

TOTAL VIRX™

Product # 2704 (60 tab size)

#2704-A (120 tab size)

Researched by and formulated for Dr. John Brimhall

Each tablet supplies: Vitamin A (palmitate) 2500 i.u., Vitamin C 25 mg, Natural Beta Carotene 3333 units, Glycerol Monolaurate 25 mg, L-Lysine 100 mg, Zinc Chelate 10 mg, Selenium (chelate) 50 mcg, Olive Leaf Powder 75 mg, Standardized Olive Leaf Extract 5 mg (16.2 % Oleuropeins), Echinacea 100 mg, Goldenseal 25 mg, Standardized Elderberry Extract 25 mg (5% Flavinoids), Elderberry Flower 50 mg, Astragalus 50 mg.

Directions for use: 1 tablet 3 times daily, or as directed by your health care professional. Caution: Contraindicated in pregnancy. Goldenseal can stimulate uterine contractions.

Cocksxie virus has been implicated in heart disease under nutritionally deficient circumstances, where it has been described as attacking heart muscle and causing heart failure (Beck & Levander, *Nature Medicine* May 1995; (1) 433-6). In his clinical practice, Dr. Brimhall has found many of his patients with heart problems also have viral infections.

Selenium: Taylor and Ramanathan have built theoretically compelling cases for the viruses, Ebola, HIV, and coxsackie, mutating into aggressively virulent strains triggered by selenium deficiency (*J of Med Chemistry*, Aug. 19, 1994; (37): 26-37-54). It has been theorized that the heart is a likely target since it is one of the largest selenium depots in the body. Taylor believes that adequate selenium acts as an inhibiting factor, shutting down rapid viral replication. Selenium is a co-factor in an antioxidant enzyme and is also reported to strengthen the immune system.

L-Lysine: Kagan has shown L-lysine to be particularly effective against herpes virus, shutting down its rapid replication. Lysine is a necessary nutrient in antibody formation (*Lancet* 1974; (1): 37). Combined with vitamin C, Lysine has been shown to reduce arterial plaque (Rath & Pauling, 1990).

Olive Leaf and Oleuropein: Petkov has reported that Olive Leaf helps maintain cardio-vascular health. Olive Leaf has also been found to be an effective anti-microbial against a broad range of viral, bacterial, amoebic, and parasitical infections (Walker, *Olive Leaf Extract*). In addition to the newly identified Oleuropein, Olive Leaf also contains other bioflavonoids, including rutin and hesperidin, that show powerful antioxidant properties protecting against free radical damage to tissues (Visoli & Galli).

Astragalus has been used for centuries in Chinese Medicine to fight viruses. In clinical trials, ten patients diagnosed with coxsackie B myocarditis showed improved immune system killer-cell activity after taking astragalus (*Chin Med J* 1990; (103): 304-307).

Zinc has been shown to shorten the duration of colds by inhibiting viral replication (Landis, *Herbal Defense*, NY NY: Warner Books, 1997).

Elderberry Extract, high in vitamin C and flavonoids, has been credited with enhancing immune system activity and helping remove toxins from infections (Rector-Page, 1991).

Echinacea has been used for centuries in traditional medicine to enhance the strength of the immune system and as a powerful anti-viral/anti-biotic (Rector-Page, 1991).

Goldenseal has been used traditionally to detoxify and to stimulate immune system defenses against many infections. Goldenseal's berberine component is reported to be antibacterial, antipyretic, antimalarial (*Merck Index*, 11th Ed., 1989).

Vitamin A: Deficiency may result in reduced resistance to infection. Supplementary Vitamin A has been reported to protect cells and enhance antibody, B-lymphocyte, and cell-mediated immune responses, T-lymphocytes (*Vet Clin North Am Food Anim Pract*, 1998).

Vitamin C may enhance the immune system, act as a powerful antioxidant, and neutralize toxic substances.

Glycerol Monolaurate, also known as monolaurin and Lauricidin®, a monoglycerol ester of lauric acid, a medium chain fatty acid, has been shown to inactivate a wide range of enveloped RNA and DNA