

## Metadichol 和蚊症的文章

新的纳米乳液 Metadichol® 能抑制蚊症和其他包膜病毒

PR拉格哈弯 - 发表于JSHO杂志(2016年4月)

### 摘要

**背景:** Metadichol是一种长链醇的纳米乳液,可从许多食物中提取。它通常被称为普利醇,存在于食物中,如米糠,甘蔗,小麦,花生等。Metadichol能结合到体内细胞的维生素D受体(VDR),帮助调节免疫系统,并抑制多种疾病,如病毒感染。

**方法:** 我们在东南亚用Metadichol治疗了两个有蚊症的病人。根据优良的效果,我们再测试Metadichol对在Vero和MDCK细胞中感染了蚊症病毒,埃博拉(Ebola)病毒,马尔堡病毒,甲型流感Influenza A (H1N1),基孔肯雅和呼吸道合胞病毒的抗毒功能。此外,我们也测试了Metadichol对腺病毒, Tacaribe Mammarena病毒,裂谷热病毒, SARS冠状病毒,日本脑炎病毒,西尼罗河病毒和黄热病病毒的维护细胞死亡功效,

**结果:** Metadichol能帮助两个血小板在下降的蚊症病人,几天内完全愈合。在体外实验显示, Metadichol 没有毒性,并能维护细胞死亡于以上每种被测试的病毒。

## Metadichol & Dengue Paper

**Inhibition of Dengue and other enveloped viruses by Metadichol®, a novel nano emulsion lipid**

PR Raghavan – Published in JSHO (April 2016)

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Metadichol is a Nano emulsion of long-chain alcohols found in many foods. It is commonly called Policosanol and is present in foods such as rice, sugar cane, wheat, peanuts. Metadichol acts on Nuclear Vitamin D receptors (VDR) that are present in cells throughout the body to stimulate the immune system and inhibit a variety of disease processes, including those resulting from viral infections.

**Methods:** We had two patients diagnosed with Dengue Fever in SE Asia who volunteered to be treated with Metadichol®. Based on the positive outcome, we then tested for antiviral activity of Metadichol® in Vero and MDCK cells infected with Dengue, Ebola, Marburg, Influenza A (H1N1), Chikungunya and Human Respiratory Syncytial viruses. In addition, we tested the efficacy of Metadichol® in preventing cell death caused by Adenovirus, Tacaribe Mammarena virus, Rift Valley Fever virus, SARS coronavirus, Japanese Encephalitis virus, West Nile virus, and Yellow Fever virus.

**Findings:** Metadichol rapidly helped the two dengue patients with declining platelets to fully recover from Dengue Fever within a few days. In the in vitro assays, Metadichol showed no cytotoxicity and strongly inhibited cell death caused by each of the viruses tested.