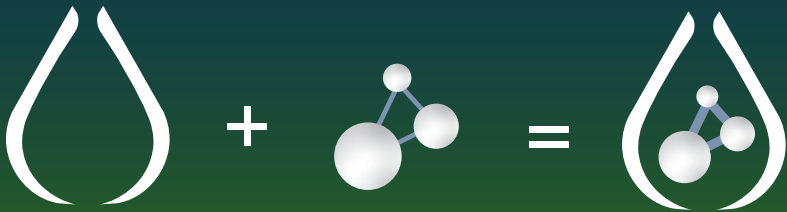


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A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding its
Antimicrobial Properties

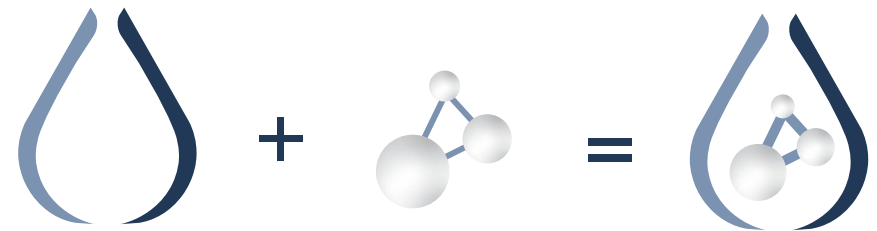


Dr. Mihael Munda, DVM, ScD in Medicine

Harnessing the Power of COLLOIDAL SILVER

**A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding its
Antimicrobial Properties**

Harnessing the Power of Colloidal Silver
A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding its Antimicrobial Properties
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1. Announcement

The contents presented in the book are solely for neutral information and general education and do not represent any recommendation or endorsement of the diagnostic methods, treatments, or medications described or mentioned. The work does not claim completeness and the accuracy, currency, and balance of the information presented cannot be guaranteed. It does not replace personal professional advice from a doctor or pharmacist and should not be used as the basis for self-diagnosis and initiation, alteration, or termination of treatment for diseases. Always consult your trusted doctor for health questions or complaints. The author assumes no liability for any inconvenience or damage that may result from the use of the information presented here. The presented medical content provides health information and is intended for informational use only. The findings in medicine are subject to ongoing change through research and clinical experience. The author took great care to present the factual information in an understandable form. They cannot replace the personal advice of a medical professional in any case. Furthermore, the contents of this book are not suitable for making independent diagnoses or starting treatments. The information or answers provided should not be understood as a request for a specific treatment or non-treatment of a possible illness. The diagnosis or treatment of a disease or other ailment can only occur through consultation with a doctor! All statements in this book are therefore made without warranty or guarantee on the part of the author.

2. Introduction

The use of colloidal silver in medicine has a long and fascinating history. During the late 1800s and early 1900s, medical practitioners held silver, particularly colloidal silver, in high regard. However, with the introduction of antibiotics and corticosteroids in the 20th century, the use of silver in medi-

cine diminished. Nowadays, we have become more aware of the side effects of pharmaceutical drugs, and there is a growing interest in natural alternatives, including silver.

Over the past few decades, there has been an explosion of interest in colloidal silver, with countless pages devoted to the topic on the internet. Unfortunately, much of this information is inaccurate, poorly organized, and unreliable. Thus, there is a growing need for a reliable source that provides a comprehensive examination of the theoretical basis and practical uses of colloidal silver.

Silver is often described as a natural antibiotic, but this simplistic view fails to capture the many benefits of silver beyond its antibacterial properties. For instance, colloidal silver is effective in treating microbes, reducing pain, and promoting wound healing. It also has antidepressant effects and can be used as a natural alternative to psychopharmacological agents. Moreover, colloidal silver can help epileptics have fewer and less severe seizures. Recent studies have shown that colloidal silver can be used to treat a wide range of conditions and diseases, as well as maintain one's overall health and well-being. The purifying influence of silver is particularly effective in mineral stone therapy, where it can eliminate many pathogens and ailments.

Silver is the most versatile of all the colloidal metals, with a broader range of medical applications than colloidal gold and platinum. Colloidal gold can be used to treat psychological ailments, but colloidal silver has similar effects when taken over a longer period.

Silver has a complex cultural history, with both positive and negative connotations. Scientists and poets have long been fascinated by its beauty and unique properties, while in mythology, spirituality, and fairy tales, silver symbolizes modesty, purity, devotion, neutrality, and reason. In contrast, silver has also been associated with corruption and colonialism.

The task at hand is to compile all the knowledge gained about silver from

different sources, including ancient humoral pathology, alchemy, folk medicine, homeopathy, anthroposophy, and modern biomedicine. The goal is to present a comprehensive and accurate account of colloidal silver's theoretical basis and practical uses for the benefit of the reader.

3. History of Silver

The use of silver – per se in medicine dates back to ancient times and was widely practiced in various cultures around the world. The Egyptians, for example, used silver as a form of medication as early as 400 BCE. They believed in its antibacterial properties and used it to treat various ailments, including wounds, skin infections, and digestive issues.

Similarly, the ancient Greeks and Romans also used silver for medicinal purposes, with Hippocrates being one of the most prominent advocates of its healing properties. In his medical writings, he described silver as a treatment for ulcers and other conditions, and it was commonly used in various forms such as powders, salves, and drinks.

The Persians were also known to use silver for medicinal purposes, with King Cyrus the Great believed to have carried boiled water in silver flagons to prevent sickness among his troops. The Chinese and Indian cultures also recognized the therapeutic properties of silver, using it to treat various illnesses and diseases.

In the Americas, the Inca, Maya, and Aztec civilizations were known to use silver for both religious and medicinal purposes. In addition to using it for creating cult objects and ornaments, silver was also used in surgical procedures. There is evidence that ancient Incan and Muisca surgeons performed cranioplasty using precious metals and gourds.

The value of silver, along with gold, played a significant role in the colonization of indigenous cultures of the Americas by Spain. The Spanish conquest

tadors were drawn to the abundance of precious metals, including silver, and they exploited the resources for their economic gain.

Despite its long history of use in medicine, it wasn't until modern times that scientists began to re-explore and understand the antimicrobial properties of silver. Today, silver is still used in various forms in medical applications, such as wound dressings, catheters, and other medical devices. Its efficacy has been demonstrated in numerous studies, and it continues to be an important tool in modern medicine.

3.1. Silver in Middle Ages

During the Middle Ages, silver was primarily used in ways influenced by the ancient world and Arabic alchemy. However, the introduction of Paracelsus' spagyric concept in the 16th century brought a new perspective on the medicinal use of silver. Paracelsus associated the seven metals with the seven planets and different parts of the body. He considered silver to be associated with the moon and mercury, leading to the use of silver amalgam for detoxifying baths.

Polymath Hildegard von Bingen viewed silver through the ancient doctrine of humoral pathology. She considered it a potent remedy for treating congestion and coughing, characterizing silver as sharp and cold. Conrad von Megenberg, also a polymath and canon of Regensburg in the 14th century, wrote about silver's ability to treat metabolic weaknesses, itching, and hemorrhoidal complaints.

Until the founder of homeopathy, Samuel Hahnemann, introduced triturated colloidal silver in 1820, preparations of silver had found only limited medical use. Hahnemann's initial views on silver's efficacy were not favorable, but he later described two forms of silver nitrate and expanded the role of silver in homeopathy.

Silver's use in European folk medicine was influenced by demonological

notions that arose during the medieval period. The belief in inherited silver as particularly powerful in warding off demons and illnesses continued into the early twentieth century. Finely ground silver mixed with various plants was used to treat rabies, nosebleeds, and dropsy.

Thus, silver has been used for medicinal purposes for thousands of years, and its diverse applications continue to be explored to this day. From ancient times to the present day, silver has played a vital role in medicine and continues to be an important part of modern medical practices.

3.2. Silver in Modern Ages

In recent years, silver has continued to be studied for its potential medical applications. One of the most promising areas of research involves the use of silver nanoparticles in wound care. Nanoparticles are particles that are smaller than one micrometer in size, and they have unique properties due to their small size. Silver nanoparticles have been found to have potent antimicrobial properties, making them a potential alternative to traditional antibiotics for treating wound infections.

Another area of research involves the use of silver in cancer therapy. Some studies have suggested that silver nanoparticles can selectively kill cancer cells while leaving healthy cells unharmed (Hossain et al. 2021). However, more research is needed in this area before silver can be considered a viable cancer treatment option.

Silver has also been studied for its potential use in treating viral infections, including HIV and herpes simplex virus.

In addition to its potential medical applications, silver continues to be valued for its many industrial uses. Silver is a highly conductive metal, making it an important component in electronics such as solar panels, smartphones, and computers. It is also used in the production of mirrors, jewelry, and silverware.

Despite its many uses, the extraction of silver from the earth is a difficult and costly process. Most silver is obtained as a byproduct of other mining operations, such as copper and lead mining. In some cases, silver is mined directly, but this is a rare occurrence. The largest producers of silver are Mexico, Peru, and China, followed by Russia and Australia.

Silver has a long and fascinating history of use in medicine, from the ancient Greeks and Egyptians to the modern-day research on silver nanoparticles.

4. Silver in Medical Use

Silver has a long history of use in medical applications. In the early 1900s, silver was used extensively as an antimicrobial agent in hospitals and clinics, and it was even used to disinfect drinking water.

Silver has been found to have broad-spectrum antimicrobial properties, meaning that it is effective against a wide range of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, and fungi. It works by disrupting the structure and function of the cell membrane of these microorganisms, leading to their death.

One of the benefits of using silver as an antimicrobial agent is that it is less likely to lead to the development of antibiotic resistance. Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria evolve to become resistant to the antibiotics that are used to treat them. This can happen when antibiotics are overused or used inappropriately. Because silver works in a different way than antibiotics, it is less likely to lead to the development of resistance.

Another benefit of using silver in medical applications is that it is relatively non-toxic to human cells. While high doses of silver can be toxic to humans, the concentrations of silver that are used in medical applications are typically much lower than the doses that would be toxic.

One of the challenges of using silver in medical applications is that it can be difficult to deliver to the site of infection or injury. Silver nanoparticles, which are tiny particles of silver that are smaller than a bacterium, have been developed to overcome this challenge. These nanoparticles can be delivered directly to the site of infection or injury, where they can release silver ions and kill the microorganisms.

So, one of the most promising areas of research into the potential health benefits of colloidal silver is in the treatment of antibiotic-resistant infections. As more and more bacteria become resistant to traditional antibiotics, researchers are exploring alternative treatments that may be able to kill these resistant strains. Colloidal silver is thought to be effective against many antibiotic-resistant bacteria, including MRSA (methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

In addition to its potent antibacterial properties, some research has suggested that colloidal silver may also have antiviral effects. Several studies have found that it may be effective against viruses such as HIV, hepatitis B and C, and herpes simplex virus. However, more research is needed to confirm these findings and to determine the optimal dosages and methods of administration.

Another area of research into the potential health benefits of colloidal silver is in the treatment of inflammation. Some studies have suggested that it may be able to reduce inflammation in the body and alleviate symptoms of conditions such as arthritis and asthma. It has also been used as a topical treatment for skin conditions such as eczema and psoriasis.

Despite the potential benefits of colloidal silver, it is important to use caution when using it as a medical treatment. The safety and efficacy of colloidal silver have not been thoroughly studied, and there is some concern that it may have toxic effects on the body when taken in large doses or over a prolonged time. It is also important to note that colloidal silver is not a substitute for traditional medical treatments, and should only be used under the guidance of a qualified healthcare professional.

4.1. Silver physiology

Silver, although not considered an essential trace element, has been found to have important roles in maintaining human health. Research suggests that a deficiency of silver in the body, which occurs when the amount of silver in a person falls below 0.001 percent of their body weight, can lead to a weakened immune system. Silver is intricately involved in many fundamental physiological processes that are essential for life.

Silver compounds, such as silver ions contained in the oxide layer of metallic surfaces, have been shown to have potent antiseptic effects. This is due to their ability to inhibit thiol enzymes in microorganisms. In addition, silver has been found to increase cellular pressure, which can mitigate inflammation, as well as bacterial and fungal infections. It also stimulates bodily fluids and increases the supply of oxygen to tissues, promoting overall health.

Our daily needs for silver range from 0.0014 to 0.08 mg. The silver content of various organs is as follows:

Bones: 0.01 to 0.44 ppm

Liver: < 0.005 ppm

Kidneys: < 0.005 ppm

Blood: < 0.003 ppm

4.2. Clinical Studies

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in the medical applications of colloidal silver, and numerous studies have been conducted to evaluate its effectiveness in treating various conditions and ailments. This section provides an overview of some of these studies and highlights the future potential of colloidal silver in medical applications.

Antiviral properties of colloidal silver have been extensively studied, and research has shown that silver nanoparticles interact with the HIV-1 virus via

preferential binding to the gp120 glycoprotein knobs, inhibiting the virus from binding to host cells.

Furthermore, a variety of investigations have concluded that colloidal silver is an efficacious and cost-effective remedy against a whole host of viruses that cause upper respiratory tract infections. In particular, colloidal silver is a promising cure for flu pandemics, as well as other more insidious viruses like HIV-1 and herpes virus.

Colloidal silver has also been found to be effective against many bacterial species, including methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) and ampicillin-resistant *Escherichia coli*. In a 2005 study, silver nanoparticles demonstrated size-dependent interaction with the MRSA bacteria, causing damage to their cell membranes and leading to their death.

In addition to its antiviral and antibacterial properties, colloidal silver has also been found to have anti-inflammatory effects.

A 2013 study by Morrill et al. demonstrated that ionic colloidal silver is a potent antimicrobial agent against both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, although its activity against fungi is more limited and specific. In other investigations, colloidal silver is effective in treating chronic rhinosinusitis, inhibiting the activity of *Proteus* bacteria that are linked to rheumatoid arthritis, and promoting chemotactic and antibacterial activity against strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Bacillus subtilis*.

Furthermore, recent studies have also shown that colloidal silver may have anticancer properties. One Chinese study found that silver nanoparticles combined with reactive oxygen species-generating drugs had a synergistic effect in enhancing the efficacy of leukemia therapy. Other investigations have found that colloidal silver can induce apoptosis in breast cancer cells, and biosynthesized silver nanoparticles have demonstrated promising results in inhibiting the growth of different cancer cells.

In addition to its potential as an antimicrobial and anticancer agent, researchers have also suggested that colloidal silver may have broad-spectrum bioactivities, making it a potential agent for tackling multidrug-resistant cancer cells, and as an antiviral, antiprotozoal, and anti-arthropod agent.

Colloidal silver has also been studied for its antifungal properties. A 2014 study (Monteiro et al.) evaluated the efficacy of colloidal silver nanoparticles against the fungal pathogen *Candida albicans*. The study demonstrated that the silver nanoparticles were effective in inhibiting the growth of the fungus, indicating that colloidal silver has the potential as an antifungal agent. Colloidal silver has also been studied for its potential dental applications. A 2018 study (Bapat et al.) evaluated the efficacy of a silver nanoparticle solution as an antimicrobial agent against oral pathogens associated with periodontitis, a common dental condition characterized by inflammation of the gums. The results showed that the silver nanoparticle solution was effective in inhibiting the growth of oral pathogens, indicating that it could be a useful adjunct to conventional periodontal therapy.

Overall, the diverse properties of colloidal silver, including its antimicrobial, antifungal, antithrombotic/antiplatelet, and potential dental applications, suggest its potential as a versatile therapeutic agent. Further studies are needed to fully elucidate its mechanisms of action and potential clinical applications.

4.3. Research on Stem Cells

Colloidal silver has been a subject of debate in the medical community regarding its potential to promote the formation of stem cells. Stem cells have the unique ability to develop into different types of cells, making them an ideal mechanism for repairing damaged tissue. While the use of donated stem cells to treat various ailments has had varying degrees of success, the person's immune system often recognizes these cells as foreign and attacks

them. This is where colloidal silver comes in.

The human body has a limited ability to heal itself, and the greater the damage to the tissue, the less able the body is to regenerate it. Colloidal silver can produce stem cells at the site of an injury, making them available for healing from the inside out, and eliminating the production of scar tissue. Dr. Robert O. Becker proposed that colloidal silver could stimulate the body to produce its stem cells, eliminating the need for immune-suppressing therapy. He conducted experiments on bone healing in humans, finding that a low DC electrical current run between a positive and negative electrode produced a healing effect in bones. Silver was found to be the most effective metal in this process. According to Becker, electrically generated silver ions can produce enough stem cells for human blastemas, and the technique has the potential to restore the full regeneration of limbs and other body parts in humans.

Personal experiences also confirm the potential of colloidal silver to produce stem cells and regenerate tissue. The treatment of a deep bite wound with colloidal silver resulted in no scar formation.

Colloidal silver has the potential to be used as a basic therapy for treating all types of cancers and preventing various cancers. The future will reveal the extent of colloidal silver's potential in natural healing practices and the speed with which it will be accepted and applied by therapists.

5. The Truth about Colloidal Silver

Scientists have long believed that life is nothing more than a chemical reaction, but what animates the body? The answer, surprisingly, is electricity. This is why doctors check a patient's electrolyte lab values upon admission to the emergency room - to ensure that the body's electrical balance is in check.

Interestingly, the immune system relies heavily on electricity to function properly. It uses electrical impulses to communicate with other parts of the body, and it uses electrical charges to zap germs and pathogens that invade the body. This is why Colloidal Silver, a substance that also uses electrical charges to combat illness, is so effective in supporting the immune system. The pharmaceutical corporations that dominate the industry have little to offer in terms of effective treatments for these diseases, as they have relied too heavily on antibiotics, which have been overprescribed for the past 70 years. This overuse has led to the development of antibiotic-resistant germs, which are immune to all forms of chemical antibiotics.

But Colloidal Silver is different. When you connect three 9-volt batteries and attach 99.99% pure silver wires, you create a healing solution that can be used to treat a wide range of illnesses in humans, animals, and even plants. Colloidal Silver is particularly effective against spore-forming bacteria, such as *E. coli*, which cannot be infiltrated by chemical antibiotics but can be smothered by Colloidal Silver in just six minutes.

One myth that has been propagated is that Colloidal Silver can cause argyria, a condition that causes the skin to turn blue. This is simply not true. The pharmaceutical corporations tested a deadly compound called Silver Nitrate. In reality, the skin discoloration was a result of the Silver Nitrate, not Colloidal Silver.

The power of silver has been known for centuries, and its use has been documented throughout history. Wealthy families in Europe used silver utensils to protect themselves from illness, and pioneers in America added silver dollars to buckets of fresh milk to keep it from spoiling. Today, silver is still used in a wide range of applications, from NASA's water purification system to air filters used by major airlines.

In conclusion, Colloidal Silver is a powerful healing tool that has been used for thousands of years to combat infections and support the immune system. Despite the attempts of the pharmaceutical industry to discredit it, Colloidal Silver remains one of the safest and most effective natural remedies

available. By educating ourselves about the many types of healing modalities that are available, we can better protect ourselves and take control of our health and well-being.

6. The Capabilities of Colloidal Silver

Colloidal Silver does not interact with any other medications or upset the stomach, making it a safe and effective alternative to chemical antibiotics. Medical journal reports and documented studies spanning the past hundred years indicate no known adverse side effects whatsoever from oral or intravenous administration of Colloidal Silver.

Many people have found Colloidal Silver to be a powerful healing tool. One such person was a rancher who had fallen off the roof of his barn and had a compound fracture of his right leg. The doctor set his leg and put plaster wrapping around the wound up to his knee, but the wound did not heal and became gangrenous.

The rancher was dying when he met someone who gave him a Colloidal Silver generator and taught him how to use it. He used it as instructed, and within two months, he was walking with a cane and feeding his horses with large bales of hay. His energy level was high, and he was laughing and talking with great clarity. After four months, he was walking without any assistance of any sort, and his skin was a healthy tan. He was running after one of his horses with a lariat roping his pack horses and putting them into his horse trailer. He had some clients coming in from New York City to hunt elk up on top of the mountain. He looked wonderful, and his skin didn't look his age of 77. He looked about 40 years old and as handsome as he ever did. The rancher's story is just one of many examples of how Colloidal Silver can be used to combat infections and support the immune system. Many people are finding ways to access and use it for their benefit.

7. How To Use Colloidal Silver

Colloidal silver should not be considered a standalone treatment for any medical condition. Instead, it should be used as a complementary therapy alongside other medical interventions.

We strongly advise that individuals seeking to use colloidal silver for any purpose first consult with their healthcare provider. This is particularly important for those who are already undergoing treatment for a medical condition or who have an existing health condition. Your healthcare provider can help determine whether or not colloidal silver is safe and appropriate for your particular situation and can provide guidance on dosage and frequency of use. The decision to use colloidal silver should be made in consultation with a healthcare professional and as part of a comprehensive treatment plan. While it may have potential therapeutic benefits, it is not a substitute for professional medical care and should not be used as such. It is also important to note that there are potential risks associated with the use of colloidal silver, including the possibility of developing argyria, a condition in which the skin and mucous membranes turn a bluish-gray color. While this condition is rare, it is a serious concern and underscores the need for caution when using colloidal silver.

8. Administration Methods and Dosage Determination

Colloidal silver has long been known for its antibacterial, antifungal, and antiviral properties. While the smallest amount of colloidal silver can effectively kill pathogens, determining the correct dosage and administration method is crucial for achieving optimal results.

First, it is crucial to consider the quality and source of colloidal silver when

using it as a complementary therapy. Poor quality colloidal silver or the use of homemade preparations can result in adverse effects like argyria, a condition in which the skin and mucous membranes turn a bluish-gray color. Therefore, it is recommended to purchase colloidal silver from reputable sources that have been tested for purity and quality.

Based on practical experiences, colloidal silver can be administered in two ways: low doses and high doses. While low doses have produced good outcomes, we tend to favor high doses. However, there is no definitive information on which method is better, so determining the correct dosage and length of administration should be done on a case-by-case basis.

Alternatively using muscle-testing or pendulum methods can help determine the optimal dosage for each individual. Important questions to ask when determining dosage include whether the application is internal or external, the optimal concentration in ppm, how many times per day it should be used, and for how many days it should be used.

Low doses of colloidal silver are typically around 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 3 to 5-ppm solution taken once or twice daily.

Moderate doses range from 1.5 teaspoons to 2 tablespoons (10 to 20 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution taken two to three times daily.

High doses range from 3 tablespoons to three-quarters of a cup (50 to 150 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution, which can range up to 50 ppm.

In general, better results are achieved by administering higher doses of silver solutions several times daily for acute illnesses. It is also important to note that colloidal silver solutions should not be diluted in water before ingestion, and quantities greater than the teaspoon and tablespoon/milliliter amounts given in this book should be sipped for the entire day.

It should not be taken by a metallic or plastic spoon, to prevent ionic reaction or inactivation of the silver particles.

Again it is essential to remember that colloidal silver should not be used as a standalone treatment for any medical condition. It should be used in conjunction with other medical interventions and under the guidance of a healthcare professional. With proper dosage and administration, colloidal silver can be a useful complementary therapy in the treatment of various ailments.

9. Complementary Effects

Colloidal silver can be a useful complementary therapy when combined with other forms of alternative therapy such as gem essences, flower essences, homeopathic agents, and biochemical salts. However, care should be taken not to ingest all of these substances at the same time. It is best to wait between fifteen minutes to half an hour between the ingestion of different substances when using them in combination with colloidal silver.

Similarly, when using colloidal silver in conjunction with other substances like essential oils, salt solutions, silicic acid gel solutions, and medicinal herbal teas, it is important to stagger their use. Applying colloidal silver and essential oils externally at the same time and location is not recommended. If using essential oils externally, it is best to wait for four hours before applying a colloidal silver solution.

On the other side, essential oils possess a unique property known as the vector effect, which allows them to bind to other compounds and transport them through the skin barrier into the underlying adipose tissue. By exploiting the vector effect of essential oils, it becomes possible for substances like medicines and heavy metals that would typically not penetrate the skin to enter the body. This vector effect can also magnify the effectiveness of colloidal silver, which cannot diffuse through the skin on its own. For best results, a few drops of lavender oil should be massaged into the areas of the skin that will later be treated with colloidal silver. However, it is crucial to wait at least four hours after applying essential oils before applying colloidal

silver to enable its effects to unfold.

To effectively remove and excrete pathogens and other toxic materials through the urinary tract, it is vital to consume extra amounts of water while (after) taking colloidal silver. Most complaints reported by individuals undergoing treatment with colloidal silver can be traced back to their failure to consume enough water each day. The recommended minimum amount of pure drinking water is 6 to 8 cups (1.5 to 2 liters) per day. It is important to note that other types of beverages do not count towards this total. Carbonated water should be avoided, and minimally mineralized water is recommended. Tap water can be used if it has been filtered through activated charcoal or processed using a reverse osmosis system.

However, it is important to recognize that the quantity of water or fluids recommended is theoretical, and in reality, many individuals do not consume enough water, particularly when they are seriously ill. Older individuals, in particular, may struggle to consume more than one liter of fluid throughout the day, even with reminders. In such cases, the effects of colloidal silver may not be as reliable as when sufficient quantities of water are consumed.

10. Storage of Colloidal Silver

The electrical charge of particles in a colloidal solution causes them to repel each other, maintaining their small sizes and balance. To preserve the effectiveness of colloidal silver, it is crucial to avoid anything that could lead to a loss of this charge. For instance, exposure to sunlight and electrical or magnetic fields should be avoided. Colloidal silver should not be stored in the refrigerator, near the power supply of a telephone, or other similar devices, computers, or electrical devices when they are plugged in.

Colloidal silver can lose its electrostatic charge to plastics and metal, leading to the formation of fine gray deposits. For this reason, it is recommended to store colloidal silver in a glass container that is kept in an upright position.

Additionally, any spray devices that may be used to administer the silver externally should be removed immediately after use to prevent contamination.

The Tyndall effect, which makes it possible to verify the presence of a colloid, does not provide information about its potency. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure that the colloidal silver used is of high quality and purity, and stored properly to maximize its therapeutic benefits. While the shelf life of colloidal silver may vary depending on the manufacturer and production method, it is always essential to follow the storage guidelines provided by the manufacturer to ensure its effectiveness.

As colloidal silver ages, the particles will begin to clump together, resulting in larger particle sizes. While colloidal silver can continue to be effective for a longer time if it is stored properly, its effectiveness may diminish as the particle sizes increase. This is because larger particle sizes reduce the surface area of the silver particles, which can reduce the effectiveness of the solution.

Some manufacturers of colloidal silver claim that their product can be stored for up to two years, and in some cases, even longer. These claims are often based on the specialized apparatus used in the production process, which is said to result in a colloidal silver solution with a unique physical quality that inhibits sedimentation.

It is important to note that while some manufacturers claim a long shelf life for their colloidal silver products, this does not mean that the solution will remain effective indefinitely. Over time, the effectiveness of colloidal silver may diminish due to various factors, such as exposure to air, light, or other contaminants. It is recommended to use colloidal silver within a reasonable timeframe and purchase from reputable sources to ensure its quality and potency.

It is important to note that the effectiveness of colloidal silver over time may be also related to the water receiving vibrational information from the silver.

This theory suggests that the vibrational frequencies of the silver particles are imprinted on the surrounding water molecules, providing a therapeutic benefit even after the silver particles have clumped together.

In summary, to preserve the effectiveness of colloidal silver, it is crucial to store it in a glass container and avoid exposure to sunlight, electrical and magnetic fields, and certain materials that can cause a loss of the electrostatic charge. By following the recommended storage guidelines and ensuring the quality and purity of the colloidal silver, one can maximize its therapeutic benefits.

11. Daily Uses for Colloidal Silver

Colloidal silver has been used for centuries as a natural remedy for various ailments and health issues. It is a suspension of microscopic silver particles in a liquid, usually water. The use of colloidal silver has gained popularity in recent years due to its many benefits, which range from its antimicrobial properties to its ability to treat skin conditions and boost the immune system.

One of the most important things to remember when using colloidal silver is the quality of the water used to make it. Using distilled water is crucial for internal uses, such as drinking or adding to your pets' water dish. Distilled water is free of any impurities that could react with the silver particles and potentially harm your health.

Colloidal silver can be used in a variety of ways, making it a versatile solution for daily use. It can be added to drinking water when traveling or camping to ensure the water is safe to drink. It can be sprayed on wounds, burns, rashes, and abrasions to promote healing and prevent infections. It can also be used to sterilize toothbrushes, surgical instruments, and other items that come into contact with bacteria or viruses.

Another surprising use of colloidal silver is in plant care. It can be used to eliminate harmful microorganisms in planter soils and hydroponics systems. Spraying plant foliage with colloidal silver can also help prevent fungi, molds, and other plant diseases.

For those struggling with acne, soaking your face in a bowl of colloidal silver can help heal acne quickly and effectively. It can also be used as a natural remedy for bad breath and tooth decay when added to toothpaste or used as a mouthwash.

In addition to its many health benefits, colloidal silver can also be used as a household cleaner. It can be sprayed on countertops to kill bacteria and prevent food poisoning, gastrointestinal inflammation, and genital tract infections. It can also be used to clean pools, fountains, humidifiers, Jacuzzis, hot tubs, and bath and shower mats.

While colloidal silver is a powerful solution, it is important to note that it should not be used as a replacement for medical treatment. It is best used as a complementary therapy to traditional medical treatment. In conclusion, colloidal silver has numerous benefits and uses that make it a valuable addition to your daily routine. With its powerful antimicrobial properties and ability to promote healing, colloidal silver is a natural solution that can benefit your health and well-being in many ways.

12. Side Effects and Risks of Colloidal Silver

It is important to note that the quality of colloidal silver can vary greatly depending on the production process, as well as the purity of the water and silver used. When making colloidal silver at home, it is crucial to use high-quality distilled or deionized water and pure silver electrodes. Additionally, the silver concentration should be verified using a TDS meter, and

the solution should be made in a sterile environment to prevent bacterial contamination.

It is also worth noting that while colloidal silver has been used for centuries as a natural remedy, it is not approved by the FDA for any medical use. Therefore, it is important to consult with a healthcare professional before using colloidal silver as a treatment for any condition. When used properly, colloidal silver can be an excellent addition to any holistic healthcare regimen.

It is important to note that argyria is an extremely rare condition, and cases of it are few and far between. In fact, in the United States, there have been fewer than ten documented cases of argyria in the past hundred years. In the few cases where argyria has occurred, it has been linked to the consumption of silver compounds or silver salts, rather than colloidal silver. Despite its safety and effectiveness, some individuals may still be concerned about the potential risks associated with colloidal silver. If you are considering using colloidal silver as a part of your health regimen, it is important to first consult with a qualified health professional to determine if it is appropriate for you. While there are some rare risks associated with its use, these risks are greatly outweighed by its benefits. With proper use and storage, colloidal silver can be an invaluable tool in your quest for optimal health and well-being.

13. FDA and The CS

The controversy surrounding the use of colloidal silver has been ongoing for decades. While the FDA has issued warnings about the use of colloidal silver, many people still know its effectiveness.

The main issue with colloidal silver is the lack of regulation in the industry. With so many small businesses producing and selling the product, there is little quality control, and many products may not contain the amount of sil-

ver indicated on the label. Additionally, some products may even contain harmful bacteria.

Despite these concerns, many people still turn to colloidal silver for relief from various ailments. The effectiveness of colloidal silver may vary from person to person, and some people may experience negative side effects. While the FDA has deemed colloidal silver to be misbranded and generally unsafe, some proponents argue that it is a natural alternative to traditional medicine. They point to the fact that colloidal silver has been used for centuries to treat a variety of health issues and that it has been shown to kill many common germs quickly.

The debate over colloidal silver is likely to continue for some time, with both supporters and critics presenting their arguments. As with any alternative health remedy, it is important to do thorough research and consult with a healthcare professional before using colloidal silver or any other product.

14. General Uses of Colloidal Silver

14.1. Systemic Diseases

Systemic diseases are illnesses that affect the entire body, as opposed to localized diseases that only impact a specific organ or part of an organ. Examples of systemic diseases include leukemia, anemia, diabetes, sarcoidosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, cystic fibrosis, and Epstein-Barr syndrome. These diseases can affect the body in a non-specific manner, and a wide range of local symptoms may occur. Therefore, the treatment of systemic diseases must take into account the entire regulatory system of the body, rather than focusing solely on the symptoms.

When the body's regulatory processes break down, systemic illnesses can

occur. To effectively treat these illnesses, it is important to regulate the body's fluids, strengthen the immune system, and purge the body of accumulated toxins. Only then can the specific symptoms be addressed. Colloidal silver is effective in promoting all stages of treatment, making it a useful alternative or a supplement to antibiotics, which only serve to suppress the manifestation of the disease.

The approach used in alternative medicine is multiphasic, focusing on alleviating symptoms, supporting the body's efforts to restore equilibrium, and detoxifying the body to eliminate accumulated toxins. Successful detoxification is crucial for long-term health and stability and can be achieved using various methods. Adjusting the dosage during each phase of treatment and incorporating other appropriate measures into the treatment plan can further enhance the effectiveness of treatment.

The use of colloidal silver in treating systemic illnesses has shown promising results, particularly in the treatment of Lyme disease, multiple sclerosis, and Epstein-Barr syndrome. Case studies have also demonstrated its potential in the treatment of cancer. However, it is important to consult with a healthcare provider before using any alternative treatments, including colloidal silver, to ensure safety and effectiveness. With a comprehensive and holistic approach to treatment, it is possible to effectively manage and even cure many systemic diseases.

14.2. Chronic Muscle Pain - Fibromyalgia

Fibromyalgia is a complex and chronic condition that is characterized by widespread chronic muscle pain, fatigue, and a heightened and painful response to pressure on the skin. The exact cause of fibromyalgia is still largely unknown, but it is believed to be a result of a combination of psychological, genetic, neurobiological, and environmental factors. There is also evidence that certain genetics may increase the risk of developing fibromyalgia.

The symptoms of fibromyalgia can vary widely from person to person and can include pain throughout the entire body triggered by tactile pressure on the muscles, myolemma, or tendons. Other symptoms can include chronic fatigue and exhaustion, sleep disturbances, headache, cold hands, and feet, excessive sweating, twitching, difficulties in maintaining equilibrium, sensory disturbances such as numbness and tingling, joint pain, increased sensitivity to cold, loss of visual field and blurred vision, anxiety, memory loss, an inability to concentrate, depression, and increased sensitivity to stress.

While there is no known cure for fibromyalgia, there are various treatments that can help manage symptoms and improve quality of life. Colloidal silver is an effective natural remedy for treating fibromyalgia symptoms. Ingesting 1 to 3 teaspoons (5 to 15 ml), or preferably 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml), of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily helps manage symptoms.

It is important to note that the use of colloidal silver as a treatment for fibromyalgia should only be used in conjunction with other treatment options, such as exercise, relaxation techniques, and medication prescribed by a healthcare provider. It is also important to consult with a healthcare provider before using colloidal silver or any other alternative treatments to ensure safety and effectiveness.

14.3. Borreliosis – Lyme Disease

Lyme disease is a bacterial infection that is primarily transmitted through tick bites. The infection is caused by exposure to one of the many types of *Borrelia* bacteria. The symptoms of Lyme disease are varied and can be difficult to diagnose correctly. The incubation period from infection to the onset of symptoms can vary from days to years.

One of the characteristic signs of Lyme disease is a bulls-eye rash at the site of the tick bite. After a latent period, heart problems can arise, with skin afflictions and neurological symptoms that may lead to chronic inflamma-

tion of the joints and meninges. Lyme disease has been associated with a wide range of symptoms, including allergies, Alzheimer's, arthritis, chronic fatigue, depression, diabetes, migraine, muscle degeneration and pain, chronic inflammation, personality changes, sleep disturbances, sight and sensory impairment, and even paralysis. The eyes, abdominal organs, bronchioles, heart, brain, and nerves can all be affected.

Treatment for Lyme disease must be tailored to the specific needs of the person. However, one basic component is the use of colloidal silver. Ingesting 1.5 tablespoons (20 ml) of a 50-ppm (or stronger) solution three times daily for one to two weeks, followed by 1.5 tablespoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily for one to two weeks, and finally, 1.5 tablespoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily for at least three months and up to twelve months helps manage Lyme disease symptoms. Depending on the specific symptoms that are present, the dosage should be adjusted during each of the treatment phases, and other appropriate measures should be included in the treatment plan.

A case study of a 53-year-old male with Lyme disease affecting his ability to speak showed substantial improvement within the first four weeks of ingesting 1.5 tablespoons (22 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily. This highlights the potential effectiveness of colloidal silver in managing Lyme disease symptoms.

It is recommended that individuals purchase their device for producing colloidal silver, as treating the neurological symptoms of Lyme disease requires very fresh colloidal silver.

It is important to note that the use of colloidal silver as a treatment for Lyme disease should only be used in conjunction with other treatment options, such as antibiotics prescribed by a healthcare provider. It is also important to consult with a healthcare provider before using colloidal silver or any other alternative treatments to ensure safety and effectiveness.

14.4. Epstein-Barr Syndrome – Immunodeficiency

Immunodeficiency is a condition in which the immune system is weakened or compromised, making the body's ability to fight infectious diseases compromised or absent. There are many causes of immunodeficiency, such as genetics, malnutrition, medication, and other diseases. Strengthening the immune system, which involves increasing the functioning of a weak or compromised immune system, is essential for improving circulation, increasing one's tolerance of temperatures, and accelerating the speed with which white blood cells attack foreign bodies. Immunodeficiency can make a person more susceptible to opportunistic diseases, which are illnesses that can only attack when the immune system is compromised.

The symptoms of immunodeficiency can vary, but they often include increased susceptibility to infections and fungi, especially in the digestive tract, with reinfections possible after only a short time. Frequent and recurrent pneumonia, bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, meningitis, or skin infections can also be symptoms. Inflammation and infection of internal organs, blood disorders such as low platelet counts or anemia, delayed growth and development, and autoimmune disorders such as lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, or type-1 diabetes can also occur.

Immunodeficiency is a condition that can leave the body vulnerable to opportunistic diseases. Strengthening the immune system through natural remedies, such as colloidal silver, can help manage symptoms and improve overall health.

One natural remedy for immunodeficiency is colloidal silver. Ingesting 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution three times daily or sipping a half to three-quarters of a cup (100 to 150 ml) of a 3 to 5-ppm solution throughout the day for four weeks as part of a therapeutic regime helps strengthen the immune system.

It is important to note that the use of colloidal silver as a treatment for immunodeficiency should only be used in conjunction with other treatment

options, such as medication and lifestyle changes. It is also important to consult with a healthcare provider before using colloidal silver or any other alternative treatments to ensure safety and effectiveness.

15. Digestive Disorders

15.1. Diarrhea

Diarrhea is a common condition characterized by three or more successive bowel movements in which the stool is runny, unformed, pasty, or watery. It can be caused by a variety of factors, including bacterial infection, consumption of irritating or indigestible foods, food allergies, food poisoning, parasites, inflammation, or even tumors.

The symptoms of diarrhea include an insufficiently solidified stool that may be mixed with mucous, pus, or blood. The condition is often associated with spasmodic pains, and in severe cases, it can lead to other serious threats to health. Diarrhea can persist chronically for an extended time or reoccur in intervals.

Colloidal silver can be an effective natural remedy for managing diarrhea. Ingesting 2 to 3 tablespoons (30 to 50 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily helps reduce symptoms.

In a case study involving a two-year-old child with diarrhea, the child's symptoms were alleviated by giving him 1 teaspoon (5 ml) of a 25-ppm silver solution hourly, diluted with an equal part of distilled water. However, it is important to consult with a healthcare provider before administering any treatment to a child, as the dosage may need to be adjusted based on the child's age and weight.

It is important to note, however, that diarrhea can be a symptom of a more serious underlying condition, such as inflammatory bowel disease, celiac

disease, or certain infections. If diarrhea persists for more than a few days and is accompanied by fever, dehydration, or severe abdominal pain, it is important to consult with a healthcare provider to determine the underlying cause and to develop an appropriate treatment plan.

Diarrhea is a common condition that can be caused by a variety of factors. Colloidal silver can be a helpful natural remedy for reducing symptoms, but it is important to consult with a healthcare provider to determine the underlying cause and to develop an appropriate treatment plan.

15.2. Tympanites, Meteorism - Flatulence

Flatulence, commonly known as passing gas or farting, is a condition caused by an excessive accumulation of gases in the gastrointestinal tract. These gases are produced by the digestive processes of fermentation and decomposition, leading to the expulsion of gas through the anus.

Flatulence can cause a range of symptoms, including abdominal distension, elevated diaphragm, rumblings in the abdomen, sensations of fullness, and the sudden release of often unpleasant smelling gas. It may also occur in conjunction with cramps or colicky pain, making it an uncomfortable and often embarrassing condition.

Colloidal silver can be a helpful natural remedy for managing flatulence. Ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution three times daily is effective in reducing symptoms.

However, it is important to note that flatulence can be caused by a range of factors, including certain foods, digestive disorders, and other underlying health conditions. In some cases, changes in diet and lifestyle may be necessary to manage symptoms effectively.

15.3. Cholecystitis, Cholangitis – Obstruction

Cholangitis is a serious condition that requires prompt medical attention. If left untreated, it can lead to life-threatening complications, such as sepsis, liver abscess, and even death. Therefore, it is important to seek medical care if you suspect you may have cholangitis.

In cases of acute cholangitis, it is important to seek medical care immediately and follow the prescribed medical treatment plan. Colloidal silver can be used as supportive therapy in conjunction with medical treatment. In cases of chronic cholangitis, colloidal silver can be used as a complementary therapy to help manage symptoms and promote healing.

When using colloidal silver to treat cholangitis, it is recommended to ingest 2 to 3 tablespoons (8 to 10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution two to three times daily. It is important to consult with a healthcare provider before using colloidal silver, especially if you are pregnant, breastfeeding, or taking any medications.

Case studies have shown that colloidal silver can be effective in treating cholangitis. For example, a 63-year-old female with a diagnosed, painful inflammation without colic showed improvement after ingesting 5 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily for over two weeks, after which all symptoms of pain subsided.

Colloidal silver has been shown to have antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties, which can help combat bacterial infection and reduce inflammation in the gallbladder and bile ducts. However, more research is needed to fully understand the efficacy and safety of colloidal silver in treating cholangitis.

15.4. Bad Breath – Halitosis

Halitosis, or bad breath, can be a distressing condition for those who suffer from it. It can cause social anxiety and affect self-confidence and may be a sign of underlying health problems. Understanding the causes of bad breath is important in treating and preventing it.

As mentioned, bad breath can have local or systemic causes. Local causes are often related to poor oral hygiene or dental health. Bacteria in the mouth can break down food particles and produce volatile sulfur compounds, leading to bad breath. Infections of the gums and oral mucosa can also contribute to halitosis.

Systemic causes of bad breath may be related to underlying health conditions, such as diabetes, liver or kidney problems, or esophageal issues. Certain medications can also cause bad breath, as can dietary items like garlic and alcohol. Starvation and dehydration can lead to dry mouth, which can exacerbate bad breath.

To combat bad breath, a multi-faceted approach may be necessary. Good oral hygiene, including regular brushing and flossing, can help remove food particles and bacteria from the mouth. Rinsing with a colloidal silver solution can also be beneficial, both as a mouthwash and for ingestion. Ingesting colloidal silver may help address underlying infections and inflammation that can contribute to bad breath.

Case studies have shown that using a colloidal silver solution can be effective in reducing bad breath. One male patient saw improvement in his halitosis within just three days of using a 25-ppm solution twice daily. Regular use of colloidal silver may be an effective part of a comprehensive approach to treating bad breath.

15.5. Enteritis

Enteritis is a medical condition characterized by inflammation and infection of the mucosa of the small intestine. The condition is caused by a variety of pathogens, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, or parasites. The symptoms of enteritis include foul-smelling diarrhea, sudden spasmodic abdominal pains, flatulence, vomiting, and mild fever. Patients may also experience a lack of appetite, nausea, distaste for food, or bloating.

To alleviate the symptoms of enteritis, patients are often advised to consume a solution of silver nanoparticles in distilled water. The recommended dosage is between half and three-quarters of a cup (100 to 150 ml) of a 25 to 30 ppm solution throughout the day. The silver nanoparticles in the solution have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help to reduce inflammation and infection in the small intestine.

A case study involving a male patient aged fifty-four years showed that a regimen of ingesting a silver nanoparticle solution can help to alleviate the symptoms of enteritis. The patient ingested 3 tablespoons (50 ml) of a 10-ppm solution five times daily for six weeks, which resulted in signs of improvement in the inflammation. This was followed by another two weeks of ingesting 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily until the condition disappeared.

In conclusion, enteritis is a medical condition that can be caused by a variety of pathogens, and its symptoms include diarrhea, abdominal pains, vomiting, and fever. Silver nanoparticle solutions have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help to alleviate the symptoms of enteritis. Patients should follow the recommended dosage of the solution to effectively treat their condition. However, patients should also consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

15.6. Gastritis

Gastritis is a common condition that affects the stomach lining. It can cause a range of uncomfortable symptoms and is often caused by a bacterial infection or chronic use of certain medications like non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Chronic gastritis may also be caused by autoimmune disorders, in which the body's immune system attacks healthy cells in the stomach lining.

Symptoms of gastritis can range from mild to severe and may include sudden onset of pain in the upper abdomen, nausea, vomiting, bloating, and diarrhea. In some cases, gastritis can cause dizziness and a feeling of faintness. Chronic gastritis may cause ongoing symptoms, including a feeling of fullness, loss of appetite, and weight loss.

Colloidal silver may be used as a natural remedy for gastritis. It has been shown to have antimicrobial properties that may help to reduce inflammation and infection in the stomach lining. Ingesting 2 to 3 tablespoons (8 to 10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily, or sipping a half to three-quarters of a cup (100 to 150 ml) of a 3 to 5-ppm solution throughout the day, may help to alleviate symptoms of gastritis.

One case study involving a 39-year-old male with chronic gastritis showed that symptoms improved after just two days of ingesting 5 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily. After twelve weeks of consistent use, the condition disappeared entirely.

It is important to note that colloidal silver should not be used as a replacement for medical treatment for gastritis or any other health condition. If you are experiencing symptoms of gastritis, it is important to seek medical advice from a healthcare professional.

15.7. Spastic Colon – Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)

Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is a chronic condition characterized by inflammation that usually affects the terminal portion of the colon, but rarely affects the entire colon. It is a symptom-based diagnosis, its onset may be sudden, and the condition may last for years. IBS has no definitively identified organic cause, and it may occur after an infection or as the result of a stressful life event. The most common theory is that it is a disorder of the interaction between the brain and the gastrointestinal tract. Some people may have abnormalities in their gut flora that lead to inflammation and altered bowel function.

The symptoms of IBS include frequent emptying of the bowels with mucous-laden stools, leading to loss of appetite, weight loss, weakness, and often cramps in the calf muscles. These symptoms appear intermittently, so that symptom-free periods alternate with colic-like bouts of pain. IBS can have a significant impact on a person's quality of life, affecting their ability to work and engage in social activities.

To alleviate the symptoms of IBS, patients are often advised to consume a solution of silver nanoparticles in distilled water. The recommended dosage is either to ingest 2 to 3 tablespoons (8 to 10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily or to sip half a cup (100 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution throughout the day. The silver nanoparticles in the solution have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help to reduce inflammation and restore gut flora.

While the exact cause of IBS is still unknown, the use of silver nanoparticle solutions has been shown to provide relief for some patients. However, it is important to note that patients should always consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen, as individual medical histories and circumstances may vary.

15.8. Mouth and Respiratory Diseases

15.8.1. Bronchitis

Bronchitis is an acute inflammation of the bronchial mucosa, usually due to a bacterial infection of the upper respiratory tract, less frequently because of the presence of fungi or a viral infection. The condition is characterized by an increase in watery mucous secretions that thicken and turn white or opaque, followed by a more viscous purulent yellow phlegm. It is commonly associated with a mostly dry, painful cough, a burning sensation in the chest, and fatigue for no apparent reason. In the beginning, body temperature may increase slightly, and shivering is common. As the condition progresses, moderate to severe fever, as high as 104 °F (40 °C), may result. Bronchitis that persists for six months or more and is characterized by coughing and the production of sputum is referred to as chronic bronchitis. The initial stages may be relatively asymptomatic, with the only signs being coughing, a slight elevation of body temperature, and mild sensations of malaise. In later stages, severe fits of coughing, especially in the morning, may produce a sputum that is mucoid, opaque, and thick. As the condition progresses, breathing may become more difficult, first following exertion, and then even while resting.

To alleviate the symptoms of bronchitis, patients are often advised to consume a solution of silver nanoparticles in distilled water. The recommended dosage is to ingest at least 2 to 3 tablespoons of a 25-ppm solution twice daily. The silver nanoparticles in the solution have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help to reduce inflammation and relieve symptoms.

A case study involving a female patient aged fifty-two years showed that the use of silver nanoparticle solutions can help alleviate the symptoms of bronchitis. The patient was successfully treated for a case of bronchitis that had been recurring over several months by regularly taking a shot glass full of a 25-ppm solution twice daily. However, as with any medical condition,

patients should consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

The recommended dosage should be followed to achieve maximum benefit. Patients should always consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

16.8. 2. Asthma

Asthma is a chronic, inflammatory illness of the respiratory tract that typically first manifests during childhood. It is a condition that causes the airways to become narrow and inflamed, making it difficult to breathe. An acute asthma attack can result in difficulties in breathing and can even be fatal. Allergic asthma is the result of a genetic disposition and external stimuli, such as the presence of allergens like pollen, dust mites, or pet dander. Hay fever can also move into the lower respiratory tract, leading to asthma. Non-allergic asthma can be caused by infections (usually of the respiratory tract), adverse reactions to medications, toxic or irritating substances (solvents, fabric softeners, chemical additives), and over-exercise or exertion. Bronchial obstruction is a hallmark of asthma and may be caused by one or more of the following: increased mucous secretion, contraction of the smooth muscles lining the bronchial passages, and the formation of edema in the bronchial membranes. Several stimuli can increase the sensitivity of the respiratory passages and the inflammatory conditions that may result. Common symptoms of asthma include shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, wheezing, excessive coughing, or a cough that keeps you awake at night.

To alleviate the symptoms of asthma, patients are often advised to consume a solution of silver nanoparticles in distilled water. The recommended dosage is to ingest 2 to 4 teaspoons (10 to 20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily. The silver nanoparticles in the solution have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help to reduce inflammation and improve respiratory function. This solution may also be used to treat acute asthma

attacks, as drinking a cup containing a 25-ppm solution at the first sign of an impending attack may help avoid more serious symptoms.

A case study involving a female patient aged forty-two years showed that the use of silver nanoparticle solutions can help alleviate the symptoms of asthma. By drinking a cup containing a 25-ppm solution at the first sign of an impending attack, she was usually able to avoid more serious symptoms. However, as with any medical condition, patients should consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

Silver nanoparticle solutions have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help alleviate the symptoms of asthma, and the recommended dosage should be followed to achieve maximum benefit. Patients should always consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

15.8.3. Common Cold

A cold is a viral infection that affects the upper respiratory tract. The symptoms of a cold include sniffing, increased mucous secretion of the nose (runny nose) with reddening of the nostrils, sore throat, hoarseness, coughing, phlegm production, an obvious impairment of well-being, and feelings of fatigue, headache, and mild fever.

To alleviate the symptoms of a cold, patients are often advised to drink 1 tablespoon of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily and gargle separately with the same amount. Several drops of a 50-ppm solution can also be instilled into the eyes as needed. Silver nanoparticle solutions have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help reduce inflammation and promote healing.

A case study involving a female patient aged thirty-two years showed that gargling with a 25-ppm solution can help alleviate the symptoms of a cold. Her symptoms disappeared by the time she woke up the following morning.

Silver nanoparticle solutions have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help reduce inflammation and promote healing. Patients should follow the recommended dosage and consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

15.8.4. Tussis - Cough

Coughing is a protective reflex that helps to expel foreign substances or mucous from the lungs and bronchial tubes. It can be a symptom of various respiratory illnesses, including allergies, asthma, flu, croup, whooping cough, and tumors of the bronchioles and lungs.

The symptoms of coughing include fits of coughing, often to eject mucous ("productive cough") and free the respiratory passages of foreign bodies such as dust or mucous.

Silver nanoparticle solutions have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help reduce inflammation and promote healing, making them useful in the treatment of coughing. Patients can ingest 2 to 4 tablespoons of a 25-ppm solution several times daily as needed.

In one case study, a seven-year-old female experienced rapid improvement following her third ingestion of 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 15-ppm solution. In another case study, a twelve-year-old male with a violent, productive cough saw improvement overnight after consistently taking a 25-ppm solution three times daily.

In conclusion, coughing is a common symptom of various respiratory illnesses and can be effectively treated with silver nanoparticle solutions. Patients should follow the recommended dosage and consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

15.8.5. Aphthous Stomatitis – Canker Sores

Canker sores are painful, inflamed areas of the mucous membranes of the gums, oral cavity, or tongue. When a number of these appear simultaneously, the condition is referred to as aphthous stomatitis. Canker sores can occur as a result of injuries to the oral mucosa, when the body's immune system has been challenged, as an autoimmune reaction, as a result of food allergies or intolerances, as a result of deficiencies of vitamins (such as B12), iron, or folic acid, due to the presence of intestinal fungi, or as a side effect of taking a medication.

The symptoms of canker sores include small, white spots in the mouth with distinct margins, usually occurring alone, although in some cases, the entire oral cavity may be filled with canker sores with a diameter of 3 cm or larger. These sores can make both speaking and eating painful; even swallowing liquids or saliva can be uncomfortable. In severe cases, daily activities may be profoundly impacted.

To alleviate the symptoms of canker sores, patients are often advised to rinse their oral cavity thoroughly with 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily and ingest 2 teaspoons of a 15 to 25-ppm solution twice daily. The silver nanoparticles in the solution have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help to reduce inflammation and promote healing.

A case study involving a male patient aged nine years showed that the use of silver nanoparticle solutions can help alleviate the symptoms of canker sores. Following four treatments, the symptoms almost entirely disappeared, while the pain subsided after the first mouthwash. However, as with any medical condition, patients should consult their healthcare provider before starting any new treatment regimen.

15.8.6. Laryngitis Subglottica - Croup

Croup is an inflammation of the upper respiratory tract that affects the larynx and is typically caused by a parainfluenza virus, though other viruses, bacterial infections, or allergic reactions can also cause it. It is most common in infants and small children between six months and six years of age, though older children and young adults can also be affected.

The symptoms of croup include a characteristic dry, barking cough, hoarseness, and wheezing during inhalation, as well as mild or medium-grade fever. In severe cases, there may be pronounced difficulties in breathing, and symptoms may appear suddenly in the middle of the night, even in children who previously exhibited no signs of health problems.

To alleviate the symptoms of croup, patients are advised to gargle with 1 tablespoon of a 25-ppm solution twice daily and ingest 2 tablespoons of a 25-ppm solution once daily. Silver nanoparticle solutions have been shown to have antimicrobial properties that can help reduce inflammation and promote healing.

It is important to note that croup can be a serious illness, and patients with severe symptoms should seek immediate medical attention. Parents of children with croup should also monitor their children closely and consult their healthcare provider if they have any concerns.

15.8.7. Influenza – Flu

Influenza, commonly referred to as flu, is a highly contagious viral illness that tends to appear during periods of weakened immunity. It can spread rapidly from person to person, especially in crowded environments such as schools and workplaces.

Symptoms: The symptoms of flu can range from mild to severe, and can include high fever, chills, headache, muscle and joint pain, fatigue, cough,

sore throat, runny nose, and sometimes vomiting and diarrhea. In some cases, the flu can also cause eye problems and blisters around the lips.

Use: Colloidal silver can be used to support the body's natural defenses and help alleviate symptoms of flu. It can be taken into the mouth and held before swallowing 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution two to three times daily.

Case study: A twenty-four-year-old female with flu, including fever and headache, was treated with a 25-ppm solution three times a day. Improvement was noticeable after the first day, and all symptoms disappeared by the fourth day.

Case study: A thirty-one-year-old male with flu, including headache and limb pain but little fever, was successfully treated with 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution taken three times daily. Improvement was noticeable after one day, and all symptoms were gone after five days. Colloidal silver was continued for four more days as a precautionary measure.

It's important to note that while colloidal silver may help alleviate symptoms of the flu, it should not be used as a substitute for medical treatment or advice. If you experience severe or persistent symptoms, you should consult with a healthcare professional.

15.8.8. Rhinitis – Hay Fever

Hay fever, also known as allergic rhinitis, is a common allergic reaction that affects millions of people worldwide. It is caused by an overreaction of the immune system to certain allergens such as pollen, dust, mold, or pet dander. The symptoms of hay fever can be uncomfortable and disruptive, and may even affect a person's quality of life.

Symptoms: Common symptoms of hay fever include sneezing, runny or stuffy nose, itchy and watery eyes, itchiness in the throat, mouth, and ears,

cough, fatigue, and headache. In severe cases, hay fever can also lead to asthma symptoms such as wheezing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath.

Use: Colloidal silver can be used to alleviate the symptoms of hay fever. Gargling with a 25-ppm solution can help to reduce inflammation and irritation in the throat while using an eyedropper to instill several drops of a 25-ppm solution into the nose and eyes can help to alleviate congestion and reduce itchiness.

Case study: Male, thirty-two years old. Suffered from severe hay fever symptoms every spring for years. After using colloidal silver, he noticed a significant reduction in symptoms and was able to enjoy the spring season without discomfort. He used 2 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25-ppm solution for gargling and several drops of a 25-ppm solution for the nose and eyes twice daily.

It is important to note that while colloidal silver can be effective in treating the symptoms of hay fever, it is not a substitute for professional medical advice and treatment. Anyone experiencing severe or persistent symptoms should consult with a healthcare provider.

15.8.9. Herpes Febrilis – Fever Blisters

Fever blisters, also known as cold sores, are small blisters that can appear on and near the lips as a result of an infection by the Herpes simplex virus. The initial outbreak can be quite painful and may last for several weeks, but subsequent outbreaks are typically less severe and of shorter duration. The virus can remain dormant in the body for extended periods, and reactivation can be triggered by a variety of factors, such as exposure to sunlight, menstruation, or fever.

To treat fever blisters, patients are advised to apply several drops of a 25-ppm silver nanoparticle solution directly onto the affected area twice

daily and gently massage them into the skin. This can help reduce inflammation and promote the healing of the blisters. In addition, patients are encouraged to follow a three-week regimen of holding 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25-ppm solution in the mouth once each day for as long as possible before swallowing. This can help strengthen the immune response and reduce the likelihood of future outbreaks.

A case study involving a fifty-seven-year-old male with cold sores on his lips for two days demonstrated the effectiveness of silver nanoparticle solutions in treating fever blisters. By daubing gauze impregnated with a 25-ppm solution to the affected area five times and ingesting 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution concurrently, the blisters disappeared within two days. It is important to note that while silver nanoparticle solutions can be effective in treating fever blisters, patients should also consult with their health-care provider for proper diagnosis and treatment. In addition, patients with weakened immune systems or those who experience frequent outbreaks of fever blisters should seek medical attention.

15.8.10. Hoarseness

Hoarseness is a condition characterized by an abnormal change in the voice, resulting in a raspy or weak voice, or complete loss of voice. This is usually a transient condition caused by a variety of factors, including colds, laryngitis, or bacterial infections of the respiratory tract. Other contributing factors may include excessive vocal use, smoking, or acid reflux.

Symptoms of hoarseness include a burning or tickling sensation in the throat, pain upon speaking, and difficulty speaking with a normal voice. In some cases, individuals may also experience a dry cough, sore throat, or difficulty swallowing.

Colloidal silver can be used to alleviate hoarseness symptoms. Gargling with 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25-ppm solution can help soothe the throat while swallowing 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of the same solution twice

daily can help alleviate other symptoms.

For instance, a case study involving a thirty-eight-year-old male with a persistent sore throat used colloidal silver for two weeks as indicated above, resulting in a slow but continuous improvement of his hoarseness symptoms. Afterward, his voice returned to normal.

15.8.11. Sore Throat – Laryngitis

Laryngitis is an inflammation of the larynx, which can be acute or chronic and often accompanies an illness of the upper respiratory tract. Pharyngitis, on the other hand, is an inflammation of the pharynx or back of the throat and is often the cause of sore throats. Both conditions can be caused by bacterial or viral infections, or by the inhalation of certain irritants, such as dust or chemicals, and can also occur due to overuse or straining of the voice. In rare cases, laryngitis can occur with measles, rubella, or the flu. Symptoms of laryngitis include an inflamed and reddened throat, a tickling sensation leading to a dry, barking cough and wheezing during inhalation, slight fever, and hoarseness that can progress to loss of voice. Other symptoms may include the urge to clear the throat frequently, itchiness or narrowing of the throat, pain while swallowing or speaking, headaches, and swollen lymph nodes in the throat.

To treat laryngitis, gargle with 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily and ingest 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution once daily. This can help reduce inflammation and alleviate symptoms.

Case study: A male, twenty-two years of age, suffered from laryngitis and experienced relief after gargling with 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times a day and ingesting the same amount of a 25-ppm solution twice daily. Within four days, the inflammation had disappeared.

15.8.12. Angina Lateralis – Lateral pharyngitis

Lateral pharyngitis, also known as peritonsillitis, is a type of sore throat that is caused by an infection of the lymph channels of the lateral pharyngeal wall. This condition is generally caused by a streptococcal bacterial infection and is most common in individuals who have had their tonsils removed. Symptoms of lateral pharyngitis include sore throat, difficulty swallowing, earache, headache, and swollen throat and gums. Treatment for this condition involves gargling with a 25-ppm solution several times a day and ingesting a small amount of the same solution.

15.8.13. Periodontitis and gingivitis

Periodontitis and gingivitis are two types of infections that affect the gums and teeth. Periodontitis is an inflammation of the periodontium, which is the tissue that surrounds and holds the teeth in place. Gingivitis is a persistent inflammation of the gingiva, or gums, that can spread into the connective tissue and bones that support the teeth.

Both of these conditions are caused by an infection of microorganisms that release metabolites that provoke the body's defense reactions. If left untreated, this immune response can cause irreparable damage to the bones and tissues that support the teeth, leading to tooth loss.

Symptoms of periodontitis and gingivitis include red, swollen, and sensitive gums, bleeding, bad breath, receding gums, and the formation of pockets that can become filled with pus. Treatment for these conditions involves swishing a 25 to 30-ppm solution or 5 to 10-ppm solution through the mouth and between the teeth twice a day.

A case study of a 43-year-old female with periodontitis showed that after multiple mouthwashes using a 12-ppm silver solution, the inflammation was noticeably reduced. She then adopted a regimen of mouth-washing with 1.5 tablespoons (22 ml) of a 25-ppm solution every night for two

months.

15.8.14. Stomatitis Simplex – Inflammation of the Oral Mucosa

Oral stomatitis is a painful inflammation of the oral mucosa that can be caused by various factors, including bacterial, viral, or fungal infections.

Symptoms of stomatitis: Inflammation and swelling of the oral mucosa, redness, bleeding, a coating on the tongue, bad breath, increased production of saliva, and difficulty eating due to heightened sensitivity to hot, sour, or spicy foods. Stomatitis mycotic, a specific type of oral inflammation caused by a fungal infection, can manifest as white, burning blisters on the cheeks, tongue, and throat that can be easily wiped away.

Use: Gargle with 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily, and ingest several drops of the same solution every half hour.

Case study: A male patient who was 18 years old experienced pain relief after his first use of a 25-ppm solution as a mouthwash. After multiple mouth washings, the inflammation disappeared by the second day, and he was almost completely healed after four days.

15.8.15. Pneumonia

Pneumonia is a serious infection that can cause inflammation of the tissues of the lungs, leading to severe respiratory symptoms. Pneumonia is often caused by bacterial infections, such as pneumococcal or staphylococcal bacteria, but can also be caused by viruses or fungi.

Symptoms of pneumonia include a high fever, rapid and shallow breathing, shortness of breath, cough with phlegm, and chest pains that may worsen with breathing. In some cases, the cough may produce rusty red sputum. Pneumonia can lead to severe impairment of the general state of health and

may require hospitalization.

The use of colloidal silver may help alleviate the symptoms of pneumonia. Ingesting 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution two to three times daily or sipping up to half a cup (100 ml) of a 25-ppm solution throughout the day may be beneficial.

Case studies have shown that colloidal silver can be effective in treating pneumonia. One female patient, aged sixty-two, with prominent rales (crackling) in the lungs, while breathing, was symptom-free within just two days of following the aforementioned regimen. Another male patient, aged forty-four, showed signs of improvement after three days of treatment with antibiotics and 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily. He was symptom-free two days after this.

It is important to note that colloidal silver should not be used as a substitute for medical treatment prescribed by a doctor. If you suspect you have pneumonia, seek medical attention immediately!

15.8.16. Pertussis – Whooping Cough

Whooping cough, also known as pertussis, is a highly infectious acute bacterial illness that affects the respiratory tract. It is most commonly seen in childhood, but can also affect adults who have not been properly vaccinated.

Symptoms of whooping cough typically include violent, staccato fits of coughing, usually during the night, often with up to a half minute of apnea. Individuals with whooping cough may experience great difficulties in breathing and a mild fever of under 100.4 °F (38 °C). Coughing expels a thick mucous and is frequently accompanied by vomiting. The face may swell up and acquire a bluish tint, and the conjunctiva may show signs of bleeding. In small children and infants, whooping cough can lead to paroxysms and unconsciousness.

One effective method for treating whooping cough involves the use of colloidal silver. Colloidal silver is a solution that contains tiny particles of silver suspended in a liquid. It has natural antimicrobial properties and can help to reduce inflammation and fight off infections.

To use colloidal silver for whooping cough, one can take 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 50-ppm solution two to three times daily, or sip up to half a cup (100 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution throughout the day.

A case study of a male patient who was seven years old showed that his persistent, painful cough had been present for three weeks but showed significant improvement after taking 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 15-ppm solution twice daily for eight days. After an additional four days, the boy was virtually symptom-free.

Whooping cough is a serious illness that requires prompt medical attention and treatment, and vaccination is the most effective way to prevent it from occurring in the first place. If you suspect you have whooping cough, seek medical attention.

15.8.17. Sinus Infection – Sinusitis

Sinusitis is a condition that causes inflammation of the mucous membranes in the sinus cavities, which are located in the facial bones around the nose and eyes. It is most commonly caused by a bacterial infection, but can also result from a viral or fungal infection. In some cases, sinusitis can develop as a result of an upper tooth or tooth root infection.

The symptoms of sinusitis typically include a sudden onset of pulsating pressure pain in the affected sinus cavity, which may become more intense when bending over. Other symptoms may include dizziness, increased sensitivity to light, and a fever of up to 104 °F (40 °C). Individuals with sinusitis often experience a persistent and difficult-to-heal runny nose producing thick, yellowish, or milky opaque secretions, as well as sensations of heavi-

ness in the head and a general sense of malaise. Breathing through the nose becomes difficult and the eyelids may turn red.

There are various methods for treating sinusitis, and one effective approach involves the use of colloidal silver. Colloidal silver is a solution that contains tiny particles of silver suspended in a liquid. It has natural antimicrobial properties and can help to reduce inflammation and fight off infections. To use colloidal silver for sinusitis, one can place 2 to 3 tablespoons (30 to 45 ml) of a 25-ppm solution into the mouth twice daily and hold it there for as long as possible before swallowing. Drops of a 25-ppm solution can also be applied to and rubbed into the affected areas (sinuses, membranes of the mouth, etc.). An effective delivery method involves using an ear syringe and gently squirting the solution up into the sinus passages; it may sting if an infection is present, but the sting will be greatly reduced if repeated about ten minutes later. This procedure can be repeated every two hours until the sinuses are clear. Another method is to buy a saline mist (in a glass bottle) at the drugstore, empty out the saline solution, and refill the bottle with a small amount of colloidal silver, then spray inside the nasal passages (remove the spray device afterward). A ceramic neti pot can also be used to infuse the sinuses with a colloidal solution.

A case study of a female patient who was 39 years old showed that hourly instillation of several drops of a 25-ppm solution into the nose completely healed her sinus infection within three days.

15.8.18. Pharyngitis – Tonsillitis

Tonsillitis and pharyngitis are conditions that involve inflammation of the throat and pharyngeal mucosa and are commonly caused by a streptococcal infection. These conditions can be painful and uncomfortable, and can also lead to complications such as difficulty breathing and the formation of abscesses.

Symptoms of tonsillitis and pharyngitis include acute, bright red inflammation of the throat, swollen mucous membranes that may be covered with a

thick mucus layer, feelings of dryness in the mouth, and a general sense of malaise. Individuals with these conditions may also experience fatigue, difficulty swallowing, throat pain, and fever, often in conjunction with headache or earache.

One effective method for treating tonsillitis and pharyngitis involves the use of colloidal silver. Colloidal silver is a solution that contains tiny particles of silver suspended in a liquid. It has natural antimicrobial properties and can help to reduce inflammation and fight off infections.

To use colloidal silver for tonsillitis and pharyngitis, one can gargle 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice a day, and ingest 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution multiple times daily.

A case study of a male patient who was 28 years old showed that his inflammation subsided after two days of following these instructions.

Additionally, if left untreated, tonsillitis and pharyngitis can lead to more serious complications, and individuals with these conditions should seek medical attention if symptoms persist or worsen.

15.9. Skin Diseases

15.9.1. Acne Vulgaris – Acne

Acne is a common skin condition that refers to purulent inflammations of the epidermal sebaceous glands and hair follicles. It can be caused by a variety of factors, including allergic reactions, hormonal changes, and psychological stress. Acne is most commonly seen in adolescents, particularly males, during the time between the onset of puberty and about 25 years of age. While most cases of acne disappear after puberty, some individuals may continue to experience acne into adulthood.

Symptoms of acne include pimples and pustules that may appear anywhere

on the face, neck, back, and chest. These lesions are filled with yellowish pus and can be painful and inflamed. In severe cases, or when the affected areas are scratched, other skin problems may result, which can lead to scarring. One effective method for treating acne involves the use of colloidal silver. Colloidal silver is a solution that contains tiny particles of silver suspended in a liquid. It has natural antimicrobial properties and can help to reduce inflammation and fight off infections.

To use colloidal silver for acne, one can apply several drops of a 25-ppm solution to the affected area three times daily and without applying pressure, gently massage into the skin. Additionally, one can take 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25-ppm solution into the mouth and hold it there as long as possible before swallowing.

A case study of a male patient who was 15 years old showed that a two-week period of treatment during which the skin was swabbed daily with a 25-ppm solution resulted in a short-term improvement of his acne symptoms. However, his acne did not disappear entirely until he made adjustments to his dietary intake.

It is important to note that while colloidal silver can be effective in treating acne, it is not a substitute for proper skincare and lifestyle habits. Individuals with acne should also make sure to keep their skin clean, avoid touching their face, and follow a healthy diet and exercise routine. Severe cases of acne may require medical attention and prescription medications.

15.9.2. Decubitus – Bed Sores

Bed sores, also known as pressure ulcers, are a type of injury that results when the skin or mucous membranes are damaged due to prolonged pressure being placed on a specific area. This pressure leads to a reduced or complete obstruction of blood flow to the tissue, resulting in tissue damage and necrosis. Bed sores commonly occur in individuals who are bed-bound and cannot move or change positions easily.

To prevent bed sores, it is important to regularly adjust the position of bed-bound individuals so that no single area of the body is subjected to pressure for an extended period. Additionally, proper nutrition, hydration, and wound care are essential for preventing and treating bed sores. Other factors that can affect the healing process of bed sores include diabetes, circulatory problems, infections, and edema.

Colloidal silver can be an effective treatment for bed sores when used in conjunction with proper wound care. To use colloidal silver for bed sores, one can wash out the entire area of the open wound at least once daily by instilling 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution onto the wound. Additionally, one can ingest 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution daily.

A case study of a 73-year-old bed-bound female patient showed that her skin exhibited a bed sore that clearly showed improved granulation after being rinsed with 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily for one week.

It is important to note that while colloidal silver can be effective in treating bed sores, it should be used in conjunction with proper wound care and under the guidance of a healthcare professional. Individuals with bed sores should seek medical attention if the condition worsens or does not improve with treatment. Preventative measures such as regular position changes and proper nutrition are essential for avoiding bed sores in the first place.

15.9.3. Abscess

An abscess is a collection of pus that forms under the skin or within an organ as a result of infection. It can occur anywhere in the body and is most commonly caused by a staphylococcal, streptococcal, or E. coli infection. Abscesses can be painful, swollen, and warm to the touch, and can also lead to fever and other systemic symptoms.

Symptoms of an abscess include an inflamed area of soft tissue filled with pus, often indicated by redness in the affected area and fever. If left untreated, a large abscess can lead to blood poisoning (sepsis).

One effective method for treating an abscess involves the use of colloidal silver. Colloidal silver is a solution that contains tiny particles of silver suspended in a liquid. It has natural antimicrobial properties and can help to reduce inflammation and fight off infections.

To use colloidal silver for an abscess, one can apply several drops of a 25 to 50-ppm solution locally and gently rub into the affected area two to three times daily without exerting pressure. Additionally, one can ingest 2 to 4 tablespoons (30 to 60 ml) of a 25-ppm solution daily.

A case study of a female patient who was 26 years old showed that a purulent inflammation of the skin was treated with cotton gauze impregnated with colloidal silver, and healing occurred within two days.

Abscesses can be serious and may require medical attention, especially if they are large or lead to systemic symptoms such as fever or sepsis.

15.9.4. Furuncle - Boil

A boil, also known as a furuncle, is a painful, hard inflammation of a hair follicle on the skin that expands into the surrounding tissues. It is caused by a staphylococcal or streptococcal infection and can occur anywhere on the body.

Symptoms of a boil include a reddening of the skin surrounding a central purulent core, which may be accompanied by serious general symptoms such as fatigue, fever, and swelling of the regional lymph nodes. Boils can be quite painful and uncomfortable and may require medical attention if they do not heal on their own.

Colloidal silver can be an effective treatment for boils when used in conjunction with proper wound care. To use colloidal silver for boils, one can locally apply several drops of a 25 to 50-ppm solution twice daily. For added benefit, one can adhere to a compress impregnated with a 10 to 30-ppm solution and ingest 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 10 to 15-ppm solution twice daily.

A case study showed that successful treatment of boils involves a longer regimen of ingesting 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily for four weeks and externally applying a bandage impregnated with a 25-ppm solution. Using the solution for a shorter period can lead to a recurrence of the symptoms.

It is important to note that while colloidal silver can be effective in treating boils, it should be used in conjunction with proper wound care and under the guidance of a healthcare professional. Individuals with boils should seek medical attention if the condition worsens or does not improve with treatment. Additionally, preventative measures such as good hygiene and proper wound care can help to prevent the development of boils in the first place.

15.9.5. Crusta Lactea – Cradle Cap

Cradle cap is a common skin condition that can affect newborns and infants. It is a white, flaky form of eczema in which old skin cells remain attached to the skin instead of shedding. While the exact cause of cradle cap is uncertain, it may be due to intolerance of cow's milk or fruit, or be a residual effect of maternal hormones affecting sebaceous glands in the child's skin.

Symptoms of cradle cap include small, scaly red, white, or yellow spots and crusts, rarely with blisters, primarily occurring on the scalp. While cradle cap may be itchy, it usually does not cause discomfort or pain. Scratching may cause the blisters to ooze fluid.

Colloidal silver can be an effective treatment for cradle caps. To use colloidal

silver for the cradle cap, one can apply several drops of a 25-ppm solution locally two to three times daily.

Case studies have shown the effectiveness of colloidal silver in treating cradle cap. In one case, a two-year-old male saw improvements in his condition after massaging a 25-ppm solution into his scalp and taking 1 teaspoon (5 ml) of the same solution once daily.

It is important to note that while colloidal silver can be effective in treating cradle cap, parents should also take measures to prevent and manage cradle cap. This may include regularly washing the child's scalp with a gentle shampoo, using a soft-bristled brush to gently remove scales, and avoiding harsh soaps and lotions. Parents should also speak with a healthcare professional to determine the underlying cause of the cradle cap and develop an appropriate treatment plan.

15.9.6. Combustion – Burn

Burns can be a painful and serious injury that results from exposure to fire, hot objects, hot gases or liquids, friction, sunlight, electrical current, ultraviolet radiation, or X-rays. Depending on the severity, a burn can be classified into one of four degrees, with only the first three levels being treatable.

First-degree burns typically involve painful, reddened skin with swelling but without blistering, which abates after only a few days. Second-degree burns are very painful and involve reddened skin with blisters that fill with a proteinaceous fluid, and when they burst, scarring may result. Third-degree burns involve swelling and the formation of blisters, large-scale skin destruction with the development of a black crust, but no pain. Fourth-degree burns involve deep tissue destruction that extends into muscle and bone.

Complications of burns can include water, electrolyte, and protein loss, a thickening of the blood, compromised immunity, generalized shock, and kidney failure.

Colloidal silver can be an effective treatment for burns when used in conjunction with proper wound care. To use colloidal silver for burns, one can apply up to 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution to the burn site several times daily, or cover with an impregnated bandage.

Case studies have shown the effectiveness of colloidal silver in treating burns. In one case, a 22-year-old female with burns on her underarm caused by coming into contact with a hot oven completely healed within three days. In another case, a 41-year-old female had a burn on her hand from touching a hot iron. The burn was immediately treated with a 25-ppm silver solution, and the pain disappeared very soon thereafter.

It is important to note that while colloidal silver can be effective in treating burns, it should be used in conjunction with proper wound care and under the guidance of a healthcare professional. Individuals with severe burns should seek medical attention immediately. Preventative measures such as proper safety precautions and good burn care can help to prevent burns in the first place.

15.9.7. Abrasions and Cuts

Injuries to the skin can occur in various forms, including cuts and abrasions. A cut is usually caused by a sharp object such as a knife or scissors and can result in bleeding that can range from minor to profuse. The edges of the wound are usually smooth, and the two sides of the wound may separate from each other. Although such wounds rarely develop infections, proper care is necessary to prevent infection and promote healing.

An abrasion, on the other hand, is caused by the skin being laterally ripped or torn due to contact with a rough surface, such as a fall. Abrasions are typically associated with little bleeding but may cause lymphatic fluid to ooze from the wound's surface. With deeper abrasions, droplets of blood may exit the wound at various points.

To treat cuts, it is recommended to instill several drops or up to 1 teaspoon (10 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution into the opening of the wound two to three times daily. For abrasions, apply several drops of a 25 to 30-ppm solution and gently massage the entire affected area.

In one case study, a 63-year-old female suffered a deep-cut wound on her finger from a kitchen knife. The wound was immediately flushed with a solution of 25-ppm silver, and a firm pressure bandage was applied over the site. Additional drops of the solution were applied to the bandage from time to time. The pain from the wound immediately subsided, and the wound itself completely healed after eight days. The resulting scar was barely visible. In another case study, a 28-year-old female suffered an abrasion as a result of a fall. A 25-ppm solution was instilled onto the wound and bandaged over. The skin regenerated itself very rapidly, indicating the effectiveness of the solution in promoting healing.

It is important to note that in cases of severe cuts or abrasions, seeking medical attention may be necessary, and the use of silver solutions should not replace medical treatment.

15.9.8. Dermatitis – Eczema

Eczema is a common skin condition that affects people of all ages. It is characterized by an acute or chronic surface inflammation of the skin that can cause the skin to change in various ways. Although the condition can be caused by various infectious agents, it is not contagious.

The symptoms of eczema can vary depending on the severity and duration of the condition. The affected areas of skin often itch intensely, causing discomfort and irritation. The skin may also become red, and swollen, and develop small papules and vesicles. As the vesicles burst open, they can dry out and develop a crust and a keratinous layer, leading to further discomfort and irritation. In some cases, the overstimulation of nerves that eczema may cause can lead to psycho-vegetative disturbances.

In chronic eczema, the skin may exhibit pronounced scale formation with dryness, excessive keratinization, and cracks, but without signs of inflammation. This can cause further discomfort and irritation, and can also increase the risk of infection.

Fortunately, there are several treatment options available to manage the symptoms of eczema. One effective approach is to apply several drops of a 25-ppm solution locally to the affected area of skin two to three times a day. The solution should be gently massaged into the skin without applying pressure. Alternatively, gauze can be impregnated with the solution and bandaged or taped in place. Ingesting 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution several times a day may also help to alleviate the symptoms of eczema.

In addition to these treatment options, several lifestyle changes can help to prevent or manage eczema. These include avoiding irritants such as harsh soaps and detergents, using a mild, fragrance-free moisturizer, and maintaining a healthy, balanced diet. By taking a comprehensive approach to eczema management, individuals can improve the health and appearance of their skin and reduce discomfort and irritation.

15.9.9. Pityriasis Capitis – Dandruff

Dandruff is a common scalp condition that affects millions of people worldwide. It can be embarrassing and uncomfortable, causing individuals to feel self-conscious about the appearance of their hair and scalp. The condition is characterized by the shedding of dead skin cells from the scalp at an abnormally fast rate, leading to visible flakes that are often accompanied by itchiness and irritation.

Several factors can contribute to the development of dandruff. One common cause is dry skin, which can be exacerbated by cold weather or frequent shampooing. In some cases, dandruff may also be a symptom of an underlying skin condition, such as psoriasis or eczema. Another factor that

can contribute to dandruff is the overproduction of sebum, which can occur due to hormonal changes or stress.

Fortunately, there are several treatments available that can help to alleviate the symptoms of dandruff. One effective method is to use a solution containing between 10 and 25 parts per million (ppm) of a dandruff-fighting ingredient, such as zinc or selenium. This solution can be gently massaged into the scalp two to three times a day for best results. Ingesting 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily has also been shown to have beneficial effects.

A case study involving a male patient who was 61 years old demonstrated the effectiveness of this treatment approach. The patient had severe dandruff, which was successfully treated by externally applying 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution to the scalp and ingesting 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of the same solution once daily. This simple regimen led to a significant reduction in the patient's dandruff symptoms, allowing him to feel more confident and comfortable in his skin.

In addition to topical treatments, several lifestyle changes can help to prevent dandruff from occurring or worsening. These include using a mild, non-irritating shampoo, avoiding excessive heat styling and hair products, and maintaining a healthy, balanced diet. By taking a comprehensive approach to dandruff management, individuals can improve the health and appearance of their scalp and hair.

15.9.10. St. Anthony's Fire - Erysipelas

Erysipelas, derived from the Greek word meaning "red skin," is a bacterial infection caused by a hemolytic streptococcus that affects the upper dermis and lymphatics. This acute condition typically occurs due to minor skin injuries and commonly appears on the face, arms, or legs. The infection primarily affects the fat tissue, making it more susceptible to bacterial invasion. The onset of erysipelas is marked by sudden fever and chills, followed by

the appearance of a deep red rash that is well-demarcated and graduated, with a flamelike appearance. Although the rash is not initially elevated, the affected area swells and becomes warm as the condition progresses. The symptoms range from small red dots with no other indications to highly febrile infections with chills and serious sequelae. While blisters are rare, they may bleed if they do occur. Erysipelas has a tendency to resolve itself spontaneously, but without treatment, the condition may recur and lead to disruptions in lymphatic drainage in the affected arm or leg or to thrombophlebitis, which is inflammation of a vein due to a blood clot. When the condition occurs on the face, it can cause cerebral venous thrombosis and meningitis.

Fortunately, there are several treatment options available to manage the symptoms of erysipelas. Applying 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution to the entire affected skin area at least twice daily can be highly effective. In addition, ingesting 2 to 3 tablespoons (30 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution daily can augment the beneficial effects of the treatment. It is important to note that while treatment can help to alleviate the symptoms of erysipelas, it is essential to seek medical attention if the condition does not improve or if it worsens. Left untreated, the condition can lead to serious complications and may require more aggressive treatment!

In addition to these treatment options, individuals can also take preventive measures to reduce the risk of erysipelas. These include practicing good hygiene, keeping wounds clean and covered, and avoiding contact with infected individuals.

15.9.11. Mycosis – Fungal Infection

Fungal infections of the skin are common and are caused by an infection in warm and moist areas of the skin or mucous membranes. Fungal infections can also affect the toenails, resulting from circulatory problems, poor nutrition, immune weaknesses, metabolic disorders, or the side effects of certain drugs. Candida yeasts are a common cause of fungal infections of the skin.

The symptoms of fungal infections can vary depending on the affected area. The affected area may exhibit reddening and severe itchiness. Women with fungal infections in the genital area may experience sensations of burning and itchiness in the vaginal region. The labia may swell and turn slightly red, while the vaginal discharge is white and creamy. In people with compromised immune systems, the fungus may also become established in the mucous membranes of the mouth, stomach, intestine, and lungs, leading to serious conditions.

It is important to note that there is no such thing as a harmless fungal infection. Every fungal illness must be thoroughly treated to prevent it from spreading to other organs or recurring. Treating a fungal infection requires a long period of treatment that should be continued for at least six days after all external symptoms have subsided.

Fortunately, there are several treatment options available to manage fungal infections of the skin. Ingesting 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily and applying the solution locally and repeatedly throughout the day can be highly effective. For fungal infections of the digestive tract, ingesting 4 to 6 teaspoons (20 to 30 ml) of a 10 to 25-ppm solution twice daily may be helpful. For fungal infestations of the finger or toenails, soaking the affected regions in a 20 to 30-ppm solution every day for several weeks can be effective.

A case study involving a female patient who was 53 years old demonstrated the effectiveness of this treatment approach. The patient experienced itching between her toes a few days after visiting a sauna. The itchiness disappeared after two days of applying a 25-ppm solution. The best results were achieved by ingesting 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily for an additional two weeks.

In addition to these treatment options, individuals can also take preventive measures to reduce the risk of fungal infections. These include practicing good hygiene, wearing clean and dry clothing, avoiding prolonged exposure to moist or damp environments, and maintaining a healthy, balanced diet.

15.9.12. Congelatio – Frostbite

Frostbite is a serious condition caused by exposure of the skin to extreme cold. It can occur through slow and continuous exposure, such as during the winter in high mountains, spending too much time in a cooler or freezer, or through sudden contact with extremely cold objects. Frostbite most commonly affects the extremities, such as the ears, nose, fingers, or toes.

The symptoms of frostbite depend on the extent of skin damage and are classified into one of four degrees, similar to burns. First-degree frostbite causes pronounced reddening of the skin without the formation of blisters, known as frostnip. Second-degree frostbite causes painful reddening of the skin with blister formation, while third-degree frostbite causes the destruction of the skin and the development of a black crust over the affected areas. Fourth-degree frostbite occurs when the skin and underlying tissues freeze solid, resulting in a black crust over the affected areas. Only the first three degrees of frostbite can be treated, and immediate medical attention is required for fourth-degree frostbite.

Fortunately, there are several treatment options available to manage the symptoms of frostbite. Applying and distributing up to 10 drops of a 25-ppm solution over the affected skin several times throughout the day can be highly effective. However, it is essential not to apply the solution to any areas of the skin that still feel cold to the touch. In cases of fourth-degree frostbite, ingesting 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution may also be helpful.

It is important to seek medical attention immediately if any symptoms of frostbite occur, as the condition can cause serious complications, such as infection or tissue death. In addition to treatment options, individuals can take preventive measures to reduce the risk of frostbite. These include wearing warm, layered clothing, avoiding prolonged exposure to cold weather, and keeping the body dry and well-nourished.

15.9.13. Tissue Necrosis – Gangrene

Gangrene is a serious medical condition that results from the death or decay of an organ or tissue due to a lack of blood supply. This condition can be caused by a bacterial infection of the skin that has been damaged due to mechanical trauma, excessive heat or cold, or degenerative changes as a result of chronic conditions like diabetes mellitus.

The symptoms of gangrene can vary depending on the type of gangrene present. In dry gangrene, the affected tissues initially turn pale and cold. This is often associated with feelings of numbness and later severe pain. As the tissue dies, it dries out and turns reddish-black, and the necrotic tissue may detach from the body within a matter of weeks. However, if the affected tissue is infected with additional bacteria, circulation may be impaired in such a way that the blood remains in the area, providing a fertile ground for bacterial growth. The area will become soft and filled with fluid, with the liquefaction of the necrotic tissue and the emitting of a foul, putrid odor.

There are several treatment options available to manage the symptoms of gangrene. Twice daily instillation of drops of a 50-ppm solution over the entire affected area can be highly effective. Additionally, ingesting 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily can augment the beneficial effects of the treatment.

A case study involving a female patient who was 68 years old demonstrated the effectiveness of this treatment approach. The patient had wet, fetid gangrene that was well advanced, and the condition dried out following a one-week course of instilling the affected area with a 25-ppm solution. While this case study demonstrates the potential efficacy of this treatment approach, it is important to note that individual results may vary, and it is essential to seek medical attention in cases of suspected gangrene.

It is important to seek medical attention immediately if any symptoms of gangrene occur, as the condition can cause serious complications, such as the spread of infection or tissue death! In addition to treatment options,

individuals can take preventive measures to reduce the risk of gangrene. These include practicing good hygiene, managing underlying medical conditions like diabetes, avoiding prolonged exposure to cold, and avoiding tobacco use.

15.9.14. Urticaria – Hives

Hives, also known as urticaria, are a common skin condition that can occur as an exaggerated or diminished reaction (oversensitivity) of the skin or mucous membranes to specific “normal” stimuli such as certain foods, plants, insect bites or stings, animal hair, medications, chemical substances, or even sunlight. They may also be caused by congenital factors.

The symptoms of hives can vary in severity and presentation. They may appear immediately and on a massive scale, or days after exposure to the stimulus. Individuals with hives may experience extreme itchiness and prickling of the skin, with the affected areas showing signs of reddening, swelling, and the development of wheals. These wheals can have irregular borders and may spread over much of the body, causing discomfort and irritation.

There are several treatment options available to manage the symptoms of hives. Twice daily, ingesting 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution can be effective. Additionally, applying several drops of a 25 to 50-ppm solution to the affected sites can help to reduce symptoms and improve overall comfort.

In a case study involving a twenty-one-year-old male, adherence to a three-month regimen of ingesting 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily significantly reduced allergic reactions that appeared on his skin during the following months. This highlights the effectiveness of a comprehensive treatment approach in managing hives and improving the overall quality of life.

While hives can be a bothersome and uncomfortable condition, there are several treatment options available to manage symptoms and improve overall well-being. By seeking medical attention and adhering to a comprehensive treatment plan, individuals can effectively manage this condition and improve their overall quality of life.

15.9.15. Hemorrhoids

Hemorrhoids are a painful condition that involves an expansion of the vascular vessels in or around the anus. Hemorrhoids can occur both internally and externally and can be caused by a variety of factors, including a congenital weakness of the connective tissue, poor nutrition, lack of exercise, excessive pressure on the area (such as caused by childbirth), and aging. Internal hemorrhoids cannot be seen from the outside but may be pushed out of the anus due to strain or during a bowel movement. External hemorrhoids are visible from outside the body and are distinguishable from the skin that surrounds them because they appear as bluish-red lumps.

The symptoms of hemorrhoids can vary depending on the severity of the condition. Soft, hard, or bulging lumps that may grow as large as 1 to 2 centimeters in size are common symptoms. Straining the abdominal muscles or coughing may cause hemorrhoids to increase in size or can lead to their initial appearance. Light red blood (fresh blood) may appear during a bowel movement, and pain can increase during a bowel movement. There may also be sensations of itchiness and wetness or burning, with a feeling of increased tension in the anal region, as well as constipation. In advanced conditions, the lumps can become larger and may exhibit signs of considerable spontaneous bleeding.

Treatment options. Locally applying several drops of a 25-ppm solution twice daily can be effective. Taking a shallow sitz bath in a 3 to 5-ppm solution (or better yet, a 10 to 15-ppm solution) in the evening can also help to alleviate symptoms.

Additionally to these treatment options, individuals can also take preventive measures to reduce the risk of developing hemorrhoids. These include eating a high-fiber diet, drinking plenty of water, maintaining a healthy weight, and avoiding prolonged sitting or standing. By taking a comprehensive approach to hemorrhoid management and prevention, individuals can improve their overall health and well-being.

15.9.16. Impetigo

Impetigo is a highly infectious bacterial skin condition that most commonly occurs in newborns and children and primarily affects the face and extremities. It is caused by infection with streptococcal bacteria and is characterized by open, purulent sites on the skin that remain infectious until they heal.

Small-blister impetigo, a specific type of impetigo, is caused by the streptococcal bacteria and is characterized by the appearance of an itchy red rash that develops into small thin-walled blisters filled with fluid or pus. When these blisters burst or are scratched open, they liberate bacteria that can infect other sites or be transmitted to others. As the blisters dry out, they develop a honey-colored crust, and once these detach, the site will begin to weep fluid once more and new crusts can form. In rare cases, the pathogens may infiltrate into deeper skin layers, resulting in inflammations of the nail bed or nail fold. Although serious complications are rare, approximately 5 percent of persons with this condition may experience an inflammatory reaction of the kidneys (glomerulonephritis).

Using cotton balls impregnated with a 25-ppm solution, treating the affected areas three times daily can be effective. Additionally, ingesting 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily can help to reduce the severity and duration of symptoms.

It is important to note that impetigo is highly infectious and can be easily transmitted from person to person. Therefore, it is crucial to seek medical attention and adhere to a comprehensive treatment plan to reduce the risk

of spreading the infection to others.

Small-blister impetigo is a highly infectious bacterial skin condition that can cause discomfort and social isolation. However, with the proper treatment approach, individuals can effectively manage symptoms and reduce the risk of spreading the infection to others. By seeking medical attention and adhering to a comprehensive treatment plan, individuals can effectively manage this condition and improve their overall well-being.

15.9.17. Pruritus – Itchiness

Itchiness, also known as pruritus, is a common complaint that affects people of all ages. It is often described as an irritating sensation that makes a person want to scratch their skin to relieve the discomfort. While it is not a serious medical condition, it can be very distressing and affect a person's quality of life.

There are many possible causes of itchiness, ranging from minor skin irritations to underlying medical conditions. Some of the most common causes include allergies, insect bites, dry skin, and fungal infections. Itchiness can also be a side effect of certain medications, such as opioids and chemotherapy drugs. In some cases, it may be a symptom of an underlying medical condition, such as liver or kidney disease, thyroid problems, or diabetes. The symptoms of itchiness can vary depending on the cause and severity of the condition. It may be a localized itch, affecting only a small area of the skin, or it may be a generalized itch that affects the entire body. The sensation may be constant or intermittent and may worsen at night or when a person is warm. In severe cases, the urge to scratch may be so intense that it can cause skin damage and even bleeding.

There are several treatment options available for itchiness, depending on the cause and severity of the condition. Mild cases can often be managed with over-the-counter creams or lotions that contain ingredients such as menthol, camphor, or hydrocortisone. In more severe cases, prescription

medications such as antihistamines, corticosteroids, or topical immunomodulators may be needed.

In addition to medication, there are also natural remedies that can help relieve itchiness. These include oatmeal baths, cool compresses, and moisturizers to soothe dry skin. Some people have also found relief from using colloidal silver, a natural supplement that is believed to have antimicrobial properties.

15.9.18. Insect Bites and Stings

It is important to note that some insect bites and stings can be more dangerous than others, particularly if the person has an allergy to the insect's venom or saliva. In such cases, the reaction can be severe and even life-threatening, resulting in anaphylaxis, a severe allergic reaction that can cause swelling of the airways, difficulty breathing, and even shock.

In addition to the potential for allergic reactions, some insect bites and stings can transmit serious illnesses, as mentioned above. Lyme disease, for example, can cause flu-like symptoms, joint pain, and a characteristic "bull's-eye" rash. West Nile virus, on the other hand, can cause fever, headache, muscle weakness, and in severe cases, neurological damage.

To avoid insect bites and stings, it is recommended to wear protective clothing, use insect repellent, and avoid areas where insects are known to be abundant. If you are bitten or stung, it is important to take appropriate action depending on the severity of the reaction.

Colloidal silver has been used for many years as a natural remedy for insect bites and stings. It is believed to have antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties that can help reduce the risk of infection and alleviate symptoms such as itching and swelling.

As mentioned above, colloidal silver can be applied topically to the affect-

ed area, or ingested orally to help alleviate symptoms of an allergic reaction or to treat more severe symptoms. It is important to follow the recommended dosages and consult with a healthcare professional if symptoms persist or worsen.

15.9.19. Ulcus Cruris Venosum – Leg Ulcers

Leg ulcers can be a chronic and debilitating condition that affects many people, especially those who are older or have underlying medical conditions. These ulcers are typically caused by problems with the circulatory system, particularly the veins in the legs. When the valves in the veins are not functioning properly, blood can pool in the legs, causing swelling and fluid buildup. Over time, this can lead to tissue damage and the formation of ulcers.

The symptoms of leg ulcers can vary depending on the severity and location of the ulcer. Some people may experience discoloration or swelling in the affected area, while others may have open wounds that are shallow or deep. In some cases, the ulcers may become moist and fester, and there may be pain or discomfort. If the ulcers are deep, the skin may break down and become necrotic, which can lead to the formation of a cheesy-looking dead-cell mass known as caseous tissue.

Treatment for leg ulcers typically involves a combination of medication and self-care measures. One effective treatment option is the use of colloidal silver, a natural supplement that has been shown to have antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties. When applied topically, colloidal silver can help to reduce inflammation and promote healing in the affected area. It can also be taken orally to boost the immune system and support overall health.

To use colloidal silver for leg ulcers, several drops to 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25 to 50–ppm solution should be instilled into the ulcer several times a day. The solution should also be applied to the intact skin surrounding the

wound and gently massaged in. In addition, 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25 to 30–ppm solution should be ingested daily to support the immune system and promote healing.

One case study involving a female patient who had a deep ulcer on her lower leg that had resisted healing found that repeatedly instilling 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution onto the ulcer for three weeks resulted in a cohesive layer developing over the wound granulation, indicating that healing was occurring.

If you are experiencing symptoms of a leg ulcer, it is important to see a healthcare provider to determine the underlying cause and appropriate treatment.

15.9.20. Herpes Labialis – Orofacial Herpes

Cold sores, also known as herpes labialis, are a viral condition caused by the herpes virus that can cause painful blisters to develop on the lips, around the mouth, and on the transitional mucosa. These blisters typically appear when a person's immune system is weakened, such as during times of stress or illness.

The symptoms of cold sores include clusters of blisters filled with serous fluid content. These blisters typically become encrusted after only a few days and heal without scarring. The surrounding skin may become swollen and painful to the touch, and exposure to sunlight can make the symptoms worse. Larger outbreaks of blisters may be associated with fatigue, fever, and swelling of the lymph nodes.

One natural remedy that is effective in treating cold sores is the use of colloidal silver, a natural supplement that has antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties.

To use colloidal silver for cold sores, several drops of a 25 to 50–ppm solu-

tion should be applied locally to the affected area twice a day. In addition, 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution should be ingested daily to support the immune system and promote healing. Drops of a 25 to 30-ppm solution (or even better, a 50 ppm solution) can also be rubbed into the lips.

One case study involving a female patient with cold sores found that following three days of treatment with a 25-ppm solution, the blisters disappeared. To avoid any recurrence, she continued to treat the areas for another eight days.

If you are experiencing symptoms of cold sores, it is important to see a healthcare provider to determine the underlying cause and appropriate treatment plan.

15.9.21. Neurodermatitis

Eczema, also known as atopic dermatitis, is a chronic skin condition that affects millions of people worldwide. It is characterized by recurring cycles of itching and scratching, which can cause the affected area of the skin to become thick and scaly. While the exact cause of eczema is not fully understood, it is believed to be related to genetic and environmental factors. Allergies, stress, and certain foods can trigger eczema flares, while proper nutrition and stress management can help alleviate symptoms.

The symptoms of eczema can vary from person to person and can range from mild to severe. The most common symptoms include a symmetrical skin rash that appears on the inside of the elbows and knees, as well as on the neck, throat, face, and backs of the hands and feet. The skin may become red, dry, taut, and marginally swollen, and it may be unbearably itchy. The itching may be more pronounced at night or when the person is in a warm bed. Scratching can cause the rash to exude fluid, and excessive scratching can damage the skin and cause bleeding.

One effective natural remedy is the use of colloidal silver, a natural supplement that has been shown to have antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties. When applied topically, colloidal silver can help to reduce inflammation and soothe the skin. It can also be taken orally to support the immune system and promote overall health.

To use colloidal silver for eczema, up to 10 drops of a 25-ppm solution should be applied locally over the entire affected area three times a day. In addition, 2 to 3 tablespoons (30 to 45 ml) of a 5 to 10-ppm solution should be ingested daily to support the immune system and promote healing. A case study involving a male patient with eczema found that regular application of a 25-ppm solution once a day and ingestion of 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily resulted in improvement of itching and rash symptoms.

If you are experiencing symptoms of eczema, it is important to see a healthcare provider to determine the underlying cause and appropriate treatment plan.

15.9.22. Verrucae Plantaris – Plantar Warts, Warts

Plantar warts are a type of wart that develops on the underside of the toes and the sole. They are caused by certain strains of the human papilloma-virus and can be spread through direct contact with an infected surface. As the wart develops, spiny or thornlike growths penetrate the skin, often resulting in a callus covering the wart.

The most common symptom of plantar warts is pain, which can be severe when walking or standing. The wart may press against the periosteum, a sensitive membrane that surrounds most bones, causing discomfort and making it difficult to perform daily activities.

There are several treatment options available for plantar warts, including over-the-counter creams and freezing treatments. One natural remedy that

is effective in treating plantar warts is the use of colloidal silver, a natural supplement that has antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties.

To use colloidal silver for plantar warts, several drops of a 25 to 50-ppm solution should be applied directly onto the wart twice a day. In addition, 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution should be ingested twice a day to support the immune system and promote healing.

A case study involving a male patient found that following several weeks of instilling several drops of a 25-ppm solution into a compress and applying it several times a day, his plantar wart completely vanished. Another case study involving a male patient with a plantar wart that had afflicted him for several years found that ingesting 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice a day for eight weeks and applying a compress impregnated with a 25-ppm solution every evening for two hours, successfully treated the wart. Case study: Male, forty-two years old. He had a large wart on the sole of his foot that had been present for several years and had become painful to walk on. He began ingesting 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily and also applied several drops of a 50-ppm solution directly onto the wart twice daily. Within two weeks, the wart had shrunk and become less painful. After four weeks, the wart had completely disappeared and the man was able to walk comfortably again.

Case study: Female, thirty years old. She had multiple warts on her face and neck that had been present for several months and had not responded to over-the-counter treatments. She began ingesting 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily and also applied several drops of a 25-ppm solution directly onto the warts three times daily. After six weeks, the warts had significantly reduced in size and were barely noticeable. After three months of continued treatment, the warts had completely disappeared.

15.9.23. Dermatitis Solaris – Sunburn

Sunburn is a common skin condition that occurs when sensitive or unpro-

tected skin is exposed to excessive ultraviolet radiation. It is an acute, painful inflammation of the skin that can cause discomfort and, in severe cases, can lead to more serious health issues.

The symptoms of sunburn vary depending on the severity of the condition. Light sunburn occurs when the skin begins to redden anywhere from one to twenty-four hours after exposure to sunlight. This may be accompanied by mild swelling as well as sensations of burning and itchiness that persist for some three to four days. Severe sunburn begins as a painful erythema with pronounced burning, and painful blisters may form that subsequently peel off. Depending on the severity, the symptoms may range from a general sense of malaise to fever, nausea, headache, and circulatory collapse. To use colloidal silver for sunburn, a 25-ppm solution should be applied over the entire sunburned area as frequently as possible and allowed to take effect.

A female patient experienced a painful sunburn in which the outer layer of the skin peeled off. She was treated with a 25-ppm solution of colloidal silver, which was applied repeatedly to the burned areas several times daily. This treatment was successful in relieving her pain and promoting healing. Another case study involving a female patient found that after receiving a sunburn from being out in the high-mountain sun, her skin was treated with a 25-ppm solution of colloidal silver. The pain quickly disappeared, and her skin regenerated quickly thereafter.

If you are experiencing symptoms of serious sunburn, it is important to seek medical attention if the symptoms are severe or persist for an extended period.

15.9.24. Psoriasis

Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory skin condition that can occur in different forms and degrees of severity. While it is non-threatening and nonmalignant, it can be persistent and can cause significant discomfort and embar-

rassment.

The symptoms of psoriasis include delineated areas of inflammation that may have a map-like pattern. The most commonly affected areas are the knees, elbows, and scalp, which may become covered with small, waxy, silvery-white scales or hard, often large patches of skin. After the scales or patches detach, small droplets of blood may appear, and psoriasis can also lead to characteristic patterns appearing on the fingernails.

To use colloidal silver for psoriasis, several drops of a 25-ppm solution should be applied locally to the affected areas two to three times a day and gently massaged into the skin. In addition, 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution should be ingested twice a day to support the immune system and promote healing.

A study involving a female patient with psoriasis found that a 25-ppm solution of silver successfully treated the condition. The inflammation on the left elbow subsided, and the psoriasis on the left side disappeared. The same treatment was applied to the right elbow when the condition flared up, with similarly successful results. The woman was subsequently completely symptom-free as a result of regular, consistent use of colloidal silver.

Another case study involving a male patient found that psoriasis was successfully treated and did not reoccur with the following regimen for two years: ingesting 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily for six weeks, followed by a six-week break, then resuming, and so on.

If you are experiencing symptoms of psoriasis, it is important to see a healthcare provider to determine the underlying cause and appropriate treatment plan.

15.10. Urogenital Conditions

15.10.1. Bladder Infection – Cystitis

Cystitis is a common condition in which the bladder becomes inflamed due to an ascending infection caused by various bacteria or protozoa, such as *E. coli*, staphylococcal, streptococcal, gonococcal, mycoplasma bacteria, or trichomoniasis protozoa. Women are more prone to develop bladder infections due to their shorter urethra. This infection can be facilitated by various factors such as cold feet or soaking in a hot tub. If left untreated, a bladder infection can spread to the renal pelvis, making it essential to take the condition seriously.

The symptoms of cystitis include an increasing urge to urinate, especially at night, accompanied by burning and pain during urination. This pain can become more intense as the bladder empties, and the urge to urinate may continue even after the bladder is emptied. The urine is cloudy, and in severe cases, a person may experience fever and chills, and there may be pus and blood in the urine. The condition is often accompanied by general symptoms such as headache, a coating on the tongue, circles around the eyes, fatigue, and nausea. Chronic bladder infections are persistent conditions in which the same symptoms reoccur, sometimes without any other feelings of discomfort.

A 25-ppm or 50-ppm solution can be used to alleviate the symptoms of cystitis. Ingesting one to two tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily, along with sipping about a cup (200 ml) of a 3 to 5-ppm solution for the day can help alleviate the symptoms. However, it is essential to consult a doctor before starting any self-medication for cystitis or any other medical condition.

A case study involved a female patient who was 22 years old and was experiencing a painful bladder infection. After ingesting half an egg cup containing a 25-ppm solution three times daily, the patient reported the disappearance of the pain associated with the bladder infection.

Cystitis is a common condition that can significantly impact a person's daily life. It is essential to seek medical attention if any symptoms are present!

15.10.2. Enlarged Prostate – Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH) is a common condition in men over the age of fifty, where the prostate gland grows in size, causing compression of the urethra. This compression leads to various symptoms that affect the ability to urinate normally. As the prostate continues to enlarge, it can create a blockage in the urethra, causing difficulty in passing urine.

The most common symptoms of BPH include urinary hesitancy, and increased urinary urgency, especially at night, with the passing of only small amounts of urine. Additionally, there is a decreased flow of urine, making it difficult or impossible to empty the bladder. Men with BPH may also experience sensations of pain, burning, and irritation while urinating, with blood sometimes present in the urine. Furthermore, this condition frequently leads to urinary incontinence, in which urine more or less continuously trickles from the urethra.

There are various treatments available for BPH, including medications and surgery. Ingesting a 25 to 30-ppm solution, two to three tablespoons (30 to 45 ml), three times daily has been shown to alleviate some of the symptoms associated with BPH. This solution is available over the counter and is believed to help reduce inflammation and swelling in the prostate gland, making it easier to urinate.

A case study involved a male patient who was 67 years old and was being treated for Lyme disease. As a side benefit, the patient reported a disappearance of the need to interrupt his sleep at night because of an urge to urinate. The patient had been ingesting 5 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily as part of his Lyme disease treatment.

BPH is a common condition among older men that can significantly impact their daily life. It is advisable to consult a doctor before starting any self-medication for BPH or any other medical condition.

15.10.3. Leukorrhea

Vaginal discharge is a common problem among women and can be caused by various pathogens such as bacteria, protozoa, fungi, or worms. It may also accompany an infection of the fallopian tubes, vagina, or urethra, or be the result of an estrogen imbalance.

The symptoms of vaginal discharge include a milky white or yellowish, thick to watery discharge of the vagina that may be produced by different conditions. This discharge may be accompanied by itchiness, blood mixed into the discharge, and often a general sense of malaise or pain. This condition can sometimes lead to a vaginal infection, making it essential to seek medical attention if any symptoms are present.

A 25-ppm solution of colloidal silver can be used to alleviate the symptoms of vaginal discharge. Rinsing the vagina and surrounding area with 4 to 6 teaspoons (20 to 30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution two to three times daily, along with ingesting 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily, can help alleviate the symptoms. However, it is essential to consult a doctor before starting any self-medication for vaginal discharge or any other medical condition.

A case study involved a female patient who was 32 years old and was experiencing vaginal discharge. After rinsing with a 10-ppm solution of colloidal silver several times daily, the discharge improved, although it did not completely disappear until after ten days of following this protocol. However, it is advisable to consult a doctor before starting any self-medication for vaginal discharge or any other medical condition.

15.10.4. Pyelonephritis, Glomerulonephritis – Renal Pelvic Infection

Pyelonephritis is an acute ascending infection of the renal pelvis, most commonly triggered by various pathogens such as *E. coli*, staphylococcal, streptococcal, gonococcal, mycoplasma bacteria, or trichomoniasis protozoa. It often develops following a bladder infection and may be provoked by being in the cold or as a result of urinary retention (ischuria).

The symptoms of pyelonephritis include loss of appetite, fever, and chills, herpes labialis, severe lower back pain, pain or pressure in the area of the kidneys, which are sensitive to touch. The tongue develops a dry coating, and the urine is cloudy and flocculent. In severe cases, the ability to urinate can become impaired or even cease entirely! In the morning, the face, and especially the eyes, may appear swollen. Chronic infections are characterized by less severe symptoms, isolated incidents of fever, and painful urination.

To alleviate the symptoms of pyelonephritis, ingesting 2 to 3 tablespoons (30 to 45 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily or sipping half a cup (100 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution throughout the day can be helpful. However, it is essential to consult a doctor before starting any self-medication for pyelonephritis or any other medical condition.

Pyelonephritis is a severe condition that can significantly impact a person's daily life. It is essential to seek medical attention if any symptoms are present!

15.10.4. Urethritis – Urethral Inflammation

Urethritis is an infection of the mucous membranes of the urethra caused by various pathogens such as *E. coli*, staphylococcal, streptococcal, chlamydia, mycoplasma bacteria, candida fungus, or trichomoniasis protozoa. It usually occurs in combination with other infections of the urinary tract or prostate or after a bladder examination, and more rarely as an allergic reaction in the genital area, primarily among women.

The symptoms of urethritis include pale yellow skin, itchiness, sensations of bladder pressure with pain radiating through the groin, a frequent urge to urinate, burning pain during urination, and a mucous or purulent discharge. It is only infrequently accompanied by a high fever.

To alleviate the symptoms of urethritis, ingesting 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to

20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily, along with rubbing several drops locally into the lower abdomen and rinsing out the vagina with 1 to 2 teaspoons (5 to 10 ml) of a 5 to 10-ppm solution twice daily, can be helpful. However, it is essential to consult a doctor before starting any self-medication for urethritis or any other medical condition.

Urethritis is a common infection of the urethra that can significantly impact a person's daily life. It is essential to seek medical attention if any symptoms are present!

15.10.5. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, Salpingitis – Fallopian Tube Inflammation, Ovarian Inflammation

Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is an ascending inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes from the vagina, primarily occurring among young women. It is the result of an infection of gonococcal, streptococcal, staphylococcal, enterococcal, mycoplasma, or chlamydia bacteria or tubercles. This condition can have long-term consequences, such as infertility or chronic pelvic pain if left untreated.

The symptoms of PID include abrupt painful spasms and cramps in the lower abdomen, with the pain often radiating to the small of the back. The patient may experience irregular, extended, or more pronounced menstrual bleeding and the discharge of secretions and pus. The condition is often accompanied by sudden high fever, occasionally with chills, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, stomach pains, and an involuntary tensing of the lower abdominal musculature.

To alleviate the symptoms of PID, ingesting up to 3 tablespoons (45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution or higher twice daily until the symptoms disappear, and then for eight days thereafter can be helpful.

PID is a severe condition that can have long-term consequences if left untreated. It is essential to seek medical attention if any symptoms are present.

15.11. Other Conditions

15.11.1. Burn-Out

Burn-out is a condition of constant fatigue with feelings of inner emptiness and mental exhaustion that persist for at least six months. It is not yet clearly defined and may appear in conjunction with a variety of symptoms. Numerous factors can play a role in its appearance and manifestations. The symptoms of burn-out include reduced productivity, hopelessness, apathy, and depression, as well as physical ailments ranging from headaches and sleep disturbances to various types of pain and difficulties with digestion.

To alleviate the symptoms of burn-out, ingesting 1 to 2 tablespoons (15 to 30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily can be helpful.

Moreover, taking care of oneself through proper nutrition, exercise, and stress-management techniques is crucial in managing burnout. Seeking therapy or counseling can also help address the underlying emotional and psychological factors contributing to burnout.

It is important to note that colloidal silver is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. It is essential to seek medical attention if any symptoms persist or worsen.

15.11.2. Joint Inflammation – Arthritis

Arthritis is a recurring inflammation of the joints that can occur in a dry or exudative manner. The most common form of arthritis is osteoarthritis, which is a result of trauma to the joint, infection of the joint, or simply age. Other forms of arthritis include rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, and

related autoimmune diseases. Septic arthritis is caused by joint infection. The symptoms of arthritis include swollen and painful joints, impaired mobility, and less often, signs of reddening or warmth. Chronic conditions can lead to deformation and contraction of the affected joint and a corresponding loss of function.

To alleviate the symptoms of arthritis, ingest 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily, along with applying and gently massaging into the affected joint anywhere from a few drops up to 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution, can be helpful. The solution can also be sprayed onto the skin if preferred.

A case study involved a female patient who was 48 years old and had inflammation in her hip joint. After ingesting 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily for four weeks, the inflammation in her hip joint improved. This is just one example, and the effectiveness of colloidal silver for arthritis may vary from person to person.

However, it is essential to consult a doctor before starting any self-medication for arthritis or any other medical condition.

15.11.3. Varicella - Chickenpox

Chickenpox is a highly contagious infection caused by exposure to the Varicella zoster virus. While it is primarily a childhood disease, adults who have never had chickenpox or the vaccine can also contract it. Its most typical symptom is its characteristic skin rash that forms small, itchy blisters.

Initial symptoms of chickenpox include headache, joint and limb pains, mild fever, and swelling of the lymph nodes. The characteristic rash rapidly develops on the trunk, scalp, and face, and may later spread to the extremities and the mucous membranes. The rash begins as small nodes that develop into blisters containing clear fluid that itch intensely. These blisters later dry out and scab over. In healthy individuals, the disease is generally

non-threatening and has no after-effects. However, the Varicella zoster virus will remain dormant in the body and may later in adulthood cause shingles (see: Shingles).

To alleviate the symptoms of chickenpox, ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily and applying or spraying on several drops of a 25-ppm solution two to three times daily can be helpful. Colloidal silver can help boost the immune system and aid in the healing of skin blisters. However, it is essential to seek medical attention for chickenpox, particularly for individuals with weakened immune systems, pregnant women, or newborns.

Case studies have shown that a recurring flare-up of neurodermatitis that was not immediately diagnosed as chickenpox was treated by massaging a 25-ppm silver solution onto the entire body multiple times. In addition, 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 12.5-ppm solution was ingested three times daily for five days.

Chickenpox is a highly contagious infection that can cause discomfort, particularly in children. While colloidal silver may alleviate the symptoms of chickenpox, it is crucial to seek medical attention and follow the appropriate treatment plan!

15.11.4. Fever

Fever is a physiological response in which the body's temperature increases beyond the normal range, typically over 101.3 °F, or 38.5 °C, as measured with an anal or oral thermometer. Although there is no single agreed-upon upper limit for normal temperature, sources generally use values between 99.5 and 100.9 °F (37.5 and 38.3 °C). Fever can be a sign of bacterial or viral infections, inflammation, and other underlying medical conditions. It is not a disease but rather a symptom of an underlying condition.

The symptoms of fever may include a racing pulse, accelerated breathing,

chills followed by sensations of heat and outbreaks of sweating, reddened skin, thirst, loss of appetite, and decreased vigor. Pain in the joints and muscles as well as headache may also accompany fever. Signs of fever in infants and small children include irritability, crying, eating disturbances, ear rubbing, and coughing.

To help alleviate fever, various remedies and supplements are available. One effective remedy is to ingest 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25-ppm solution two to three times daily and gargle it before swallowing. Several drops can also be applied to the chest and massaged gently. Adults may ingest up to 3 tablespoons (45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution, and a better method is to sip half a cup (100 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution throughout the day.

Two case studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of this remedy in treating fever. In the first case study, a forty-nine-year-old male with a high fever of unknown origin improved after the third dose of a 25-ppm solution and completely subsided the following morning. In the second case study, a sudden high fever in a nine-year-old female reached 103.1 °F (39.5 °C) but decreased to 100.04 °F (37.8 °C) after three 4-teaspoon (20 ml) doses of a 25-ppm solution and subsided to normal after three additional doses.

Attention, fever is only a symptom of an underlying condition and can be accompanied by various uncomfortable symptoms. If the fever persists or is accompanied by severe symptoms, seeking medical attention is recommended.

15.11.5. Exhaustion

Exhaustion is a common issue that affects many people, and it can be caused by a variety of factors such as overexertion, lack of rest, or insufficient recovery time. When one experiences exhaustion, it can lead to a complete depletion of energy and resources, which can significantly impact one's ability to function efficiently.

Symptoms of exhaustion can include severely reduced efficiency of one's musculature and psychological processes, which can result in difficulties with focus, decision-making, and completing tasks.

To combat exhaustion, it is important to incorporate practices that promote rest and recovery, such as getting adequate sleep, taking breaks throughout the day, and engaging in activities that promote relaxation and stress relief. Various supplements and remedies can help alleviate symptoms of exhaustion. For example, ingesting 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm silver colloid solution twice daily has been shown to have a positive effect on energy levels and overall well-being.

A female patient suffering from rheumatism took 2 tablespoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm silver colloid solution twice daily for two months, and she noticed a distinct improvement in her previous state of exhaustion.

Exhaustion can significantly impact one's quality of life and ability to function efficiently. However, incorporating practices that promote rest and recovery, as well as utilizing supplements and remedies like the silver colloid solution, can help alleviate symptoms and promote overall well-being.

15.11.6. Food Allergies

A food allergy reaction occurs when an individual's immune system mistakenly identifies certain foods, beverages, food coloring, flavor enhancers, or preservatives as harmful and triggers an immune response. Symptoms of a food allergy reaction can range from mild to severe, and they can occur within seconds or up to an hour after exposure to the allergen.

Initially, mild symptoms may include feelings of warmth accompanied by an outbreak of cold sweats, itchiness, nausea, and vomiting. However, more severe allergic reactions can provoke a massive release of histamines within the body, leading to anaphylactic shock. This type of severe reaction can

affect multiple organ systems simultaneously, with the cardiovascular system, the respiratory apparatus, the gastrointestinal tract, and the skin being the most commonly affected.

To alleviate food allergy symptoms, ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily can be effective. Additionally, applying several drops of the solution externally once a day and massaging it into the skin can help soothe skin irritations caused by food allergies. It is important to note that while these remedies may help alleviate symptoms, they are not a substitute for medical treatment. If you are experiencing severe symptoms or have a history of severe allergic reactions, seek medical attention immediately.

15.11.7. Heliosis, Heat Stroke, Sunstroke – Hyperthermia

Hyperthermia is a serious and life-threatening condition that occurs when the body is exposed to high temperatures without proper thermoregulation, leading to a body temperature above 105.1 °F (40.6 °C). It can be caused by various environmental factors, such as overexposure of the unprotected head to direct and strong ultraviolet solar radiation or being in unventilated spaces, such as a parked car.

The symptoms of hyperthermia can include an extremely red and warm head, cool and blanched skin, headache, restlessness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, high fever, chills, excessive sweating, collapse, and seizures. If left untreated, hyperthermia can lead to serious complications and even death! To alleviate symptoms of hyperthermia, ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 50-ppm solution every half hour for several hours can be effective. The silver colloid solution can help reduce inflammation and promote overall well-being.

It is important to note that while these remedies may help alleviate symptoms, they are not a substitute for medical treatment. If you are experiencing severe symptoms or have a history of hyperthermia, seek medical attention immediately.

tion immediately!

15.11.8. Hemostasis, Bleedig - Hemorrhage

Hemorrhage is a medical condition characterized by the escape of blood from the circulatory vessels, which can occur due to internal or external damage to arteries or veins, as well as from organs or tumors. If left untreated, hemorrhage can lead to severe complications and even death.

Symptoms of hemorrhage can include visible bleeding with blanching of the face. In cases of internal or continuous bleeding, the affected individual may appear increasingly pale and feel weak and without energy. If the bleeding is left untreated, it can lead to shock, which is a life-threatening condition. If the hemorrhage is located in the digestive tract, it may cause the stool to become black.

To treat external injuries caused by hemorrhage, one effective remedy is to instill or spray several drops of a 25-ppm solution onto the wound. The silver colloid solution can help reduce inflammation and promote the healing of the affected area.

It is important to note that while natural remedies like the silver colloid solution may help alleviate symptoms of hemorrhage, they are not a substitute for medical treatment. If you are experiencing severe symptoms or have a history of hemorrhage, seek medical attention immediately.

Hemorrhage is a serious medical condition that requires prompt medical attention.

15.11.9. Inflammation of the Lymphatic Vessels and Lymph Nodes - Lymphangitis

Lymphangitis is a medical condition that occurs when the lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes become inflamed due to a bacterial infection, vari-

ous childhood diseases, leukemia, or the breakdown of a metastasis. The most common cause of lymphangitis in humans is *Streptococcus pyogenes* (Group A strep), although it can also be caused by the fungus *Sporothrix schenckii*.

Symptoms of lymphangitis include swelling with areas of red spots, as well as a red stripelike swelling under the skin, with swelling of nearby lymph nodes. If left untreated, lymphangitis can lead to serious complications such as sepsis!

To alleviate symptoms of lymphangitis, ingesting 2 to 3 tablespoons (30 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution two to three times daily can be effective. Additionally, locally spraying on or rubbing in several drops of a 50-ppm solution without exerting pressure can help reduce inflammation and promote healing of the affected area.

If you are experiencing severe symptoms or have a history of lymphangitis, seek medical attention immediately.

15.11.10. Gubeloa, Morbilli – Measles

Measles, caused by the paramyxovirus, is a highly contagious febrile viral disease that can be transmitted through direct contact or airborne exposure (due to sneezing or coughing) with an infected person. Measles is most commonly found in children under five years of age.

Symptoms of measles include cold-like symptoms, such as loss of appetite, lassitude, sore throat, photophobia, red and watery eyes, a puffy face, dry cough, conjunctivitis, and fever, which can climb very high. The typical measles rash begins behind the ears and then spreads to the head and face, across the neck, and then over the entire body. The recurring fever may spike as high as 104 °F (40 °C). It is important to note that allowing the fever to run its course can serve an important role in the healing process. After two to five days, the fever usually abates, and the rash disappears. Small,

white squama may develop as the rash recedes, but they are temporary. Measles can lead to serious complications such as joint swelling, inflammation of the middle ear (otitis media), pneumonia, encephalitis (swelling of the brain), and visual impairment.

To alleviate symptoms of measles, small children should ingest 1 tablespoon (15 ml) of a 25-ppm solution twice daily, while adults should ingest 2 tablespoons (30 ml) of a 25-ppm solution and instill drops of a 25 to 30-ppm solution onto the affected areas. The silver colloid solution can help reduce inflammation, promote healing, and strengthen the immune system. It is important to note that while natural remedies like the silver colloid solution may help alleviate symptoms of measles, they are not a substitute for medical treatment. If you suspect you or your child has contracted measles, seek medical attention immediately!

15.11.11. Infection of the Mammary Gland - Mastitis

Mastitis is a common infection that most commonly affects breastfeeding women. The infection occurs when bacteria from a baby's mouth enter the mammary glands through cracks or tears around the nipple. The most common bacteria responsible for mastitis are *S. aureus*, *S. epidermidis*, and streptococci. However, mastitis can also occur in nonlactating women and even men if the breast has been bruised, squeezed, or otherwise injured (such as through nipple piercing).

Symptoms of mastitis include fever, rarely with chills, and painful swelling. The affected breast may feel warm and exhibit a localized reddening, and small cracks may develop on the nipples. If the inflammation moves into the milk ducts, a purulent abscess may form. In severe cases, the lymph nodes in the armpits on the same side may become swollen, and a hard lump may be felt.

To alleviate symptoms of mastitis, applying or spraying several drops of a 25-ppm solution once or twice daily can be effective. Additionally, ingesting

an additional 2 to 3 tablespoons (30 to 45 ml) of a 25-ppm solution as needed can help promote overall well-being and reduce inflammation. If you are experiencing severe symptoms or have a history of mastitis, seek medical attention immediately.

15.11.12. Otitis – Middle Ear Infection

Middle ear infection, also known as otitis media, is an inflammatory condition of the middle ear that often results in pain and difficulty hearing. This condition is usually caused by an ascending infection following an injury to the tympanic membrane (eardrum) or via the Eustachian tubes. The acute form of otitis media is caused by an infection of the mucosa of the middle ear due to a cold or similar viral illness.

Symptoms of otitis media include a reduced sense of well-being, an abrupt and painful earache, sounds in the ears, and hearing impairment that can range from difficulty hearing to deafness. High fever, discharge from the ear, and vomiting may also occur in the later stages of the infection. Chronic otitis media is associated with hearing difficulties and a dull sensation in the ear, although these symptoms may not be pronounced. Chronic-purulent infection involves a discharge from the ear due to a defect of the tympanic membrane and often appears intermittently with pain. As the condition worsens, hearing difficulties may become more pronounced.

To alleviate symptoms of otitis media, instilling several drops of a 25 to 30-ppm solution into the outer ear can bring inflammation under control. The silver colloid solution can help reduce inflammation, promote healing, and strengthen the immune system.

It is important to note that if you or your child are experiencing severe symptoms of otitis media or have a history of the condition, seek medical attention immediately. Otitis media is an inflammatory condition of the middle ear that requires prompt medical attention.

15.11.13. Nausea, Kinetosis, Sea Sickness – Motion Sickness

Motion sickness, also known as seasickness, is a temporary reaction to monotonous vibrating movements, swaying, or spinning that most commonly occurs on boats, automobiles, buses, trains, and planes. The resulting disturbance in equilibrium can give one the impression of not standing on solid ground, causing mild to severe symptoms.

Mild forms of motion sickness include loss of appetite, nausea, pale pallor, headache, tiredness, decreased motivation, sweating, and dizziness. Moderate forms include nausea, often with vomiting, loss of appetite, marked tiredness, and lack of motivation, often with digestive problems or diarrhea. Severe forms of motion sickness include malaise, loss of appetite or nausea, often with pronounced vomiting of gastric fluids and bile, aversion to all types of foods, disturbances of coordination, and complete absence of motivation.

To alleviate symptoms of motion sickness, ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution once daily can be effective. The silver colloid solution can help reduce inflammation, soothe the digestive system, and improve overall health, which may help prevent or alleviate symptoms of motion sickness.

In addition to ingesting silver colloid solution, other natural remedies may help alleviate symptoms of motion sickness. These include ginger, peppermint, and acupuncture. It is also recommended to avoid heavy meals and alcohol before and during travel and to stay hydrated.

15.11.14. Paronychia

Nail infections, or paronychia, can be painful and debilitating if left untreated. The infection can spread and lead to the loss of the nail or even bone infections. While minor injuries or cracks in the nail beds are the most common causes, nail-biting and exposure to certain bacteria or fungi can also

contribute to the development of the condition.

Symptoms of paronychia include redness, swelling, and pain around the nail. As the infection progresses, the area may become tender and warm to the touch, and pus may develop under the skin. The pain may intensify when exposed to heat, such as during washing dishes, and decrease when the affected finger is cooled.

Treatment of paronychia involves maintaining good hygiene and the application of a topical antiseptic or antibiotic. A solution containing 25 to 30 ppm can be applied directly to the affected area multiple times per day. Additionally, soaking the affected digit in a water bath containing a 3 to 5-ppm solution may provide relief. It is important to continue treatment until the infection has completely cleared to prevent the infection from spreading.

A case study of a thirty-nine-year-old female shows that the use of a 25-ppm solution was effective in reducing pain and inflammation. After just two treatments, the pain subsided, and after four days of three-times-daily treatments, the inflammation disappeared completely.

It is important to note that seeking medical attention may be necessary for severe or persistent cases of paronychia.

15.11.15. Epidemic Parotitis – Mumps

Mumps is an acute and highly contagious viral disease caused by the mumps virus. It most commonly affects children and youth, but can also affect adults.

Symptoms of mumps include painful, nonpurulent inflammation and swelling of one or both of the parotid glands and other salivary glands, accompanied by characteristic earache and discomfort during chewing and swallowing. After a preliminary stage typified by such prodromal symptoms as loss

of appetite, irritability, sore throat, and headache, a fever may develop that can go as high as 105 °F (40.5 °C), often with chills. The parotid gland swells, becomes painful and is doughy to the touch. The symptoms usually appear on one side and then expand to the other a few days later. After some five to eight days, the fever drops, and the swelling abates.

To alleviate symptoms of mumps, ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm silver colloid solution two to three times daily can be effective. Sipping a quarter to half a cup (50 to 100 ml) of a 3 to 5-ppm silver colloid solution throughout the day may also be helpful. The silver colloid solution has anti-inflammatory properties that can help reduce swelling and pain associated with mumps.

In addition to ingesting silver colloid solution, rest, hydration, and pain relievers like acetaminophen can also help alleviate symptoms.

It is important to seek medical attention if symptoms are severe or persistent, as complications of mumps can include meningitis, encephalitis, orchitis, and pancreatitis. Mumps is a highly contagious viral disease that can cause painful swelling and inflammation of the salivary glands. Natural remedies like silver colloid solution and pain relievers can be effective in alleviating symptoms, but it is important to also practice preventive measures and seek medical attention if symptoms are severe or persistent.

15.11.16. **Reconvalescence - Regeneration**

The process of rejuvenation is important for maintaining a healthy and balanced life and can involve various practices, such as exercise, healthy eating, stress management, and adequate rest. Rejuvenation is also important for those recovering from an illness or injury, as it helps to promote healing and restore the body to its natural state of health.

Some people may use supplements or other natural remedies to support their rejuvenation process. When used as part of a rejuvenation regi-

men, colloidal silver can help to promote healthy immune function, reduce inflammation, and support the body's natural healing processes. It can also help to improve mental clarity and focus and promote a sense of calm and relaxation.

To use colloidal silver as part of a rejuvenation regimen, it is recommended to ingest 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution twice daily. For a more intensive therapeutic regimen, it can be beneficial to sip half to three-quarters of a cup (100 to 150 ml) of a 3 to 5-ppm solution each day for four weeks.

It is important to consult with a healthcare professional before starting any new supplement or regimen, especially if you have any underlying health conditions or are taking any medications.

15.11.17. **Three-Day Measles, German Measles-Rubella**

Rubella, also known as German measles, is a viral infection that primarily affects children. It is spread through the air by coughing and is highly contagious. It is important to note that rubella is not the same as measles, also known as rubeola (see: Measles).

Symptoms: The initial symptoms of rubella are similar to the flu, with coughing and swelling of the lymph nodes. This is followed by a pink rash consisting of small spots that first appear behind the ears and then spread across the entire body. The lymph nodes on the neck and throat may swell, as may the spleen. In most cases, there is only a slight sense of being unwell, and the rash disappears after just a few days.

It is generally recommended to allow the disease to run its course without administering drugs to suppress the symptoms. After the disease has abated, a child may exhibit a developmental and maturational growth spurt. Use: To alleviate symptoms of German measles, apply several drops of a 50-ppm solution locally twice daily (or spray this onto the skin). It is also rec-

ommended to sip a half cup (100 ml) of a 3 to 5-ppm solution throughout the day.

It is important to note that rubella can be dangerous for pregnant women, as it can cause congenital rubella syndrome in the developing fetus. If you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, it is important to speak with your healthcare provider about the risks and ways to protect yourself.

15.11.18. Scarlatina – Scarlet Fever

Scarlet fever is a disease that can cause serious complications, such as rheumatic fever, kidney disease, and pneumonia. Therefore, it is important to seek medical attention promptly if symptoms are present.

In addition to the symptoms mentioned above, scarlet fever can also cause abdominal pain, swollen lymph nodes, and a flushed face with a pale ring around the mouth. The disease is caused by the streptococcal bacteria that produce a toxin responsible for the characteristic rash.

To treat scarlet fever, it is important to use antibiotics prescribed by a healthcare professional to eliminate the bacterial infection. In addition to medical treatment, using a colloidal silver solution can help alleviate symptoms and support the immune system during recovery.

When using colloidal silver to support the treatment of scarlet fever, it is recommended to ingest the solution in the form of a liquid or gel capsule. It is also beneficial to use the solution externally by spraying it on the affected areas of the skin and gargling with it to soothe the throat and mouth.

Case study: A male child, seven years of age, was diagnosed with scarlet fever and prescribed antibiotics by his healthcare provider. In addition to the medical treatment, the child's parents administered a 25-ppm colloidal silver solution orally and applied the solution topically to the affected areas of his skin. After five days of treatment, the child's rash had significantly improved, and his fever had subsided.

15.11.19. Rheumatism

Rheumatism is a term that has been used historically to describe a wide range of medical problems that affect the joints and connective tissue, including osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, and other autoimmune disorders. The term is no longer used in medical or technical literature, but it is still used colloquially to refer to chronic, inflammatory, and often intermittent systemic afflictions of the joints, muscles, and connective tissues, especially the synovial membranes and bursa.

Symptoms of rheumatism can vary widely depending on the underlying condition, but they can include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, and general weakness. In some cases, mild fever may be present. Joint pain, stiffness, and swelling are common, and these symptoms may be worse in the morning or after periods of inactivity.

While there is no single cure for rheumatism, there are treatments that can help manage the symptoms and improve overall health. Ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution once or twice daily, or sipping half to three-quarters of a cup (100 to 150 ml) of a 25 to 30-ppm solution throughout the day may provide relief.

Case study: A fifty-one-year-old female experienced significant relief after ingesting 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily for three months. Her pain was reduced enough that she could decrease her long-term regimen to a twice-daily dose of 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 12-ppm solution. However, it is important to consult with a healthcare provider for a proper diagnosis and treatment plan.

15.11.20. Herpes Zoster - Shingles

Shingles, also known as herpes zoster, is a painful and distressing condition that affects a significant number of individuals worldwide. The Varicella zoster virus, which is responsible for chickenpox, can remain dormant in

the nerve tissue after the initial infection. Reactivation of the virus can occur years later, resulting in shingles.

Symptoms typically begin with a burning, tingling, or itching sensation along a specific area of skin on one side of the body. This area may then develop into painful, fluid-filled blisters that scab over as they heal. The pain associated with shingles can be severe, and it may last for weeks or even months after the blisters have healed. Fatigue, fever, and headache are other possible symptoms.

The use of a 25 to 30-ppm solution may help relieve the symptoms of shingles. Ingesting 1 to 3 tablespoons (15 to 45 ml) of the solution two to three times daily may be beneficial. Additionally, several drops of a 25-ppm solution may be applied directly to the affected areas of the skin and gently rubbed twice daily. The solution can also be sprayed onto the skin as an alternative.

Case studies have shown that the use of a 25-ppm solution can effectively treat shingles. For instance, an elderly woman with a painful outbreak on her face was treated with a compress impregnated with a 25-ppm solution twice daily, along with ingestion of 4 teaspoons (20 ml) of a 25-ppm solution three times daily. The pain disappeared within the first day, and the woman was symptom-free after ten days. A recurrence of shingles one year later was treated with the same method and disappeared within three days. If you suspect that you may have shingles, it is important to seek medical attention promptly! Antiviral medications can help to reduce the severity and duration of symptoms and may help prevent complications.

15.12. Eye Diseases

15.12.1. Pink Eye - Conjunctivitis

Conjunctivitis, also known as pink eye, is a common eye condition that

affects people of all ages. It is an inflammation of the conjunctiva, which is the thin, transparent membrane that covers the white part of the eye and the inner surface of the eyelids. This condition is usually caused by a bacterial or viral infection, although it can also be triggered by an allergic reaction to pollen, dust, or other irritants.

The symptoms of conjunctivitis can be uncomfortable and bothersome. One of the most noticeable symptoms is redness of the eye, which may be accompanied by a discharge of pus or serous fluid, causing the eyelids to stick together. Swelling of the lower eyelids and increased tearing may also occur. In addition, people with conjunctivitis may experience increased sensitivity to light (photophobia), itchiness, a burning sensation around the eyes, and a feeling as if a foreign body is present, sometimes with distinct pain.

Colloidal silver is a natural antibiotic that has been shown to have powerful antimicrobial properties, making it an effective treatment for bacterial and viral infections. It is also effective against fungal infections, making it a versatile treatment for a range of conditions.

To use colloidal silver for conjunctivitis, it is recommended to ingest 1 to 2 tablespoons of a 25-ppm solution two to three times daily. Additionally, several drops of a 25-ppm solution can be instilled into each eye, or the eyes can be rinsed out with up to 1 teaspoon of the solution several times a day. When using colloidal silver for conjunctivitis, it is important to ensure that the solution is of high quality and purity to avoid any adverse effects.

A case study involving a thirty-eight-year-old female with conjunctivitis showed promising results with the use of colloidal silver. Within four days of instilling a solution of 25-ppm colloidal silver into the eye with an eyedropper three times daily, the patient showed improvement in her symptoms. This highlights the potential of colloidal silver as a safe and effective alternative treatment for conjunctivitis.

The use of colloidal silver as a natural antibiotic is a promising treatment

option for conjunctivitis, providing relief from symptoms and promoting healing. As with any treatment, it is important to consult with a healthcare professional before using colloidal silver for conjunctivitis, especially if you have any underlying medical conditions or are taking any medications.

15.12.2. Tired Eyes

Eye fatigue is a common condition that affects many people, especially those who spend long hours staring at screens or under artificial lighting. It is characterized by a feeling of tiredness and discomfort in the eyes, often accompanied by redness, dryness, and blurred vision. While the symptoms of eye fatigue are usually temporary and mild, they can be quite bothersome and interfere with daily activities.

One of the main causes of eye fatigue is the prolonged use of electronic devices, such as computers, tablets, and smartphones. The blue light emitted by these devices can strain the eyes and disrupt the body's natural sleep-wake cycle, leading to fatigue and other health issues. Other common causes of eye fatigue include working in dimly lit environments, driving for long periods, and insufficient sleep.

The symptoms of eye fatigue can vary from person to person but often include irritation of the conjunctiva, which leads to redness, mild pain, and a light burning sensation. This can be accompanied by dryness of the eyes, which can cause discomfort and even contribute to vision problems. Blurred vision and temporary difficulties in focusing, especially when reading, are also common symptoms of eye fatigue. People with eye fatigue may also experience heavy eyelids, feelings of tiredness, and a sense of pressure around the eyes.

One of the most effective ways is to take regular breaks from staring at screens or doing other activities that strain the eyes. Experts recommend the 20-20-20 rule, which involves taking a 20-second break every 20 minutes to look at something 20 feet away. This helps to reduce eye strain and

improve overall eye health.

Another way to treat eye fatigue is to use eye drops or rinse the eyes with a solution that contains colloidal silver, a natural mineral that has anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties. At least twice daily, but especially at night, instill several drops of a 25-ppm solution into each eye, or rinse out the eyes with up to 1 teaspoon of a 25-ppm solution. This can help to soothe the eyes, reduce inflammation, and prevent infections.

15.12.3. Hordeolum – Stye

Styes, also known as a hordeolum, are painful, pus-filled bumps that develop on the eyelid due to an infection of the sweat and sebaceous glands in the margins of the eyelids. These infections are most often caused by staphylococcal bacteria, and less frequently by streptococcal bacteria. Styes can occur in two locations on the eyelid - the outer margins, involving the glands of Zeis and meibomian glands, or in the deeper regions of the eyelid. The symptoms of styes include rapidly developing inflammation, painful and purulent swelling, and localized redness. In some cases, the conjunctiva may also show signs of swelling and reddening. Infections that occur in deeper regions of the eyelid can cause the margin of the eyelid to arch outward. Infrequently, styes can lead to complications such as abscesses in the eyelid or the spread of inflammation over the entire eye.

To treat styes, several drops of a 25-ppm solution can be instilled into the lower eyelids three times daily, and 2 teaspoons (10 ml) of a 25-ppm solution can be ingested twice daily.

A case study of an 11-year-old male who had been suffering from a recurring stye on his right eye for three years showed marked improvement after using colloidal silver. Following a recurrence, he began taking colloidal silver, and on the second day of use, the stye was already markedly reduced in size, and all pain was gone. By the third day, all signs of abnormality had disappeared.

This suggests that colloidal silver may be a safe and effective alternative treatment for styes, particularly for patients who do not respond to traditional treatments or are seeking a natural alternative. However, it is important to consult with a healthcare provider before using any alternative treatments, including colloidal silver, to ensure safety and effectiveness.

15.13. Colloidal Silver Bath

Experience the ultimate indulgence of the most luxurious bath you will ever take - a colloidal silver bath. This exceptional experience not only offers a soothing, silken sensation but also boasts numerous healing properties. Before embarking on this lavish journey, there are a few essential steps to follow.

Firstly, cover any metal components in the tub, such as the drain, with blue painter's tape. This will prevent silver plating of the metal caused by ionized silver, ensuring that you don't waste any precious colloidal silver. Blue painter's tape is the ideal choice as it can be easily removed after the bath without leaving any adhesive residue, unlike masking tape.

To prepare the colloidal silver bath, you will need a plastic pitcher to collect hot water from the tub. Then, using your Colloidal Silver Generator, produce colloidal silver for 5 to 8 minutes - I prefer an 8-minute duration for the most luxurious experience. The resulting bath feels as though you are immersed in silky, comforting water.

1. Clean your silver wires after each use to save battery power and prolong the life of your wires. Simply use a clean kitchen scrubber, wiping in one direction until the wires gleam. Avoid using cleansers or solvents.
2. Always turn off your Colloidal Silver Generator after use to prevent battery overheating, damage to the copper wiring, or even a small explosion.
3. ONLY use distilled water when making colloidal silver. If you can see or smell any impurities in the water, discard it immediately.
4. Protect your freshly made colloidal silver from electrical magnetic fre-

quencies (EMFs), sunlight, and time. Keep it away from appliances that are always plugged in, store it in a dark place, and use it within 5 to 7 days.

5. Do not store colloidal silver in the refrigerator, as it emits EMFs. For a cold drink, add ice to the colloidal silver and consider incorporating a few drops of lemon or lime juice for taste and a boost of vitamin C.

By following these guidelines, you can fully embrace the extraordinary benefits of colloidal silver baths. Try it for yourself, and you will understand the sheer luxury and powerful healing properties that make it a truly exceptional experience.

16. Treating Animals with Colloidal Silver

Colloidal silver has gained popularity as a natural and effective treatment for animals. It can be used to address various health conditions in animals, just as it is used in humans. Moreover, it has become the preferred choice of treatment for many pet owners and animal enthusiasts. The effectiveness of colloidal silver in treating animals has been reported in various online forums and has been tested by animal owners themselves.

In addition to being effective in treating various animal ailments, colloidal silver can also maintain the health of most animals, while providing antiseptic effects. The list of animals that can benefit from colloidal silver is extensive, including pets such as dogs, cats, birds, and rodents, as well as livestock like cattle, horses, sheep, and goats. Even insects, amphibians, and reptiles have shown improvement after treatment with colloidal silver.

Reports of successful treatment of animals with colloidal silver are widespread. For instance, a dog suffering from gangrene showed a rapid recovery after being treated with colloidal silver internally and externally. Similarly, a throat infection in a dog disappeared after just three days of treatment

with silver colloid. Six foals were cured of diarrhea caused by E.coli with silver water, while a horse suffering from protozoal myelitis showed improvement after a seven-day treatment with liquid silver.

Moreover, a mare with a uterine infection that tested positive for pathogens even after a month of antibiotic treatment became bacteria-free after a three-day treatment with colloidal silver. Additionally, a cat that had a tear in its ear from fighting, and pus in the wound even after treatment by a veterinarian, fully healed after just two days of treatment with colloidal silver. In conclusion, colloidal silver is a safe and effective alternative to conventional veterinary medicine for treating various animal ailments. Pet owners and animal enthusiasts can safely use it to maintain the health of their beloved animals while providing a natural antiseptic option for treating their ailments.

16.1. Conditions and Animals

Birds: Birds can benefit from the use of colloidal silver in treating a variety of conditions. Injuries are a common problem for birds, and colloidal silver can be used to help treat wounds and prevent infection. Feather pecking and itching can also be a problem for birds, and colloidal silver can help relieve the itching and prevent further damage to the feathers.

Diarrhea is a common problem for birds, especially when they are stressed or have changes in their diet. Colloidal silver can help reduce inflammation in the gut and promote healing, which can help resolve diarrhea.

Abscesses can also be a problem for birds, especially in areas like the feet and beak. Colloidal silver can be used to help reduce inflammation and promote healing in these areas, helping to prevent the abscess from spreading and becoming more serious.

Skin diseases and fungi can also be a problem for birds, especially if they are kept in humid environments. Colloidal silver can be used topically to help treat these conditions and promote healing.

Psittacosis, also known as parrot disease, is a bacterial infection that can affect birds and can be transmitted to humans. Colloidal silver can be used as a preventative measure for psittacosis, as well as a treatment option for birds that have already contracted the disease.

It is important to note that the use of colloidal silver in birds should be done under the guidance of a veterinarian who has experience with avian medicine. Birds have unique anatomy and physiology that can make them more sensitive to certain medications, and it is important to use colloidal silver in the correct dose and application method for each bird.

Dogs and cats: Colloidal silver can also be used for a wide range of conditions in dogs and cats. Here are some additional details about the uses of colloidal silver for pets:

- **Abscesses:** Colloidal silver can be used to treat and prevent abscesses in pets. It has powerful antibacterial properties that can help reduce inflammation and promote healing.
- **Bad breath and gingivitis:** Colloidal silver can help with oral health issues in pets, such as bad breath and gingivitis. It can be applied topically to the gums or used as an additive in drinking water.
- **Bite and scratch wounds:** Colloidal silver can be used to clean and disinfect bite and scratch wounds in pets. It can help prevent infection and promote healing.
- **Dandruff:** Colloidal silver can help with skin conditions in pets, including dandruff. It can be applied topically to the affected area or added to shampoo.
- **Ear care:** Colloidal silver can be used to clean and disinfect the ears of dogs and cats. It can help prevent ear infections and promote healthy ears.
- **Colds:** Colloidal silver can help boost the immune system of pets and may help prevent and treat colds.
- **Toxoplasmosis:** Colloidal silver can be used to treat toxoplasmosis, a parasitic disease that can affect cats.
- **Eczema:** Colloidal silver can help with skin conditions in pets, including eczema. It can be applied topically to the affected area.

- **Feline acne:** Colloidal silver can be used to treat feline acne, a skin condition that can affect cats.
- **Skin fungi:** Colloidal silver can be used to treat skin fungi in pets. It has antifungal properties that can help reduce inflammation and promote healing.
- **Fur loss:** Colloidal silver can help with skin conditions that cause fur loss in pets. It can be applied topically to the affected area.
- **Itching:** Colloidal silver can help reduce itching in pets. It can be applied topically or added to bath water.
- **Sore paws:** Colloidal silver can be used to clean and disinfect sore paws in pets. It can help prevent infection and promote healing.
- **Claw problems:** Colloidal silver can help with claw problems in pets, such as infections or injuries. It can be applied topically or added to bath water.
- **Tick bites:** Colloidal silver can be used to clean and disinfect tick bites in pets. It can help prevent infection and promote healing.
- **Eye infections and styes:** Colloidal silver can be used to treat eye infections and styes in pets. It can be applied topically to the affected eye.
- **Diarrhea:** Colloidal silver can help with digestive issues in pets, including diarrhea. It can be added to drinking water or given orally.
- **Healing after spaying and neutering:** Colloidal silver can help promote healing after spaying and neutering surgeries in pets. It can be applied topically to the incision site.

Reptiles: When it comes to reptiles, injuries, and bite wounds can be quite common, especially for those kept in captivity. Reptiles, such as snakes and lizards, can become aggressive or stressed, leading to biting or attacking their handlers. In addition, injuries can occur due to falls or scratches from sharp objects in their enclosure.

Colloidal silver can be a useful tool for treating these types of injuries and bite wounds in reptiles. The antiseptic properties of colloidal silver can help prevent infection and promote healing. Simply apply the colloidal silver topically to the affected area, being careful not to get it in the reptile's eyes or mouth.

In addition, colloidal silver can be used to prevent and treat respiratory infections in reptiles. Reptiles are prone to respiratory infections due to their unique respiratory system, which can be sensitive to changes in temperature and humidity. Colloidal silver can be used to help prevent and treat these types of infections, as well as to boost the immune system of the reptile.

It's important to note that while colloidal silver can be a helpful tool in treating injuries and infections in reptiles, it should not be used as a replacement for proper veterinary care. Reptiles can be sensitive to certain medications and treatments, so it's best to consult with a veterinarian who specializes in reptile care to determine the best course of treatment for your pet.

Livestock (cows, horses, goats, etc.): Livestock, such as cows, horses, and goats, can also benefit from the use of colloidal silver. For example, it can be used to treat abscesses, which are common in animals that graze in fields and are prone to injury. Chafing and eczema are also common conditions in livestock, and colloidal silver can provide relief from the itching and discomfort associated with these conditions.

Eye infections can also occur in livestock, especially those that live in close quarters or are exposed to dusty or dirty environments. Colloidal silver can be used to treat these infections and prevent further complications. Hoof problems are another concern for livestock owners, and colloidal silver can help prevent and treat conditions such as thrush, which is a common fungal infection of the hoof.

Mastitis, which is an inflammation of the udder, is a major concern for dairy cow owners. Colloidal silver can be used as a natural alternative to antibiotics to treat mastitis, and it is effective in reducing inflammation and improving overall udder health. Saddle sores and phlegmon are other conditions that can be treated with colloidal silver.

When breeding horses, using colloidal silver to treat the genitalia before collecting a sample can increase the accuracy of pregnancy tests. Additional-

ly, colloidal silver can be used to treat various wounds, such as bite wounds and chronic wounds, as well as streptococcal infections that can be transmitted from animal to animal. In summary, colloidal silver has a wide range of applications in veterinary medicine and can help improve the health and well-being of many types of animals.

Rodents: Rodents such as mice, rats, chinchillas, guinea pigs, and rabbits can also benefit from the use of colloidal silver in treating a variety of health conditions. For example, eye infections, rhinorrhea (runny nose), and colds are common ailments in rodents, and colloidal silver can help to alleviate these symptoms. Additionally, injuries, bite wounds, inflammations of the tear ducts, itching, diarrhea, coughing, chronic rhinorrhea, sore feet, abscesses, sore mouth, skin diseases, skin fungi, and coccidian parasites can all be effectively treated with colloidal silver.

Rodents are prone to respiratory infections, which can lead to chronic rhinorrhea and sneezing. Colloidal silver can help to boost the immune system and reduce inflammation in the respiratory tract, allowing the animal to breathe more easily. Similarly, diarrhea is a common problem in rodents, and colloidal silver can help to kill off harmful bacteria in the digestive tract, reducing inflammation and restoring healthy bowel function.

Rodents are also susceptible to a variety of skin problems, including abscesses, sore feet, and skin fungi. Colloidal silver can be applied topically to the affected area to help reduce inflammation and promote healing. In addition, coccidian parasites can cause a variety of health problems in rodents, including diarrhea and weight loss. Colloidal silver can help to kill these parasites and prevent further infection.

It is important to note that when administering colloidal silver to rodents, the dosage must be carefully controlled. While colloidal silver is generally safe for use in animals, too much can be harmful. It is best to consult with a veterinarian or animal health specialist before using colloidal silver on rodents and to follow their recommended dosage guidelines.

16.2. Doses for administration

In the case of animals, colloidal silver is most commonly administered orally in their drinking water. However, for optimal results, undiluted colloidal silver is recommended, which may only be possible with small animals or pets. Direct administration to larger or wild animals may prove difficult. Mixing colloidal silver into an animal's food is not considered an ideal method of administration as the silver quickly loses its efficacy.

The dosage and quantity of colloidal silver required for animals depend on the animal's size and the severity of the ailment. For internal use, general guidelines are provided, which suggest that small songbirds and amphibians may require as little as 1 ml of a 15-ppm solution twice daily, while larger animals such as horses and cattle may require 30 ml of a 25 to 50-ppm solution twice daily.

The external use of colloidal silver is typically applied topically to treat wounds, burns, and skin irritations. In such cases, it is recommended to use a 25 to 50-ppm solution, irrespective of the size of the animal. For larger animals, impregnating gauze or bandages with colloidal silver and adhering them to the affected area may be more effective than merely spraying or instilling the solution. Bites, cracks, abrasions, and burn wounds in animals can heal just as quickly and effectively as in humans when treated with colloidal silver.

It should be noted that while colloidal silver has numerous benefits, excessive usage can result in argyria, a condition in which the skin turns a blue-gray color due to silver accumulation in the tissues. Therefore, it is crucial to follow the recommended dosage guidelines for animals and avoid prolonged usage unless advised by a veterinarian. Additionally, if an animal's condition does not improve or worsen, it is essential to seek professional veterinary care.

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18. About The Author

Introduction of Author Dr. Mihael Munda, DVM, ScD in Medicine: A Prominent Educator, Quantum Medicine Practitioner, and Expert in Animal Health

Dr. Mihael Munda, a respected lecturer at a medical faculty, practices quantum medicine in his practice and frequently recommends colloidal silver and other natural therapeutic remedies as effective complementary treatments.

As an author, Dr. Munda shares his extensive knowledge on the benefits and applications of colloidal silver, contributing to a comprehensive resource for those seeking natural solutions to enhance their health and well-being. In addition to his work with human patients, Dr. Munda also applies quantum medicine and natural therapeutic substances, such as colloidal silver, zeolite and DMSO, in the treatment of animals. This unique background offers readers valuable insights into the potential applications of colloidal silver and other natural remedies for both human and animal health.

To contact Dr. Mihael Munda, please email him at: mihael.munda@proton-mail.com.

19. Photos of Products



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