Immunstimulantien

Entzündung (lat. inflammatio) http://www.inflammatio.de/

Die wirksamste Immunrestauration bzw. -stimulation ist die Beseitigung der störenden Ursachen der gestörten Immunitätslage, die Reduktion der Krankheitserreger und Toxine.

The most effective immune restauration resp. -stimulation is to eliminate the disturbing causes of the disturbed immune status, the reduction of pathogens and toxins.

Immunkompetenz ist das gelungene Gleichgewicht zwischen Entzündung und Lebendigkeit (Toleranz) gegenüber Umwelteinflüssen (Virusarten, Bakterien, Protozoen, Toxinen, Elektromagnetismus).

Immune competence is a fine balance between inflammation and vitality (tolerance) to environmental factors (viral species, bacteria, protozoa, toxins, electromagnetism).

A. Immunrestauration, immune restoration
Therapie: Salutogenese, Minerale, Vitamine, Glutathion, Thymus ; Mitochondrienfunktion stabilisieren
Immunrestauration immer vor Immunstimulation. Always immune restoration prior to immune stimulation

B. Immunstimulation, immune stimulation

Eine Immunstimulation muss indiziert sein. Die verminderte Immunkompetenz eines Patienten muss vor Beginn jeder immunstimulierenden Behandlung dokumentiert worden sein.

An immune stimulation must be indexed. The decreased immune competence of a patient must be documented before beginning any immune stimulatory treatment.

Aktivierte Immunverhältnisse sind relative **Kontraindikationen** zur Immunstimulation.
http://www.kabilahsystems.de/antizyt-chem.pdf

Activated immune conditions are relative **contraindications** for immune stimulation.
http://www.kabilahsystems.de/antizyt-chem.pdf

Marker der Immunkompetenz: Marker of immune competence:

Elektrophorese, Immunelektrophorese
CD4, CD8, CD57+ natürlichen Killerzellen
http://www.erlebnishaft.de/kommentcd57.pdf http://www.erlebnishaft.de/cd57.pdf,
ggf. durch Entzündungsmarker ergänzen etc.
TH1/TH2-Balance http://www.laborzentrum.org/dokumente/th1-th2-immunbalance.pdf
und, and
Komplement Faktoren (C, Nagalase) http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/complement.pdf
Human Leukozyten Antigen (HLA) http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/genetische_faktoren.pdf
Toll like Rezeptor (TLR) http://www.erlebnishaft.de/TLR2_1_3_7_13.pdf
P53 (Wächter des Genoms) http://www.erlebnishaft.de/p53.pdf

- ➔ **Bakterien stabilisieren, entwaffnen** http://www.kabilahsystems.de/bakt-stabilis_entwaff.pdf

Hubert A, Baumann U, Borte M et al. (2004) **Humorale Immundefizienz I: Antikörpermangelsyndrome ohne bekannten genetischen Defekt.** Allergologie, Jahrgang 27, Nr. 7/2004, 296–310 http://www.immundefekt.de/hid.shtml https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228649180_Humorale_Immundefizienz_I_Antikorpermangelsyndrome_ohne_bekannten_genetischen_Defekt

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Finlay BB, Hancock RE (2004) **Can innate immunity be enhanced to treat microbial infections?** Nat. Rev. Mikrobiol. 2, 497-504 http://www.nature.com/nrmicro/journal/v2/n6/abs/nrmicro908.html

- ➔ **Biogene Amine und Peptide** http://www.kabilahsystems.de/biogeneamineundpeptide.pdf
- ➔ **Fettsäuren** http://www.kabilahsystems.de/ungesaettfetts.pdf
- ➔ **Wasserstoff-Ionen, Protonen, PH-Wert** http://www.kabilahsystems.de/ph.pdf

- ➔ **Begleittherapie** www.kabilahsystems.de/kommentmedbegleittherapie.pdf

Immunstimulantien

Therapeutische Hyperthermie http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/therapeutische_hyperthermie.pdf

Autologe Vollblut - Therapie (Eigenblutttherapie)

Pflanzliche Echinacea (z.B. Esberitox N®, Contramutan N®, Echinacin, Echinacea, Lymphozil®) Kontraindikationen beachten! **Astragalus** (z.B. Astragalus Tragant). Flor Essence bzw. Essiac., Curcumin

Akram M, Tahir IM, Shah SMA et al. (2018) **Antiviral potential of medicinal plants against HIV, HSV, influenza, hepatitis, and coxsackievirus: A systematic review.** Phytother Res. doi: 10.1002/ptr.6024. [Epub ahead of print] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29356205
„The current review consolidates the data of the various medicinal plants, those are Sambucus nigra, Caesalpinia pulcherrima, and Hypericum connatum, holding promising specific antiviral activities scientifically proven through studies on experimental animal models.“

Heilpilze Maitake (Tanzender Pilz) / Klapperschwamm (2012) http://www.provitas.org/InfoTexte/maitake.pdf Coriolus (Schmetterlingsporling). http://www.biokrebs.de/images/stories/download/Therapie_Infos/Heilpilze.pdf (2018) Active Hexose Correlated Compound (AHCC) http://ahccresearch.com/

Mikrobielle Produkte Bakterienlysate (z.B. Symbioflor 1®, Broncho-Vaxom®, IRS 19®, Omnadin®) Ribosomen-Präparationen (Biomunyl®, Ribomunyl®) Formoltoxoid von Corynebakterium sp. (Arthrokehlan "U"®) BCG-Keime (BCG-S-medac®, OncoTICE®), Probiotika

Thymus-Hormone Thymostimulin (Peptidextrakt; TP-1, Thym-Uvocal u.v.a.m.) Thymopentin TP-5 (Timunox 100)

Interferone Interferon-*α* (Intron A®, Glucoferon®, Roferon®) Interferon-*β* (Fiblaferon®, Betaferon®) Interferon-*γ* (Imukin®))

Hämatopoetische Wachstumsfaktoren G-CSF (Neupogen®, Granocyte®) GM-CSF (Leukomax®)

Zytokine Interleukin 2 (Proleukin®)

Chemisch definierte Substanzen Isoprinosine, Dimepranol-4-acetamidobenzoat (Delimmun®), Peptide und Autovaccine, Lactoferrin, Vitamin D3, Vitalpilze, RNA, Ribosomen-Präparationen, MikroRNA, Gc-MAF

Isoprinosine, Delimmun®

Aktive Wirkstoffe: Dimepranolacetamidobenzoat, Inosin
Inosin ist ein Purin-Nukleosid, welches als Zwischenprodukt des Purin-Stoffwechsels entsteht.
http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inosin
Indikation: zur Immunstimulation bei: Herpes simplex-Infektionen, subakut sklerosierender Panencephalitis (SSPE), Virusinfektionen bei immunsupprimierten Patienten (Herpes simplex-, Varizella zoster-, Masern-, Zxtomegalie- und Epstein-Barr-Virus-Infektionen).
http://drugline.info/drug/medicament/delimmun/
Kontraindikationen: Gicht, erhöhter Harnsäurespiegel im Blut, **Harn- und Nierensteinleiden, Niereninsuffizienz**, **Neigung zu Extrasystolie**, **zerebrales Anfallsleiden**, Magenerkrankungen, **Autoimmunerkrankungen**, **Schwangerschaft und Stillzeit**.
Kontrollmaßnahmen: Kreatinin-, Harnsäure, GPT, Gamma GT im Serum.

Active Ingredients: Dimepranolacetamidobenzoat, inosine
Inosine is a purine nucleoside that is formed as an intermediate product of purine metabolism.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inosine
Indication: for immunostimulation in: Herpes simplex infections, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE) virus infections in immunocompromised patients (herpes simplex, varicella zoster, measles, Zxtomegalie and Epstein-Barr virus infections).
Contraindications: gout, increased levels of uric acid in the blood**, urine and kidney stone disease, renal failure, susceptibility to extrasystoles, cerebral seizure disorders**, gastrointestinal disorders, **autoimmune disorders, pregnancy and lactation.**
Control measures: creatinine, uric acid, GPT, gamma-GT in serum.

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- ➔ **Probiotika** http://www.kabilahsystems.de/probiotika.pdf

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