

NAME	SYMPTOM COUNTERVIBRATION	BOT TLE S	CON TEN TS	NOTES
AEA 14A	ADRENAL ENZYME ALTERATION 14A		MVB	Restores an enzyme that makes most ducts (arteries, veins, lymph channels, adipose tissue) expand with adrenalin (exercise). This is the inherited predisposal to make vasoconstrictors like some kinds of angiotensin and some kinds of endothelin. <i>Symbiotic with LMF CO, DDD, DCT CAR and other AEA's.</i>
AEA 16A	ADRENAL ENZYME ALTERATION 16A		MVB	The condition leads to a norepinephrinoma which leads to the constriction of arteries, liver, brain flow, secretin and endocrine glands, including thyroid, pancreas, adrenals and reproductive glands. The condition also stops testosterone which could lead to depression, loss of libido and sexual underfunction.
ANG BLS	ANGIOBLASTOMA		MVB	A lump of newly forming cells on any channel of fluids in body from heart to brain or any other organ.
ANG P1C	ANGIOPOIETIN 1 COMPLEX	6	MVB	Angiopietins are protein Growth Factors that promote angiogenesis, the formation of blood vessels from pre-existing blood vessels. Alterations are inherited, made worse by vaccinations, radiation exposure and x-ray exposure. The breakdown of this protein promotes angiosarcomas throughout the body in blood vessels of organs. As the disease sets in the arteries and veins expand out of weakness, like a twice reused balloon. The expansion crowds organs into various reduced functions. It causes leg cramps when pressed by muscles. The disease is miasmatic and is first noticed with leg cramps and frequent urination.
ANG CES	ANGIOTENSIN- CONVERTING ENZYME SURPLUS DISEASE	5-6	MVB	Angiotensin-converting enzyme converts angiotensin 1 to angiotensin 2 which causes a constriction of arteries. It has long been associated with causes of high blood pressure.
AOR SQE	AORTA SQUEEZE		MVF	Coarctation of Aorta is a congenital cardiac anomaly characterized by a localized narrowing of the aorta which results in increased pressure back into the heart and decreased blood pressure towards the extremities.
ART CAL	ARTERIAL CALCIUM		MVB	Inert calcium infiltrated into cholesterol making the cholesterol unavailable for hormone conversion and causing the combination to adhere to artery walls. Usually w/CALCISTART or CALCISTARTOMA.
ART PNC	ARTERIAL PINCH		MBF	Inherited "rings " on the arteries that constrict occasionally and restrict blood flow. <i>SRG V&amp;A is a ballooning of arteries.</i>
ARTERS	ARTERIES INHERITED		MVB	Granulomatosis and Takayasu's inflamed arteries. Causes myalgia and "headaches like no other". Rheumatoid aches in hips and shoulders
ARTSCL	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	6	MVB	Arteriosclerosis is the thickening, hardening and loss of elasticity of the walls of arteries, It should not be confused with atherosclerosis, which is "a specific form of arteriosclerosis caused by the buildup of fatty plaques and cholesterol in the artery". In the famous multi-generational Framingham Heart Study started in 1948, the two forms of artery impairment were identified as the leading cause of heart disease, strokes and high blood pressure. The stiffening of the artery is caused by this loss of elastin and is now also associated with tinnitus, frequent urination and incontinence.
ART CPX	ARTERIOSCLEROSIS COMPLEX	6	MVB	An inherited liver disease producing hyperlipidemia, high HDL, high Intermediate Density Cholesterol, artery wall plaques that cause atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), skin plaque, hypercholesterolemia (when there is high cholesterol in the diet). Subjects have abdominal weight and are at high risk of coronary and vascular diseases. The condition contributes to low synthesis of bile and high fat debris in the blood. In complex form it reduces circulation to legs and genitals. Getting up is often difficult until the subject has taken a few steps. Windedness is usually part of the picture. The formula includedes the disease, a lump on artery walls and a retrovirus. Current science equates Arteriosclerosis and Atherosclerosis. We find them similar, but sufficienctly different to distinguish.
ART DFL	ARTERY DEFLATE		MVB	Organophosphate pesticides make the amino acid, Threonine into a form of poison instead of a nutrient. Arteries become porous without this amino acid and leak plasma just as they do in the inherited disease, Artery Porosity. Leaking plasma and blood nutrients cause tissue to dry, wrinkle, shrivel and atrophy. Tissue firmness and engourgability (as in sexual glands) decrease first, followed by decreases in flexibility and thickness. See also Artery Porosity.

ART GFD	ARTERY GROWTH FACTOR DISEASE	6	MVB	The arterial growth factor is designed to help arteries grow and provide full circulation. In this disease, the growth factor reverses its role and causes arterial constriction. Effects are initially most seen in the abdominal aorta causing less blood flow to all organs which consequently swell. It is miasmically a result of Polio Group Swine 1.
ART LNG	ARTERY LUNG TANGLE		MVB	Second to blood diseases, this is primarily for windedness. Arteries from the heart to the lung are congenitally tangled and block each other by their expansion when exercising. Shortness of breath w/exertion, insufficient oxygen for the lung and thyroid.
ART MSL	ARTERY MUSCLE DISEASE	6	MVB	In this disease the liver does not produce the enzyme which converts amino acids to the replenishing substance of artery muscles. The muscle gives way, often in patches, causing aneurisms anywhere in the body. Symptoms include seemingly idiopathic nose bleeds, bleeding in intestines (often reflected by finger fissures), hemorrhoids, prostates, heart arteries and brain arteries. The aneurisms often become the attraction for lipids in the blood which clog the artery and become an "artery heart attack" requiring a stent insertion.
ART OPN	ARTERY OPEN		MV	Inherited condition involving cholera miasm on the adrenals that shrinks arteries and reduces circulation to brain and extremities
ART POR	ARTERY POROSITY		MVB	As the liver decreases the assimilation of the amino acid, threonine, the arteries become more porous. Leaking plasma and blood nutrients cause tissue to dry, wrinkle, shrivel and atrophy. Tissue firmness and engourgability (as in sexual glands) decrease first, followed by decreases in flexibility and thickness. See also Artery Deflate.
AVF CPX	ARTERY VEIN FLOW COMPLEX		MVB	The remedy is designed for Arteriovenosa Glomeriformis and the Glomeruloma formed at the juncture of arterioles and venules. The lack of interflow between arteries and veins causes (1) an enlarging of organs (especially blocking the portal vein of the liver causing ascites) (2) temperature swings (cold hands and feet or great heat with exercise) (3) carbon dioxide buildup in the blood (4) shortness of breath.
AV INRF	ARTERY VEIN INTERFLOW		MVB	An inherited propensity for fine arterioles to form a ball at their juncture to venules (fine veins). It blocks multiple forms of circulation, from hepatic portal hypertension, to hearing loss to lipoma to weight. The condition can be stimulated by a nerve overload since fine nerves are also intertwined. It is known to be stimulated by Carbon Dioxide. The places can act as endocrine glands emitting hormones.
AV EXPN	ARTERY/VEIN EXPANSION		MVB	A break-down of the subtle flexibility and porosity of arteries and veins from that of a cotton cloth to a hardened sweater weave. A non-islets of langerhans pancreatic condition that also shrinks the diameter of veins and arteries.
AV RELS	ARTERY/VEIN RELEASE		MVB	Kidney/adrenal condition that emits norepinephrine (artery constrictor) with any stress in other endocrine glands. When the condition is removed, stress releases epinephrine (artery restoration).
AV TONE	ARTERY/VEIN TONE		MVB	A remedy that cleanses and tone arteries and veins. Includes formulas for endothelial disjuncture.
ART NRV	ARTERY-NERVE STRONG		BF	Granulovascular degeneration stemming from Ependyma Myeloma and Endothelial Myeloma. It causes pressure and a form of a nerve "leak" that also causes an artery leak. It also causes vascular leaks in the endocrine structure, causing swelling (as in prostate swelling). In the brain it causes a forgetfulness, trouble pronouncing or remembering words, leaving letters off the end of words when writing. It causes tiredness and sleeplessness in the adrenal/thyroid/brain axis.
ARTP CX	ARTOPIN COMPLEX		MVB	Artopin is an anterior pituitary hormone undiscovered by physical science (12/07). It opens arteries and capillaries into muscles and organs. Combined with Venclosin it is a powerful combination in sexual arousal. It maintains muscles and connective tissue. It is essential for organ health, especially the heart. It is blocked often by the PT Measles/Mumps although other pituitary diseases could potentially block it.
AST CR	ASTROCYTE CHANNEL REGENERATION	6	MVB	Astrocyte channels are the tentacles connecting astrocyte bodies to arteries and nerves. As they atrophy, less nutrition comes from arteries through the astrocyte bodies to nerves.
AST ND 4	ASTROCYTE NUCLEUS DISEASE TYPE 4	6	MVB	For Angiotensin #3 problems that cause Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD). AKA Peripheral Vascular Disease refers to the obstruction of large arteries not within the coronary, aortic arch vasculature, or brain. PVD can result from atherosclerosis, inflammatory processes leading to stenosis, an embolism, or thrombus formation. It causes either acute or chronic ischemia (lack of blood supply). Often PVD is a term used to refer to atherosclerotic blockages found in the lower extremity. PVD also includes a subset of diseases classified as microvascular diseases resulting from episodal narrowing of the arteries (Raynaud's phenomenon), or widening thereof (erythromelalgia), i.e. vascular spasms.

ATHRMA	ATHEROMA		MVB	The most common disease of large and medium-sized arteries involving coronary, cerebral and lower-limb arteries. With lower limbs it can produce ulcerations of ankles and legs. Sudden occlusions of legs produces cold, painful, pulseless limbs.
ATHRSC	ATHEROSCLEROSIS	6	MVB	An inherited liver disease producing hyperlipidemia, high HDL, high Intermediate Density Cholesterol, artery wall plaques that cause atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), skin plaque, hypercholesterolemia (when there is high cholesterol in the diet). Subjects have abdominal weight and are at high risk of coronary and vascular diseases. The condition contributes to low synthesis of bile and high fat debris in the blood.
ATHRO C	ATHEROSCLEROSIS COMPLEX	6	MVB	Atherosclerosis plus an atheroma plus RV Cell. Atherosclerosis is an inherited liver disease producing hyperlipidemia, high HDL, high Intermediate Density Cholesterol, artery wall plaques that cause atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), skin plaque, hypercholesterolemia (when there is high cholesterol in the diet). Subjects have abdominal weight and are at high risk of coronary and vascular diseases. The condition contributes to low synthesis of bile and high fat debris in the blood.
ATL SPN	ATLAS SPONDYLOSIS		MVB	The single bone - atlas - bends putting strain on the ligaments that lead from it to the sphenoid bone. The sphenoid cradles the pituitary and therefore slightly pressures the pituitary when the axis is bending and pulling the sphenoid. The result is that the head bends forward trying to get more air which causes the subject to retract the tongue more and more. The disease causes a deoxygenation of the entire body and a sense of alarm that activates the adrenals or causes the subject to seek situations which will activate the adrenal (like stress). This remedy replaces the misnamed AXIS SPONDYLOSIS.
ASD	ATRIAL SEPTAL DEFECT		MVB	Unclosed hole in upper mid wall of heart which doesn't allow blood from lungs to bring enough oxygen. Shortness of breath, easy sweating.
AT VL SH	ATRIAL VALVE SHRINK	5-6	MVB	<i>Several organs "shrink" during the course of time. The atrial valve is one of them, but it is uncommon that this organ shrinks virtually at birth. This remedy requires an important very gradual start for comfortable healing.</i>
AVN NOD	ATRIOVENTRICULAR NODE DISEASE		MVB	Like the Sinoatrial Disease this can cause arrhythmias and low blood pressure. It may play a role in sleep apnea. See also SIN ART, NIT.
BLN GRY	BLANC GREY LYSIS		MVB	The white matter of the brain nerves "eats" the grey matter of the nerves.
BH POT	BLOOD HEALER - POTASSIUM		B	An undiscovered spirochete (4/05) that attacks the potassium in the blood in a destructive manner. Lack of potassium can lead to bone and energy problems.
BH SOD	BLOOD HEALER - SODIUM		B	An undiscovered spirochete (4/05) that attacks the sodium in the blood in a destructive manner. Lack of sodium can lead to digestive, weight, hormone, stroke and energy problems.
BH S/P	BLOOD HEALER - SODIUM/ POTASSIUM		B	Undiscovered spirochetes (4/05) that attack both the sodium and potassium in the blood in a destructive manner. Lack of sodium can lead to blood pressure problems, digestive problems, tissue leakage and energy problems. Lack of potassium can lead to bone and energy problems.
BP SOD	BLOOD PRESSURE - SODIUM DEFICIENCY		MVB	The remedy aims to correct an Atrial Naturetic Mass on the heart and the sodium deficiency that caused it. This is an expanded version of Sodium Deficiency Complex for those with high blood pressure from this cause. Usually there is great tiredness and some heart pressure with the blood pressure when this is present. Subjects like salty food unless they eat little salt by policy.
BP - MS	BLOOD PRESSURE MEASLES		MVB	This form of blood pressure comes from a measles cyst in the Olivoponto nerve center of the brain stem.
BP - MP	BLOOD PRESSURE MUMPS		MVB	This form of blood pressure comes from a mumps cyst in the Olivoponto nerve center of the brain stem.
BP - RB	BLOOD PRESSURE RUBELLA		MVB	This form of blood pressure comes from a rubella cyst in the Olivoponto nerve center of the brain stem.
BP - VC	BLOOD PRESSURE VARICELLA		MVB	This form of blood pressure comes from a chickenpox cyst in the Olivoponto nerve center of the brain stem.
BP - VO	BLOOD PRESSURE VARIOLA		MVB	This form of blood pressure comes from a smallpox cyst in the Olivoponto nerve center of the brain stem.

<b>BLD SCB</b>	<b>BLOOD SCRUBBER</b>		ENZ	Cleans blood of cholesterol, breaks up lipid, opens follicular glands plus thyroid and adrenal glands with follicular-based lumps, helps eyesight, opens capillaries (stroke folks), increases nitrogen availability.
<b>BLD SLL</b>	<b>BLOOD SLURRY - LIVER</b>		MVB	When Liver hepatocytes (take with Hepatocyte Regeneration Complex) breakdown, the process of protoporphyrin dividing into heme and bile breaks down. The disabled protoporphyrin is attacked like a pathogen but cannot fully be emulsified by the phagocytes. The blood then carries a thickening slurry (not quite stones) of protoporphyrin, bile, heme, and phagocytes. The thickening material acts like a liquid blood clot which slows down the function of the heart and other organs.
<b>BLD THK 1</b>	<b>BLOOD THICK 1</b>		MVB	This very specific remedy is designed for a deficiency of plasma Protein C which makes blood too thick. Acute cases in newborns cause purpura and may cause the same in adult, non-acute cases. This is not the only cause of purpura. In some it causes a venous thrombolism (blockage in the veins). Symptoms of venous thrombolism include blocked hepatic portal vein flow which can cause liver/ spleen congestion and pot bellies. It can cause kidney blockage which may cause ankle and knee swelling. It can cause slow moving blood to the brain and impair cognitive problem solving plus other brain functions. Slow moving blood can also cause negative thinking about yourself, others and life circumstances. Some people who consider suicide have this condition. The condition is worse with infections or disease in the blood, liver, spleen and kidneys. See also BLD THK 2 and 3.
<b>BLD THK 2</b>	<b>BLOOD THICK 2</b>		MVB	Designed for a genetic resistance (of Intrinsic Factor 5) to plasma Protein C which can make blood too thick. Like BLD THK 1 it causes venous thrombosis (blockage of the veins). Symptoms include digestive problems, rashes (See AA MIX group of remedies) and blocked hepatic portal veins that causes spleen swelling with pot bellies. It can cause kidney blockage which may cause ankle and knee swelling. It can cause slow moving blood to the brain and impair cognitive problem solving plus other brain functions. The condition is worse with infections or diseases in the blood, liver, spleen and kidneys. See also BLD THK 1 and 3.
<b>BLD THK 3</b>	<b>BLOOD THICK 3</b>		MVB	Technically this remedy is for a plasminoplastin deficiency. Plasminoplastin activates plasminogen which converts blood fibrin to soluble products. Without conversion of fibrins the blood becomes too thick. These undissolved fibrin also cause lump-like clogs in the arteries and veins of various organs. The clogs seem to activate dormant diseases and infections in the organs so that multiple issues seem to sprout like weeds and you feel as if "everything is wrong" with the body. When multiple infections occur simultaneously, this issue may be the most important precipitating cause. See also BLD THK 1 and 2.
<b>BLF</b>	<b>BLOOD/LYMPH FLUKES</b>		P	Several forms of Schistosomas. Especially likes kidneys as well as arteries.
<b>BRN MUS</b>	<b>BRAIN MUSCLE</b>		P	Fuzzy thinking that infuriates the possessor is the ear mark of this trichinosis family parasite formula
<b>CAD</b>	<b>CADMIUM</b>		C	Metal poison loving heart primarily
<b>CRCN CX</b>	<b>CARCINOID COMPLEX</b>		MVB	A systemic endocrine cancer that (1) depletes (hormone-making) endocrine glands (2) irritates other glands and organs to inflammation (and possibly to carcinomas). The disease starts in the intestines, spreads to the appendix and gall bladder (adults usually had one or both removed), metastasizes to liver, gall bladder, pancreas and reproductive organs. The major symptoms include (1) flushing of the face with emotions, food or drinks (2) abdominal cramps with reoccurring diarrhea (3) heart problems with decreased blood to organs (especially lungs). The two most common lumps arising from the condition are (1) Rhabdocarcinoidomas in the liver and intestines and (2) Endotheliocarcinoidomas in arteries, veins and capillaries.
<b>CRD MC1</b>	<b>CARDIAC MUSCLE CORRECT #1</b>		MVB	Corrects two Myosin diseases that contort the heart muscles so that the left ventricle does not function properly. There are other issues not yet identified that are also corrected.
<b>CRD MC2</b>	<b>CARDIAC MUSCLE CORRECT #2</b>		MVB	Takes away a myosin contraction so that the volume of blood increases through the heart (without increasing the blood pressure).
<b>CRD MC3</b>	<b>CARDIAC MUSCLE CORRECT #3</b>		MVB	The remedy consists of 4 congenital anomalies: a large ventricle septal defect, right ventricle outflow obstruction, right ventricle hypertrophy and overriding of the aorta. Symptoms include cyanosis (skin or fingernails turn bluish), difficulty breathing when eating (and talking), poor growth, low blood volume in circulation and low oxygen saturation. It is estimated to account for 7-10% of congenital heart abnormalities. One of its key functions in babies is the propensity to turn suddenly blue. The closest scientific name is Tetralogy of Fallot.

CLMPNM	CHLAMYDIAL PNEUMONIA		B	Often adjuncts to oral herpes and asthma (especially childhood asthma), complicates other lung/bronchial problems.
CHL CRK	CHOLESTEROL		MVB	This remedy is based on astrocyte degeneration of blood vessels in a way that attracts cholesterol to stick to arteries.
CHL TRG	CHOLESTEROL/TRIGLYCERIDE		MVB	Correction of high cholesterol and high triglyceride through the same disease of the gall bladder that causes hypophosphatemia.
CHRM C	CHORIOMYOSIN COMPLEX		MVB	The Thymus is designed to continually make chorio gonadotropins which feed the choriomyosin and artery cells. This remedy aims to restore the basis for myosin and arteries. Otherwise the cells cannot accept the sustaining gonadotropins. If these chorio myosin cells degenerate, the gonadotropin sustaining cells destroy the Thymus. The Thymus Entero Disease Complex corrects a separate disease that destroys the gonadotropin cell structure of the Thymus and should be taken concurrently. The remedy is essentially for the weakening of the body and the muscles that turn to fat.
CLTH AL	CLATHRIN ALTERATION	5-6	MVB	Clathrin-coated vesicles (CCV) are designed to clean and regulate the endothelium (inside wall of the arteries). When the bodies become altered in a disease, they become destructive to arteries. Throughout the body, the destruction contracts Angiotensin 2- causing artery contraction that causes high blood pressure. When the arteries are affected in the pancreas the pancreas weakens function until it descends into diabetes. Often we see Ptomaine Glutarine accompany the pancreas process.
CLTH CA	CLATHRIN	5-6	MVB	Clathrins in the endothelium calcify and swell. Circulation is blocked, especially in the thyroid.
CLTH RG	CLATHRIN REGENERATION	6	MVB	When Clathrin-coated vesicles (CCV) deteriorate, the endothelium deteriorates. Whatever the blood carries - nutrition, hormones, pathogens, etc. - "leak" through arterial walls because of the deterioration.
CLTH SR	CLATHRIN SURPLUS DISEASE	5-6	MVB	Clathrin-coated vesicles (CCV) are designed to clean and regulate the endothelium (inside wall of the arteries). When too many CCVs are produced, they block each other and cause endothelium inflammation instead of cleaning. Correspondingly, circulation in organs decreases and so does the function of the organs. Ironically, it is noticed most in the circulation of the adrenals where the malfunction of adrenal hormones and enzymes becomes acutely reduced. In the adrenals it produces tiredness, hair loss, sexual gland problems and weight problems (high and low).
CLS HEM	CLOSTRIDIUM HEMOLYTICUS		B	Found in the blood and tissue of cattle dying of hemoglobinuria (fast-dying hemoglobin). Associated with ichthyosis, acquired (scaly skin). It produces an unstable hemolytic toxin. Thought by some to be a form of C. Novyi.
CAVC	<b>COMPLETE ATRIOVENTRICULAR CANAL DEFECT</b>	5-6	MVB	<i>A large hole in center of the heart affecting all four chambers where they would normally be divided. When a heart is properly divided, the oxygen-rich blood from the lungs does not mix with the oxygen-poor blood from the body. A CAVC allows blood to mix and the chambers and valves to not properly route the blood to each station of circulation (per the American Heart Association). This remedy requires an important very gradual start for</i>
CAMT	CONGENITAL AMEGAKARYOCYTIC THROMBOCYTOPENIA	5-6	MVB	Megakaryocytes are bone marrow cells responsible for the production of thrombocytes (platelets) needed for normal blood clotting. Megakaryocytes are 10 to 15 times larger than a typical red blood cell. The primary signal for development from a hematopoietic stem cell is thrombopoietin (TPO) which is primarily synthesized in the liver (but can be made in the kidneys, testes, brain and even bone marrow stromal cells). A Thrombopoietin (a glycoprotein) Synthesis Disease renders the megakaryocytes hypersensitive to thrombopoietin and causes clonal proliferation of megakaryocytes (clonal proliferation of megakaryocytes causes thrombocytopenia: too many clonal platelets) which often transform to leukemias. CAMT is considered a rare inherited disorder (8/11). The primary manifestations are thrombocytopenia and megakaryocytopenia. It may cause abnormalities with the CNS including cerebrum and cerebellum. The body uses platelets in the clotting process to plug holes in leaking blood vessels and to help activate other clotting factors.
DEP VN T	DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS		MVB	An inherited bone mutation of the clotting factors of the blood cause blood clots that block circulation. Most affected are the lungs, heart, brain and liver. These clots are ticking time-bombs, first recognized with the dizziness felt upon rising from a long sit (especially on airplanes and cars). In the lungs these clots cause embolisms. In the heart they cause heart attacks. In the brain they can cause stroke -like effects. in the liver they can cause a form of portal-vein hypertension.
DOG HRT	DOG HEARTWORM		P	Can stay in the heart for decades and impede the valves as well as the muscles.

<b>DA HAO</b>	<b>DUCTAL ARTERIOSIS - HARDENING AND OPEN</b>	6	MVB	<i>In physiology terms, this would be called Patent Ductal Arteriosis plus Ductal Arteriosis Sclerosis. It is designed for adults, usually over 50, who carry a congenital heart defect that has endured and hardened into a potential heart attack. In adults it is estimated to be the 2nd most common heart defect. Mortality of untreated PDA in adults is estimated to be 1.8% per year. There are no signs in exercise that have been identified. An echocardiographic exam may show a shunt from the descending aorta to the main pulmonary artery. Sometimes there is an increased arterial pressure or calcification of ducts or venous congestion. Adult symptoms in include vague palpitations, dyspnoea, difficulty sleeping, left heart overload and collapse. The condition is usually accompanied by the causative disease - one of the Paralysis Antidote Hypokalemia.</i>
<b>ECLMP</b>	<b>ECLAMPSIA</b>		MVB	Medically this is described as pregnancy condition involving hypertension, proteinuria and edema often with convulsions. It relates to torquing of the arteries to the kidneys and adrenals which can happen to men and women. The issue is in the blood. Hot black tea can give temporary relief.
<b>END MYL</b>	<b>ENDOTHELIAL MYELOMA</b>		MVB	Similar to END MAL, this disease is most known to cause tumors in the long bones. It also causes vasoconstriction throughout the body, especially deteriorating the heart causing "windedness", shallow breathing, heart infections and decreased blood supply to all parts of the body. This is one of the leading causes of "heart failure".
<b>END CU</b>	<b>ENDOTHELIUM CONTRACTING UREA DISEASE</b>		MVB	A kidney disease that converts urea to a contracting substance of the nerves of the endothelium of arteries. It causes the arteries to contract enough to stop circulation in arteries and lead to heart by-pass operations. The first signs are similar to heart attack warnings - heaviness/pain in chest. The same disease could lead to strokes and muscle contractions in other areas. It is said that nitroglycerin becomes increasingly ineffective as a dilator, perhaps because urea (a nitrogen compound) is the real culprit and nitroglycerin feeds the urea contracting substance.
<b>END DYS</b>	<b>ENDOTHELIUM DYSFUNCTION</b>		MVB	The decay and sloughing off of the inner protective layer of our arteries. The chunks of material become thrombi (See thrombosis) and after the material has left the person develops purpura (easy bruising).
<b>EP ANM</b>	<b>EPSTEIN'S ANOMALY</b>	5-6	MVB	<i>A malformed heart valve that does not properly close to keep the blood flow moving in the right direction. Blood may leak back from the lower to upper chambers on the right side of the heart (per the American Heart Association). The remedy has nothing to with Epstein Barr. This remedy requires an important very gradual start for comfortable healing.</i>
<b>ERW A</b>	<b>ERWINA A</b>		B	Bacteria from vegetables that swirls into ball causing stones and clots. Also eats veins & thickens blood.
<b>ERW C</b>	<b>ERWINA C</b>		B	Bacteria from meat that swirls into ball causing stones and clots. Also eats veins & thickens blood.
<b>FHC 1</b>	<b>FAMILIAL HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY 1</b>		MVB	FHC is a mutation of the beta cardiac Myosin 2. The symptoms are enlargement of the heart, mild/ occasional tachycardia with exercise and virtually few other signs. The disease is identified as the cause of sudden heart attack in young athletes. All forms of FHC measure to disallow enough blood flow through the heart to nourish lungs, liver and brain.
<b>FHC 2</b>	<b>FAMILIAL HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY 2</b>		MVB	FHC is a mutation of the beta cardiac Myosin 3. The symptoms are enlargement of the heart, mild/ occasional tachycardia with exercise and virtually few other signs. The disease is identified as the cause of sudden heart attack in young athletes. All forms of FHC measure to disallow enough blood flow through the heart to nourish lungs, liver and brain.
<b>FHC 3</b>	<b>FAMILIAL HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY 3</b>		MVB	FHC is a mutation of the beta cardiac Myosin 4. The symptoms are enlargement of the heart, mild/ occasional tachycardia with exercise and virtually few other signs. The disease is identified as the cause of sudden heart attack in young athletes. All forms of FHC measure to disallow enough blood flow through the heart to nourish lungs, liver and brain.
<b>FHC 4</b>	<b>FAMILIAL HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY 4</b>		MVB	FHC is a mutation of the beta cardiac Myosin. The symptoms are enlargement of the heart, mild/ occasional tachycardia with exercise and virtually few other signs. The disease is identified as the cause of sudden heart attack in young athletes. All forms of FHC measure to disallow enough blood flow through the heart to nourish lungs, liver and brain.
<b>FHC 5</b>	<b>FAMILIAL HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY 5</b>		MVB	FHC is a mutation of the beta cardiac Myosin. The symptoms are enlargement of the heart, mild/ occasional tachycardia with exercise and virtually few other signs. The disease is identified as the cause of sudden heart attack in young athletes. All forms of FHC measure to disallow enough blood flow through the heart to nourish lungs, liver and brain.

FERPRT	FERROPORTIN DISEASE		MVB	Similar to Hemochromotosis (Iron Surplus) this disease is about storing iron in tissue. It causes a Transferrin deficiency which causes iron to deposit in livers. The subject always has a few tenths of a degree fever, is bothered by ultra-hot, and feels suffocated in hot, enclosed stagnant areas. It causes a ferrochelataase deficiency leading to Erythropoetic Porphyria. It causes a red blood cell enzyme defect which starves hemoglobin for iron. The symptoms are close to anemia, apathy, altitude problems, nose bleeds, spinach dislike while young converting to spinach liking when older, easily winded and liver blockage.
FLX CAR	FLEX CAROTID ARTERY		MVB	For inherited condition of hardening of the carotid artery
FLY HRT	FLYERS HEART		CB	Combination of EDB, Jet Fuel fumes, radiation, cadmium and nitrate - all of which cause constriction/cramping in heart
FD BONK	FOOD BONKERS		MVB	An enzyme deficiency involving Phenylalanine makes people sensitive to many foods, especially if they eat the same foods twice in a week. Similar to PKU (which also involves Phenylalanine) there is often trouble in concentration, anxiety, depression-like feelings and brain reactions to a variety of foods. The name is designed for the young who suffer the most from it.
GRAPH	GRAPHITE		C	Metal toxicity, usually of heart. Many machines use graphite as a form of lubricant.
HRTOMA	HEART ADENOMA		MV	Lump in heart eschewing circulation, causing arrhythmias, inviting chemical contamination, cramping and making blood pressure irregular
HRTCAN	HEART CANDIDA		F	Candida forms around the valves of the heart with the help of a rare clostridium bacteria.
HRT CG 1	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 1	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 2	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 2	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 3	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 3	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 4	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 4	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 4&8	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 4&8	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 5	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 5	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed. This is the most common version followed by #8. A seperate remedy contains both.

HRT CG 6	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 6	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed. Versions 4 and 8 are so often found as a combination that we made this one combination remedy.
HRT CG 7	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 7	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 8	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 8	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 9	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 9	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 10	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 10	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT CG 11	HEART CONGESTION COMPLEX 11	5-6	MVB	Congestive Heart Failure is based on calcium accumulation in the heart from malfunction of the parathyroid (according to science of 12/13). Included in each remedy of the series is the cause of parathyroid deficiency, the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasm (whose number matches the Complex number), RV Cell and Cocksackie A. Each remedy has the added benefit of decreasing leg cramps and avoiding or rectifying Dowager's Hump. Sometimes more than one version is needed.
HRT FIB	HEART FIBROMATOSIS		MVB	Inherited fibrosing of heart, weakening function, causing hypertension of lungs, and back pressure on kidneys
HRT FLX	HEART FLEX		MVB	Hardening of the heart walls and heart septum (as well as the nose septum)
HRT FLW	HEART FLOW STRONG		MVB	All muscles have contraction cells. The strength of the muscle directly varies with the health of the contraction cells, if there is neither a reduction of blood circulation nor nerve impulse. The remedy aims to restrengthen these cells for better heart and all muscle performance. The most frequent manifestations are undetected low blood flow through the heart, low thyroid, low lung capacity, overworked liver and adrenals.
HRT JN	HEART JOIN		MVB	A heart weakness in an estimated 30% to 40% of the population causing a "nitrogen narcosis" (like a general anesthesia) causing unexplained tiredness. Worse with altitude, cold, and stress.
HRLVLG	HEART LIVER LUNG		MVB	Protein Losing Enteropathy-Dehydration of heart, thickening of heart wall, hypoxia of lung, weakens sodium retention in kidney, weakens muscle of intestines, weakens prostate
HRT RAC	HEART RACE		MVB	Brain/kidney/heart disease that causes the heart to race uncontrollably. It stems from the brain signaling the kidneys to release a material that pushes the heart to race.
HRT SRK	HEART SHRINK	5-6	MVB	<i>As the brain shrinks after age 50 so does the heart. Subjects become less interested in life. The term "hard hearted" seems to apply to their hope for human kind. When the same subjects can be moved to tears by tender commercials on TV the issue is actually Amygdala Malacia. Subjects often wrinkle more and suffer easy bruising.</i>
HRT VLV	HEART VALVE DISEASE		MVB	For both kinds of inherited heart valve diseases. May attract STAPH AUREUS #1&2, IEV and DOG HRT
HV STEN	HEART VALVE STENOSIS		MVB	Congenitally narrowed or constricted heart valves. One of the most common causes of heart failure over the age of 50. Symptoms include heart cramps, irregular pulse, edema, fluid in lungs, enlargement of liver and spleen and "rattle " with breath.

HM CNCT	HEART-MIND CONNECTION		MF	Seems to bring the two lead systems together. With Copper Surplus, it tests to make a person ,more "heart felt". Don't inflict it upon spouses !
HBP INH	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE INHERITED		MVB	Inherited adrenal factors that decrease the potassium while increasing the sodium to cause one of the most common forms of high blood pressure. MAG SCL plus the ADR KEY series may help greatly.
HBP BS	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE BASE		MVB	The conditions that cause high blood pressure. This formula may need one to be taken with one of the Blood Pressure Complications, such as Neurocytoma Complex.
HBP BS	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE BASE		MVB	The conditions that cause high blood pressure. This formula may need one to be taken with one of the Blood Pressure Complications, such as Neurocytoma Complex.
HBP	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE		MVF	Improved version of remedy that now includes the adrenal as well as the kidney portion of the problem
HRNT TD	HORNET TOXIN DISEASE		T	First found linking with Tuberos Sclerosis Disease. Causes Raynaud's like effect. Most affects kidneys.
HPT&BS	HYPERTENSION AND BLOOD SUGAR		MVD	A miasmatic condition of the bone marrow, in a complicated manner, creates a rise in blood pressure and blood sugar, usually at the same time. This phenomena is often seen after 60, but sometimes sets in earlier. It is confused with diabetes in medical tests.
HPHS 1	HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA FAMILIAL TYPE 1		MVB	An X-linked form of rickets shown by (1) mild to severe knocked knees, (2) kidney tubule problems with reabsorption of calcium (3) hypoparathyroid, causing soft teeth and (4) vitamin D absorption problems causing vision, skin, prostate difficulties.
HPHS 2	HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA FAMILIAL TYPE 2		MVB	An X-linked form of rickets shown by (1) mild to severe knocked knees, (2) kidney tubule problems with reabsorption of calcium (causing "corn" looking extrusions of calcium heads on legs and trunk in later life (3) parathyroid problems producing crowded teeth, (4) vitamin D absorption problems causing vision, skin, prostate difficulties (5) gall bladder/liver dysfunction in processing bile (producing liver necrosis and ascites).
HPHS 3	HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA FAMILIAL TYPE 3		MVB	An X-linked form of rickets shown by (1) mild to severe knocked knees, (2) kidney tubule problems with reabsorption of calcium (causing "corn" looking extrusions of calcium heads on legs and trunk in later life (3) parathyroid problems producing crowded teeth, (4) vitamin D absorption problems causing vision, skin, prostate difficulties (5) gall bladder/liver dysfunction in processing bile (producing liver necrosis and ascites), (6) crooked teeth (with Alveolar Sclerosis and Dens Spondylosis) (7) decreased intestinal absorption of calcium
HPHS 4	HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA FAMILIAL TYPE 4		MVB	An X-linked form of rickets shown by (1) mild to severe knocked knees, (2) kidney tubule problems with reabsorption of calcium (causing "corn" looking extrusions of calcium heads on legs and trunk in later life (3) parathyroid problems producing crowded teeth, (4) vitamin D absorption problems causing vision, skin, prostate difficulties (5) gall bladder/liver dysfunction in processing bile (producing liver necrosis and ascites), (6) crooked teeth (with Alveolar Sclerosis and Dens Spondylosis) (7) decreased intestinal absorption of calcium (8) hemolysis. Alcohol is dangerous with this condition.
HPHS 5	HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA FAMILIAL TYPE 5		MVB	An X-linked form of rickets shown by (1) mild to severe knocked knees, (2) kidney tubule problems with reabsorption of calcium (causing "corn" looking extrusions of calcium heads on legs and trunk in later life (3) parathyroid problems producing crowded teeth, (4) vitamin D absorption problems causing vision, skin, prostate difficulties (5) gall bladder/liver dysfunction in processing bile (producing liver necrosis and ascites), (6) crooked teeth (with Alveolar Sclerosis and Dens Spondylosis) (7) decreased intestinal absorption of calcium (8) hemolysis (9) insulin resistant blood sugar. Alcohol is dangerous with this condition.
HPHS 6	HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA FAMILIAL TYPE 6		MVB	An X-linked form of rickets shown by (1) mild to severe knocked knees, (2) kidney tubule problems with reabsorption of calcium (causing "corn" looking extrusions of calcium heads on legs and trunk in later life (3) parathyroid problems producing crowded teeth, (4) vitamin D absorption problems causing vision, skin, prostate or fallopian tube difficulties (5) gall bladder/liver dysfunction in processing bile (producing liver necrosis and ascites), (6) crooked teeth (with Alveolar Sclerosis and Dens Spondylosis) (7) decreased intestinal absorption of calcium (8) hemolysis (9) insulin resistant blood sugar.This remedy especially helps restore Vitamin D3 for prostates and fallopian tubes
HLHS	<i>HYOPLASTIC LEFT HEART SYNDROME</i>	5-6	MVB	<i>An underdeveloped left side of the heart. The aorta and left ventricle are too small and the holes in the artery and septum did not properly mature and close.</i>
I E L	INFECT ENCARD-LUNGS		FB	Infectious endocarditis residing as the effect of long-term, Strep Pneumonia. Usually is behind Aspergilliosis.

IE V	INFECT ENCARD-VALVES		FB	Infectious endocarditis residing in the heart valves. Insidious, slow, long-term problem that kills.
ITGA	<b><i>I-TRANSPOSITION OF THE GREAT ARTERIES</i></b>	5-6	MVB	<i>This malformation of the heart causes a reversal in the normal blood flow pattern because the right and left lower chambers of the heart are reversed (per the American Heart Association). Subjects seem to have reduced circulation to the pituitary and develop pituitary problems that lead to pear-shaped bodies. This remedy requires an important very gradual start for comfortable healing.</i>
KAA OCC	KIDNEY/ADRENAL ARTERY OCCLUSION		MVB	Cuts off blood circulation to both kidneys and adrenals causing both to malfunction.
LVS	LEAKY VEIN SYNDROME		MVB	A function of the thyroid controls the porosity of the veins. When the thyroid is blocked in this way, lymph leaks into the system causing lymph weight, mostly in the abdomen.
LIV VAS	LIVER VASCULAR DISORDER			The remedy is based on a Bovine Hormo-hemorrhagic Fever so old that it is now considered normal. It gradually deteriorates the liver, veins and arteries. Subjects usually gain weight at the belt line, have mild circulatory problems, sometimes with low blood pressure. Hormones can wane easily because part of the effect of the original virus was to kill hormones. There are frequently broken blood vessels in the corners of the eyes along with photosensitivity. Blood and lymph coagulate, inviting blood diseases. Kidneys stay on the edge of adequate function. There is arthralgia across the knee caps, instead of joint arthritis and tenderness in the knee joints.
LM HRT	LYMPHOMA HEART		MVB	Lymphocytes gathering in this location either in protrusion or in complication of another swelling. With retrovirus when cancerous. Often with a leukemia
MAG SCL	MAGNESIUM SCLERA		MVB	The result of constant noradrenaline from the adrenal medulla is the hardening of magnesium and tinnitus. With the calcium imbalanced by unavailable magnesium there can be easy charlie horses, tetani of muscles and wide-spread calcification of organs. It is noted that whenever there is menstrual cramping there is an innate desire for magnesium-rich foods like chocolate.
MARFAN	MARFANS		MVB	Inherited bone disease where limbs are disproportionately long, to trunk of body. Aortic valves regurgitation and mitrovalve problems, iris of the eye problems.
MIN PLQ	MINERAL PLAQUE BONE DISEASE COMPLEX	5-6	MVB	A miasmatic treatment of minerals as pathogens. The bones coat the minerals in B Lymphocytes, but don't dissolve them like pathogens. The coated minerals become like a plaque on arteries, veins and later on nerves. Especially affected are sodium and potassium, the minerals that provide cell reabsorption and natural electricity in the body.
MUS DYS	MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY		MVB	Turned out to involve a rare form of polio with inherited bone/muscle weaknesses. Commonly shows up in hearts of adults.
MYXOMA	MYXOMA		MVB	A lump/bump of the connective tissue. Often in the genital, retroperitoneal or urinary area or heart (but not exclusively). In the heart it can act like a pendulum that swings into the heart valves causing intermittent restricted blood flow.
MYXOCX	MYXOMA COMPLEX		MVB	The formula includes a Myxoma with a Retrovirus and Coxsackie B.
NRV FDN	NERVE FOUNDATION DISEASE		MVB	The remedy restores the stroma and arachnoid parts of our nerves. This seems to be a disease in all humans that starts with birth. The slow destruction of our nerve structure is part of aging and eventually invites nerve infirmities, infections and disease. See also NRV SRS, which causes the nerve starvation that leads to this disease.
NRV HRT	NERVE HEART		MVB	This remedies a heart disease actually based in the medulla oblongota of the brain stem. By depletion of the nerves to the heart this causes atrophy of the heart muscles (and multiple other muscles). The same disease affects muscles, joints, bones and skin.
NRV SRS	NERVE STRUCTURE RESTORE		MVB	Most humans do not convert enough amino acids to restore the stroma and arachnoid substance of the nerves. Little by little the nerve structure withers, taking muscles, perception and mentality with it. This remedy restores a long-standing deficiency in the human nervous system. See also NRV FDN, which is for the disease that follows this nerve starvation.
NRV CRC	NERVES AND CIRCULATION		MVF	A liver remedy for antidoting the polypeptides that are endothelial precursors. Endothelins are like snake poison that constrict arteries and veins.
NICKEL	NICKEL		C	Often collects in the arteries causing blood clots. Sometimes involved in tumor masses.
NIK CYX	NICKEL COCCYX		C	Causes burning sensation in veins and arteries. Is the basis for cancer people who have so much pain accompanying the disease.
OPN HRT	OPEN HEART		VBF	Combination used to open arteries and capillaries from cholesterol deposits. Used successfully in Europe since 1996.

PAP C07	PAPILLOMA COMPLEX 07	6	MVB	Found in the intermediate lobe of the pituitary affecting thyroid function.
PAP C12	PAPILLOMA COMPLEX 12	6	MVB	Found in the intermediate lobe of the pituitary affecting thyroid function.
PDA	<b>PATENT DUCTAL ARTERIOSIS</b>	6	MVB	<i>PDA is a congenital heart defect in which the ductus arteriosus, a vascular structure between the pulmonary artery and the aorta, that normally closes within 48 hours after birth, remains open (patent means open). PDA is estimated (2015) to be 5-10% of all congenital heart diseases in children (2x more in females than males). it is often not found in children. In adults it is estimated to be the 2nd most common heart defect. Mortality of untreated PDA in adults is estimated to be 1.8% per year. There are no signs in exercise that have been identified. An echocardiographic exam may show a shunt from the descending aorta to the main pulmonary artery. Sometimes there is an increased arterial pressure or calcification of ducts or venous congestion. Adult symptoms in include vague palpitations, dyspnoea, difficulty sleeping, left heart overload and collapse. The condition is usually accompanied by the causative disease - one of the Paralysis Antidote Hypokalemia.</i>
PHN PPL	<b>PHENYLPROP-ANOLAMINE</b>		C	In 2001 the FDA declared this chemical as unsafe because (even in one dosage) it causes strokes (particularly in women). It was in many over-the-counter drugs including nasal sprays and many synthetic hormone replacement therapies.
PLQ PAC	<b>PLAQUE PACKER</b>		MVB	Mal conversion of calcium builds plaque, especially in kidneys and brain. The same condition blocks insulin and leaves potential for seizures (usually someone in the family has a history of one or more seizures).
PD STRG	<b>PLATELET DISEASE STORAGE</b>	6	MVB	A spleen disease causing liver/spleen storage of platelets and pot bellies.
PD HTC	<b>PLATELET DISORDER HEMORRHAGIC THROMBOCYTHEMIA</b>	5-6	MVB	Excess platelets cause spontaneous hemorrhages (1) internally (blood vessels rupture in eyes) or (2) externally, round rough skin patches. Easy bruising is a frequent symptom. Anhidrosis, to varying degrees, seems to accompany the condition.
PLYAND	<b>POLYARTERITIS NODOSA</b>		MVB	A disease characterized by segmental inflammation and necrosis of medium-sized muscular arteries with secondary ischemia (deficiency of blood) of tissue affected vessels. There is fibrinoid necrosis, destruction of the internal elastic lamina and post inflammatory aneurysm formation.
PVH GRP	<b>PORTAL VEIN HYPERTENSION GROUP</b>		MVB	A group of infections and diseases that cause portal vein hypertension. It causes a blockage in circulation, a cirrhosis-like condition of the liver and usually produces ascites.
PPOR CX	<b>PROTO PORPHYRIA COMPLEX</b>		MVB	The blood disease, Porphyria (with many variations) is preceded by the combination of liver and bone disease called protoporphyria, which has a deeper base in the bone marrow that we call Proto Protoporphyria (invented name 12/06). Included in the formula are remedies for the thrombus created by the disease in the Liver Portal vein, the trouble caused in the kidneys by the blood disease and the porphyrin stones that form in the liver, gall bladder and other tissue.
PPOR EZ	<b>PROTO PROTOPORPHYRIN ERYTHROHEPATIC COMPLEX - ZINC</b>		MVB	A variation of a Proto Protoporphyrin Disease that binds zinc from usage in the body. Eventually that affects eyes, skin (stria) and prostates for males.
PROTP B	<b>PROTOPORPHYRIN B DISEASE</b>		MVB	A thymus disease of inadequate production of macrophages and phagocytes for immune production. The weakened process also creates hybridized phagocytes and macrophages that are so inadequate that they sometimes do more harm than good. The result is a lowered immunity, slower circulation plus clogged organs and/or tissue.
PSM	<b>PSORA/SYPHILINUM/MEDORRHINUM</b>		M	Psora mixed with the most classical of other miasms
PSR ART	<b>PSORIC ARTHRITIS</b>		MVB	Another name for Reiters, or transitory arthritis that often involves very scaly/flaky skin eruptions
PAC	<b>PULMONARY ARTERY CONSTRICTION</b>		MVB	An inherited form of constriction on the artery from heart to lung, much like Exercise Wind The lowered blood circulation makes lower oxygen in the blood, which cause low thyroid, low energy, etc..
PLM ART	<b>PULMONARY ARTESIA</b>			<i>The pulmonary valve does not exist, and the only blood receiving oxygen is the blood that is diverted to the lungs through openings that normally close during development.</i>
PLM VS	<b>PULMONARY VALVE STENOSIS</b>	5-6	MVB	<i>A thickened or fused heart valve that does not fully open. The pulmonary valve allows blood to flow out of the heart, into the pulmonary artery and then to the lungs (per the American Heart Association). This remedy requires an important very gradual start for comfortable healing.</i>

RHB BL	REHABILITATION BLOOD/LYMPH		MVB	Various causes push an organ into overuse and finally into a form of gradual deterioration. The condition makes the organ vulnerable to a number of other diseases. This remedy is often taken when the subject organ already displays long-term problems.
REITR'S	REITER'S		MVB	A form of arthritis formed by myosin diseases and triggered by possibly Salmonella Schottmulleri, Shigella, Campylobacter, or Yersinia. The infections may be gastrointestinal or genitourinary.
RT MBRN	RENAL TUBE MEMBRANE DEFECT		MVB	The defect disallows the normal rate of blood filtration by increasing the osmotic pressure in the glomeruli capillaries. The increased pressure backs up blood making in the bones causing hypovolemic (low blood volume) blood toxicity; backs up blood in the liver (causing portal vein tension/ascites); blocks the parathyroid calcium (which causes parathyroid/thyroid hypofunction. Generally the kidneys will also be more toxic.
REYES	REYES		RVB	Familiar weakness in the heart from early pneumonia and aspirin combination, often undiagnosed
RUM HRT	RHEUMATIC HEART		MB	Inherited weakness in heart muscle and valves
SPT CON	SEPTUM		V	First found in the heart septum as a gradual contraction that impaired heart function over time.
SIN ATR	SINOATRIAL DISEASE		MVB	Also called the sinus nodes, this bundle of nerves in the heart forms an intrinsic pacemaker. Disturbances here cause irregular heart beat with varying degrees of low blood pressure (even when High Blood Pressure is the norm). See also AVN NOD, NIT.
STF A#4	STAPH AUREUS # 4		B	Commonly found infection in heart valves and heart walls. This version is often found in deteriorating discs or cartilage with TB Discs or TB Cartilage.
STF A#5	STAPH AUREUS # 5		B	Commonly found infection in heart valves and heart walls. This version is often found in deteriorating discs or cartilage with TB Discs or TB Cartilage.
STF A#1	STAPH AUREUS #1		B	Commonly found staph infection in heart valves and heart walls
STF A#2	STAPH AUREUS #2		B	Commonly found staph infection in heart valves and heart walls
STF A#3	STAPH AUREUS #3		B	Causes considerable catarrh (fluid) in nose causing crusting and throat drainage when head is cold.
SRG V&A	STRONG VEINS AND ARTERIES		MVB	Miasmatic group including Diphtheria that may be behind a number of artery/vein narrowings attributed to age.
SUG AV	SUGAR ARTERY VEIN		MVB	Inherited disease that makes arteries contract and veins swell with sugar, carbohydrates and alcohol in the blood stream. Certainly this could add to blood pressure conditions for some, liver swelling for others (when the portal vein swells and causes ascites), spider and varicose veins for others.
SYS SCL	SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS		MVF	Hardening of organs like esophagus, lungs, kidneys, heart. Major symptoms of thinning lips, mask-like face, difficulty swallowing
TMP ART	TEMPORAL ARTERITIS	6	MVB	Also called Giant Cell Arteritis or Cranial Arteritis. Its usual concentration is (1) Carotid artery system (particularly cranial arteries), the aorta, coronary arteries and peripheral arteries (2) arteries containing elastic tissue. The inflammation effectively thickens artery walls and narrows the area for blood passage. Symptoms include headaches in the temple area, the back of the head (occipital area), scalp tenderness, (when chewing) pain in the head and/or tongue area, and trouble with the spinal root nerve (radiculopathy). Associated symptoms are Polymyalgia Rheumatica, weight loss, dizziness and multiple vision problems .
THAL D	THALASSEMIA D		MVB	Thalassemias are the most common blood diseases in the world and in 80% of the population. This version is not yet recognized in current science (12/06). Usually used with a kidney remedy.
THK HRT	THICK HEART		MVB	A secondary amyloidosis that deposits amyloid tissue (waxy, starch-like, mucousy protein, mixed with carbohydrates) in the heart. It is related to the "isochromosome" structure. Congests the heart and valves in the heart septum, causing the heart to work harder. Take with equal or more bottles of THK AD and PRTNOS.
THK PLS	THICK PLASMA		MVB	A deposit of amyloid tissue (tapioca-like protein mixed with carbohydrates) that fills in around the cell area and reduces function. In the plasma, it may play multiple clogging roles in addition to making the most fundamental aspects of the cell unavailable. Also affects heart, nerves and liver.
THROMB	THROMBUS		MVF	Lump in (not on) the wall of the artery impeding blood flow. It is one of the causes of thrombosis, a term which officially includes the blockage of arteries by loose particles as well as this kind of growing lump.

THY MOM	THY MOMA		MVB	Specific mass/tumor found on the thymus which controls lots of your immunity and strongly interfaces with the health of the heart.
TMS BLD	THYMUS BUILD		MVB	A combination of Thymus Completion and Thymus Depletion for those who need both.
THY CHM	THYMUS CHAMBERS		MVB	To repair a "bruised" thymus from a fall or a blow. The bruised thymus depletes nerves and reduces the making of protective organisms.
TMS CMP	THYMUS COMPLETION		MVB	TMS CMP Short form for formula. Some organs are not fully developed when we are born, usually because mother had some problems in that area. Strong infections or sicknesses deplete the thymus, especially herpes, syphilis or gonorrhea. The thymus creates a good part of our immune system for the brain and thyroid. A severe incompleteness is the basis of childhood mental blocks from Autism to Asperger's. A moderate incompleteness is the basis for some thyroid problems and a strong possibility as the basis for Alzheimer's (when lumps also grow on the thymus) See also TMS DPL.
TMS DPL	THYMUS DEPLETION		MVB	TMS DPL Short form of the formula. Most of us are born with a weak thymus because of its overworked role in immunity in our mothers. According to science the thymus usually starts atrophying at puberty. This is a good remedy to help prevent Down's for a mother birthing a child after 35. It is also a good remedy for a Down's or Mosaic (quasi Down's) child.
TYM K#1	THYMUS KEY #1		MVB	Includes Thymus Necrosoma with Retrovirus Necrosis
TYM K#2	THYMUS KEY #2		MVB	Includes Thymus Carcinoma with a retrovirus
THY LGV	THYMUS LONGEVITY		MVB	A disease that almost every human is born with. It deteriorates the thymus from converting T cells into phagocytes and other protective body-cleaning organisms. The depleted thymus gradually stops making protective organisms and allows killer organisms to be made in their place. As the thymus withers, we wither into susceptibility to infection and what science currently calls cancer. This remedy may be one of the most important remedies we offer.
TAPVC	<b>TOTAL ANOMALOUS PULMONARY VENOUS CONNECTION</b>	5-6	MVB	<i>In TAPVC, the blood does not take the normal route from the lungs to the heart and out to the body. Instead, the veins from the lungs attach to the heart in abnormal positions and this problem means that oxygenated blood enters or leaks into the wrong chamber (per the American Heart Association). This remedy requires an important very gradual start for comfortable healing.</i>
TRICH	TRICHINOSIS		P	Trichinosis loves heart and other muscles. Behind "frozen shoulders".
TRC ART	<b>TRICUSPID ARTESIA</b>	5-6	MVB	<i>A congenital heart disease. There is no tricuspid valve in the heart so blood cannot flow from the body into the heart in the normal way. The blood is not being properly refilled with oxygen so it does not complete the normal cycle of body -heart -lungs- heart - body.</i>
TRN ART	<b>TRUNCUS ARTERIOSIS</b>	5-6	MVB	<i>A congenital heart disease. When a person has one large artery instead of two separate ones to carry blood to the lungs and body. With only one artery, there is no specific path to the lungs for oxygen before returning to the heart to deliver oxygen to the body.</i>
TRN VLV	<b>TRUNCUS VALVE DEFECT</b>		MVB	Blood flow to lungs is shunted from right ventricle of heart to aorta before entering pulmonary arteries. Causes shortness of breath, pain on side of legs and enlarged nose
TUB SCL	<b>TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS</b>		MVF	A neurocutaneous disease with adenoma sebaceum, nodules and sclerotic patches in the cerebral cortex, retinal tumors, depigmented leaf-shaped macules on the skin, tumors of the heart and kidneys, pitting or deterioration of teeth enamel.
VAR ULC	<b>VARICOSE ULCER</b>		VB	Often in leg ulcers and can also be in eyes, heart, pancreas, etc.
VRC VEN	<b>VARICOSE VEINS</b>		MVB	Swollen, painful, bulging veins most often seen on the legs, but can be elsewhere. Sometimes accompanied by E.Coli and/or Vein Worms.
VRC VN3	<b>VARICOSE VEINS 3</b>		MVB	This formula is based on inherited vein propensity to swell and deposit the lining of the veins in pouches.
VASC SG	<b>VASCULAR SUGAR</b>		MVB	A Diphtherinum miasmatic condition of arteries/ capillaries, veins/sinusoids and lymph channels that hold sugar instead of absorbing/metabolizing them. The disease centers in the pancreas and absorbs insulin faster than the pancreas can make it. In this disease the insulin-producing Beta cells of the pancreas are normal whereas in most forms of diabetes the Beta cells are damaged. This disease often runs simultaneously with diabetes and may explain better the cause of retinopathy and gangrene ascribed to diabetes. Alone this disease could lead to weakened vision, poor circulation, lung problems, swollen veins and arteries, slowed thinking, etc..

VASC WL	VASCULAR WALL		MVB	Several forms of promyelocytic leukemia that make blood particles that clog vascular walls.
VEN MSD	<b>VEIN MUSCLE DISEASE</b>	6	MVB	<i>A miasmatic weakness in vein walls causes a phlebitis of large sections of veins (Artery walls seem to create weaknesses in patches (see Artery Muscle Disease). The condition is found some cases of frequent urination (pressure of expanded vein on bladder muscle), some cases of erectile dysfunction (pressure of expanded vein on Cavernous Veins), partial vein hypertension, some charlie horse conditions and varicose veins.</i>
VEN PIN	VEIN PINCH		MVB	The inherited condition closes down veins in various areas causing various conditions. If the pinch is in the kidneys, the resulting expansion of tubules causes high blood pressure. If the pinch is in the portal vein of the liver, it causes a swollen liver and ascites. If the pinch is in the veins coming out of the heart, it causes a congestive heart.
VEN PLS	VEIN PLASTER		MVB	Designed for a kidney disease combined with a blood plasma disease which forms a plasma/ porphyrin/ calcium plaster on the inside of vein walls.
VEN SWL	VEIN SWELLING		MVB	Looks like varicose veins
VEN TEN	VEIN TENSION		MVF	Anterior pituitary emits hormone which pushes lymph out of veins so that it deposits toxic weight in body. Also check BON LMF
VEN VLV	VEIN VALVES		MVB	Hardening of the valves in the veins that prevents strong return of blood to heart. Low pulse, low blood pressure, impotence.
VEN VOL	VEIN VOLUME		MVB	Aimed at Arterioembolic Kidney Disease. Slowly contracting veins cut down lymph drainage causing low blood pressure, decrease blood volume to heart/lungs for oxygenation. Subjects are winded easily, sweat little, have decreased thirst (dehydrate easily).
VEN WEK	VEIN WEAK		RF	Diphtheria with fungus. Test on spider veins, varicose veins, bursting veins in eyes and head.
VEN WEP	VEIN WEEP		MVB	Corrects an inherited issue which makes the veins strength too weak to hold blood contents at high altitudes . A leakage of plasma, platelets, salts and hormones causes ascites and joint toxicity.
VEN WRM	VEIN WORM		P	An ignored round worm in science gets into the veins especially around varicose veins and some brain issues
VNCL CX	VENCLOSIN COMPLEX		MVB	Venclosin is an anterior pituitary hormone undiscovered by physical science (12/07). It closes veins and venous sinusoids into muscles and organs. Combined with Artopin it is a powerful combination in sexual arousal. When the hormone is not working veins stay relatively weak in its work of returning blood to the heart. Insufficient blood to the heart means insufficient blood to lungs which causes easy windedness, low oxygenation/high carbon dioxide in the blood. Livers swell with closed veins causing portal vein closure, cirrhosis and ascites.
VSD	VENTRICAL SEPTAL DEFECT		MVB	Unclosed hole in lower mid wall of heart which doesn't allow blood from lungs to bring enough oxygen. Shortness of breath, easy sweating.
VSL GRW	VESSEL GROWTHS		MVB	These growths on the inside of arteries are the result of mismade Androstenedione inadequately making Angiotensin # 3 so that masses of the latter create the substance of the growths. The result is constricted arteries plus growths inside that further impede blood flow.
VESS LV	VESSELAR CELL LIVER REVIVAL		MVB	The remedy aims to restore the actual cells that convert incoming amino acids to protein to build different organs. The disease is virtually unknown to current science (10/07) and constitutes one of the basic causes of "aging".