

Secret Eight

Cell Therapy

Introduction

If vitality is interpreted as optimal performance of the functions existing in a living being, “revitalization” means a reestablishment of lost functions.

Franz Schmid M.D.

What do Pope Pius XII, Pablo Picasso, Winston Churchill, Fidel Castro, Frank Sinatra and Sophie Loren have in common? They have all taken cell therapy for revitalization.

The main objective of medicine should be the restoration of the function of the cell, tissues and organs of the body. The monosymptom – monosubstance claim of western medicine is one of the most disastrous dogmatizing efforts of our time. Cell therapy is not focused on single symptoms of disease but serves in the restoration of the vital elementary functions of an organism. This step leads from the usual medicine for disease to a medicine for health.

Revitalization

Vitality can be interpreted as the optimal functioning of the cells, tissues and organs in a living being. Revitalization means a reestablishment of lost functions.

In the life profile of man, three periods can be identified:

- (1) the progressive period (0-20 years) of ripening and growth (anabolic)
- (2) the maturity period (3rd – 5th decade) (anabolic → catabolic)

- (3) the regressive period (5th decade to end life) – loss of vitality sets in. (catabolic)

Revitalization has been defined by A. Kment as “the prolonged maintenance or reestablishment of a vitality level, substantiated by several age parameters, after transgressing the maximum of vitality which corresponds to an age biologically younger than suited to the organism chronologically”.

Leading symptoms of devitalization include:

- Lacking initiative
- Loss of activity
- Rapid exhaustion
- Reduced physical achievements
- Reduced psychological reactivity
- Reduced tolerance to alcohol
- Reduced tolerance to nicotine
- Loss of ambition
- Reduced self-confidence
- Unfounded depressive ill-humour
- Dullness, despair
- Lack of concentration
- Impaired memory
- Insomnia

Changes in structure causes changes in function and changes in function transform the structures. Many believe that the growing internal disorder seen at a cellular level is due to a gradual loss of genes. For example of the

500 genes available for the formation of protein at birth only 50% are functioning in old age so there is insufficient substrate to effect a sufficient translation into proteins. The term senile involution is the process of regression and reduction of functional efficiency in the tissues.

The Devitalization Symptoms

Personality

loss of initiative debility
affective emptiness
lack of inspiration and experience
general uncertainty
egocentric
incapability of acting
loss of accountability

Rough Movements

stiff posture
uncertain gait
tripping gait
reduction of walking distance
trouble when walking upstairs
walking with expedients

Fine motoric and coordination

subsiding mimics
reduced gestures
fine tremor
trembling
unsteady hand
restlessness

Socio-psych.behaviour

ill-humar
self-reproach
loss of social relations
anxiety for life
eremitism

Loss of interest in

sports
politics
acquaintances
environment
hobbies

Intellectual performances

perceptive faculty impaired
perceptive power permeable
(senseless) failures
disturbance of memory
reduced concentration span
memory reduced
hard of remembering
taciturnity
stereotype monotony (complaints, praise)
loss of short-term memory
reduction of vocabulary
Lacking orientation

Old-age regression of organs

senile atrophy of the skin
vascular sclerosis
cerebral sclerosis
cardiac insufficiency (senile)
pneumoemphysema
digestive insufficiency
decline in potency
senile diabetes
loss of hepatic functions
insufficient immunity in old age

From these symptoms conclusions can be drawn as to which cell therapy is best suited for the individual.

Cell therapy has earned legendary fame for the regeneration in performance of the organs and organ systems affected by senescence.

The following typical combinations for devitalization are recommended:

For Women	For Men
hypothalamus	hypothalamus
adrenal gland (female)	adrenal gland (male)
ovary	testicles
placenta	placenta
connective tissue	frontal brain
	liver

These provide good results in the revitalization but other tissues should be selected based on the particular symptoms of the individual.

Selection of tissues according to symptoms in revitalising therapy

Symptoms

Selection of tissues

Disturbances of rough movements
 Disturbances of refined movements
 Disturbed coordination
 Disturbed impulse, initiative
 Disturbed memory
 Reduced intellect
 Cerebral sclerosis
 Vascular sclerosis

cerebrum, cerebral cortex, spinal medulla
 thalamus, diencephalons, basal ganglia, cerebellum
 thalamus, diencephalons, basal ganglia, cerebellum
 frontal brain, thalamus, hypothalamus
 temporal brain, frontal brain
 cerebral cortex, cerebral hemisphere
 placenta, fet. Artery, cerebrum
 placenta, fet. Artery, connective tissue

Senile heart-complaints	heart, placenta, artery, liver
Hyperuricaemia	kidney, placenta, liver
Impaired hepatic functions	liver, gastric mucosa, placenta
Senile pulmonary complaints	lung, connective tissue, placenta
Disturbed potency	testicles, adrenal gland male, hypothalamus (diencephalons), (liver)
Menopause	ovary, adrenal gland female, hypothalamus, diencephalons, placenta of female foet.
Degenerative changes of skeleton and joints	cartilage, bone-marrow, connective tissue, placenta, parathyreoidea
Insufficient immunity	thymus, adrenal gland, spleen

Method of Treatment

Dose of these preparations are 100-150mg lyophilisate. In the past ‘fresh cells’ were used but scientists recognized that it was not the freshness but the composition and quantity of the biochemical contents (substrates and enzymes – more than 30 different compounds.) The faster the tissue is preserved, the more active ingredients remain intact. Lyophilisation (freeze drying) is the method of choice. This is the safest method of guaranteeing the native form of the biochemical substrate of fetal tissues. The lyophilisates offer the highest degree of safety and effect. I often wonder if cell therapy might somehow repair “telomerase” which resets the “clock of aging” as described previously. The German Federal Health Gazette contains the rules for the production of all therapeutic preparations. Cattle, sheep and pigs must be inspected and proven safe for humans so that there is no transmission of animal diseases to human.

Deep-subcutaneous injection is best, or intramuscular injection. Usually not more than 5-6 tissues preparations (500-800 mg of lyophilisates) are implanted at a single session. Hard physical work should be restricted for 7-14 days. The 5th decade of life is best to begin cell therapy. Repeated

injections each year is optimum. Injection sites should be covered for 2-3 days.

Side Effects of Cell Therapy

Lyophilized tissues are well tolerated and there is no toxicity. The positive effects of cell therapy appear usually from the 3rd – 4th week after the injection.

- (1) **Local reactions:** some redness and swelling with discomfort is seen in 5-10% of cases.
- (2) **Non-allergic erythema:** (redness) this is more common after injections with placenta.
- (3) **Abscess:** 1 in 5,000 implantations will result in abscess. Cleanliness at the injection site is important.
- (4) **Hypersensitivity reactions** very occasional “immediate type reactions” can occur especially if there is a locus of infection or frequent implantations occur.
- (5) **Infections from animals:** so far there have been no reports from either the original fresh cell preparations or the lyophilisates.
- (6) **Non-specific symptoms:** a small percent experience flu like symptoms with malaise and tiredness which lasts a few days. This may be accompanied by a slight rise in temperature.

Contraindications for Cell Therapy

- (1) Acute and chronic bacterial infections
- (2) Acute viral infections

- (3) Following vaccination (waiting period: 4 weeks)
- (4) Acute allergic hypersensitivity conditions
- (5) Acute stress conditions (e.g. recent heart attack)

The Evidence For Cell Therapy

The field of biological medicine is well known in Europe and now there is a growing awareness of this important rejuvenation therapy in the United States and South America. Cell Therapy is based on molecular biological principals.

Dr Paul Niehans, a Swiss surgeon, is considered the father of cell therapy. In 1931 he was called to treat a dying woman whose parathyroid glands had failed after an unsuccessful operation. Niehans injected the woman with a sliced tissue suspension of calves parathyroid gland. The woman recovered and remained free of symptoms for many years. This was the first injection of fresh cells. Niehans realized that he didn't need a whole organ, but that small amounts of cell tissue could cause a healing response. During the next 40 years of his life Niehans applied his newly discovered cell therapy over 50,000 times without any major side effects. His patients included kings, presidents, artists, actors and many other prominent people. Worldwide fame came in 1953 when he successfully treated Pope Pius XII who was gravely ill. The Holy Father, in gratitude, admitted Niehans as a member of the Papal Academy of Science.

In 1949 Niehans developed the process of injecting lyophilized or 'freeze dried' cells. Niehans recognized that to obtain cells that were of constant quality and quantity 70-80% of the water content must be removed.

Niehans developed this method with scientists from Nestle and these preparations are still used by many physicians throughout the world.

Another giant in the field of cell therapy was Dr Franz Schmid. While teaching in Heidelberg University in 1951 he was doing research to find out how the cells know where to go once they were injected? The way he proved this was by staining the spleen cells of animals and examining the organs of the animals that had been injected. The only place the stained spleen cells were found was in the spleen of those animals. Schmid went on to show that liver cells migrate to the liver, brain cells migrate to the brain etc. This research is documented in his excellent textbook *Cell Therapy* (1983) where he states “The material is incorporated specifically where the structures are of use and where they are needed”. Similar experiments were done in the U.S. over thirty years ago with bone marrow transplants. In another book “*Down Syndrome*” (1987) Schmid documents his experience in treating over 3,000 Down’s Syndrome children. He documents and proves that the course of Down’s Syndrome can be changed and that cell therapy is truly a remarkable therapy. Dramatic photographs of the face, skull and expression of the children and the fact that many of them attended regular schools and went on to lead successful lives is a tribute to his lifes work.

We combine Schmid’s Cell Therapy with a unique interactive Dolphin Swim Program in Anguilla twice a year for one week periods for children with Downs Syndrome.

Oral cells and extracts called ‘ultrafiltrates’ based on the work of Dr Niehans and Dr Schmid are currently produced in Germany and are useful adjuncts to injected lyophilisates. These are best taken sublingually.

Kment and his coworkers have done extensive animal experiments which prove the effectiveness of cell therapy. They performed tests on over 94,324 animals publishing over 472,000 measured values.

Today there are over 2,500 scientific publications and more than 50,000 medical reports which record and document the effectiveness and success of cell therapy. Cell therapy should be part of an integral wellness approach focused on the whole person to provide the most optimum results for clients wishing to ‘live better longer’.

The Basic Cell Therapy Program

For Women	For Men
hypothalamus	hypothalamus
adrenal gland (female)	adrenal gland (male)
ovary	testicles
placenta	placenta
connective tissue	frontal brain
	liver

Note: This is repeated 1 – 2x / year for optimum results.

REFERENCE SECRET EIGHT

(1) Cell therapy

Franz Schmid M.D. Ott Publishers Switzerland 1983.

(2) Reversing Human aging

Michael Fossel M.D. Morrow 1996.

Note: Cell Therapy has an excellent representation of important research papers on cell therapy.