis in human leukaemia cells [Kuo et al., 1996].
- **antioxidative** [Sreejayan und Rao, 1996] and **protection of skin** (including during radio therapy) (Okunieff et al. 2003)
- **positive effects** on Mb. Alzheimer patients [Lim et al., 2001]



Aggarwal et al:
Anticancer potential of curcumin (a review)

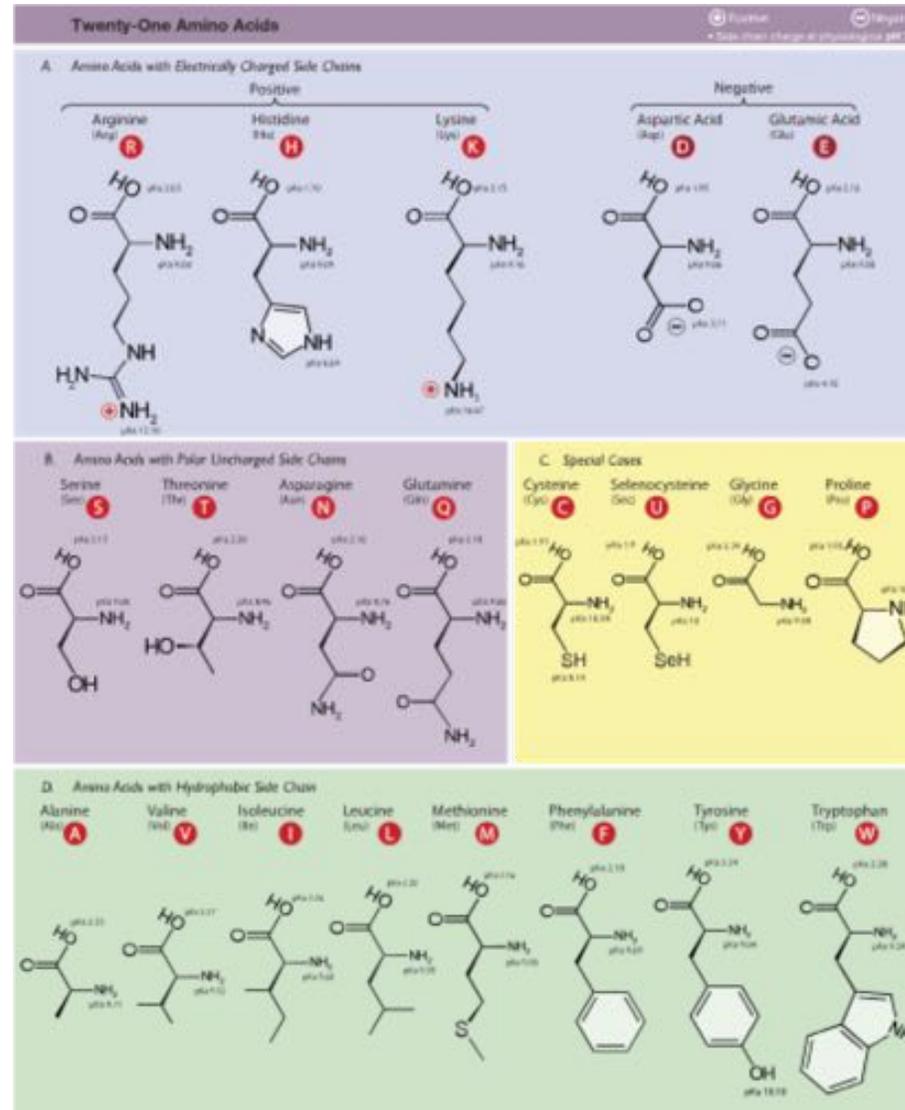
- **the remedy**
 - ethanolic educt from the root
 - 250 mg per ml active ingredient
- **dosage:**
 - in 100 ml isotonic NaCl-solution
 - Addition of 2-6 ml = 500 - 1500 mg Curcuma
- **special characteristics**
 - 20 Min. infusion time
 - quite often after 30-35 Mi. a harmless shivering can happen for 10-20 Min.
 - combination with other infusions possible



<input type="text" value="Medikament hinzufügen..."/>	✗ NaCl 0.9% 100ml (CHF 3.31)		
✗ Curcuma (6ml) (CHF 175.00)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	ml	CHF 175.00
Osmolarität	Volumen	101 ml	
	Molarität	31.31 mmol	
	Osmolarität	310 mM	
	Preis	CHF 178.31	

Daily need of essential amino acids

- L-Leucine 2,0 g
- L-Phenylalanine 1,3 g
- L-Tryptophan 0,3 g
- L-Methionine 0,7 g
- L-Isoleucine 1,5 g
- L-Lysine 1,5 g
- L-Valine 1,6 g
- L-Threonine 1,1 g
- (Histidine) 0,8 g



Source
Wikipedia
Amino acids



Infusion room

- **activation** of relevant **inner organs**
 - liver, kidney, intestines
- protection and **support** of **loaded organs**
 - glands (pituitary gland, pancreas, adrenal and thyroid gland)
- **application** of important supportive **vital substances**
 - Magnesium, Selenium, Zinc, amino acids, Vitamin C
- **targeted mobilization** of **toxic substances**
 - DMPS (Dimaval), EDTA
- Additional:
 - **opening** of the cells and **membranes** (DMSO)
 - **vasodilatation** (Procaine)



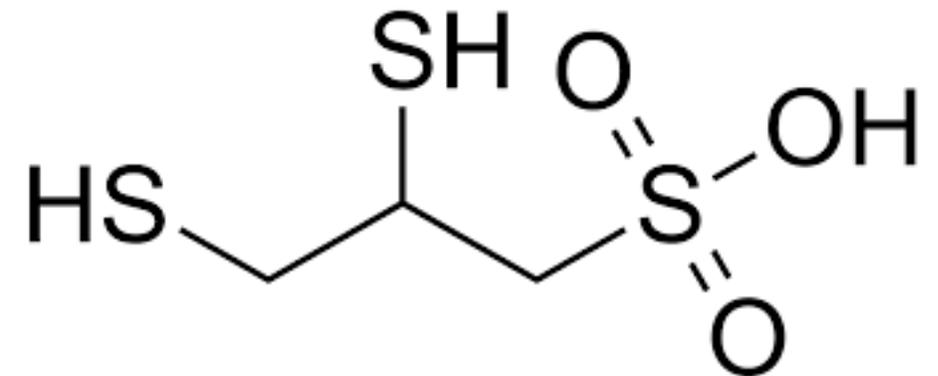
- **Short description:**
 - Infusion to stimulate the excretory function
- **contains:**
 - vitamin C (7,5 g), B vitamins, folic acid
 - minerals and trace elements
 - homeopathic and homotoxicologic remedies
 - **USA:** use HEVERT *hepar comp*, *lymphaden comp*.
- **effect:**
 - stimulation of lymph system, liver and kidneys
- **application:**
 - 1 – 2 x weekly; all together 5-10 Infusions,
- **Combination**
 - useful with Ozone, Oxyven and after DMPS short infusion

Medikament hinzufügen...	✗ NaCl 0.9% 500ml (CHF 7.95)		
✗ Vitamin C Pascoe 7.5g (50ml) (CHF 20.00)	1	vial	CHF 20.00
✗ Folsäure Injektipas (1ml) (CHF 1.07)	1	ml	CHF 1.07
✗ Ubichinon comp (2.2ml) (CHF 1.96)	1	ml	CHF 1.96
✗ Thyreoidea suis comp. (2ml) (CHF 5.39)	1	amp	CHF 5.39
✗ Gland. supraren. suis (1.1ml) (CHF 5.53)	1	ml	CHF 5.53
✗ Hypophysis suis Injeel (1.1ml) (CHF 3.68)	1	ml	CHF 3.68
✗ Zinkokehl Sanum (2ml) (CHF 1.95)	1	ml	CHF 1.95
✗ Myosotis comp. Heel (2.2ml) (CHF 2.25)	1	ml	CHF 2.25
✗ Ovarium comp Heel (2.2ml) (CHF 5.39)	1	ml	CHF 5.39
✗ Testis comp. Heel (2.2ml) (CHF 5.69)	1	ml	CHF 5.69
✗ Solidago Comp. Heel (1ml) (CHF 5.02)	1	amp	CHF 5.02
✗ Fluimucil 10% (3ml) (CHF 1.43)	1	amp	CHF 1.43
✗ Taraxacum Comp. Heel (1ml) (CHF 2.94)	1	amp	CHF 2.94
✗ Nux vomica Homaccord (2ml) (CHF 2.86)	1	ml	CHF 2.86
✗ Tationil 600mg (4ml) (CHF 6.30)	1	amp	CHF 6.30
	Volumen 570 ml		
	Molarität 244.17 mmol		
Osmolarität	Osmolarität 428.37 mM		
	Preis CHF 79.41		

♀
♂

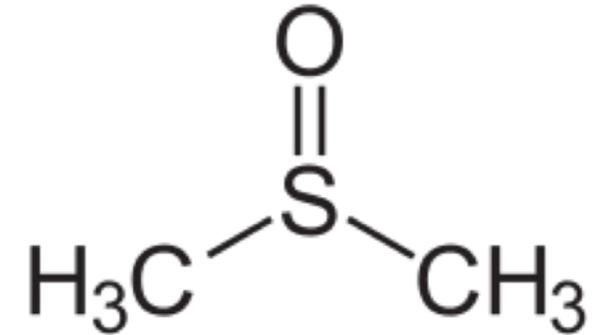
- **DMPS:** SH-containing complexing substance
- **Action:**
 - Detoxification of heavy metals (especially As, Hg, Ag, Cu, Pl, Ti, Bi, Au)
 - After amalgam removal
- **Application:**
 - 1 - 2 x monthly;
 - a total of 5-10 infusions,
 - infusion within 20 minutes
 - If necessary, the quantity of ampoules can be increased
- **Should be combined with detox infusion**

<input type="text" value="Medikament hinzufügen..."/>		✗ NaCl 0.9% 100ml (CHF 3.31)	
✗ DMPS/Dimaval (5ml) (CHF 52.80)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	ml	CHF 52.80
Osmolarität		Volumen	101 ml
		Molarität	33.65 mmol
		Osmolarität	333.17 mM
		Preis	CHF 56.11

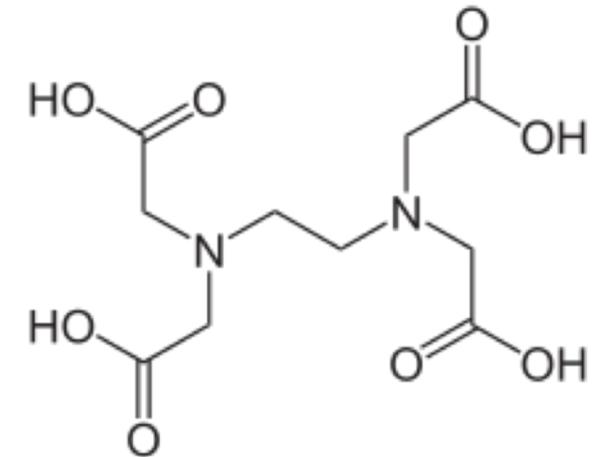


[2,3-Dimercapto-1-propanesulfonic acid \(DMPS\)](#)

- **DMSO:** organosulfur compound
 - vehicle for topical application of pharmaceuticals, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, bactericid, antifungal
 - «opener» of cell and tissue walls
- **EDTA:** chelate
 - Detoxification of heavy metals (especially Cd, Pb, Ni, Co, Fe)
 - Preventing free radicals from injuring vessel wall (anti-atherosclerotic)
- **Application:**
 - 1 - 2 x monthly;
 - a total of 5-10 injections,
 - Fist injection with half amount

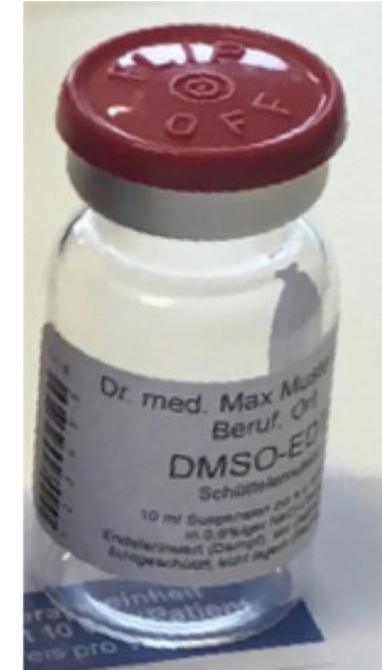


Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)



Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)

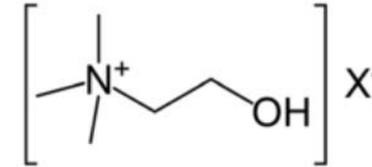
- **Description:**
 - Oil-in-water emulsion with DMSO and EDTA
- **Main indications:**
 - Pain, infections, kidney problems, autoimmune disease, oncology, rheumatism, neuralgia, detoxification, sepsis
- **Advantages:**
 - Pain relief, anti-inflammatory, promotion of mobility, **opening of cell membranes (Detox)** accelerated genesis in acute infection



1: Vian AM, Higgins AZ. Membrane permeability of the human granulocyte to water, dimethyl sulfoxide, glycerol, propylene glycol and ethylene glycol. Cryobiology. 2014 Feb;68(1):35-42. doi: 10.1016/j.cryobiol.2013.11.004. Epub 2013 Nov 20. PubMed PMID: 24269528; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4388235.2: de Ménorval MA, Mir LM, Fernández ML, Reigada R. Effects of dimethyl sulfoxide in cholesterol-containing lipid membranes: a comparative study of experiments in silico and with cells. PLoS One. 2012;7(7):e41733. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0041733. Epub 2012 Jul 25. PubMed PMID: 22848583; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3404987.3: He F, Liu W, Zheng S, Zhou L, Ye B, Qi Z. Ion transport through dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) induced transient water pores in cell membranes. Mol Membr Biol. 2012 May-Jun;29(3-4):107-13. doi: 10.3109/09687688.2012.687460. Epub 2012 Jun 1. PubMed PMID: 22656651.4: Pfaff RT, Liu J, Gao D, Peter AT, Li TK, Critser JK. Water and DMSO membrane permeability characteristics of in-vivo- and in-vitro-derived and cultured murine oocytes and embryos. Mol Hum Reprod. 1998 Jan;4(1):51-9. PubMed PMID: 9510011.

- **Description:**

- Concentrate of choline citrate with magnesium
- Promotes cholinergic transmission (acetylcholin synthesis)



- **Main indications:**

- Multiple sclerosis, migraine, headache, dizziness, tinnitus, oncology, chronic fatigue syndrome, dysbalance sympathetic / parasympathetic, nervousness, imbalance, hyperactivity, depressive moods; erectile dysfunction

- **Advantages:**

- Balance of body and psyche, reassuring without sedative effect, less pain in migraine and headaches, **harmonization of vegetative state**



1: Hollenbeck CB. An introduction to the nutrition and metabolism of choline. Cent Nerv Syst Agents Med Chem. 2012 Jun;12(2):100-13. Review. PubMed PMID:22483274.2: Blusztajn JK, Mellott TJ. Choline nutrition programs brain development via DNA and histone methylation. Cent Nerv Syst Agents Med Chem. 2012 Jun;12(2):82-94. Review. PubMed PMID: 22483275; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC5612430.3: Zeisel SH. Choline: critical role during fetal development and dietary requirements in adults. Annu Rev Nutr. 2006;26:229-50. Review. PubMed PMID:16848706; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2441939.4: Zeisel SH. Choline: essential for brain development and function. Adv Pediatr. 1997;44:263-95. Review. PubMed PMID: 9265973.

- **Practical study with 75 patients**
 - Toxin diagnostics with DMPS mobilization test
 - 9-12 month drainage therapy, DMPS control
 - 10 infusions (DMPS in basic solution)
 - 10 injections with DMSO / EDTA (5 ml)
- **Oral program**
 - Vit. C 1000 mg, zinc 30 mg, selenium 200 µg, omega 3 fatty acids
 - Chlorella 3x3,
 - Zeolite cps. 2x1,
 - Solidago comp. 2x5 dr., Taraxacum comp. 2x5 dr.,
 - Intestinal up-building program over 3 months,
 - after 3 months Coriandrum Ceres 2x8 dr. (2 weeks per month) and Allium ursinum Ceres 2x5 dr. (2 weeks, per mo.)

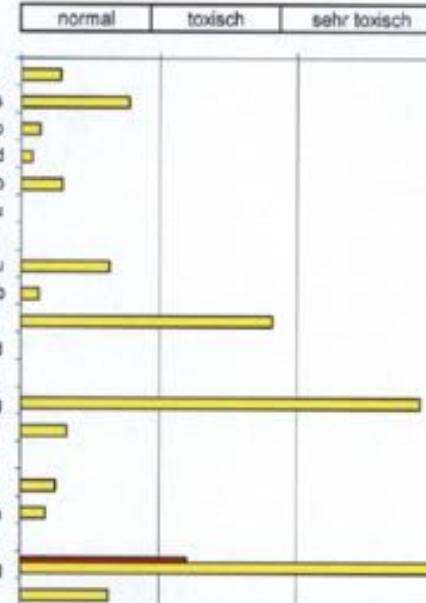
Arzt: Dr. med. Ralf Oettmeier

Multielementanalyse MEA Toxiba-A im Urin-1 vor und im Urin-2 nach DMPS i.v. Mobilisation mit Dimaval®

Durch den Bezug auf die Kreatinin-Konzentration werden Diureseeffekte berücksichtigt. Daraus ergibt sich eine eindeutigere Beurteilung der Analyseergebnisse.

Kreatinin g/Liter	Referenzbereich	Urin 1	Urin 2
Kreatinin ♂	0,40 bis 2,60	0,95 g/L	1,59 g/L

Toxische Elemente µg/g Kreatinin	Referenzbereich		Urin 1	Urin 2
	Urin-1	Urin-2		
Aluminium (Al)	< 20		n.a.	5,70
Arsen (As)	< 38		n.a.	29,70
Blei (Pb)	< 150		n.a.	20,40
Cadmium (Cd)	< 5		n.a.	0,40
Cobalt (Co)	< 1		n.a.	0,30
Gold (Au)	< 0,6		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
Indium (In)	< 0,2		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
Kupfer (Cu)	< 1700		n.a.	1090,00
Molybdän (Mo)	< 94		n.a.	12,10
Nickel (Ni)	< 2,2		n.a.	4,00 *
Palladium (Pd)	< 0,042		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
Platin (Pt)	< 1		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
Silber (Ag)	< 0,9		n.a.	2,60
Strontium (Sr)	< 444		n.a.	147,00
Thallium (Tl)	< 0,7		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
Bismut (Bi)	< 1,6		n.a.	0,40
Zinn (Sn)	< 15		n.a.	2,70
Zirkonium (Zr)	< 2		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
Quecksilber (Hg)	< 1	< 50	1,20 *	259,10 *
Kumulative TOX	< 2474,24		1,20	1574,40



DMPS before detox treatment

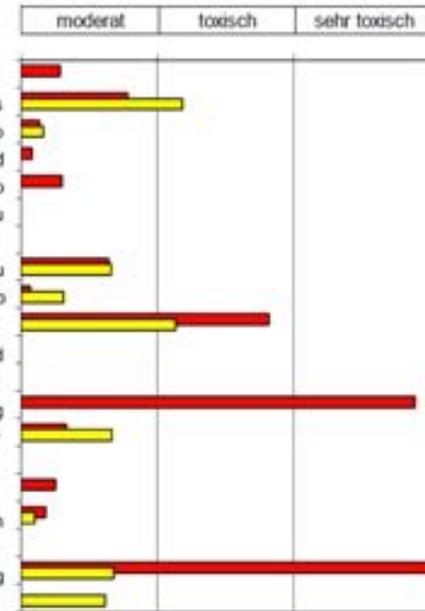
Arzt: Dr. med. Ralf Oettmeier

Nachuntersuchung-B >Verlaufstabelle A+B<: Analyse A Urin-2 und Analyse B Urin-2 nach DMPS i.v. Mobilisation

Kreatinin g/Liter	Referenzbereich	Analyse A	Analyse B
Kreatinin ♂	0,40 bis 2,60	1,59 g/l	0,20 g/l

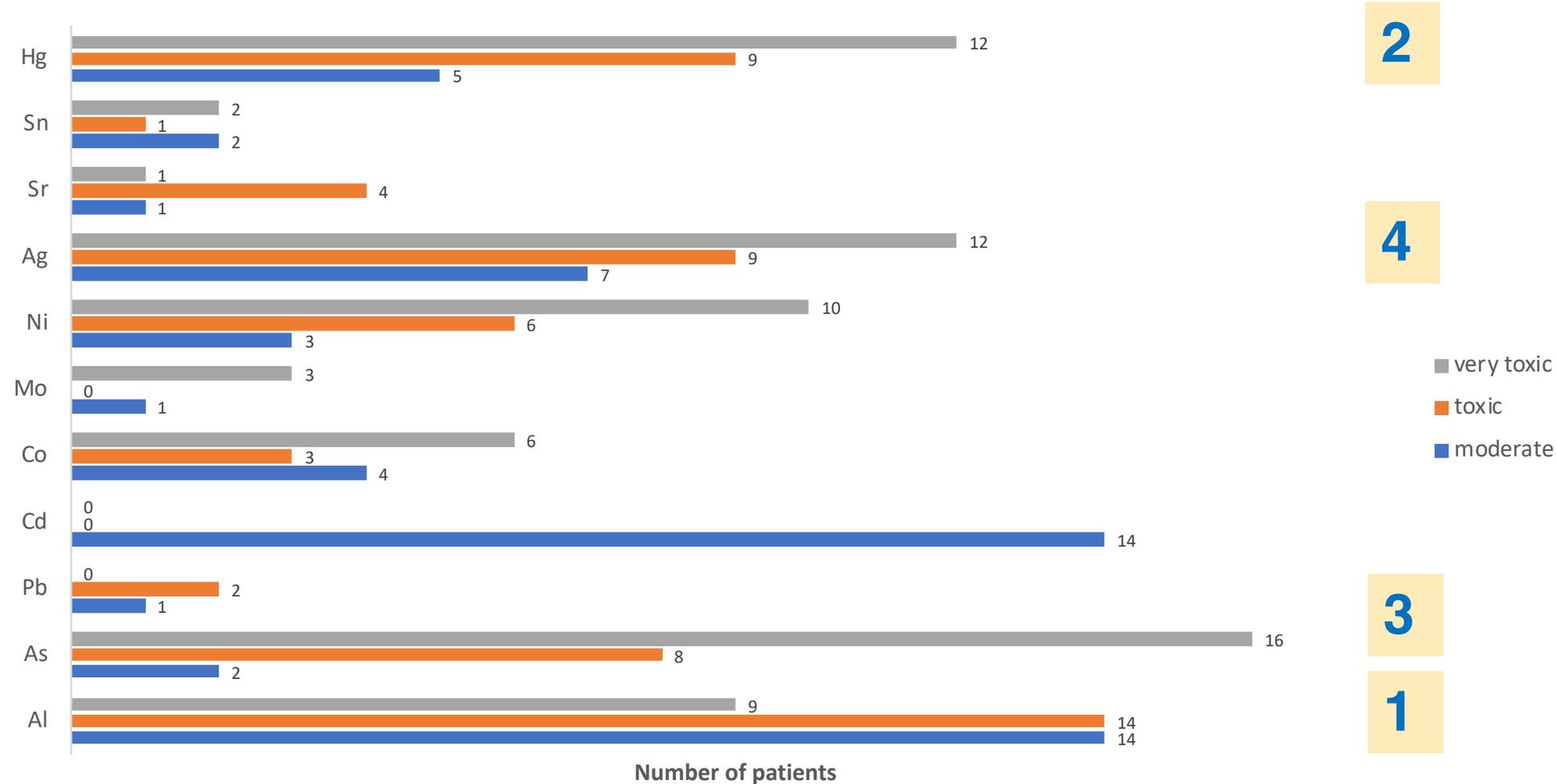
Ergebnisse unterhalb der Nachweisgrenze ergeben durch die formale Umrechnung mit dem niedrigen Kreatinin-Wert einen scheinbar erhöhten Wert.

Toxische Elemente	Referenzbereich		Analyse A	Analyse B
	Urin-1	Urin-2		
Aluminium (Al)	< 20		5,70	u.v.Ng.
Arsen (As)	< 38		29,70	45,00 *
Blei (Pb)	< 150		20,40	24,50
Cadmium (Cd)	< 5		0,40	u.v.Ng.
Cobalt (Co)	< 1		0,30	u.v.Ng.
Gold (Au)	< 0,6		u.v.Ng.	u.v.Ng.
Indium (In)	< 0,2		u.v.Ng.	u.v.Ng.
Kupfer (Cu)	< 1700		1090,00	1125,00
Molybdän (Mo)	< 94		12,10	56,00
Nickel (Ni)	< 2,2		4,00 *	2,50 *
Palladium (Pd)	< 0,042		u.v.Ng.	u.v.Ng.
Platin (Pt)	< 1		u.v.Ng.	u.v.Ng.
Silber (Ag)	< 0,9		2,60	u.v.Ng.
Strontium (Sr)	< 444		147,00	295,00
Thallium (Tl)	< 0,7		u.v.Ng.	u.v.Ng.
Bismut (Bi)	< 1,6		0,40	u.v.Ng.
Zinn (Sn)	< 15		2,70	1,50
Zirkonium (Zr)	< 2		u.v.Ng.	u.v.Ng.
Quecksilber (Hg)	< 1	< 50	259,10 *	34,00
Kumulative TOX	< 2474,24		1574,40	1583,50



DMPS after one year detox treatment

Exposure situation before the detox therapy



2

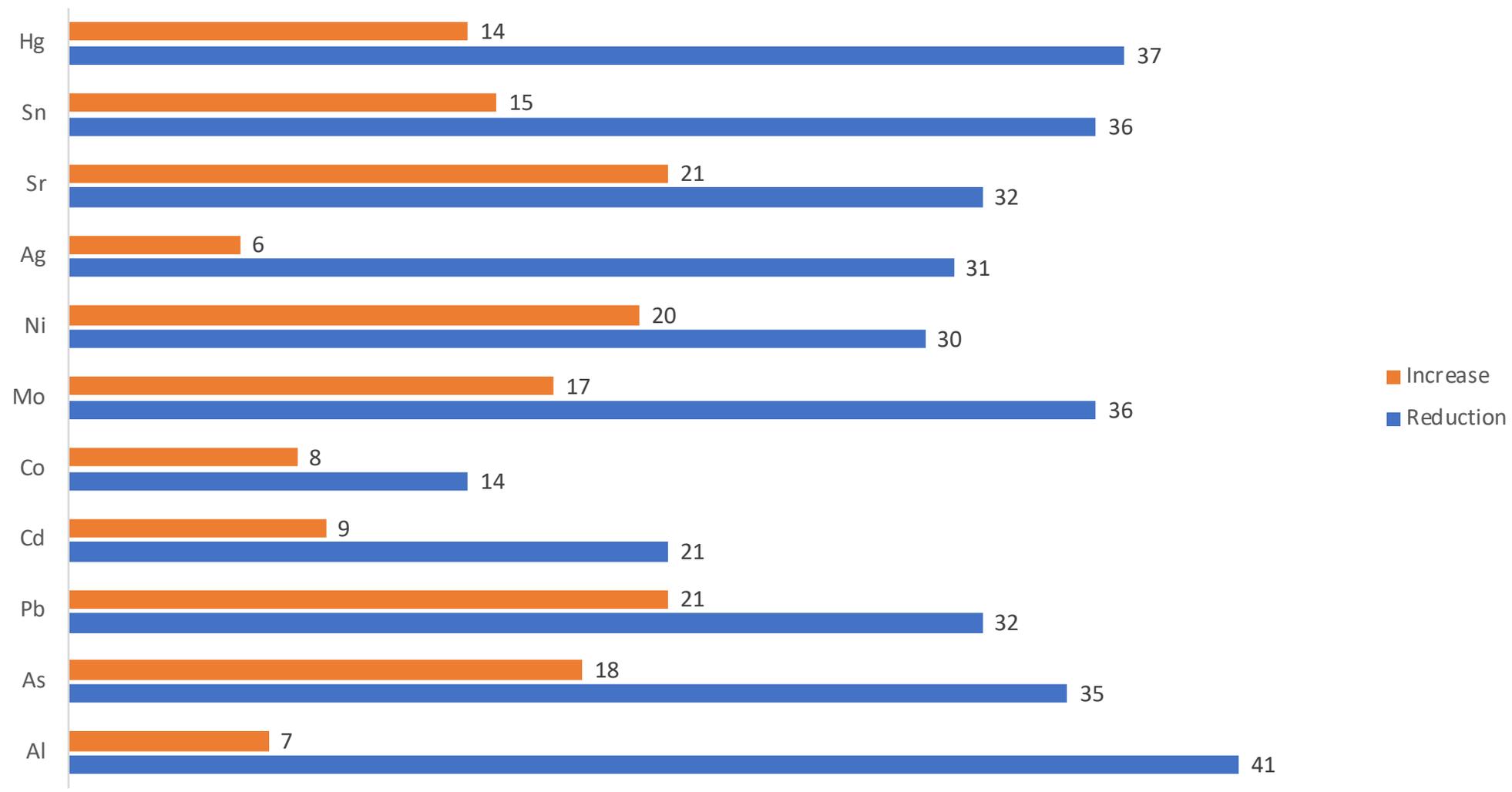
4

3

1

Results after DMPS Testing (53 patients)

Response to the detox therapy



Reduction and increase in metal exposure after drainage therapy in the DMPS test (53 patients)

Number of patients

inclusion body myositis

- 54 years old woman
- since 1,5 y. progressive muscular weakness of left arm and right leg, going stairs distinct difficult
- in the scope of standard diagnostics a neurological disease was excluded
- the diagnosis was evaluated due to muscle biopsy assessment
- all kinds of treatments at two universities without any effect – slowly progress

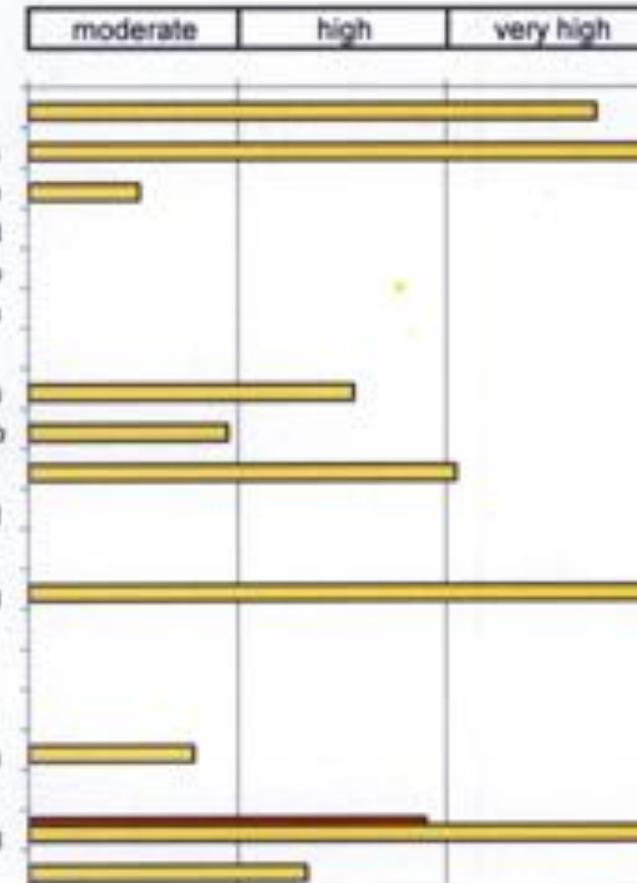
13.02.2015

CK Creatin-Kinase	U/l	38	160
CK-MB (immunologisch)	mcg/l		7.5
Creatinin	mcmol/l	50	98
Protein	g/l	63	83
Eisen	mcmol/l	4.1	23.9
ferritin	µg/l	30	400
Ferritin	mcg/l	30	200
CRP C-reaktives Protein	mg/l		5
Glucose	mmol/l	3.9	5.8
ASAT / GOT	U/l		36
AP	U/l		115

871
64.7
41
71
15.8
239
<5.0
4.2
48
61

inclusion body myositis

toxic element	reference range		urine-1	urine-2
	urine-1	urine-2		
aluminium (Al)	< 20		n.a.	54,50
arsenic (As)	< 38		n.a.	200,00 *
lead (Pb)	< 150		n.a.	79,10
cadmium (Cd)	< 5		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
cobalt (Co)	< 1		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
gold (Au)	< 0,6		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
indium (In)	< 0,2		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
copper (Cu)	< 1700		n.a.	2645,00 *
molybdenum (Mo)	< 94		n.a.	89,10
nickel (Ni)	< 2,2		n.a.	4,50 *
palladium (Pd)	< 0,042		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
platinum (Pt)	< 1		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
silver (Ag)	< 0,9		n.a.	5,50
strontium (Sr)	< 444		n.a.	n.a.
thallium (Tl)	< 0,7		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
bismuth (Bi)	< 1,6		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
tin (Sn)	< 15		n.a.	11,80
zirconium (Zr)	< 2		n.a.	u.v.Ng.
mercury (Hg)	< 1	< 50	1,90 *	196,40 *
cumulativ TOX	< 2474,24		1,90	3285,90



inclusion body myositis

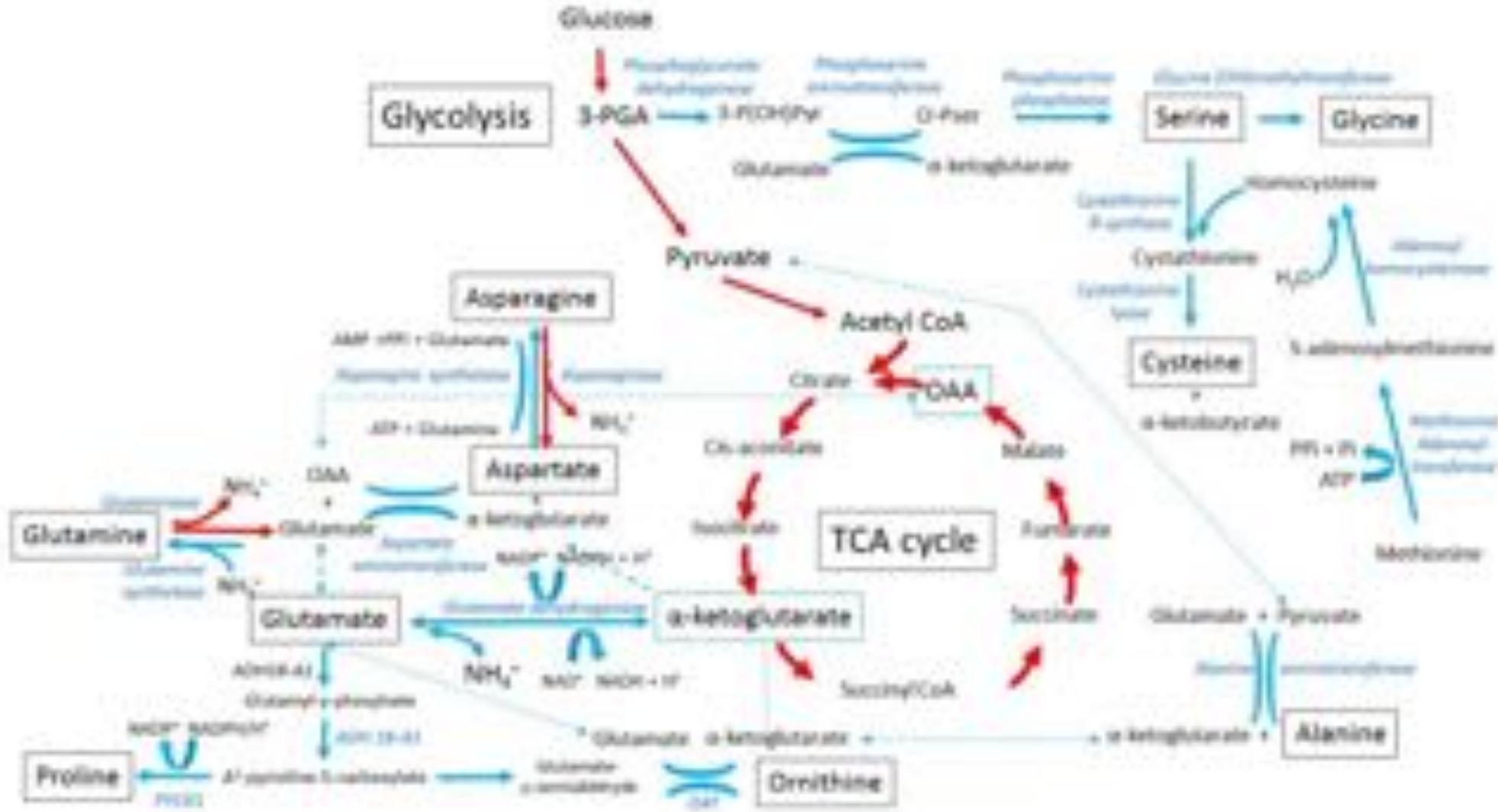
Course / follow up

- chronic fatigue and weakness were better stepwise, also the muscular strength stepwise better
- meanwhile she is able to go (also stairs) normally. feels vital and is able to concentrate better
- The improvement is unclear for the neurologist (spontaneous healing?)

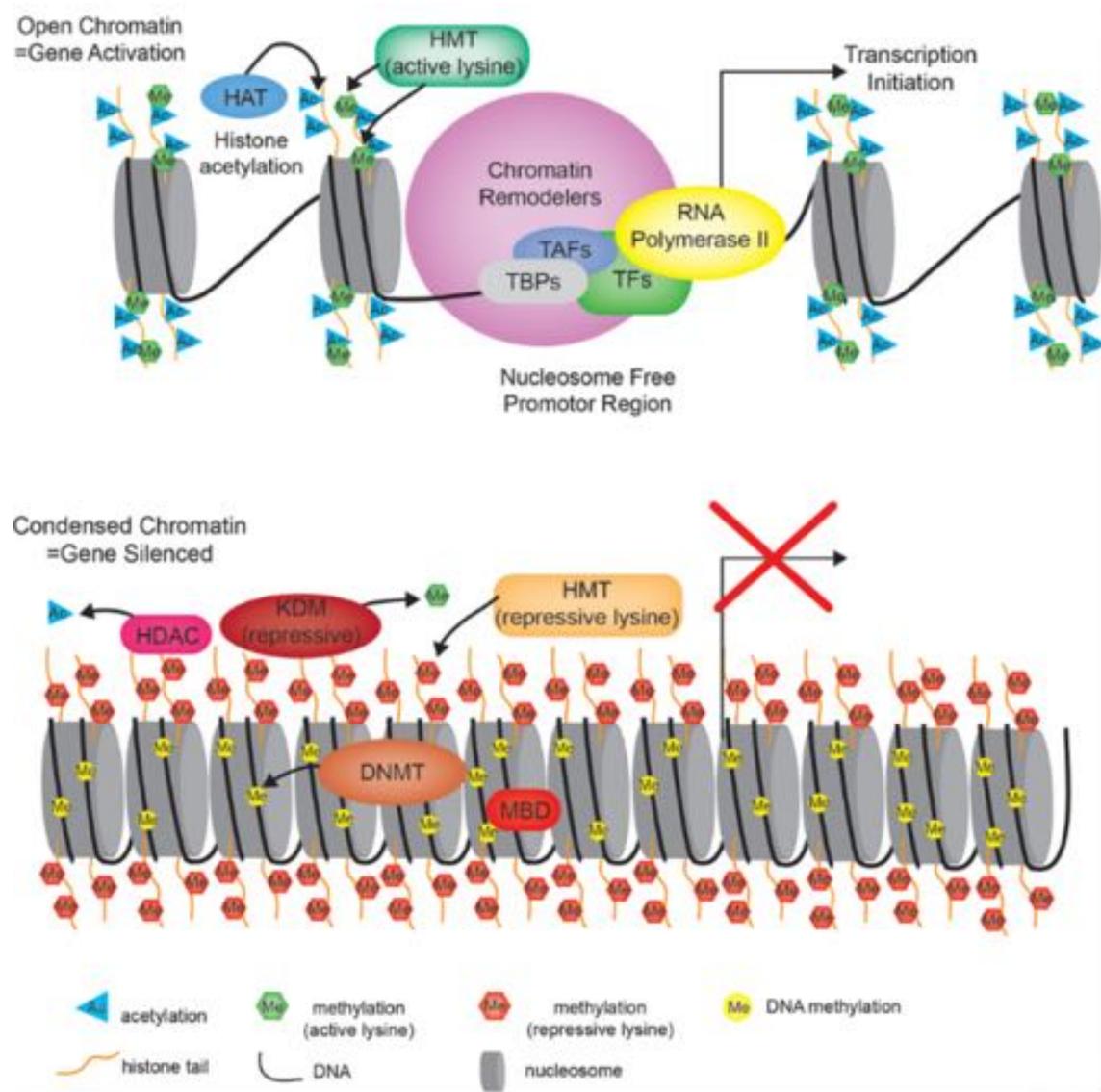
				19.09. 2017	17.05. 2016		13.02.2015
CK Creatin-Kinase	U/l	38	160	408	655		871
CK-MB (immunologisch)	mcg/l		7.5	32.5			64.7
Creatinin	mcmol/l	50	98	43	43		41
Protein	g/l	63	83	73	70		71
Eisen	mcmol/l	4.1	23.9	13.4	16.1		15.8
ferritin	µg/l	30	400			237	
Ferritin	mcg/l	30	200	164	180		239
CRP C-reaktives Protein	mg/l		5	<5.0	<5.0		<5.0
Glucose	mmol/l	3.9	5.8	5.3	4.9		4.2
ASAT / GOT	U/l		36	33	44		48
AP	U/l		115	74	79		61

- *inclusion body myositis*

toxic element	reference range	analysis C	analysis D		moderate	high	very high
aluminium (Al)	< 20	102,70	u.d.l.	Al	[Bar extends beyond very high category]		
arsenic (As)	< 38	91,80 *	91,10 *	As	[Bar extends into high category]		
lead (Pb)	< 150	67,30	66,70	Pb	[Bar within moderate category]		
cadmium (Cd)	< 5	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Cd	[Bar within moderate category]		
cobalt (Co)	< 1	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Co	[Bar within moderate category]		
gold (Au)	< 0,8	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Au	[Bar within moderate category]		
indium (In)	< 0,2	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	In	[Bar within moderate category]		
copper (Cu)	< 1700	2918,00 *	2522,00 *	Cu	[Bar extends into high category]		
molybdenum (Mo)	< 180	88,20	74,40	Mo	[Bar within moderate category]		
nickel (Ni)	< 2,2	8,20 *	5,60 *	Ni	[Bar extends into high category]		
palladium (Pd)	< 0,042	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Pd	[Bar within moderate category]		
platinum (Pt)	< 1	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Pt	[Bar within moderate category]		
silver (Ag)	< 0,9	7,30	4,40	Ag	[Bar extends into high category]		
strontium (Sr)	< 444	627,00	867,00	Sr	[Bar extends into high category]		
thallium (Tl)	< 0,7	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Tl	[Bar within moderate category]		
bismuth (Bi)	< 1,6	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Bi	[Bar within moderate category]		
tin (Sn)	< 15	8,20	7,80	Sn	[Bar within moderate category]		
zirconium (Zr)	< 2	u.d.l.	u.d.l.	Zr	[Bar within moderate category]		
mercury (Hg)	< 50	121,80 *	188,90 *	Hg	[Bar extends into high category]		
cumulativ TOX	< 2560,24	4040,50	3827,90		[Bar extends into high category]		

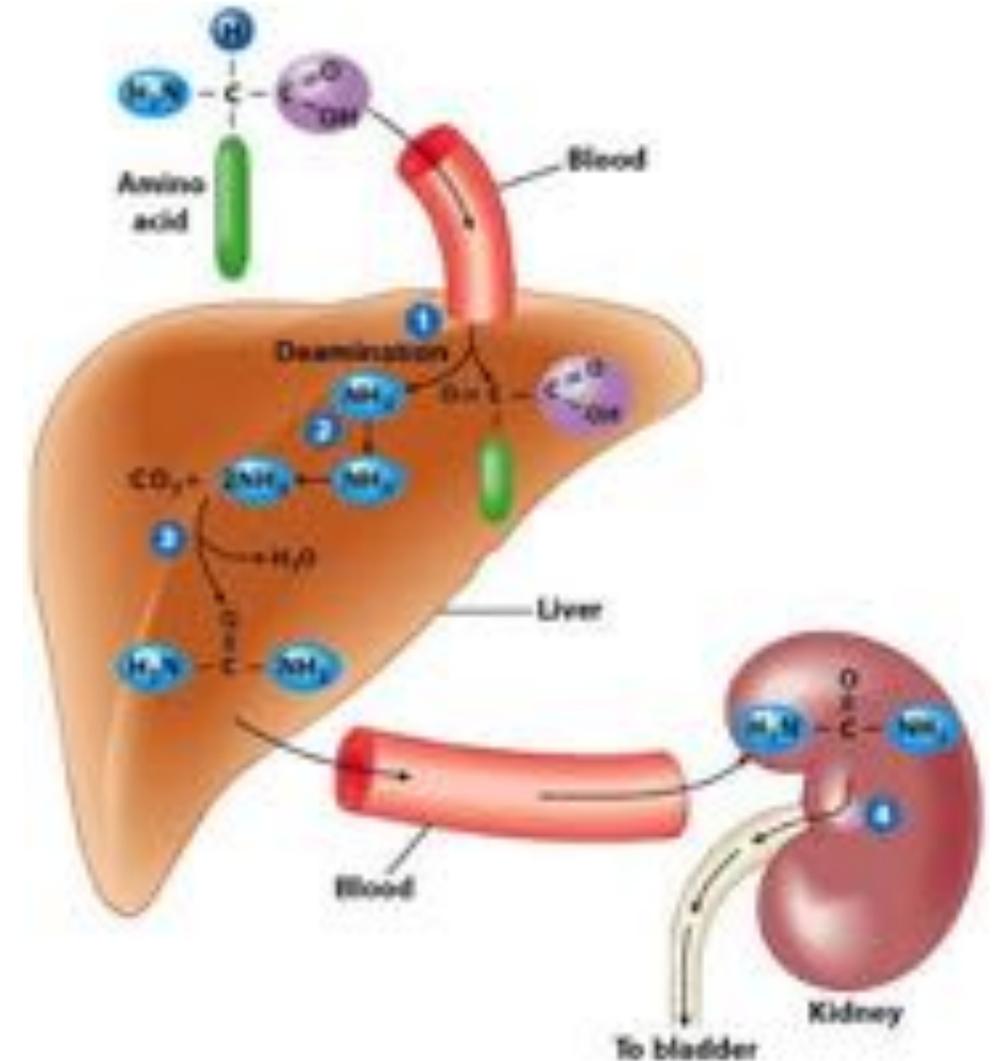


Haucke V, [Protein Turnover & Amino Acid Catabolism](#), In: Berg JM et al., Biochemistry, 5th ed., Chapter 23; 2002, WH Freeman, New York.



Amino acids, as well as phytochemicals (secondary plant substances) and procaine, are essential for epigenetic processes (*Methylation, Acetylation, Modification of Histons*)

- As ammonia would be toxic to the body, the liver transforms it into urea, which is much less toxic.
- The blood circulation transports urea from the liver to kidneys



L-Ornithine

- occurs mainly in meat and fish, eggs and milk
- works with the breakdown of ammonia in the liver
- serves as a carrier in the urea cycle
- increases the production and release of growth hormone
- Studies have shown that L-ornithine stimulates the thymus gland
- improves sleep

L-Arginine

- important energy substrate for the cells of the intestinal mucosa
- Stimulates thymus gland, thereby increasing the activity and number of defense cells
- Substrate for the enzyme nitric oxide synthase (NOS), which is responsible for the production of nitric oxide (NO).
- Protects the vascular system by relaxing blood vessels, improving blood circulation, normalizing blood pressure, and counteracting the development of thrombosis
- positive influence on collagen synthesis and wound healing

Bezeichnung	mg	Stoffgruppe
D-Galaktose	500	Monosaccharid
Ornithinaspartat	250	Aminosäure
Methionin	125	Aminosäure
L-Arginin-HCl	125	Aminosäure
Lysin	250	Aminosäure
N-Acetyl-Cystein	125	Aminosäure
Taurin	250	Aminosulfonsäure
Levo-Carnitin	200	zwitterion. Alkohol

Indication:

- Activation of the cell metabolism,
- liver detoxification,
- Metabolic syndrome,
- lack of energy. Chronic fatigue syndrome,
- Obesity , Weight Loss

Application:

- 1-2 x weekly; all together 3 – 5 Infusions
- i.v., in 250ml 0,9% NaCl basic solution

Combination

- do not add any other medicines to the infusion bottle; other infusions in advance or afterwards depending on compatibility possible

L-Citrulline

- Non-proteogenic amino acid,
- intermediate in uric acid metabolism
- Mostly in melons
- NO release and increase arginine levels
- Reduction of lactate and ammonia formation
- Increases ATP and phosphocreatine renewal
- Improvement of muscle activity, strength gain

Phenylalanine

- To build up neurotransmitters Epinephrine, norepinephrine, dopamine
- mood-enhancing, alertness, Memory, high spirits
- for depression 100-200mg several times a day between the meals
- appetizing
- formation of thyroxine, triiodothyronine
- analgesic in cases of muscle strain, migraine, arthritis (in combination with painkillers)

Thyrosine

- Precursor for epinephrine, norepinephrine, dopamine
- increases concentration / mental abilities / Attention ("smart drug")
Delays fatigue
- mood-enhancing supports antidepressive therapy
- appetite-inhibiting
- for stress release

L-Lysine

- pronounced antiviral effect
- Optimization of the immune system
- precursor of carnitine (promotes carnitine synthesis)
- increases intestinal Ca^{++} absorption
- reduction of atherogenic potential
- reduction of Lipoprotein A

Carnitine

- is formed from methionine and lysine
- pronounced antioxidant
- influences the immune system -
Phagocytosis increase of granulocytes
- Activation of monocytes /
macrophages - Activation of T and B
lymphocytes Activation of NK and TNF
release - improves phagocytosis
- acts on the cardiovascular system
(including antithrombotic effect)
- acts on the nervous system

Taurine

- Water electrolyte household
- Economization of heart work
- heart failure / heart protection
- Influence on ion channels Nerve
membranes
- Phase II detoxification substrate
- hepatitis
- Psychosis in alcoholism
- Energy support generally

Glycine

- Building block of acetylcholine and GSH
- can be formed from threonine
- supports detoxification reaction in the liver (Biotransformation Phase II)
- important in the CNS (improves neuromuscular control as inhibitory neurotransmitter)
- reduces spasms

Asparagine

- is converted to oxaloacetate
- Oxaloacetate is used in gluconeogenesis and Processing of acetyl-CoA in the citrate cycle consumed
- Deficiency: Inhibition of the citrate cycle
- Build up immune system, RNA, DNS
- Ammonia detoxification liver
- Energy metabolism

Substanz	mg	Substanzklasse
Calciumchlorid-Dihydrat	23	Mineral
Magnesiumchlorid-Hexahydrat	19	Mineral
Kaliumchlorid	8	Mineral
Zinkglukonat	38	Spurenelement
L-Lysinhydrochlorid	185	Aminosäure
N-Acetyl-L-Cystein NAC	155	Aminosäure
L-Arginin	100	Aminosäure
L-Carnosin	102	2 x Aminosäure
Levocarnitin	500	zwitterion. Alkohol
Taurin	751	Aminosulfonsäure
Hydroxocobalamin Hydrochlorid	0,5	Vitamin B12
Folsäure	11	Vitamin B9
Dexpanthenol	51	Vitamin B5
Nicotinamid	55	Vitamin B3
Pyridoxinhydrochlorid	51	Vitamin B6
Riboflavin 5'-Monophosphat	5,0	Vitamin B2
Thiaminchlorid Hydrochlorid	51	Vitamin B1

Combination

- do not add any other medicines to the infusion bottle; other infusions in advance or afterwards depending on compatibility possible

Indication:

- mitochondrial disorders,
- chronic inflammatory diseases,
- unclear complaints,
- weakened immune system,
- Reconvalescence
- Energy support

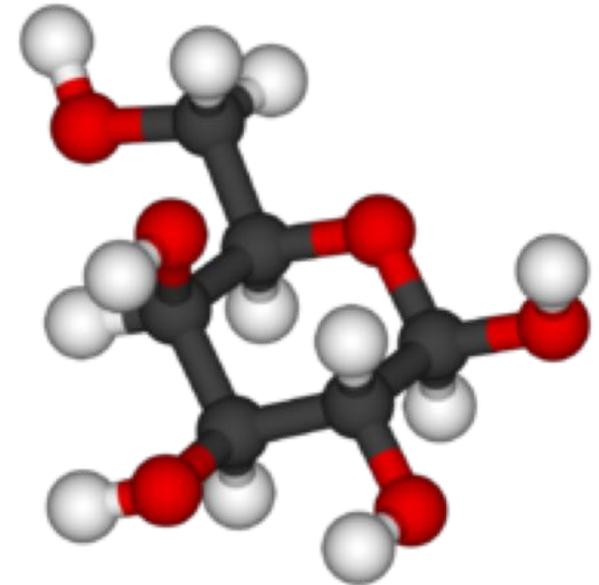
Application:

- 1-2 x weekly; all together 3 – 5 Infusions
- Ready mixed 250 ml solution in NaCl



The Clinic

- Monosaccharide sugar, basic building block of life
- Alternative energy source for brain cells
- Substance of intracellular framework (important for cell stability)
- covers every cell flatly and thus secures the contact between the cells
- Condition for vital information transfers from cell to cell and from cell to organ
- Utilization of D-galactose in the body is independent of insulin
- Galactose binds e.g. highly toxic ammonia



D-Galactose

Bezeichnung	mg	Stoffgruppe
Galaktose	5.000	Monosaccharid
Ornithinaspartat	2.000	Aminosäure
Kalium-L-Aspartat ½H ₂ O	1.000	Mineral
Magnesiumaspartat 2H ₂ O	1.000	Mineral
Zink-Glukonat	6	Spurenelement

Indication:

- Dementia, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease
- concentration problems
- neuro-degenerative diseases
- Oncology
- Metabolic syndrome; Obesity
- Detoxification especially of ammonia (nitrosative stress, decay dysbiosis)
- insomnia

- all insulin resistance-associated diseases (including high blood pressure); Diabetes

Application:

- 1 x weekly; all together 3 – 5 Infusions
- i.v., in 500ml 0,9% NaCl basic solution

Combination

- do not add any other medicines to the infusion bottle; other infusions in advance or afterwards depending on compatibility possible

Bezeichnung	mg	Stoffgruppe
Thiaminchlorid Hydrochlorid	200	Vitamin
Riboflavin 5'-Monophosphat	20	Vitamin
Nicotinamid	200	Vitamin
Dexpanthenol	200	Vitamin
Pyridoxinhydrochlorid	200	Vitamin
Hydroxocobalamin Hydrochlorid	1	Vitamin
Magnesiumchlorid-Hexahydrat	40	Mineral
Calciumchlorid-Dihydrat	45	Mineral
Kaliumchlorid	15	Mineral

Indication:

- lack of B vitamins; especially through chemo-radiotherapy,
- chronic inflammatory gastrointestinal diseases, antibiotics;
- in neuropathies and chronic pain
- "neurasthenia"

Application:

- 1-2 x weekly; all together 3 – 5 Infusions
- i.v., in 250ml 0,9% NaCl basic solution

Combination

- do not add any other medicines to the infusion bottle; other infusions in advance or afterwards depending on compatibility possible

- In the context of the targeted therapy of chronic energy weaknesses
- To support lactate metabolism
- To reduce metabolic alkalosis (see example measured with EPOC system)

Analyt	Ergebnis	Referenzbereich
pH	7,431	7,350 - 7,450
pCO2	52,9 mmHg	35,0 - 48,0
pO2	34,4 mmHg	83,0 - 108,0
Na+	140 mmol/L	138 - 146
K+	3,0 mmol/L	3,5 - 4,5
Cl-	96 mmol/L	98 - 107
Ca++	1,21 mmol/L	1,15 - 1,33
Glu	8,6 mmol/L	4,1 - 5,5
Lac	1,63 mmol/L	0,56 - 1,39
Crea	0,87 mg/dL	0,51 - 1,19
Hct	46 %	38 - 51
cHgb	15,7 g/dL	12,0 - 17,0
cHCO ₃ ⁻	35,2 mmol/L	21,0 - 28,0
cTCO ₂	36,8 mmol/L	22,0 - 29,0
BE(ecf)	10,9 mmol/L	-2,0 - 3,0
BE(b)	8,8 mmol/L	-2,0 - 3,0
cSO ₂	66,4 %	94,0 - 98,0

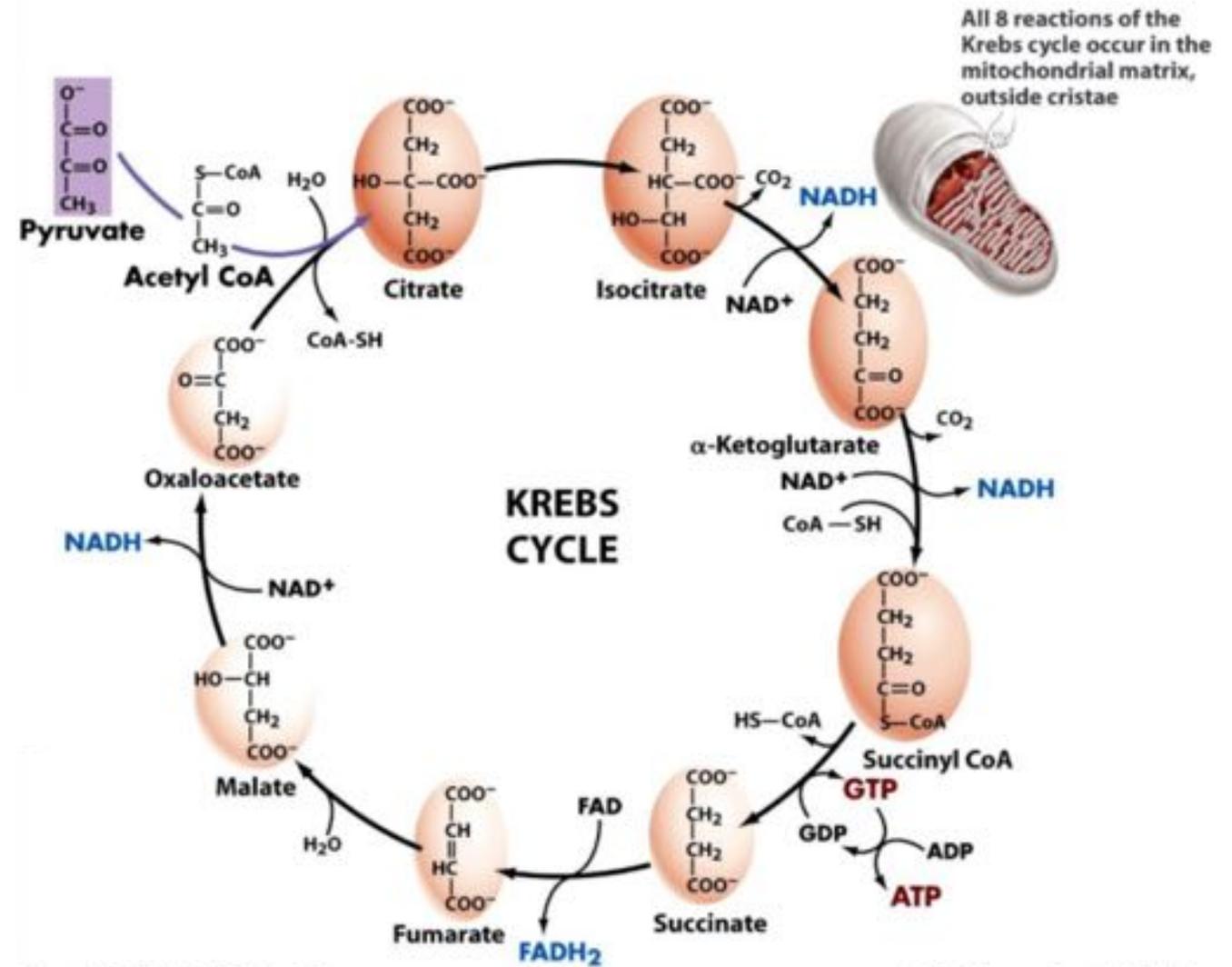


Figure 9-14 Biological Science, 2/e

1st infusion

Medikament hinzufügen...	✘ NaCl 0.9% 100ml (CHF 3.31)		
✘ Milchsäure Pflüger (5ml) (CHF 3.66)	5	ml	CHF 3.66
✘ ATP Injeel (1ml) (CHF 3.57)	1	ml	CHF 3.57
✘ Natrium oxalaceticum (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00
✘ Magnesium manganum phosphoricum (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00
✘ Natrium pyruvicum Injeel (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00

2nd infusion

Medikament hinzufügen...	✘ NaCl 0.9% 100ml (CHF 3.31)		
✘ Milchsäure Pflüger (5ml) (CHF 3.66)	5	ml	CHF 3.66
✘ ATP Injeel (1ml) (CHF 3.57)	1	ml	CHF 3.57
✘ Acidum citricum Injeel (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00
✘ Acidum cis-aconiticum (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00

3rd infusion

Medikament hinzufügen...	✘ NaCl 0.9% 100ml (CHF 3.31)		
✘ Milchsäure Pflüger (5ml) (CHF 3.66)	5	ml	CHF 3.66
✘ ATP Injeel (1ml) (CHF 3.57)	1	ml	CHF 3.57
✘ Baryum oxalsuccinicum Injeel (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00
✘ Acid alpha ketoglutaricum (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00

4th infusion

Medikament hinzufügen...	✘ NaCl 0.9% 100ml (CHF 3.31)		
✘ Milchsäure Pflüger (5ml) (CHF 3.66)	5	ml	CHF 3.66
✘ ATP Injeel (1ml) (CHF 3.57)	1	ml	CHF 3.57
✘ Acidum succinicum Injeel (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00
✘ Acidum fumaricum Injeel (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00
✘ Acidum DL malicum Injeel (1.2ml) (CHF 5.00)	1	amp	CHF 5.00

- **Short description:**
 - Infusion for regeneration and rehabilitation (in case of weakness, Exhaustion, after operations, chemo etc)
- **contains:**
 - vitamin C (7,5 g), B vitamins, folic acid
 - minerals and trace elements
 - homeopathic and homotoxicologic remedies
 - **USA:** use HEVERT *hepar comp*, *lymphaden comp*.
- **effect:**
 - stimulation of lymph system, strengthening of up-building forces
- **application:**
 - 1 – 2 x weekly; all together 5-10 Infusions,
- **Combination**
 - useful with Ozone, Oxyven and after cholincitrate

Medikament hinzufügen...	✗ NaCl 0.9% 500ml (CHF 7.95)		
✗ Vitamin C Pascoe 7.5g (50ml) (CHF 20.00)	1	vial	CHF 20.00
✗ Folsäure Injektipas (1ml) (CHF 1.07)	1	ml	CHF 1.07
✗ Ubichinon comp (2.2ml) (CHF 1.96)	1	ml	CHF 1.96
✗ Thyreoidesuis comp. (2ml) (CHF 5.39)	1	amp	CHF 5.39
✗ Gland. supraren. suis (1.1ml) (CHF 5.53)	1	ml	CHF 5.53
✗ Hypophysis suis Injeel (1.1ml) (CHF 3.68)	1	ml	CHF 3.68
✗ Zinkokehl Sanum (2ml) (CHF 1.95)	1	ml	CHF 1.95
✗ Myosotis comp. Heel (2.2ml) (CHF 2.25)	1	ml	CHF 2.25
✗ Ovarium comp Heel (2.2ml) (CHF 5.39)	1	ml	CHF 5.39
✗ Testis comp. Heel (2.2ml) (CHF 5.69)	1	ml	CHF 5.69
✗ Coenzyme comp. Heel (2.2ml) (CHF 3.59)	1	ml	CHF 3.59
✗ Sanuvis Sanum (2ml) (CHF 2.54)	1	ml	CHF 2.54
✗ Magnesiocard (10ml) (CHF 2.52)	1	ml	CHF 2.52
	Volumen 563 ml		
	Molarität 239.03 mmol		
Osmolarität	Osmolarität 424.56 mM		
	Preis CHF 69.51		

- **Short description:**

- Infusion for antioxidation and immunomodulation in the context of integrative oncology and in combination with tumor-destructive methods

- **Indication:**

- As part of the targeted treatment of immunodeficiency and tumor disease
- Proven antioxidant deficiency
- Weakness of antioxidant enzymes in genotyping laboratory analytics
- Accompanying in the context of local and whole body hyperthermia (Iratherm, Indiba) and active fever therapy
- Complementary with ongoing chemotherapy (minimum 1 day interval)

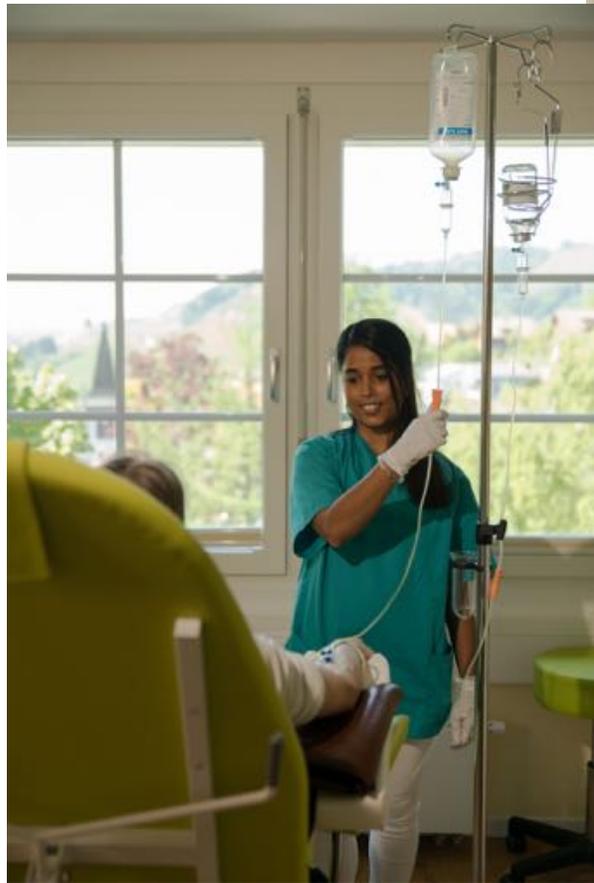
Medikament hinzufügen...	✗ NaCl 0.9% 500ml (CHF 7.95)		
✗ Vitamin C 30 mg (100 ml) (CHF 93.00)	1	ml	CHF 93.00
✗ Taraxacum Comp. Heel (1ml) (CHF 2.94)	1	amp	CHF 2.94
✗ Milchsäure Pflüger (5ml) (CHF 3.66)	2	ml	CHF 3.66
✗ Arthrokehl U (1ml) (CHF 12.25)	1	ml	CHF 12.25
✗ Citrokehl Sanum (1ml) (CHF 1.59)	1	ml	CHF 1.59
✗ Tationil 600mg (4ml) (CHF 6.30)	1	amp	CHF 6.30

Application:

1 – 2 x weekly; all together 5-10 Infusions,

Combination

useful with Ozone, Hyperthermia, Curcuma Infusion



**Many
Thanks for
your
Attention!**

