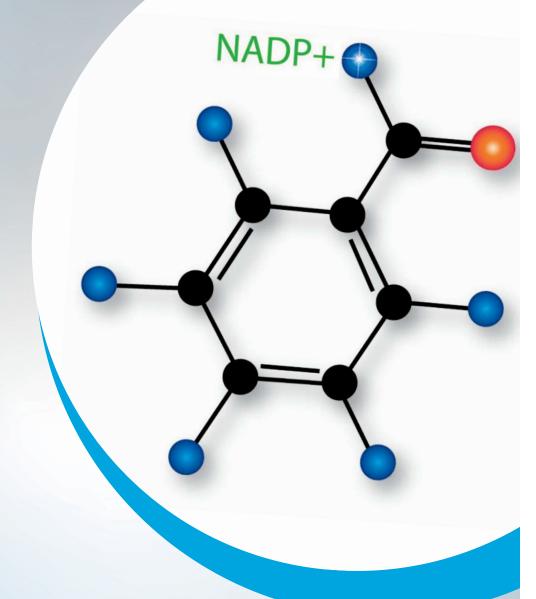
### IV THERAPIES



# Salicinium



208.497.0500



https://healingsanctuary.clinic/iv-nutritional-therapy/



#### What Is Salicinium?

Salicinium is a complexed (composite) glycome molecule. Upon rapidly entering any malignant cell using the glycolitic pathway and due the tumor cell's hunger for simple sugars, **b-Glucosidase splits the glycome from Salicinium which immediately attaches to the NAD+ coenzyme halting dismutation.** 

- · Salicinium is has NO side effects.
- Salicinium works in conjunction with Chemotherapy and Radiation as well as many other standard allopathic therapies commonly used today.
- All oxidative therapies must be avoided as they will disrupt NAD interference not allowing the Salicinium molecule to reach the malignant cell.
- Salicinium is delivered to the malignant cells via blood flow.
- Any product which creates peroxide such as Artimisinin will prohibit Salicinium from reaching the malignant cells.
- Strong anti-oxidants or a combination of multiple anti-oxidants will disrupt how Salicinium works and needs to be avoided This means oral or IV Vitamin C, NAC and Glutathione should not be used while taking Salicinium.
- Salicinium dose not change the osmolarity of normal Saline.

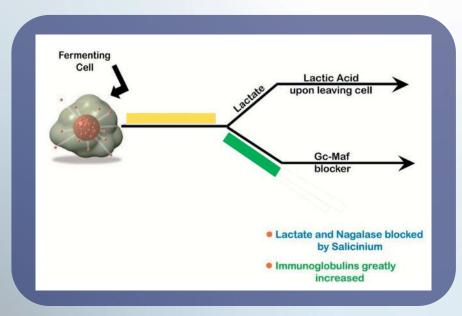




The binding of nuclear receptors by glutocorticoids, for example, can all trigger the release of intracellular apoptotic signals by a damaged cell. Once activated, they will then activate downstream effector caspases which execute the cell death program. Apoptosis is an important phenomenon in development, aging, and immune reactions. Defective apoptosis has been related to many diseases such as cancer, neurodegenerative diseases, and autoimmune disorders.



#### Salicinium Process



Salicinium allows GcMAF to resume operation and increases
Immunoglobulins.

Salicinium allows the immune system to destroy the malignant or diseased cells.

Salicinium will not affect any normal cell as normal healthy cells have no bGlucosidase.

Salicinium is completely targeted to fermenting or anaerobic cells which include ALL known malignant cells.



Every normal cell in our body takes in oxygen from our blood to perform its function; this is called respiration or an aerobic process and this process takes place in the mitochondria. Cells take in oxygen and perform their functions by producing a chemical called Adenosine tri-phosphate or ATP for short, which is the vital energy that runs our entire body.

### How Salicinium Works



Every cell in our body has a completely different set of enzymes and a completely different way of living than by respiration which is quiescent until needed. We experience this every time we work or exercise too hard and our oxygen starved muscles become sore. The soreness is caused by the formation of Lactic Acid as some of our cells live anaerobicly while returning to respiration.

This new way of living for the formerly normal aerobic cell is called anaerobiosis and is accomplished by a process of fermentation.

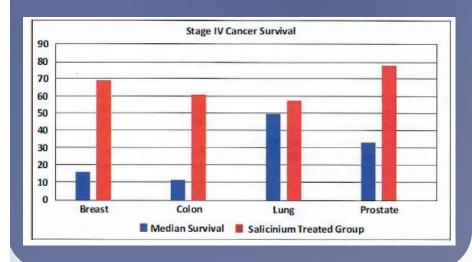
These cells now produce only five percent as much ATP or energy as formerly. They now ferment simple sugars—any sugar; it makes no difference to a fermenting cell what type of sugar. It is believed they have the ability to develop 19 times the number of sugar receptors on their surface as normal cells.



If it weren't for this low-energy phenomenon cancer would grow at the same rate as our normal cells and we would die very quickly. All dedicated or obligated fermenting cells have a universal coenzyme called NAD+ and its function is very simple. Anaerobic or fermenting cells which include malignant cells all have a very acidic outside environment and an alkaline inside environment.



#### **Study Statistics**



#### Treating And Preventing Cancer And Viral Infections

Current standard of care treatment for cancer typically involves a combination of surgery, chemotherapy, radiation, and hormonal therapy. Each of these treatment modalities imposes significant morbidity and health risks, including high risks of infection, impaired healing and regeneration, and immunosuppression.

The NAD+ coenzyme travels the inside of the cell attaching itself to a hydrogen atom becoming NADH- and then transferring the hydrogen through the Trans Golgi Network to the outside by way of lactate and into the bloodstream. Taking the **hydrogen from inside the cell to the outside**, **repeating this simple cycle of dismutation over and over again**. A lack of hydrogen is alkaline and an abundance is acid.

Medical science says there are 210 different types of cells. This means there are 210 different places – or different tissues - in the human body for anaerobic (malignant or cancerous) cells to grow but the one function of the NAD+ coenzyme is universal to all of those 210 different fermenting cells.

Glycome means sugar. Salicinium is a Glycome; a complexed molecule, the active ingredient being attached to a glycome. The sugar hungry malignant cell sees the glycome passing by in the blood, takes it in and very quickly another enzyme universal only to fermenting cells, beta-Glucosidase splits the sugar from the combined molecule. The NON-glycome material in Salicinium upon being released, attaches to the NAD+ coenzyme and disrupts the fermentation process by stopping dismutation. This is now the crux or turning point in the life of a fermenting cell.

<sup>\*</sup>This content is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider with any questions you may have regarding a medical condition. Never disregard professional medical advice or delay in seeking it because of something you have read on this handout.