



Gemmotherapy:

Key Applications for Clinical Practice Today

Session 1 of 4

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GEMMOTHERAPY MACERATES

Gemmotherapy Macerates



Gemmotherapy macerates fall under the umbrella of **Phytoembryotherapy**

Phytoembryotherapy utilizes extracts of fresh buds and young shoots from developing plants, where the plant's life essence is at its peak in the young growths. These embryonic plant tissue extracts support individual organ systems with elimination of toxins towards the emunctories



Introduction



Origins of Phytoembryotherapy

The first inspirer of Phytembryotherapy was probably **Johann Wolfgang von Goethe**, with his ground work "The Metamorphosis of Plant". Even before, **St. Hildegarde of Bingen (1098-1178)** used to advise buds of apple, birch, blackcurrant, chestnut, ash, silver linden

Dr. Pol Henry, well known homeopath in Brussels in the middle of the last century, developed the method from a biochemical basis in which, every bud matched with complete biological characteristic data. When he found this biological profile in the patient, he prescribed the bud.

Later, **Max Téttau**, future president of the Medical Society of Biotherapy, was the promoter of the Gemmotherapy Clinic. Read "New Clinical Gemmotherapy"

Do not forget **Dr. Bergeret** who wrote little, but did a lot for advancing phytotherapy



Origins of Phytoembryotherapy (continued)



In Belgium, we also have to mention the work of Jean–Claude Leunis, biologist from Brussels, who greatly improved the method of Pol Henry. (Approach related to natural and biochemical ground)

Created in 1959 by **Dr. Pol Henry** of Brussels, Belgium, is based on the use of embryonic tissues of trees or plants

The bud is the essential element as embryological tissues, young shoots, rootlets. They promote the physiology and modify biological constants. The Dolisos Homeopathic laboratory through its President, Dr. Max Tetau, gave it the name of “Gemmotherapy” by preparing D1 glycerin macerates



Origins of Phytoembryotherapy (continued)



Dr. Henry contributed much of the effectiveness of this form of plant therapy to the anabolic potential and energetic power of the plant meristems. Phytoembryotherapy was further adapted by French Homeopath, Dr. Max Tetau

He was instrumental in advancing the clinical application of embryonic plant therapy. Both during and since his time, other Belgium and French doctors, among other researchers, such as Claude Bergeret and the biologist Jean-Claude Leunis, have further contributed to the scientific and clinical development of this phytotherapy



The Concept of Gemmotherapy



The concept of Gemmotherapy encompasses the basis of natural medicine and the fundamental principles of homeopathic medicine as founded by Samuel Hahnemann

Gemmotherapy:

- Facilitates the detoxification of the system
- Are biochemical remedies that encourage elimination of toxins toward the emunctories
- Contains active constituents necessary for tissue regeneration
- Comprises of active ingredients that favor growth development (Gibberelin)



The Concept of Gemmotherapy (continued)



The main action of the Gemmotherapy is to encourage elimination through the body's detoxification system

Gemmotherapy has the ability to help the body eliminate both endogenous and exogenous toxins. The elimination of the endogenous substances that do not conform to the biological balance facilitates the immunological identity in the child and strengthens the immune function in the adult

Gemmotherapy is not true “drainage”. It encourages the proper function of the organs so that the organism can send the toxins to the emunctories



Gemmotherapy Macerates



Embryonic plant tissue extracts are utilized to support individual organ systems with elimination of toxins towards the emunctories

Macerates are formulated in a **natural glycerin** and **organic ethanol medium**, which is **then potentized** at a **1/10th dilution** (1X Hahnemannian). Unda's Gemmotherapies contain 34% alcohol, 50% glycerin and 16% water

The buds and young shoots from developing plants, where the plant's life essence is at its peak in the young growths, are used in the preparation of Gemmotherapy macerates

This method of preparation **captures the complete set of highly concentrated active constituents** necessary for tissue regeneration, favorable growth development and essential drainage properties

Gemmotherapy macerates support **detoxification, tissue regeneration and repair**

When used **in conjunction with Oligotherapy**, Gemmotherapy **facilitates the Biotherapeutic Drainage® paradigm**

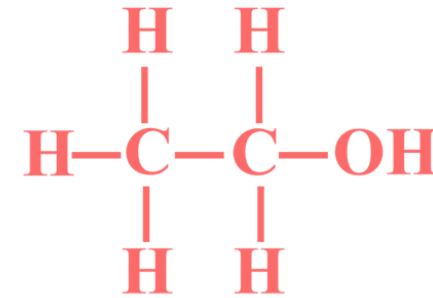


Capturing Active Constituents



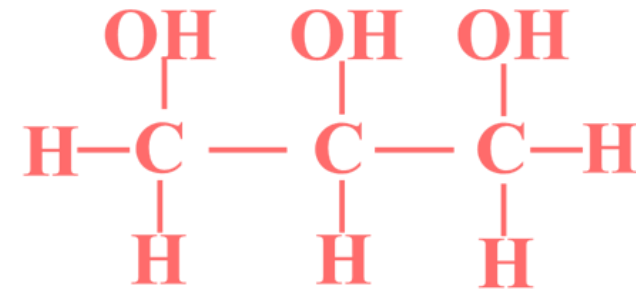
Alcohol is sourced from beet and plays a role in the extraction of active ingredients:

- Alkaloids
- Heterosides
- Glycosides
- Some acids



The vegetable sourced non-GMO Glycerin from rapeseed plays a role in the extraction of active ingredients:

- Essential oils: phenols
- Fat-soluble flavonoids
- Fat-soluble vitamins
- Some acids



Capturing Active Constituents (continued)



Water which is utilized in the manufacturing process when the glycerin and alcohol macerate is being potentized at a 1/10th dilution (1x Hahnemannian), plays a role in the extraction of active ingredients:

- Water-soluble derivatives
- Tannins
- Minerals
- Water-soluble flavonoids
- Water-soluble vitamins
- Some water-soluble acids



Preparation of Gemmotherapy remedies



- 1st step Fresh buds are **crushed**
- 2nd step Maceration 1:20 in : **50 % glycerin and 50 % alcohol at 96%**
 Only 4% water
- 3rd step Filtration
- 4th step Extraction by **(very !!!)** high pressure
- 5th step Dilution 1:10 in: **16 % water, 34 % alcohol (96%) and 50 % glycerin**

1 liter yields 10 liters of 1D macerate
This is a 1:200 macerate



The Difference Between Phytoembryotherapy & Gemmotherapy



- Phytoembryotherapy is based on the method of Dr. Pol Henry, which utilizes the **macerate-concentrate** that is made using water, alcohol and glycerin without being diluted
- Gemmotherapy is based on the **glycerin macerate 1D** method that is prepared initially with alcohol and glycerin; and water is later added during the dilution process. These macerates are 10 times diluted



Why Use UNDA Gemmotherapy?



Located in Brussels and Harze, Belgium, UNDA is the largest homeopathic company in Belgium. The plant makes over 6000 compounds

UNDA is world renown for the quality and effectiveness of their homeopathic products

The word UNDA means undulating water

The buds of the plants are harvested at an exact point in the buds development – right when the plant's life essence is at its peak in the young growths

Rigorous preparation is used in the production of the young growths of each plant. This is essential to preserve the active principles specific to Gemmotherapy

Unda's manufacturing process incorporates meticulous laboratory analysis of their remedies



Why Use UNDA Gemmotherapy? (continued)



Unda utilizes meticulous and distinctive Laboratory Analysis of remedies:

Column Chromatography - Plants are identified by botanists, and specific related details are logged and retained on computer for future reference

- Chromatography uses 4 curves of light (yellow, blue, red, black). Each product absorbs light differently so it can be uniquely identified. Each has its own fingerprint. Every year mother tinctures are analyzed to ensure that they are stable

Infrared Spectrometry - Analyzes inorganic and organic chemicals

- Organic compounds are ground up and put in a gel. The analysis involves the compound migrating up the plate under a field of electricity

Fluorometry – Determines final products in solution

- The substance is placed in a device that produces two curves – an excitation curve and an emitting curve
- This device provides a computer graph of the energy of the product. This graph is used to determine if the remedies are consistent from batch to batch



Gemmotherapy Macerates



How to use Gemmotherapy:

The standard recommended dose is 50 drops three times daily in a small amount of water (reverse osmosis or distilled water is preferable)

Gemmotherapy macerates are best taken away from food, on a clean mouth; and the solution should be held in the mouth for about one minute before swallowing

Individual macerates should be kept in separate containers, but it is permissible to mix them together in the glass to be used when taking the remedies

Gemmotherapy remedies are generally recommended and administered in drops. The drops/teaspoon/ml equivalents listed below can be used for convenience:

50 drops = $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon = 2.5 ml

100 drops = 1 teaspoon = 5 ml



Individual Organ Systems

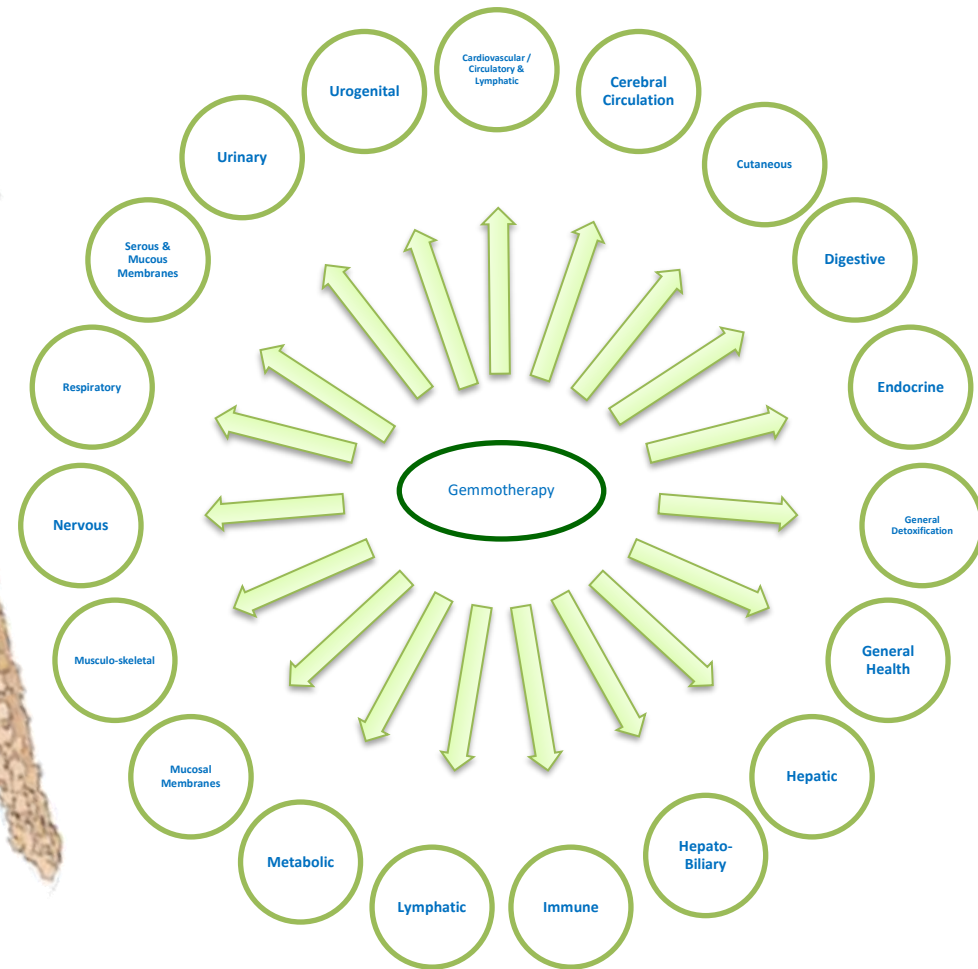


Individual embryonic plant tissue extracts have a distinct affinity to specific organ systems

Their properties support the elimination of toxins as well as tissue repair and regeneration in the related organ systems

The concept of Gemmotherapy encompasses the basis of natural medicine and the fundamental principles of homeopathic medicine as founded by Samuel Hahnemann

When used in conjunction with Oligotherapy, Gemmotherapy facilitates the Biotherapeutic Drainage® paradigm



Gemmotherapy Remedies



Gemmotherapy Remedy	Associated System(s)
Abies Alba	Cardiovascular, General Health, Immune, Musculoskeletal
Acer Campestre	Cardiovascular, Hepato-biliary, Immune, Metabolic, Nervous
Aesculus Hippocastanum	Cardiovascular, Endocrine
Alnus Glutinosa	Cardiovascular, Digestive, Immune, Mucosal Membranes, Musculoskeletal, Respiratory, Urogenital
Ampelopsis Veitchii	Cardiovascular, Musculoskeletal
Betula Pendula Bud	Cardiovascular, Hepatic, Metabolic, Immune, Musculoskeletal, Nervous, Urinary
Betula Pubescens Bud	Digestive, Immune, Metabolic, Musculoskeletal, Urinary
Cedrus Libani	Cutaneous, Hepatic, Immune, Urinary
Crataegus Oxyacantha	Cardiovascular, Endocrine, Nervous
Ficus Carica	Digestive, Immune, Metabolic, Nervous
Juglans Regia	Cutaneous, Digestive, Endocrine, Immune, Nervous, Urogenital
Juniperus Communis	Digestive, Hepatic, Immune, Metabolic, Urinary



Gemmotherapy Remedies



Gemmotherapy Remedy	Associated System(s)
Olea Europaea	Cardiovascular, Metabolic, Nervous
Pinus Montana	Hepatic, Musculoskeletal
Platanus Orientalis	Cutaneous, Mucosal Membranes
Prunus Amygdalus Bud	Cardiovascular, Endocrine, Hepatic, Metabolic, Urogenital
Quercus Pedunculata	Endocrine, General Health, Immune
Ribes Nigrum	Endocrine, General Health, Immune, Metabolic, Musculoskeletal
Rosa Canina	Endocrine, Immune, Musculoskeletal
Rosmarinus Officinalis	Cardiovascular, Digestive, General Health, Hepatic, Immune, Metabolic, Nervous
Rubus Idaeus	Endocrine, Hepatic
Sequoia Gigantea	Endocrine, Hepatic, Musculoskeletal
Sorbus Domestica	Cardiovascular, Cerebral Circulation, Lymphatic
Syringa Vulgaris	Cardiovascular, Immune, Metabolic



Gemmotherapy Remedies



Gemmotherapy Remedy	Associated System(s)
Tilia Tomentosa	Cardiovascular, Digestive, Endocrine, General Detoxification, Nervous
Ulmus Campestris	Cutaneous, Hepatic, Immune, Metabolic, Musculoskeletal, Nervous, Urinary
Vaccinium Vitis Idaea	Digestive, Endocrine, Metabolic, Serous Mucous Membranes, Urinary
Zea Mais	Cardiovascular, Hepatic, Urinary



Hepatic, Metabolic & Hepato-Biliary Systems



Hepatic System Overview



- The primary responsibilities of the hepatic system include processing and storing nutrients in the body as well as cleansing and detoxifying the blood
- This complete system includes not only the liver and gallbladder, but is also associated with the hepatic portal system
- The hepatic portal system comprises of a series of veins that transport blood from the gastrointestinal tract (stomach, intestine, pancreas and spleen and gallbladder) to the liver. This activity supports the processing of nutrients and the detoxification of the blood before it re-enters the blood stream back to the heart



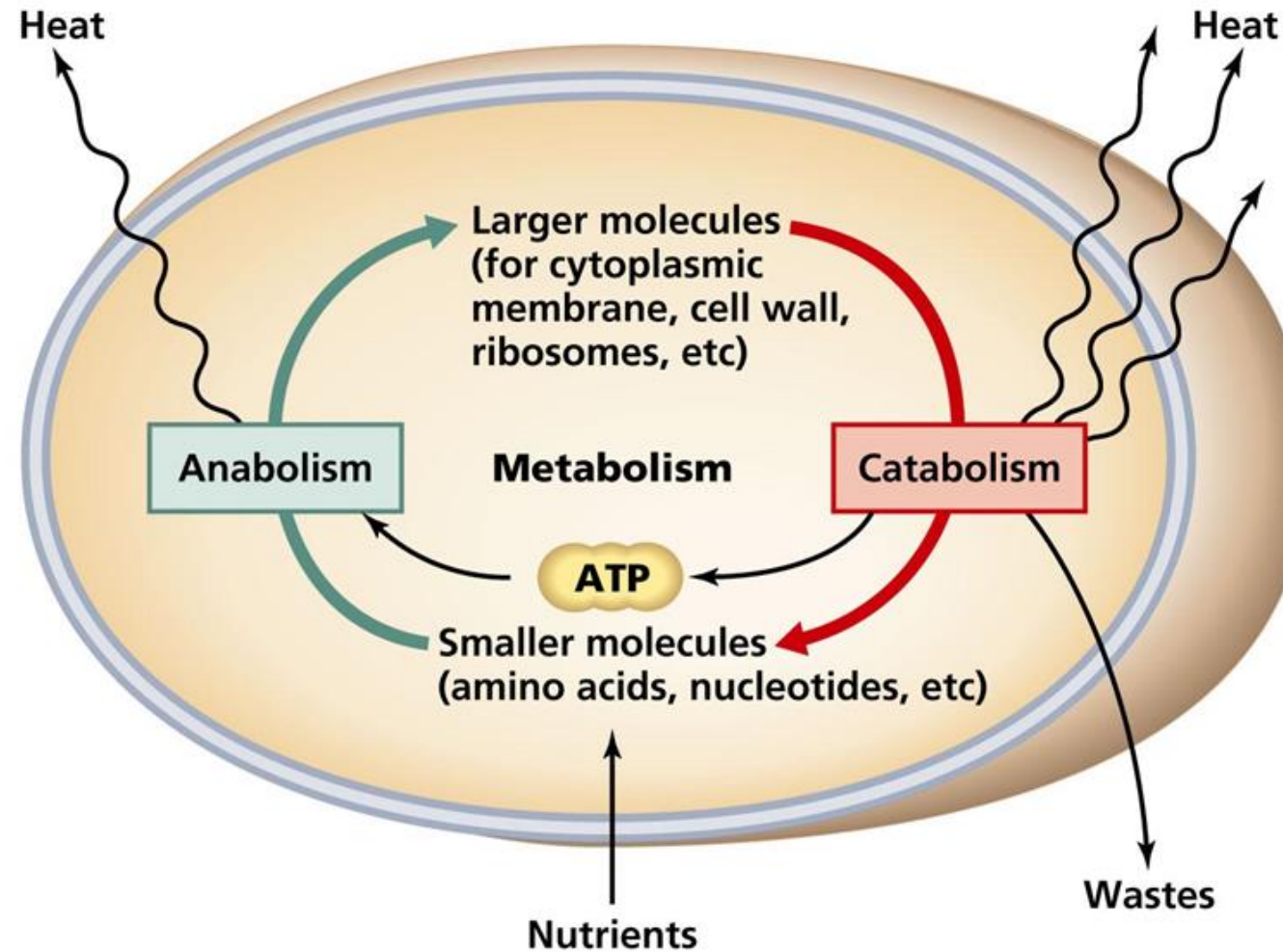
Metabolic System Overview



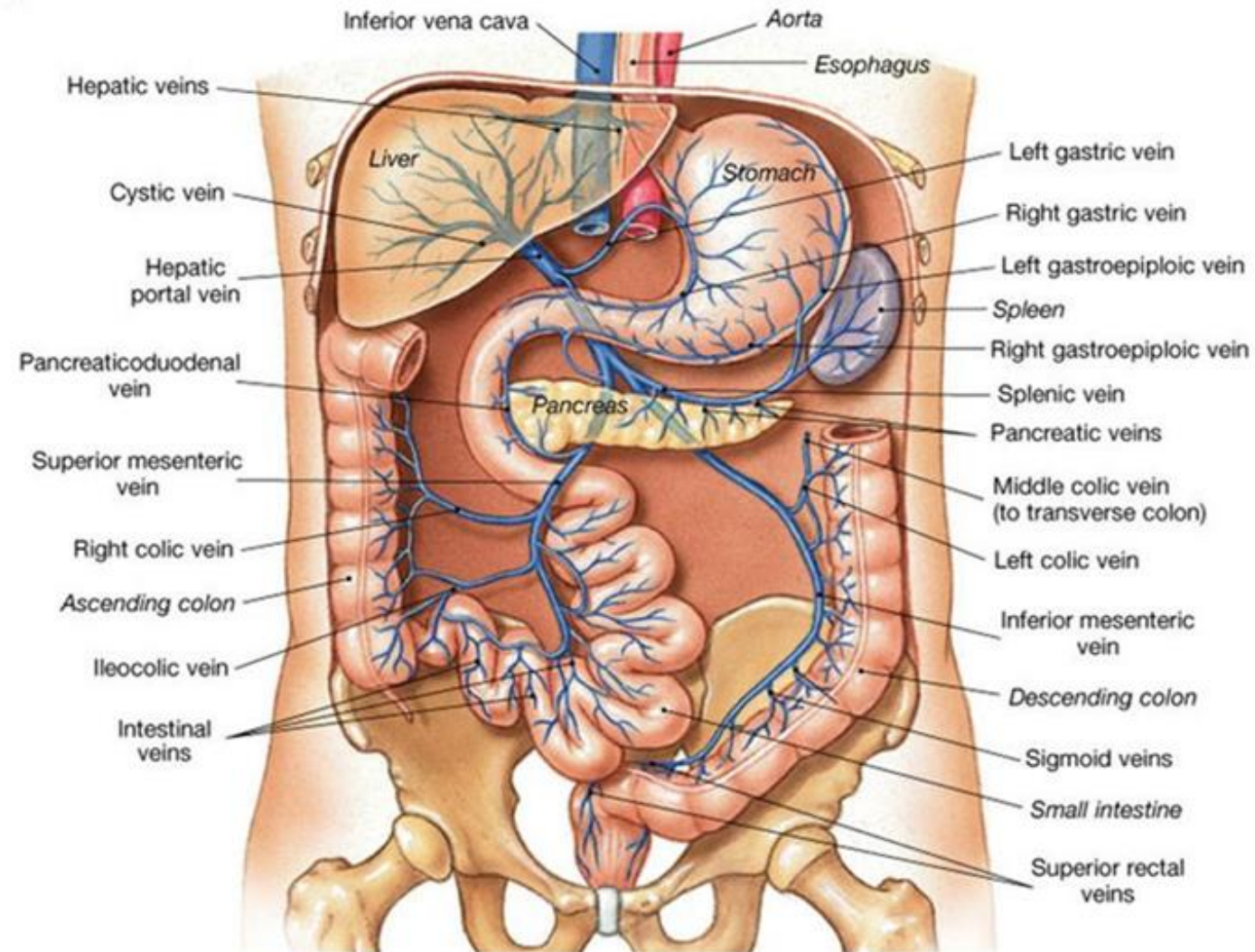
- Simply put, this is a system that involves anabolism and catabolism
- The metabolic system represents several systems (liver, pancreas, hypothalamus and thyroid) that are inter-dependent and support proper health management when each system functions efficiently
- Among its many purposes, this system facilitates fatty acid metabolism and also supports hepatic functions for more efficiency in the vascular and cerebral systems and the body in general



Metabolic System



Hepatic System



Hepatic System



The Liver facilitates:

- the enzyme systems of detoxification
- the enzyme systems of hormone degradation
- bile production
- amino acid synthesis
- glucose homeostasis
- neurotransmitter precursor production
- the proper storage of Vitamins A, D, E, K and B12
- the proper storage of minerals Fe and Cu
- the breakdown of old, damaged RBS's
- the production of energy in the form of ATP
- the production of blood components such as prothrombin, fibrinogen, and albumin
- peripheral blood flow via angiotensinogen
- the breakdown of ammonia to urea



The Liver

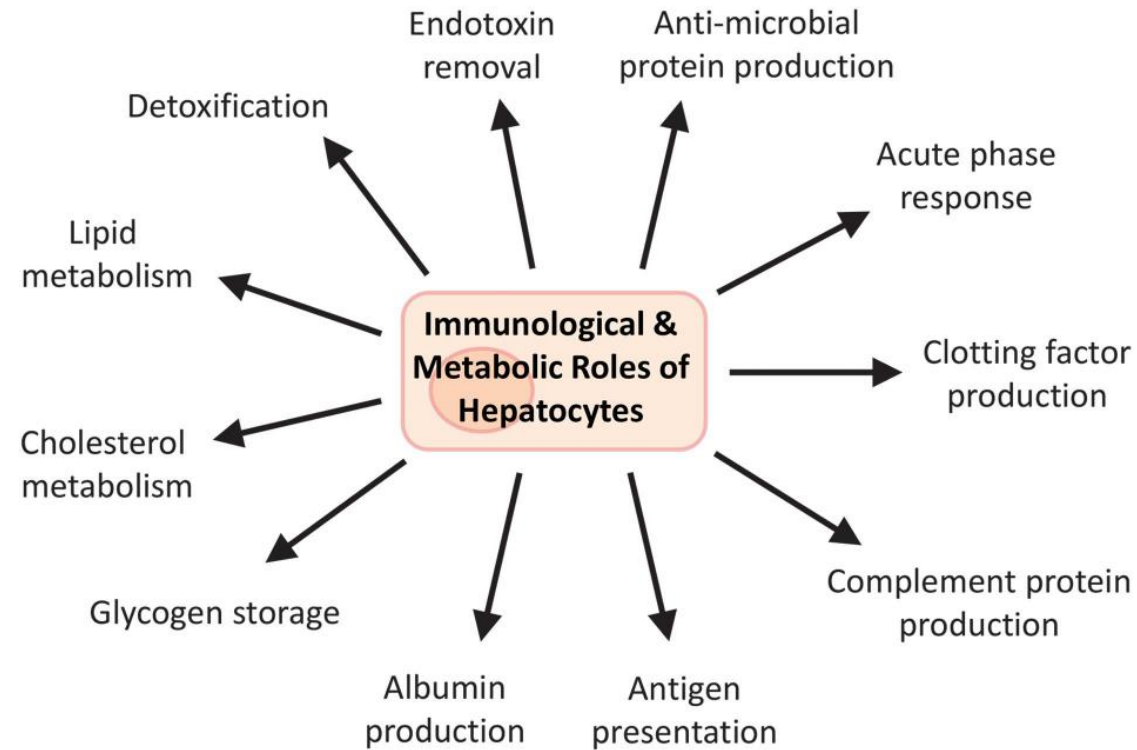
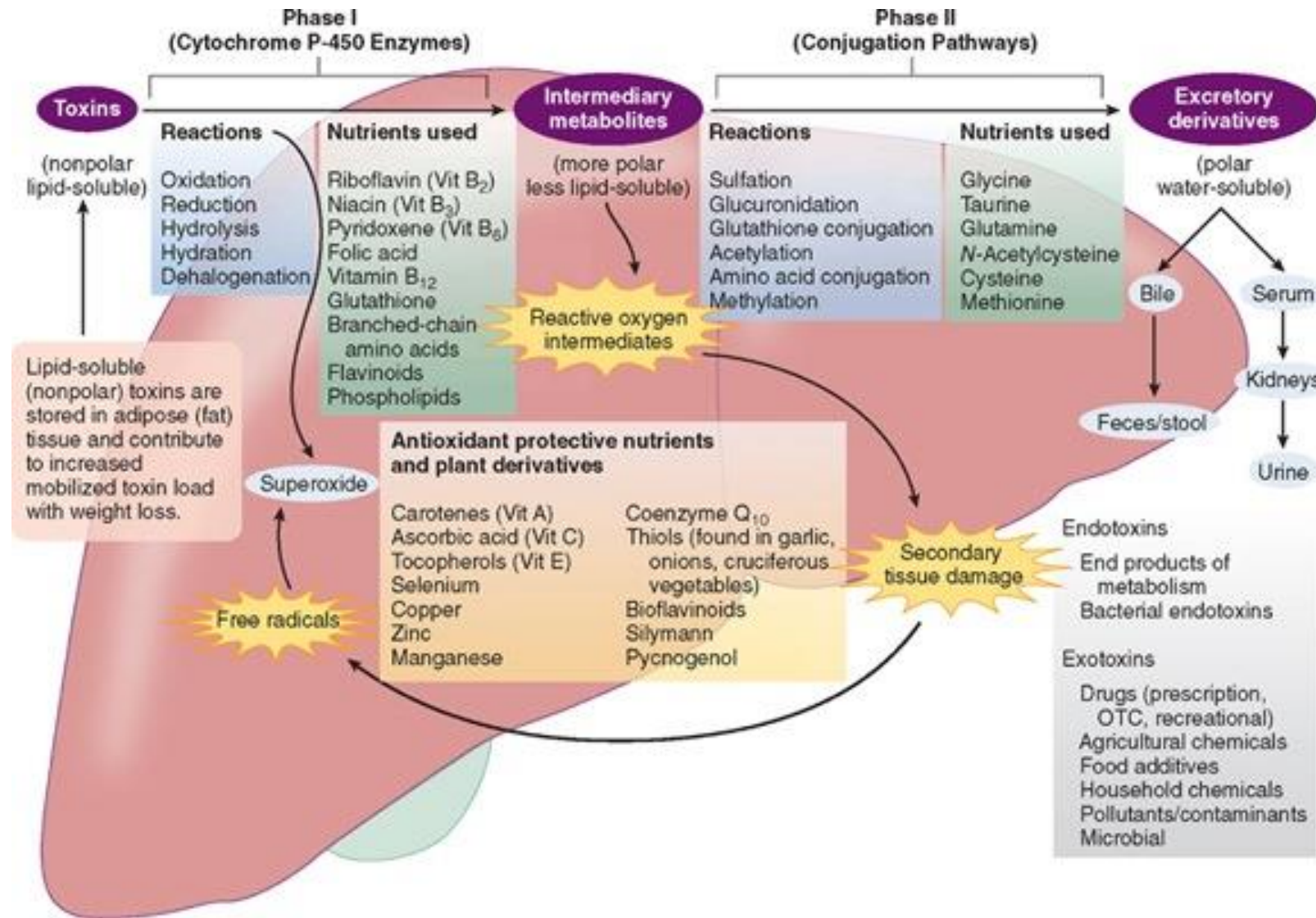


Figure 2 Immunological and metabolic roles of hepatocytes. Hepatocytes perform a number of important immunological roles, in addition to their essential metabolic roles. These include: the production of plasma proteins such as clotting factors, complement and antimicrobial proteins; the production of acute phase proteins upon local or systemic infection; and antigen presentation to T cells within the liver.



Liver / Detoxification



Liver SCIENTIFIC REPORTS



OPEN

Multionics reveal non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in rats following chronic exposure to an ultra-low dose of Roundup herbicide

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Published: 09 January 2017

Robin Mesnage¹, George Renney², Gilles-Eric Séralini³, Malcolm Ward² & Michael N. Antoniou¹

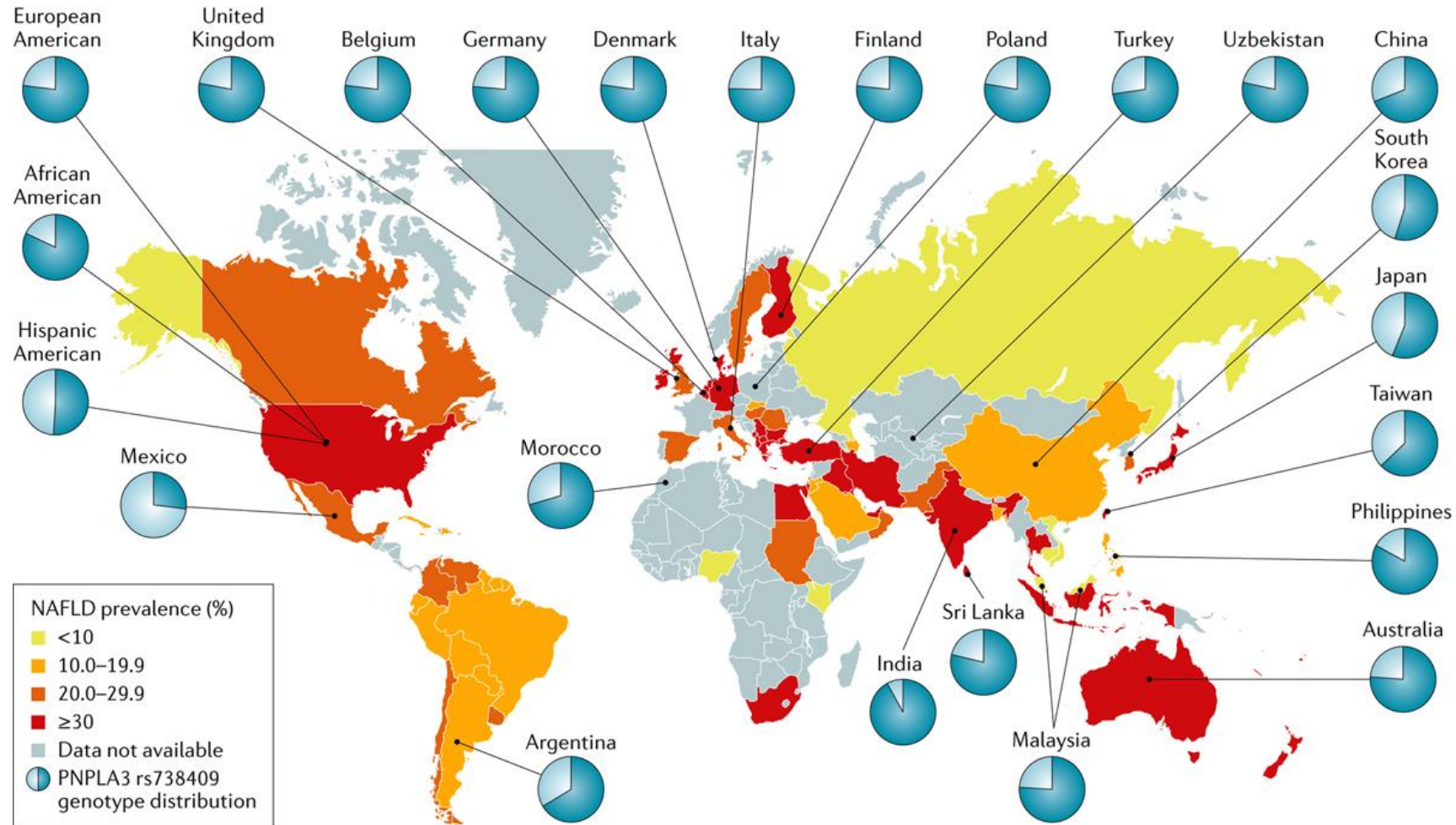
The impairment of liver function by low environmentally relevant doses of glyphosate-based herbicides (GBH) is still a debatable and unresolved matter. Previously we have shown that rats administered for 2 years with 0.1 ppb (50 ng/L glyphosate equivalent dilution; 4 ng/kg body weight/day daily intake) of a Roundup GBH formulation showed signs of enhanced liver injury as indicated by anatomorphological, blood/urine biochemical changes and transcriptome profiling. Here we present a multiomic study combining metabolome and proteome liver analyses to obtain further insight into the Roundup-induced pathology. Proteins significantly disturbed (214 out of 1906 detected, $q < 0.05$) were involved in organonitrogen metabolism and fatty acid β -oxidation. Proteome disturbances reflected peroxisomal proliferation, steatosis and necrosis. The metabolome analysis (55 metabolites altered out of 673 detected, $p < 0.05$) confirmed lipotoxic conditions and oxidative stress by showing an activation of glutathione and ascorbate free radical scavenger systems. Additionally, we found metabolite alterations associated with hallmarks of hepatotoxicity such as γ -glutamyl dipeptides, acylcarnitines, and proline derivatives. Overall, metabolome and proteome disturbances showed a substantial overlap with biomarkers of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and its progression to steatohepatosis and thus confirm liver functional dysfunction resulting from chronic ultra-low dose GBH exposure.



Hepatic System



Worldwide estimated prevalence of NAFLD and distribution of *PNPLA3* genotypes



Liver

Juniperus

- Double action: LIVER- KIDNEY
- Detoxifies the liver cell
- Detoxifies the body to facilitate uric acid balance, lipid metabolism and glucose homeostasis

Prunus amygdalus

Supports:

- Healthy lipid metabolism
- Cardiovascular and vascular health
- Preventing formation of gallstones and their migration to the bile duct
- Kidney health
- Thyroid health function

Rosmarinus

Supports:

- Liver and gallbladder drainage
- Overall hepatic function
- Regulation of hormone metabolism
- Maintenance of healthy cholesterol metabolism
- Maintenance of uric acid balance

Pinus montana

- Supports joint cartilage and hepatic health
- Facilitates bone health and strength

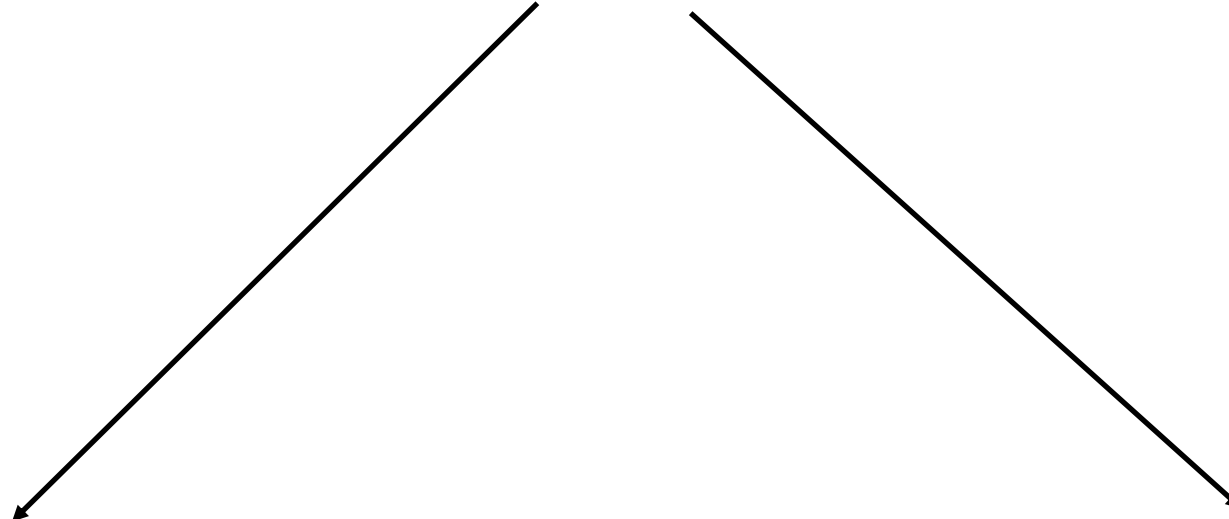
Rubus idaeus

Supports:

- Tonification of pelvic organs and health of the uterus
- A healthy menstrual cycle and flow
- Ovarian function and health
- Female endocrine system balance



Liver / Metabolic



Olea europaea

Supports degradation of scar tissue
to help maintain:

- Vascular health
- Neurological health
- Cerebral health
- Microcirculation in the brain
- Healthy lipid metabolism
- Liver health

Betula pubescens

Supports:

- Hepatic and pancreatic health and functions
- Healthy lipid metabolism
- Uric acid balance
- Healthy mineral balance for bone strength



History of Juniper Communis (Juniper)



Juniper, a member of the pine family, is an interesting evergreen tree with durable wood

It is characterized by the number three, having leaves as sharp needles in groups of three, three bracts per flower, and taking three years for its fruits to mature

There are two main traditional uses for Juniper:

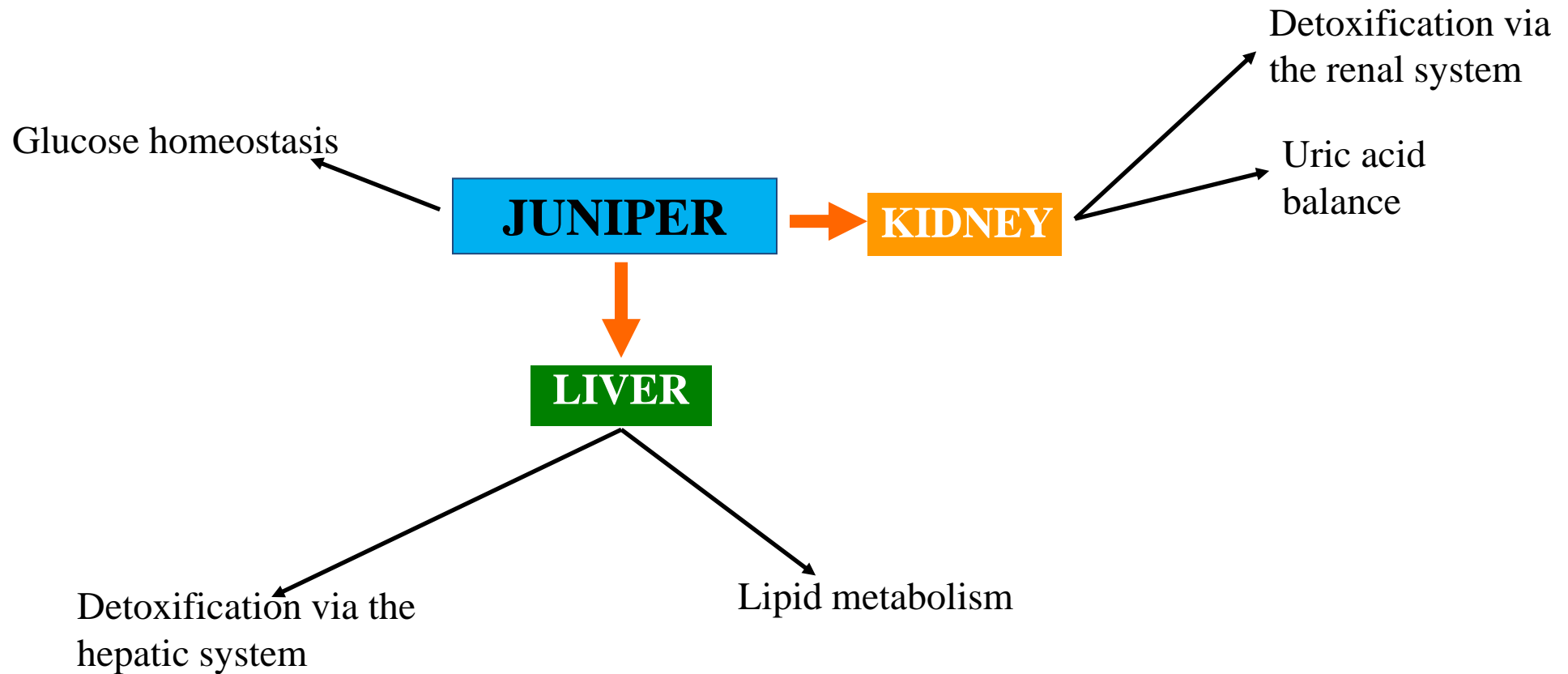
- It is a depurator involved in hepatic health
- While on the renal sphere, it has a role in kidney health



Juniperus Communis



GENERAL HEPATIC AND RENAL DETOXIFIER



Juniper Communis

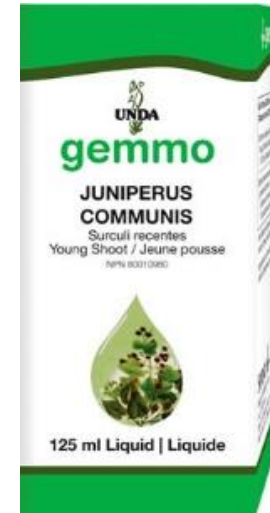


Organ System Applications:

Digestive, **Hepatic**, Immune, **Metabolic**, Urinary

Applications:

- Supports hepatic and renal health
- Detoxifies the body to facilitate uric acid balance, lipid metabolism and glucose homeostasis



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) Young Shoot Extract (1:200) 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



History of Olea Europaea (Olive)



The Olive plant originated in Asia before spreading to Greece and across the European continent. The olive branch became renowned as the universal symbol of peace, tranquility and prosperity, and was crowned on the heads of youthful victorious Olympians

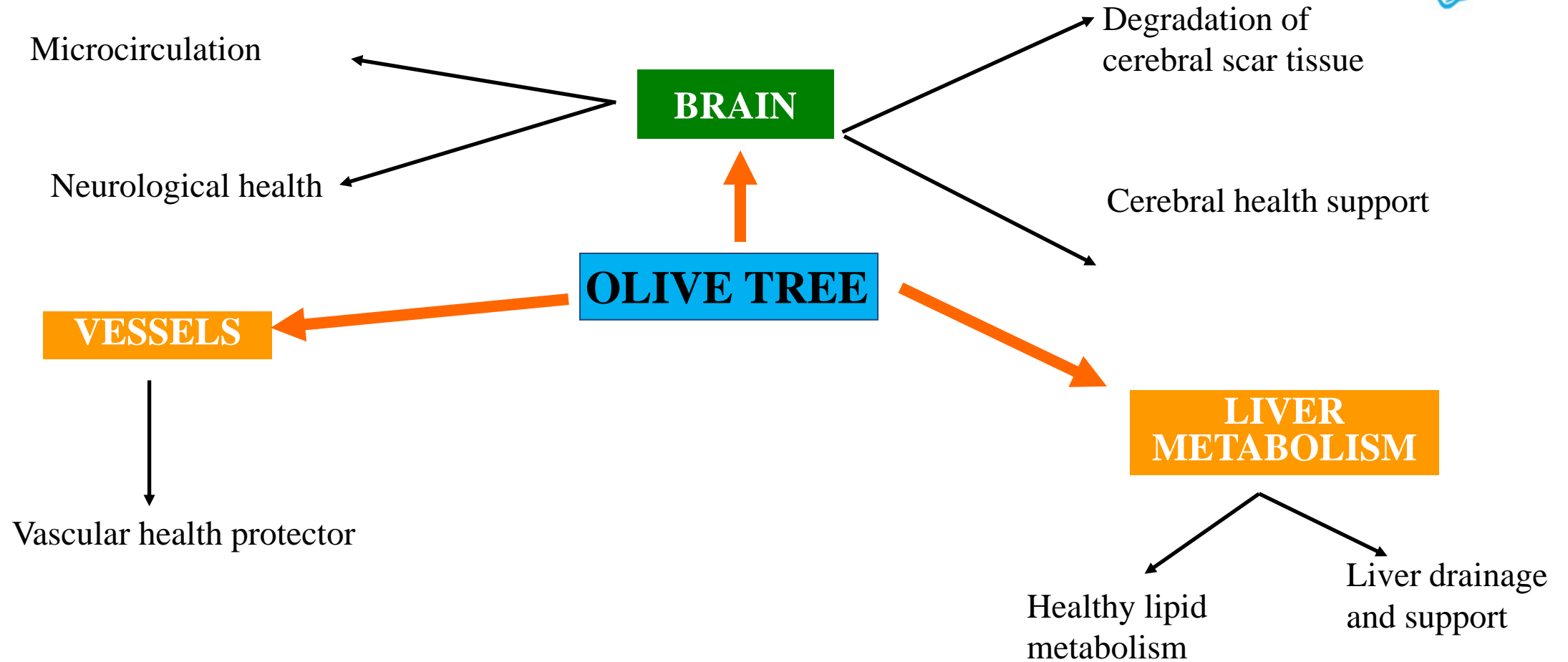
The Olive itself is rich in monounsaturated fatty acids and contains oleic acid. Traditionally used for its actions on the blood, it is an important remedy of the circulatory system and for its impact on scar tissue

In addition, Olive has roles in regulating the nervous and digestive systems



Olea Europaea

SUPPORTS THE GENERAL DEGRADATION OF SCAR TISSUE



Olea Europaea



Organ System Applications: Cardiovascular, Metabolic, Nervous

Applications:

- Supports degradation of scar tissue to help maintain:
 - Vascular health
 - Neurological health
 - Cerebral health
 - Microcirculation in the brain
 - Healthy lipid metabolism



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

Olive (*Olea europaea*) Young Shoot Extract (1:200) 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



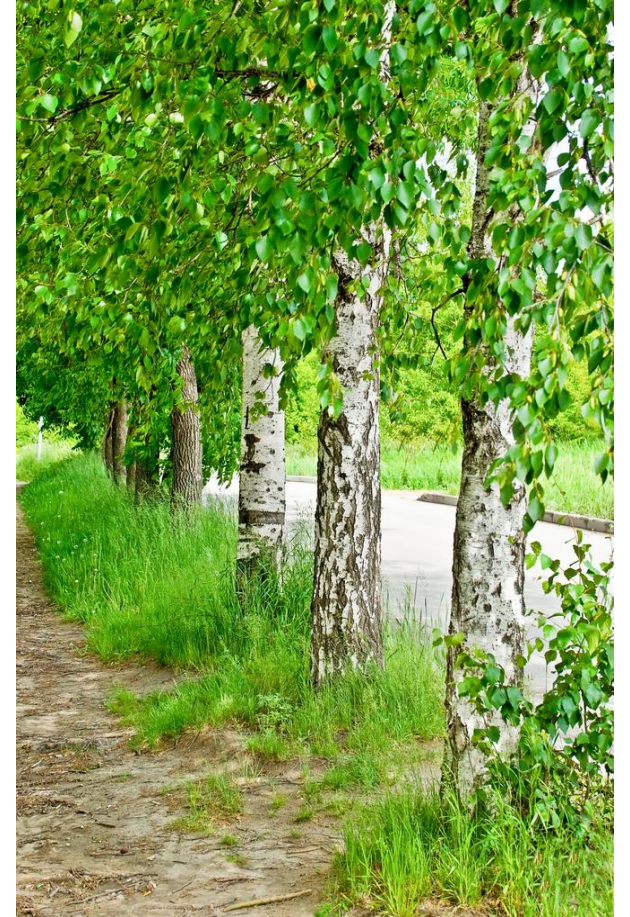
History of Betula Pubescens (White Birch)



White Birch is a pioneering tree that colonizes areas where the land is drying out and the terrains are turbid

This species has a greater affinity for colder climates, and has a deep action because of its rich embryological principles and multiple therapeutic functions. Its leaves contain a variety of flavonoids, including hyperoside

Components of this tree traditionally have been used in phytotherapy for the articulatory system. Its use also relates to the hepatic, respiratory and immune systems. Additionally, White Birch is used for its powerful actions on the kidneys and skin



Betula Pubescens Bud



Organ System Applications:

Digestive, Immune, Metabolic, Musculoskeletal, Urinary

Applications:

Supports:

- Hepatic and pancreatic health and functions
- Healthy lipid metabolism
- Uric acid balance
- Healthy mineral balance for bone strength

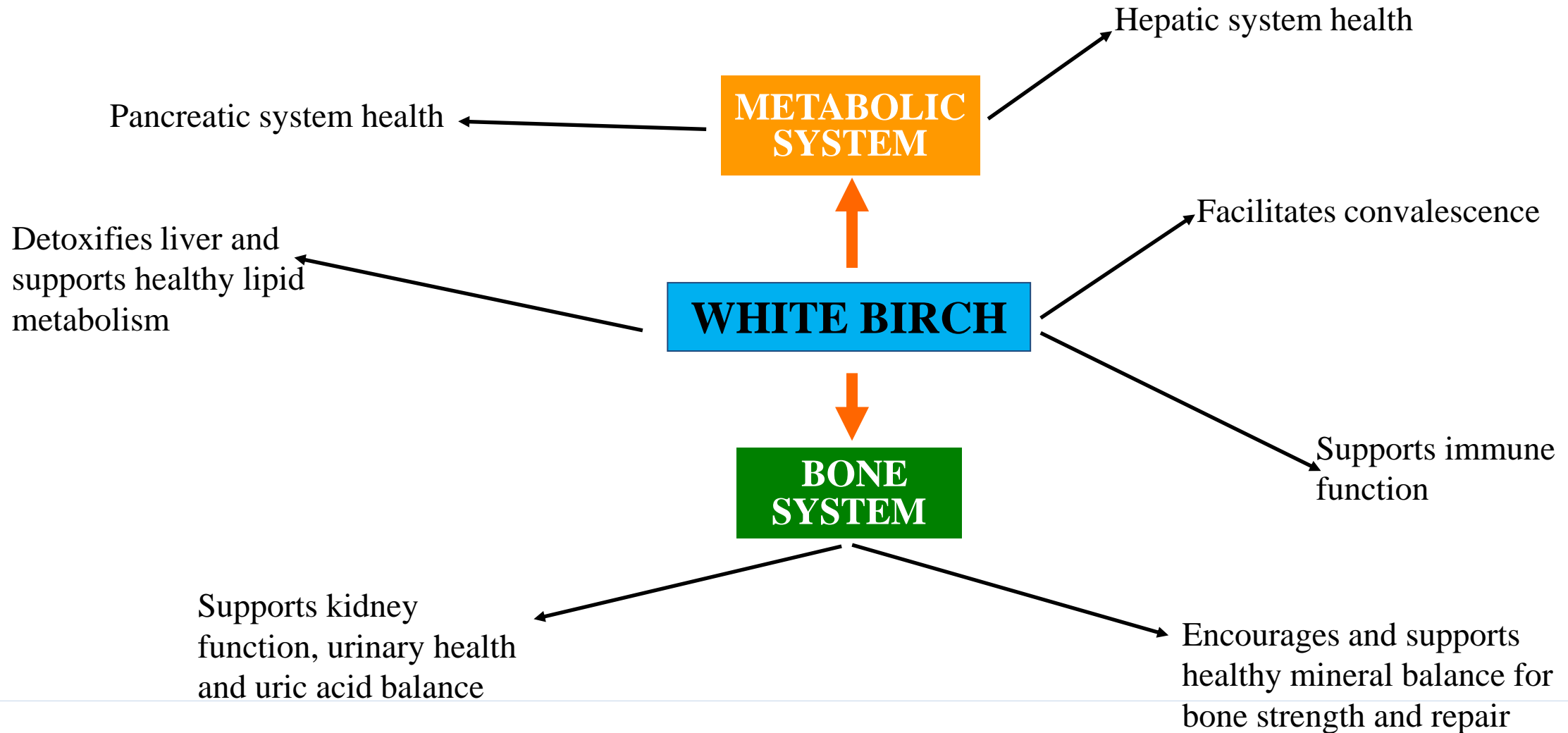


EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

White Birch (*Betula pubescens*) Bud Extract (1:200)..... 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



Betula Pubescens (bud)



History of Rosmarinus Officinalis (Rosemary)



Rosemary is a fragrant shrub originally found on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea. It was called the “dew of the sea” because sailors perceived its strong fragrance as they approached islands

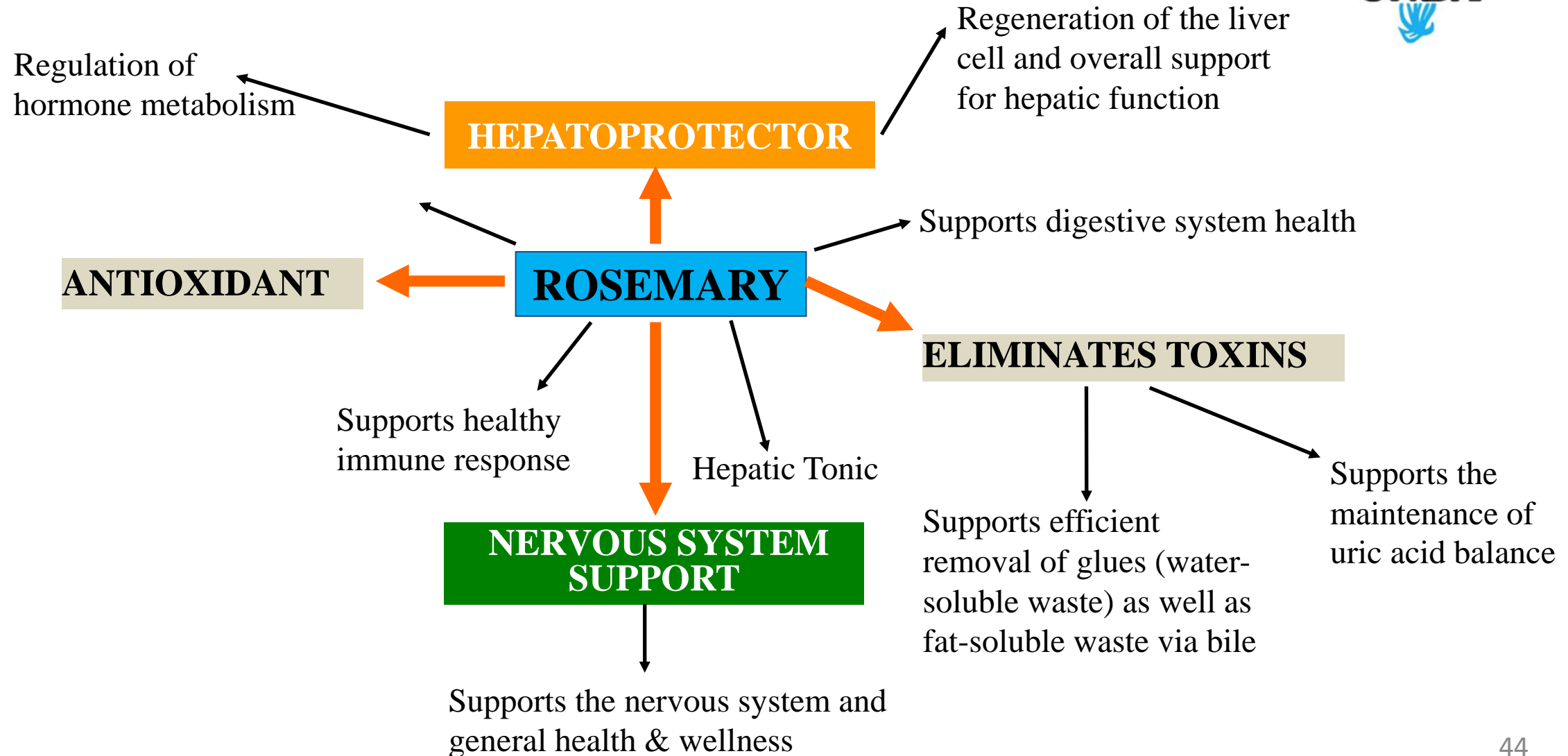
Rosemary is primarily used in Phytotherapy for its effects on the liver and blood. It is a liver tonic, with a mild affinity for the kidneys. Its use also relates to the circulatory system

Rosemary is used for its detoxification abilities, and to regulate hormone synthesis in both men and women. For men, it is used for the prostate, while in women, it is used for skin and menstrual health

Rosemary may also support the nervous system, as it traditionally has been found to cause a euphoric state



Rosmarinus Officinalis



Rosmarinus Officinalis

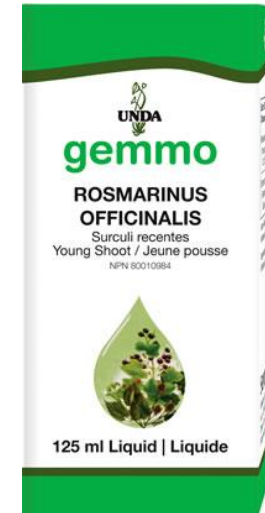


Organ System Applications:

Cardiovascular, Digestive, General Health, Hepatic, Immune, Metabolic, Nervous

Applications:

- Supports:
 - Liver and gallbladder drainage
 - Overall hepatic function
 - Regulation of hormone metabolism
 - Maintenance of healthy cholesterol metabolism
 - Maintenance of uric acid balance



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) Young Shoot Extract (1:200) 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



Hepato-Biliary System

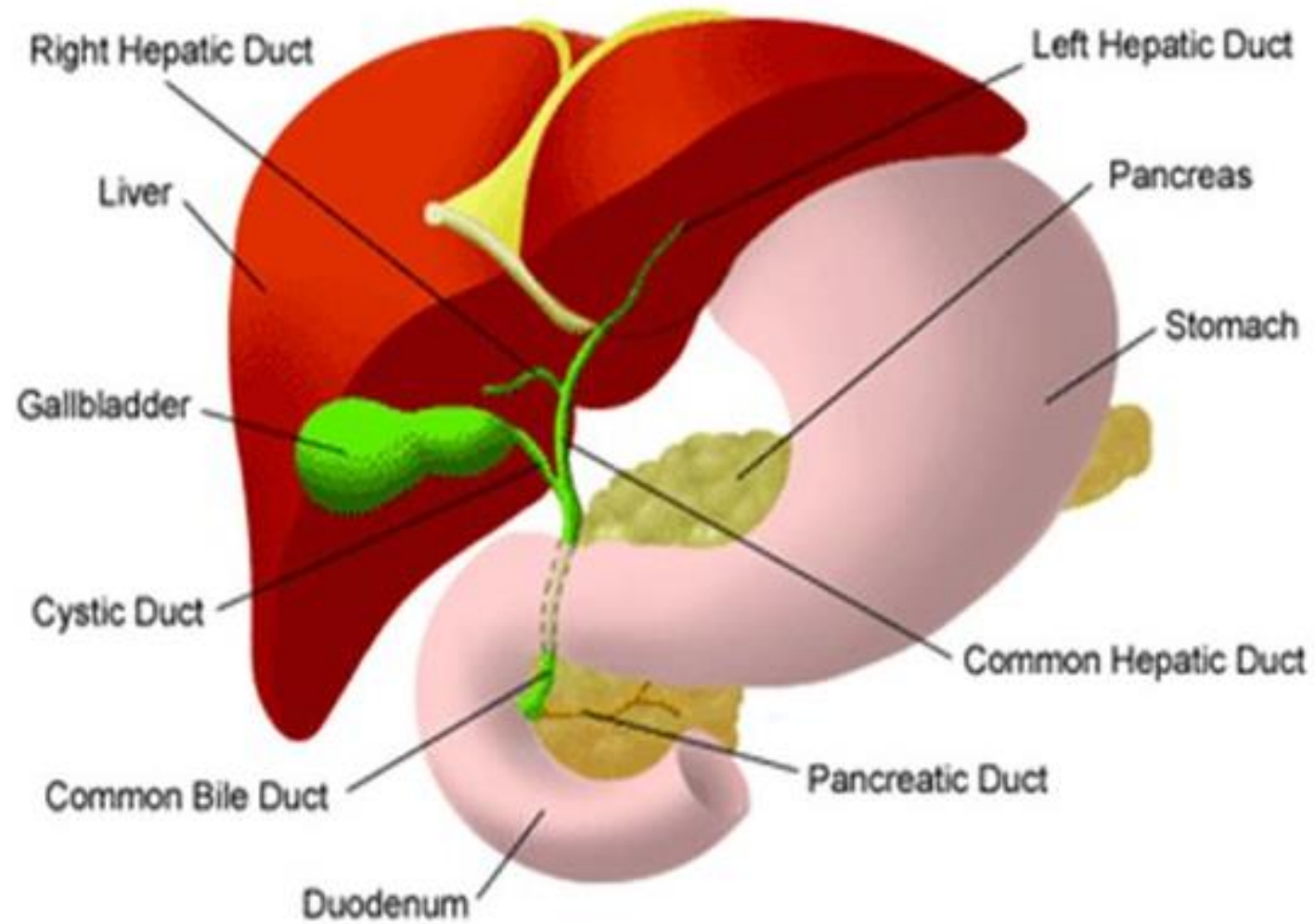
Hepato-Biliary System Overview



- The hepato-biliary system relates to the liver, gall bladder and bile ducts; and how they function collectively to produce and utilize bile
- Proper functioning of this system is vital to efficient digestion



Hepato-Biliary System



Acer Campestre



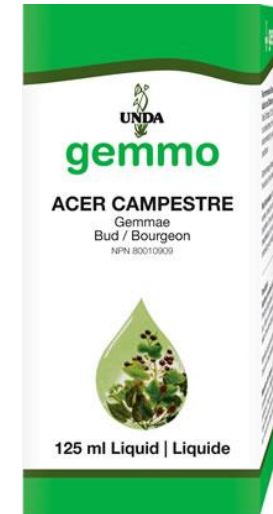
Organ System Applications:

Cardiovascular, Hepato-biliary, **Immune**, Metabolic, Nervous

Applications:

Supports:

- Immune function and natural defenses
- Healthy lipid metabolism and metabolic health
- Gallbladder health



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

Field Maple (*Acer campestre*) Bud Extract (1:200)..... 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



Urinary & Urogenital Systems



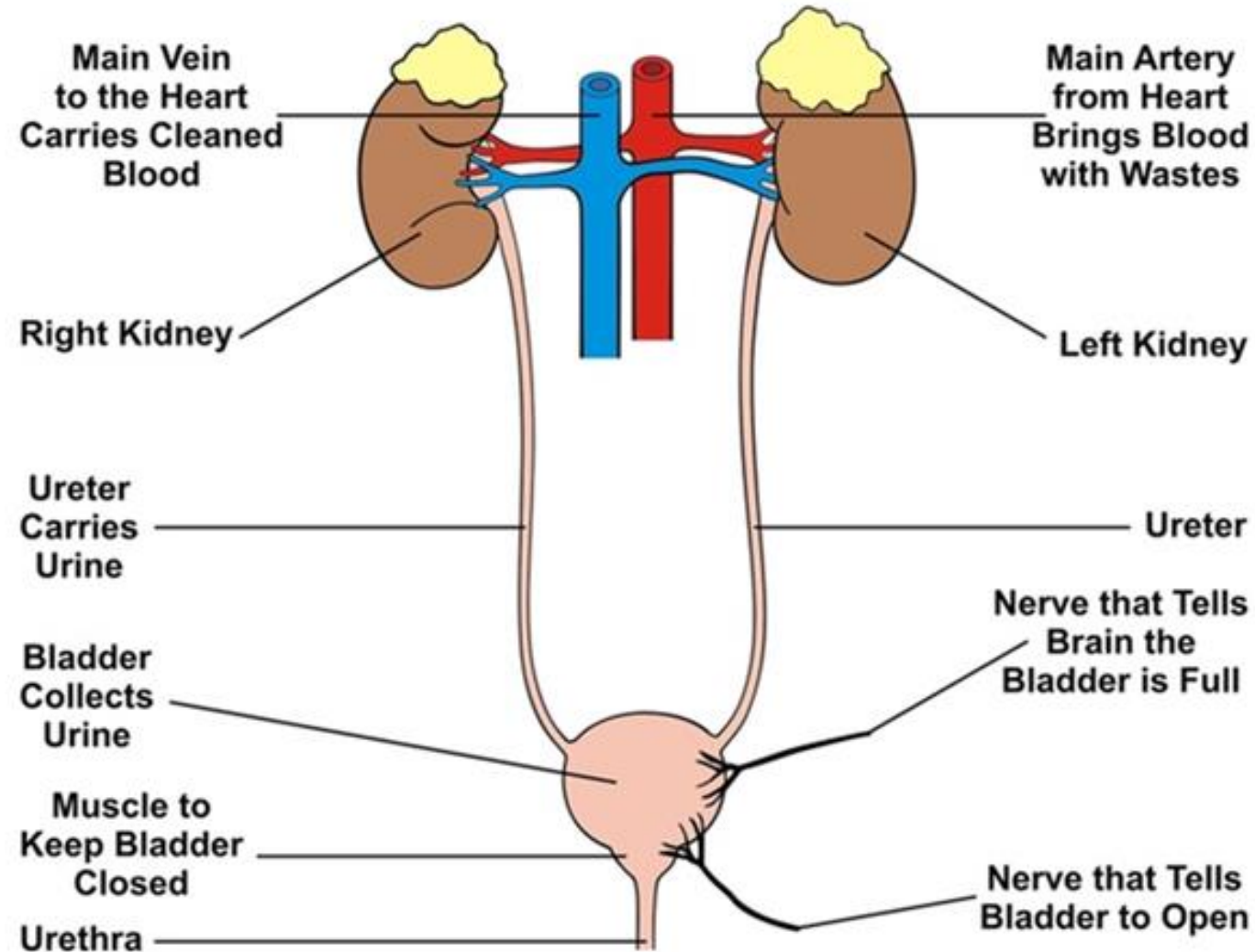
Urinary System Overview



- The urinary system comprises of the kidneys, bladder, ureters and the urethra. Among several functions, the urinary system is responsible for:
 - Regulation of blood ionic composition
 - Regulation of blood pressure
 - Production of hormones
 - Regulation of blood glucose
 - Excretion of wastes and foreign substance
- On any given day our kidneys filter approximately 200 quarts of blood to process about 2 quarts of waste products and extra water from our system



Urinary System



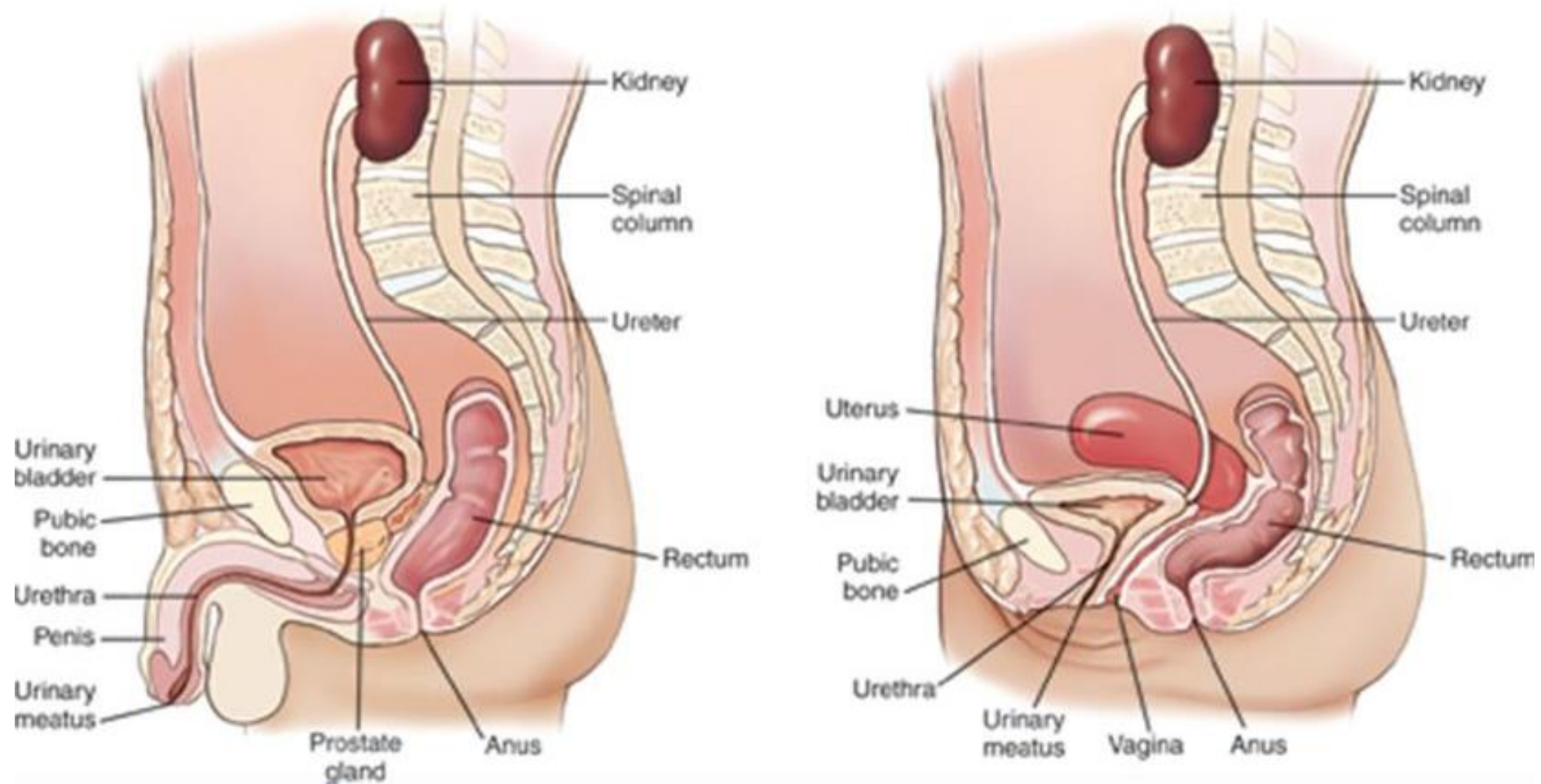
Urogenital System Overview



- Often referred to as the genitourinary system, the urogenital system is a combination of the urinary system and the reproductive organs
- In spite of the urinary and reproductive systems each having unique functions, they are easily grouped under the urogenital system umbrella in view of their proximity and the fact that they both utilize many of the same ducts in their function



Urogenital System



Chronic Kidney Disease Associated with NAFLD



Review Article | Published: 20 February 2017

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: an emerging driving force in chronic kidney disease

Giovanni Targher & Christopher D. Byrne

Nature Reviews Nephrology **13**, 297–310 (2017) | [Download Citation](#)

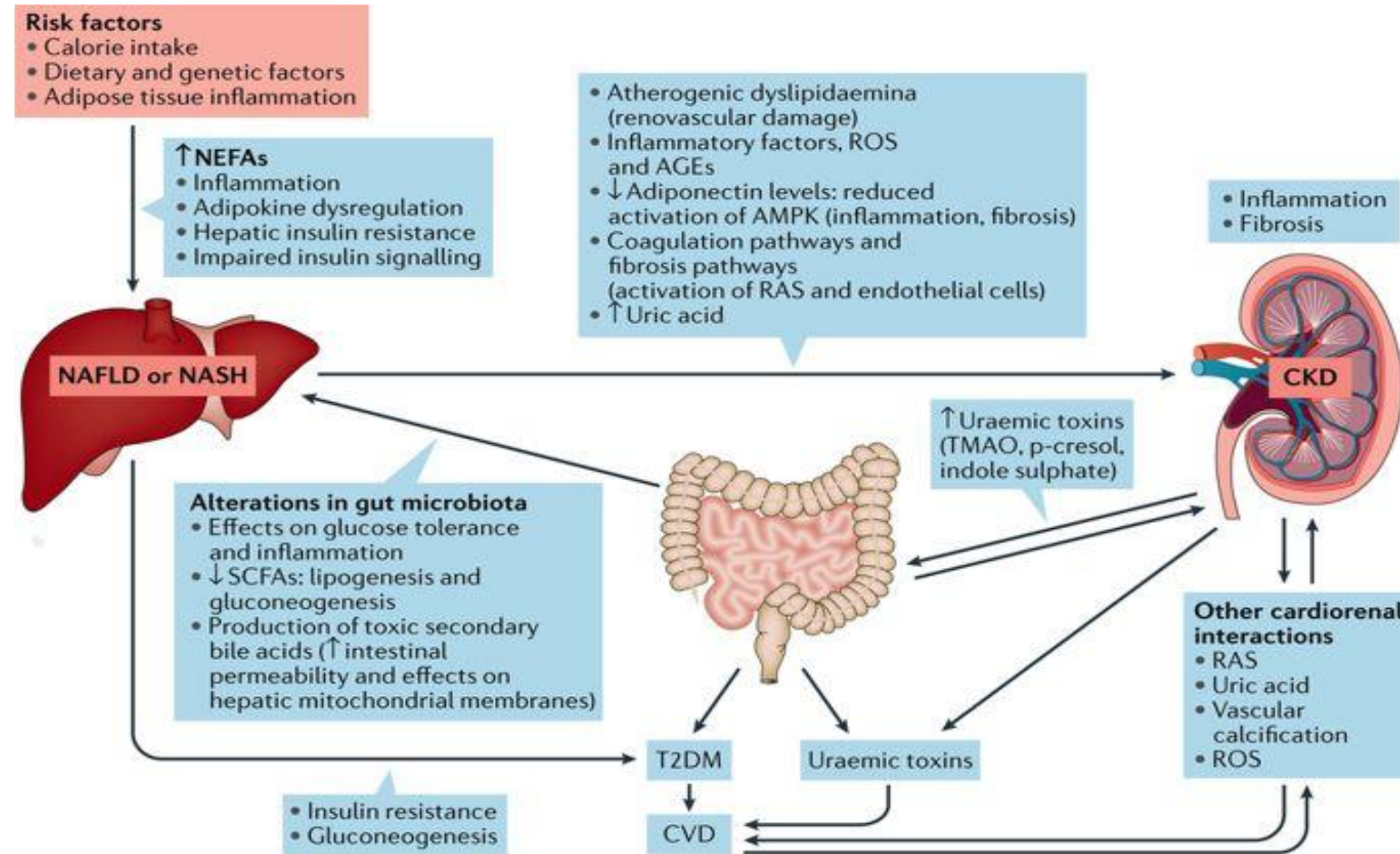
Abstract

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is caused by an accumulation of fat in the liver; the condition can progress over time to increase the risk of developing cirrhosis, end-stage liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma. The prevalence of NAFLD is increasing rapidly owing to the global epidemics of obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), and NAFLD has been predicted to become the most important indication for liver transplantation over the next decade. It is now increasingly clear that NAFLD not only affects the liver but can also increase the risk of developing extra-hepatic diseases, including T2DM, cardiovascular disease and chronic kidney disease (CKD), which have a considerable impact on health-care resources. Accumulating evidence indicates that NAFLD exacerbates insulin resistance, predisposes to atherogenic dyslipidaemia and releases a variety of proinflammatory factors, prothrombotic factors and profibrogenic molecules that can promote vascular and renal damage. Furthermore, communication or 'crosstalk' between affected organs or tissues in these diseases has the potential to further harm function and worsen patient outcomes, and increasing amounts of evidence point to a strong association between NAFLD and CKD. Whether a causal relationship



Chronic Kidney Disease Associated with NAFLD

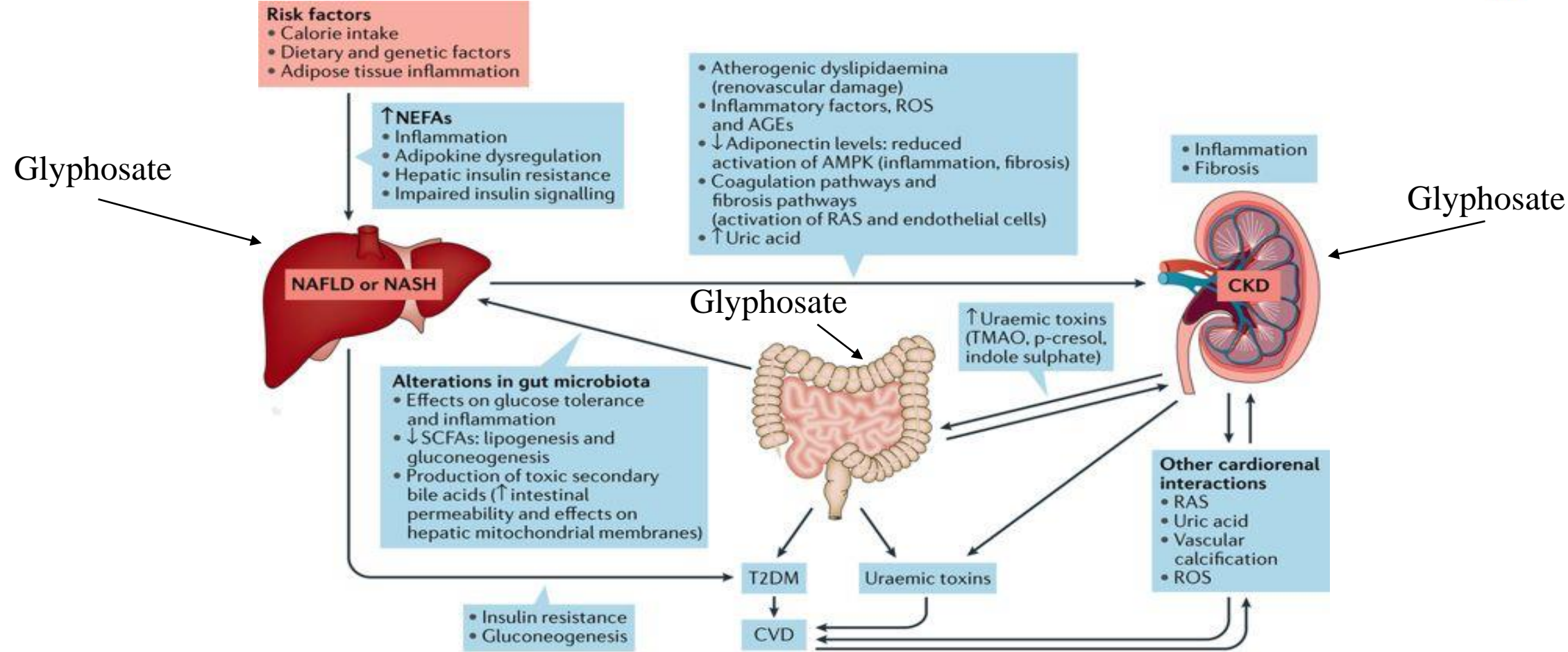
Figure 2: Organ crosstalk in the pathophysiology of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and chronic kidney disease (CKD).



Chronic Kidney Disease Associated with NAFLD



Figure 2: Organ crosstalk in the pathophysiology of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and chronic kidney disease (CKD).



Kidney

Ulmus campestris

- Detoxifies the skin via kidney
- Encourages healthy mineral balance
- Supports healthy uric acid balance
- Detoxifies the body and encourages renal health

Zea mays

- Double action: KIDNEY - LIVER
- Renal drainage - detoxifies the body via kidney
- Supports healthy cytokine balance in the renal system
- Supports healthy cytokine activity in the hepatic and arterial systems

Betula pendula

- Detoxifies the body via kidney
- Excretion of urea and uric acid
- Connective tissue and joint health
- Osteoblastic activity
- Renal health and diuretic activity
- Cardiovascular health and healthy lipid metabolism
- Stimulates periosteum
- Supports hepatic detoxification and health function, as well as hepatosplenic health function
- Stimulates splenic macrophages
- Stimulates Kupffer cells

Juniperus

- Double action: - LIVER- KIDNEY
- Detoxifies the liver cell
- Detoxifies the body to facilitate uric acid balance, lipid metabolism and glucose homeostasis

Abies alba (in relation to musculoskeletal health)

- Helps facilitate kidney function in support of musculoskeletal health and equilibrium of minerals to stimulate remineralization
- Supports phosphocalcic calcium and bone metabolism redistribution of bone tissue
- Stimulates osteoblasts, bone growth and fracture repair



Juniper Communis

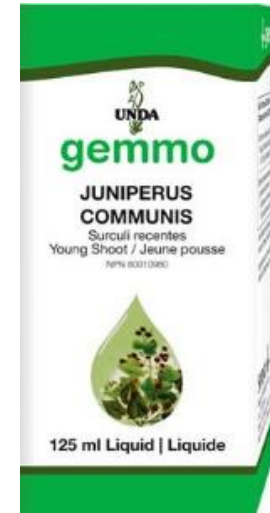


Organ System Applications:

Digestive, **Hepatic**, Immune, **Metabolic**, Urinary

Applications:

- Supports hepatic and renal health
- Detoxifies the body to facilitate uric acid balance, lipid metabolism and glucose homeostasis



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) Young Shoot Extract (1:200) 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



History of Ulmus Campestris (European Field Elm)



Constituents of the European Field Elm, such as the buds, are used to support detoxification and cleansing activities

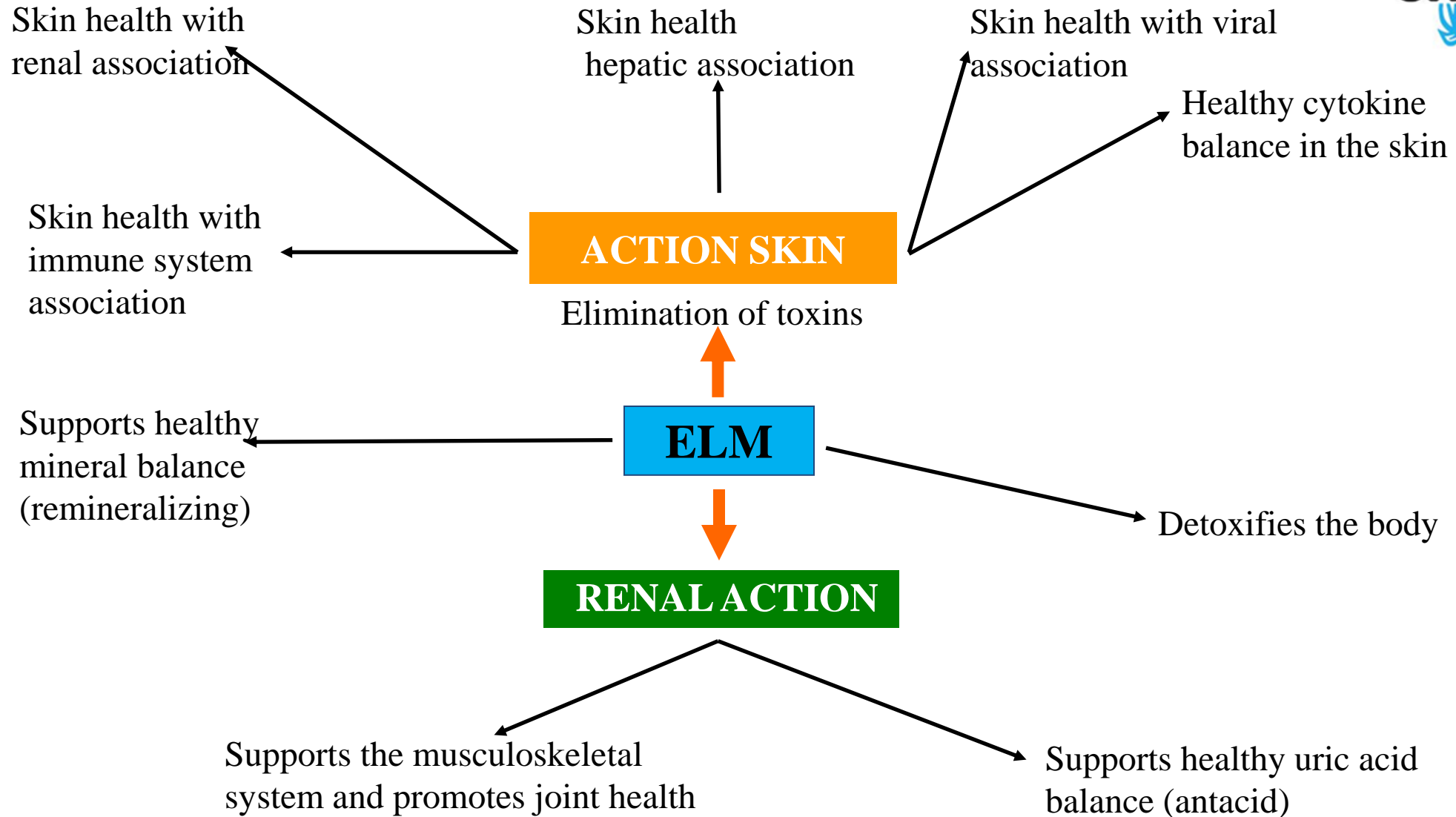
This plant has an affinity for immune health in the skin

In addition to its cutaneous activity, European Field Elm has impact on hepatic and renal health

European Field Elm compliments the actions of other gemmotherapy remedies



Ulmus Campestris



Ulmus Campestris



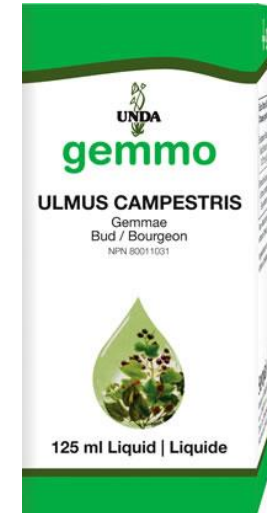
Organ System Applications:

Cutaneous, Hepatic, Immune, **Metabolic**, Musculoskeletal, Nervous, **Urinary**

Applications:

Supports:

- Healthy cytokine balance in the skin
- Skin health with a renal association
- Renal health
- Healthy mineral balance
- Healthy uric acid balance
- Hepatic drainage



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

European Field Elm (*Ulmus campestris*) Bud Extract (1:200)..... 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



History of Betula Pendula Bud (European White Birch)



European white birch is a resilient tree that can colonize in dry, sterile, uncultivated land, or regenerate a silicic rich forest in the process of degradation

The primary traditional use of these buds in Phytotherapy revolves around bones and teeth. Silver Birch has also been traditionally used for its strong actions on the liver and kidneys

This tree also has an impact on skin and nervous system health



Betula Pendula (Bud)

THE COLONIZER OF WASTELAND



Stimulates regeneration of bone tissues
- Osteoblastic activity

Remineralizing

ARTICULAR

Flexility

Connective tissue,
Joint and bone health

Excretion of urea and
uric acid

SILVER BIRCH

Stimulates detoxification and
supports healthy lipid metabolism

Cytokine balance

ACID FIELD

Hepato-splenic protector

Liver anti-toxic and
supports renal health

Eliminates uric acid

Increases diuretic activity

Betula Pendula Bud



Organ System Applications:

Cardiovascular, **Hepatic**, Metabolic, Immune, **Musculoskeletal**, Nervous, Urinary

Applications:

Supports:

- Hepatic detoxification and health function
- Stimulation of splenic macrophages
- Hepatosplenic health function
- Stimulation of Kupffer cells
- Excretion of urea and uric acid
- Connective tissue and joint health
- Osteoblastic activity
- Renal health and diuretic activity
- Cardiovascular health and healthy lipid metabolism

Each Drop (0.025 ml) Contains/
Chaque goutte (0,025 ml) contient:

Birch (*Betula pendula*)
Bud Extract (1:200) 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



History of Abies Alba (Silver Fir)



Silver Fir is a delicate pine tree that grows slowly in rich silicic soil under the shelter of surrounding conifers for the protection they offer to facilitate its growth

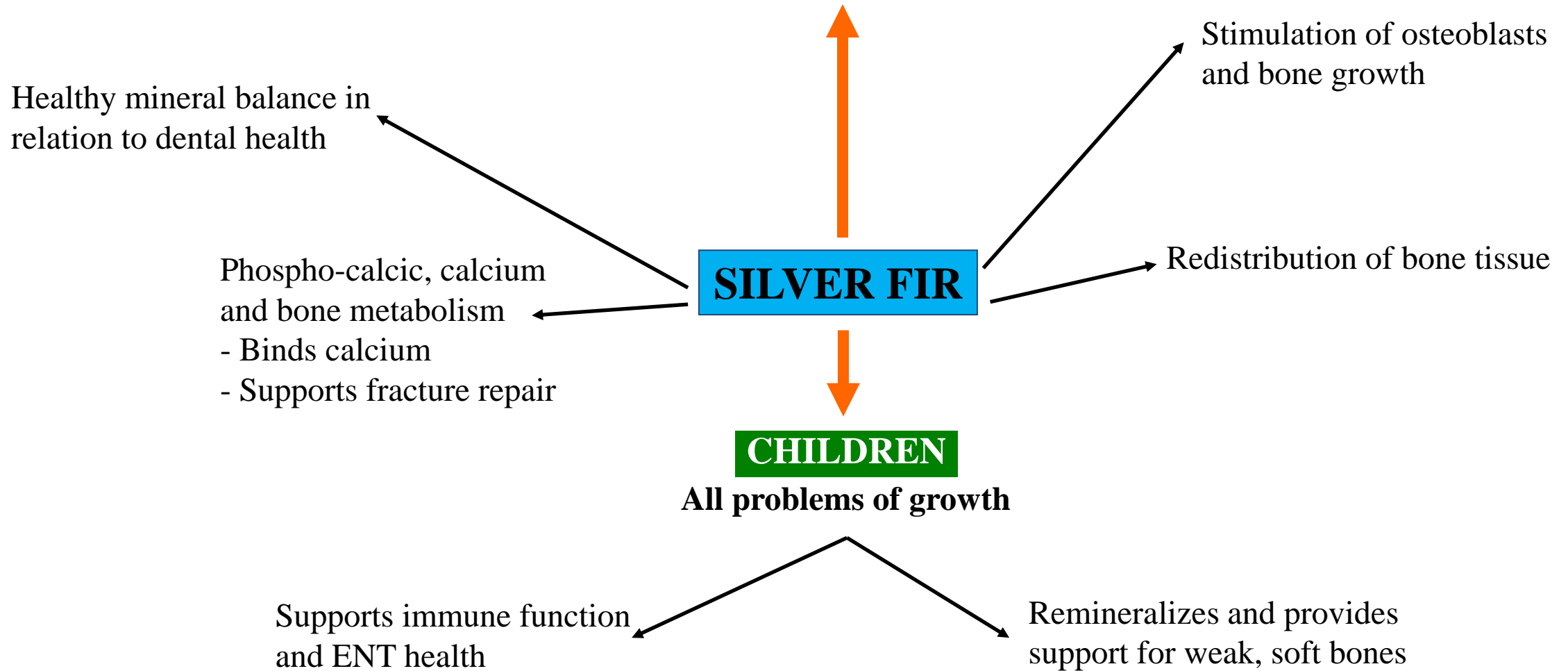
Through this doctrine of signatures, it is evident how this plant species has become traditionally useful in growth and development; as well as bone and dental health

Silver Fir is also specifically used to support regulation of the immune system and ear-nose-throat health



Abies Alba

REMINERALIZES BONES via KIDNEYS



Abies Alba



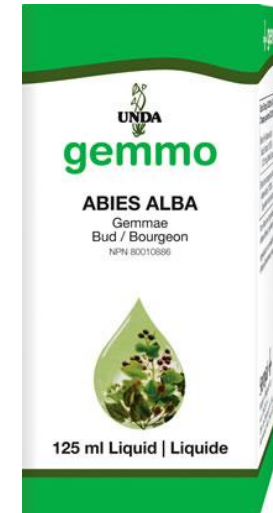
Organ System Applications:

Cardiovascular, General Health, Immune, **Musculoskeletal**

Applications:

Supports:

- Stimulation of osteoblasts and bone growth
- Phosphocalcic, calcium and bone metabolism
- Equilibration of minerals (mineralizations)
- Fracture repair support
- Immune health
- Cardiovascular health



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

Silver Fir (*Abies alba*) Bud Extract (1:200) 0.025 ml

0.125 mg Dried Equivalent



History of Zea Mays (Corn Rootlet)



This poaceae is a great monoecious herbaceous native of Central America. Corn is not a tree, bush, shrub or subshrub. It has now, after many selections, a sturdy stem that can reach 2.50 m high

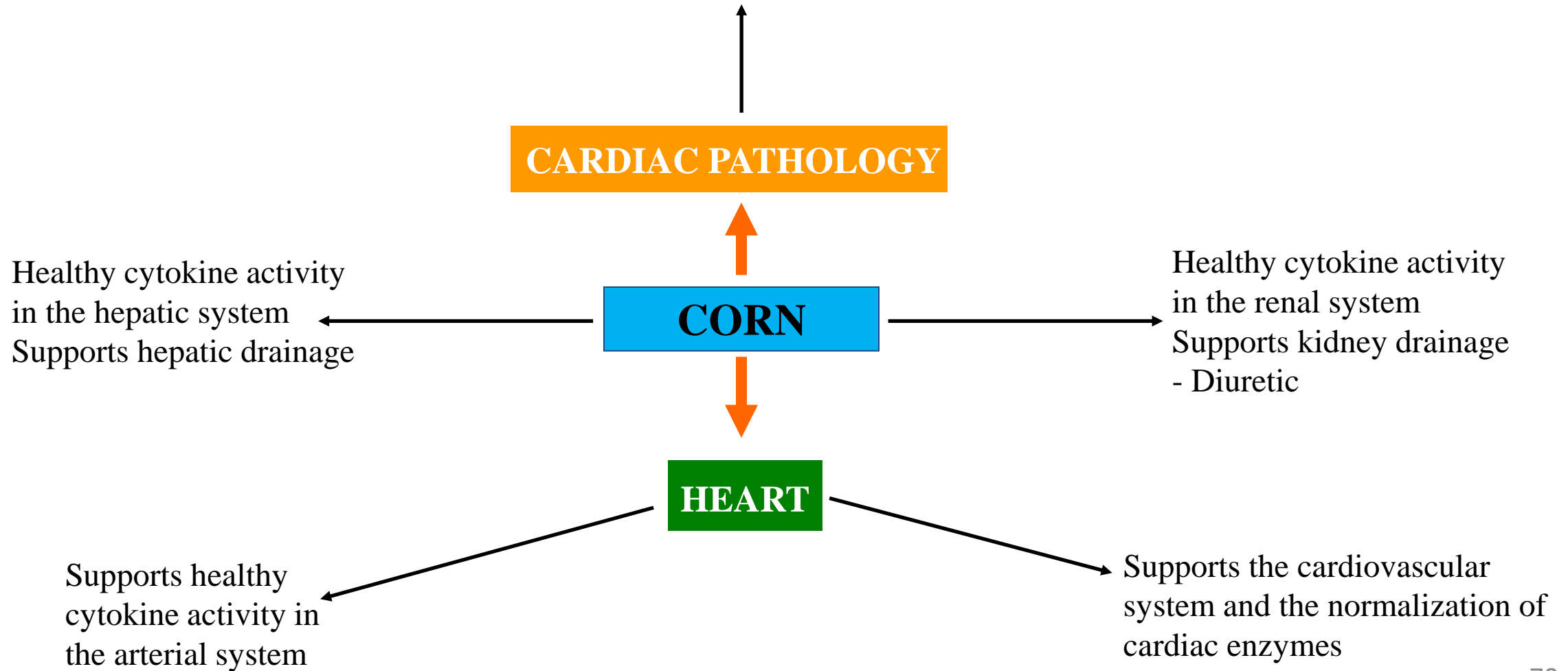
In Phytotherapy, and in manufacturing gemmotherapy, the root bark of corn traditionally has been used as the medicinal ingredient

Corn is primarily used for its role in cardiovascular and hepatic health

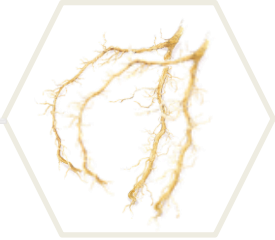


Zea Mays

SUPPORTS HEALTHY AGING



Zea Mays



Organ System Applications: Cardiovascular, Hepatic, Urinary

Applications:

Supports:

- Healthy cytokine activity in the arterial system
- Cardiovascular health
- Healthy cytokine activity in the renal system
- Kidney health
- Healthy cytokine activity in the hepatic system



EACH DROP (0.025 ml) CONTAINS:

Corn (*Zea mays*) Rootlet Extract (1:200) 0.025 ml
0.125 mg Dried Equivalent





Thank you for your participation!

