



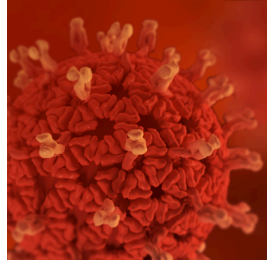
SAPONIN - Emergency Medicine Protocol Covid19



In 1 collection

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Abstract

Covid19 has been proven to be highly susceptible to common soap.

<https://scitechdaily.com/does-soap-actually-kill-the-coronavirus-heres-the-chemistry-video/>

The soap dissolves the coating of the virus molecules and destroys the virus, thus being the most effective, fastest and least expensive way to decontaminate by washing hands

In patients already affected by the virus however, where it has spread to their bloodstream and lungs, require effective ways of using a comparative method like washing hands to their internal organs

This protocol lists herbs which naturally contain saponin. Saponin is the active compound in common soap. It is found in nature, and although its direct consumption is not advised, in appropriate dilution, it does not generally have harmful effects

Attachments



SAPONIN FOR

COVID19....

57KB



Materials

Natural/herbal sources of saponin

Note: many plants are a natural source of saponin Below a list of species which are documented uses in medicine

- Sapindu Murokossi (soapnut) http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0036-46652012000500007
- Dioscorea villosa (Wild Yam) <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/322423>
- Panax ginseng (Chinese or Korean Ginseng) (well documented)
- Glycyrrhiza glabra (Licorice) (well documented)
- Aesculus hippocastanum (Horsechestnut) [://www.webmd.com/vitamins/ai/ingredientmono-1055/horse-chestnut](http://www.webmd.com/vitamins/ai/ingredientmono-1055/horse-chestnut)
- Medicago sativa (Alfalfa)
- Smilax sp. (Sarpasilla)
- Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley) http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/includes/document/document_detail.jsp?webContentId=WC500013008&murl=menus/regulations/regulations.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058006488e
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Troubleshooting

Safety warnings

- ⚠ Before administering saponin from natural sources, always check specific intolerances to other components in the source, and safe dosage - Keep dosage to a minimum and increase if well tolerated Discontinue if discomfort arises or no benefit/relief is noted after 24/48 hours



- 1 ORAL INTAKE: Make a decoction/infusion 1 part herb 15 parts water, sweeten as needed, sip sparingly no more than 1 cup/3 hours
- 2 TOPICAL: apply as poultice to lungs
- 3 INHALATION: Make a strong decoction (2-3 parts herb 10 parts water) and inhale through aereosol/vaporizer/boiling pot
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