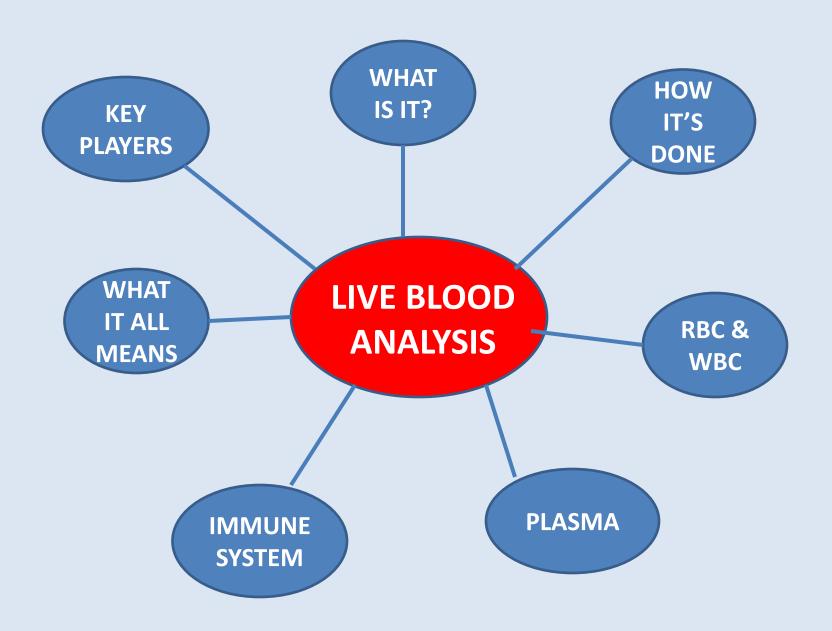
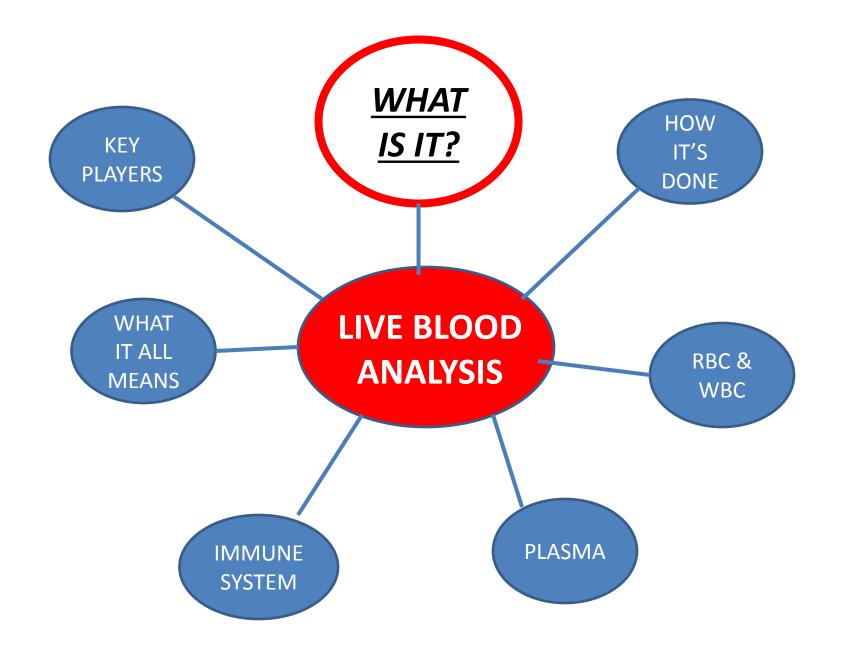
LIVE BLOOD ANALYSIS

Presented by
CLAUDIA J. BRICKS, N.D.

to
Sheboygan Natural Health
Series of Classes
March 10, 2014





What is Live Blood Analysis?

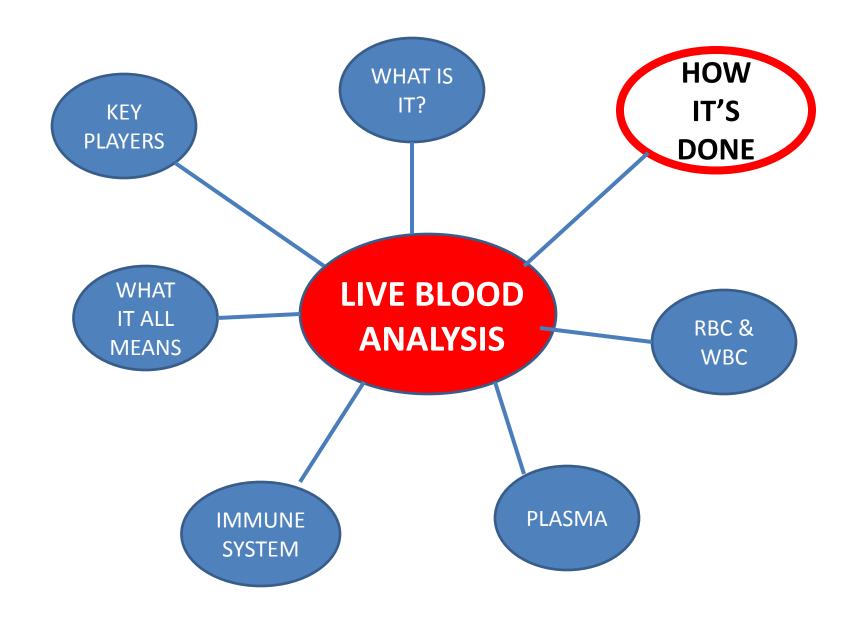
- First used by Dr. Gunther Enderlein in early 1900's
- Somewhat controversial and misused for diagnostic purposes
- Called **Blood Microscopy**. Uses DARK FIELD microscope to view LIVE blood. Regular labs use stain on dead blood samples
- Equipment used:
 - Dark Field Microscope- Objects appear bright against a dark background. Bright Field & Phase Contrast options.
 - Camera & Video/TV
- Views RBC, WBC, and Plasma

Also views:

- Undigested food particles/proteins
- **Fungus**
- Crystals
- Microbes
- Bacteria

Cost \$1500. to- \$4,000.

Claudia J. Bricks



How Live Blood Analysis is Done

- 1 Drop of blood is placed on slide and covered with slip
- Technician focusses on blood which is viewed on TV monitor
- Dried blood sample is also taken
- Technician and participant look at the cells moving around in blood plasma on TV monitor
- RBC- Red Blood Cells
- WBC- White Blood Cells
- <u>Plasma</u>
- Undigested Protein & Food Particles from refined foods, sugar
- Fungus, viruses, bacteria, uric acid crystals, and yeast
- Dead cells, shadow cells. We are NOT sterile inside body.

FDA does not endorse or approve of Dark Field Microscopic Blood Analysis, but viewing a fresh, natural blood sample reveals conditions of blood not normally considered by M.D. or lab.

Dr. Blaine Chambers

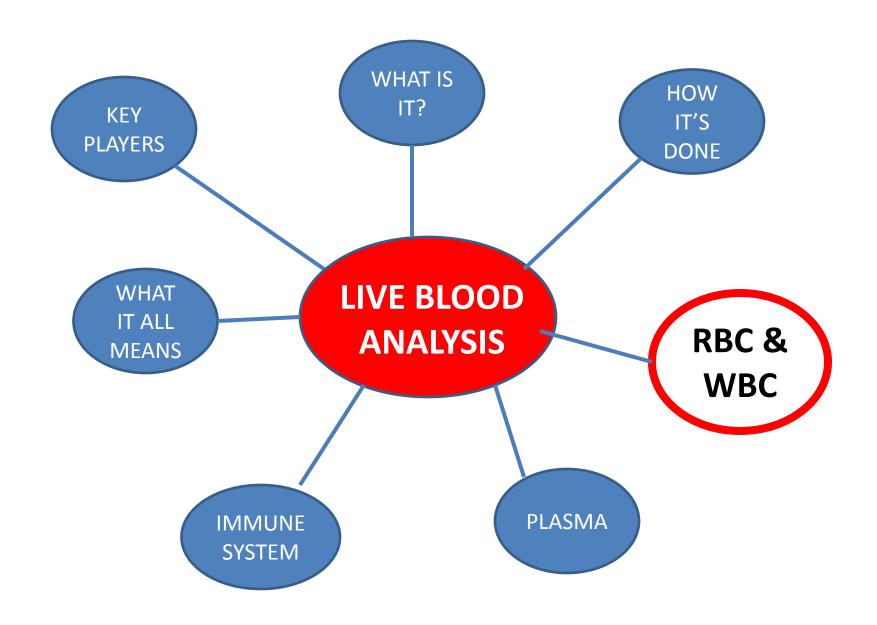
Live Blood

- Shows how blood actually is when flowing through veins, arteries, capillaries etc.
- Red Blood Cells are live, protected by cover slip for viewing. Keeps O2 away
- Shows roundness, separation, uniformity of cells to show what happens when O2 hits it

from *No Name Nutrition* and www.nutraperfect.com

Blood Sent to Lab

- Old and dead
- You don't get to watch it
- Injected with dye to view
- Used for Counts and amounts of different substances
- Light source is so hot it kills the sample



Live Blood Analysis- Definitions

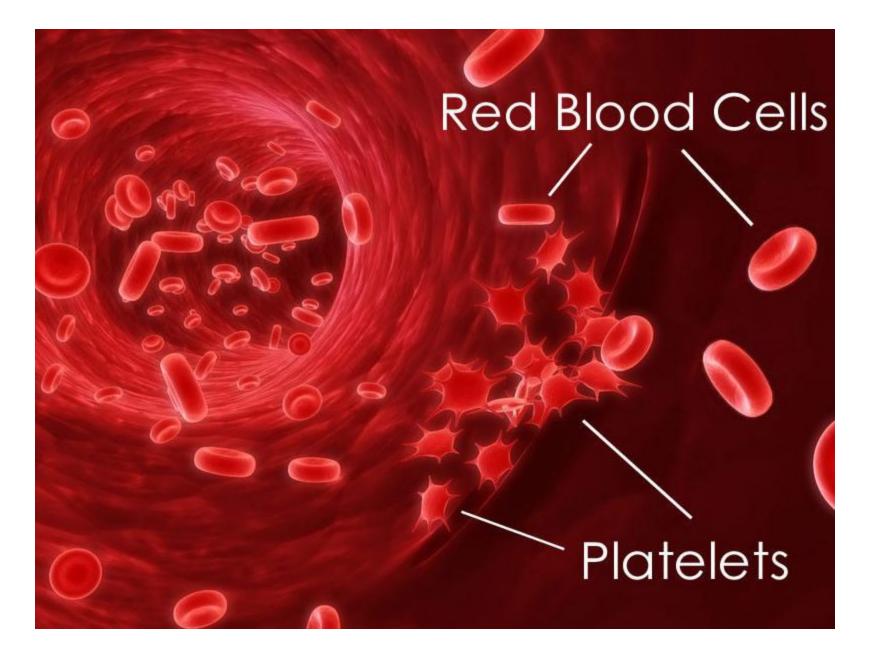
Looking at 1 drop of live blood under a special microscope Able to see what red blood cells look like in natural state and when O2 from air hits it

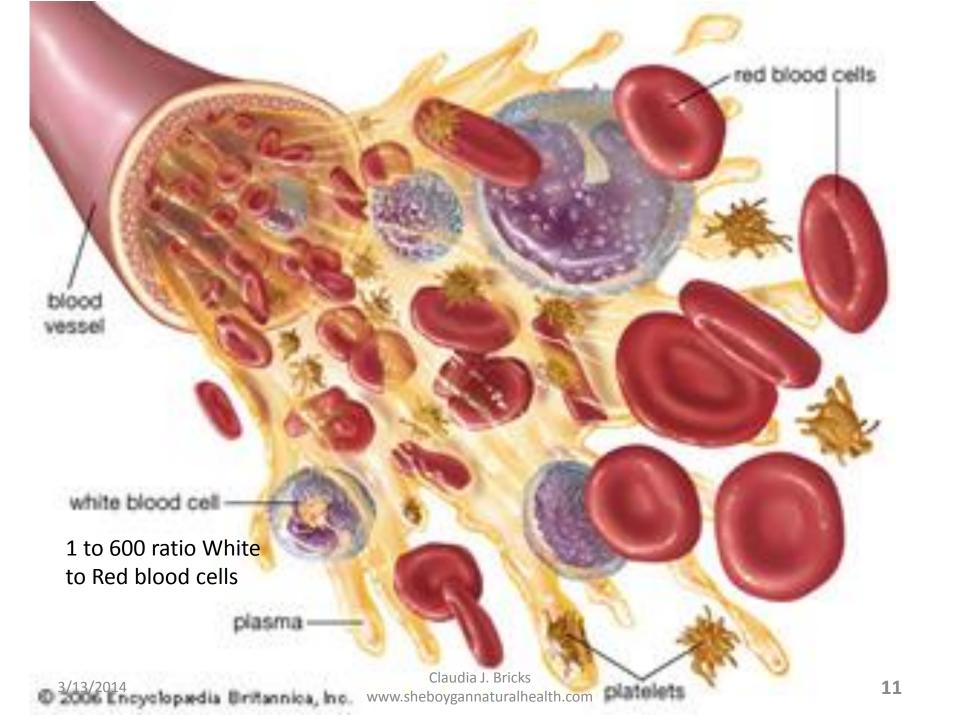
Terms:

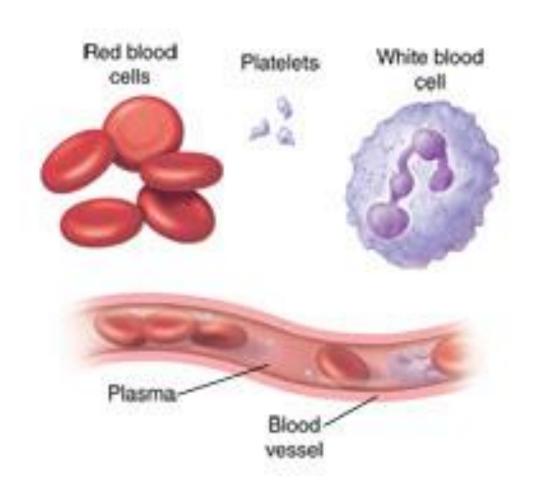
 Rouleau- stacking of red blood cells on top of each other== limits amount of O2 carried to all parts of body. Also called stacking or sticky blood. Protein causes this.

Could be from over taxed pancreas. Poor digestion of proteins

- Red Blood Cells (RBC) Make up the bulk of all blood cells. Made in bone marrow. All RBC's should be perfectly round and about the same size. Red color is from Oxygen (O2) carried by the Hemoglobin protein. RBC's carry O2. Brain tells RBC where to go and what to do. Live 90-120 days.
- White Blood Cells (WBC) Typically, 1 for every 600-800 Red Blood Cells (RBC)
 - 5Types of WBC- <u>Neutrophils</u>- common, granular, active esp. with lymphatic secretion from movement: massage, jumping on mini tramp.
 - WBC's are a major portion of our immune system
 - Basophils and Eosinophils. Lymphocytes and Monocytes, too.
- Plasma- Fluid that RBC's float in







Parts of Blood:

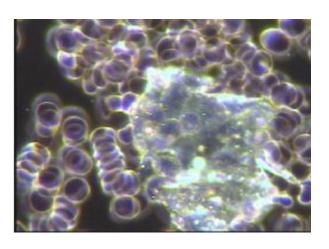
Red Blood Cells White Blood Cells **Platelets** Plasma Lymph **Blood Types** Rh Factors Franklin Institute-Philadelphia, PA http://www.fi.edu/learn/h eart/blood/plasma.html

http://www.urmc.rochester.edu/encyclopedia/content.aspx?ContentTypeID=160&ContentID=34

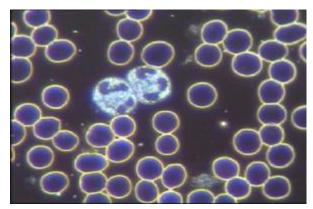
Normal Red Blood Cells







Undigested food/protein



White Blood Cells scavenging



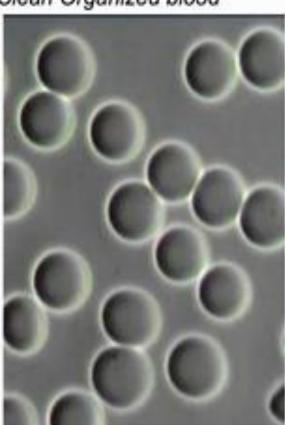
Rouleau- Stacking of RBC's

http://hijamacups.com/hijama-cupping-therapy-and-blood-picture/

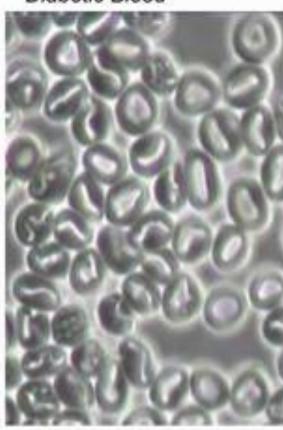
Disorganization of Cells

Cells change to adapt to their environment of a declining pH

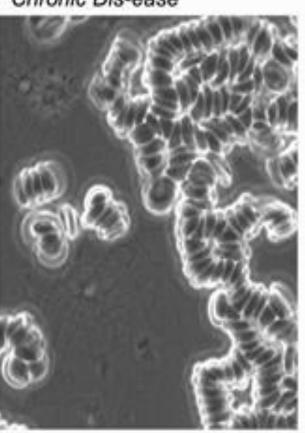
Clean Organized blood



Diabetic Blood



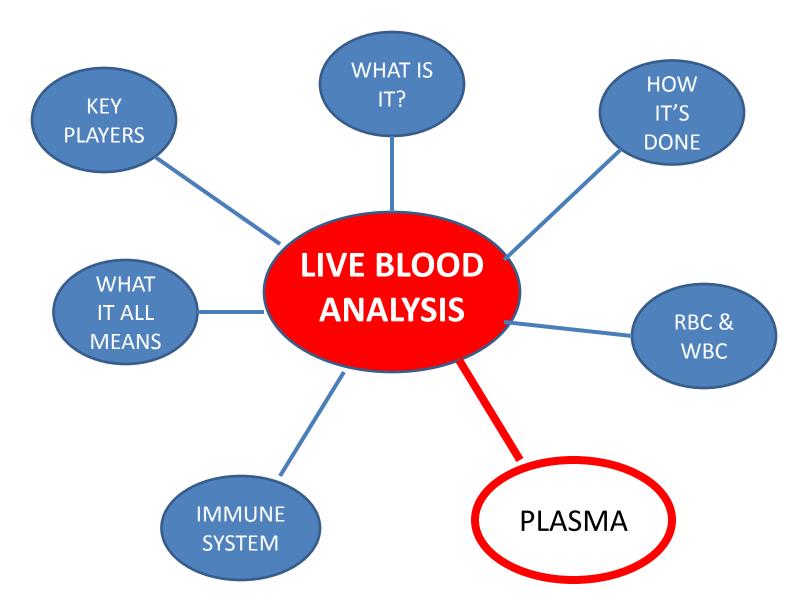
Chronic Dis-ease



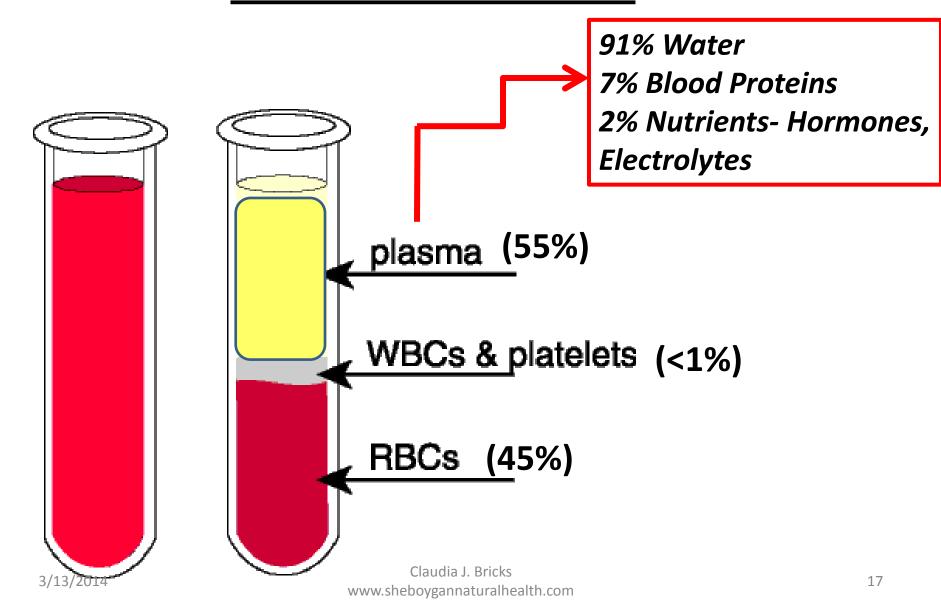
http://www.healthforyoursoulinc.com/

Videos of Live Blood Analysis

- 1. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S3oleKrSCwc
 Dr. Robert Young. www.phlivingmiracle.com
- 2. http://www.mashpedia.com/videoplayer.php?q=Mg
 21897IW 4
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jp26XuhRQM
 Dr. Victor Marcial-Vega He endorses Goji Juice
- 4. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUnxB6Vyz-U = **Dr. Chambers** video #1. 10 mins.
- 5. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8U4Bv1JRii8
 Dr. Chambers video #2. 10 mins. Some repeat
- 5. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AXAFsyqClzw
 Dr. Chambers video #3 10 mins.



What is Plasma?

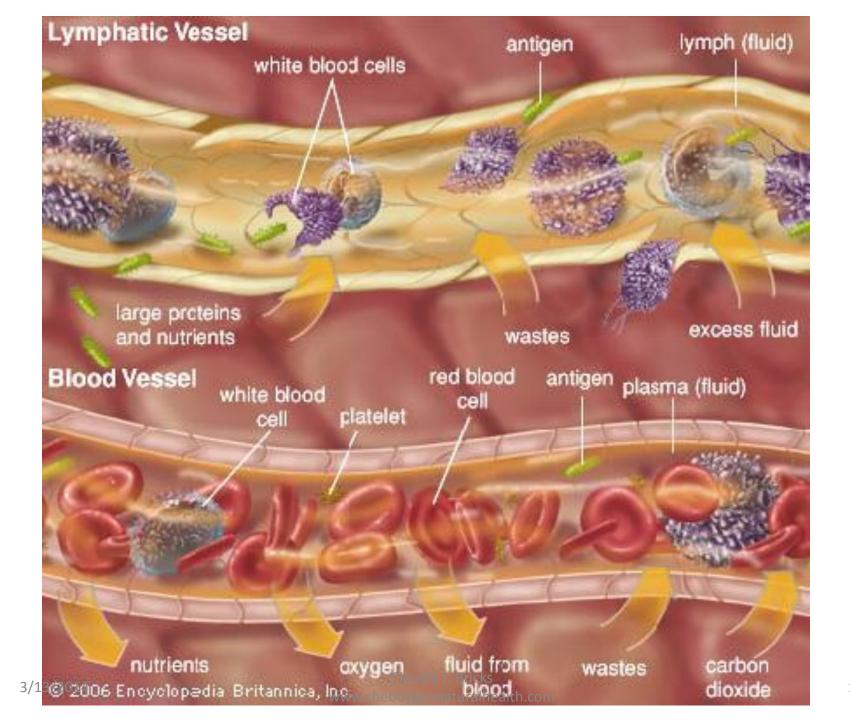


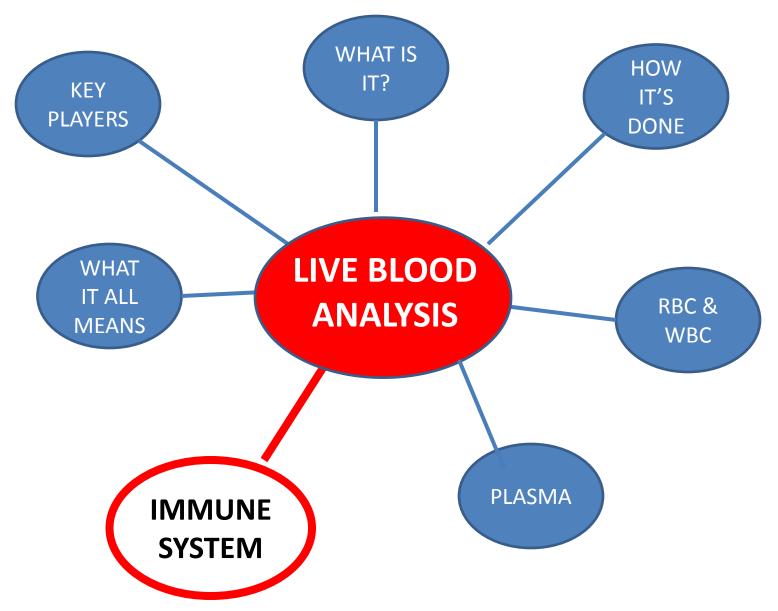
What Does Plasma Do?

Blood plasma serves many functions

- Is the liquid part of blood, yellowish in color
- Acts as buffer between all blood components
- Makes sure cells are able to flow through body
- Serves as transport system by transporting materials between cells
- Sends harmful materials to the kidneys.
- Maintains blood pressure and volume
- Aids in blood clotting and immunity.
- Aids in exchange of vital minerals
- Helps maintain a proper blood pH.

Source: Red Cross





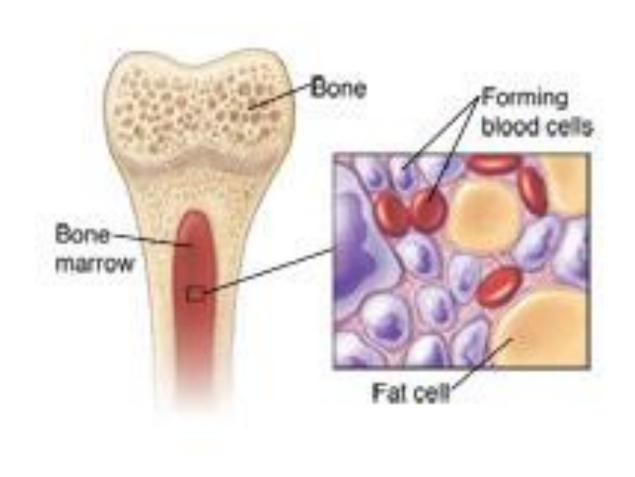
Immune System- Descriptions and Function

- Immunity is: Very Complex and Integrated. Innate or Acquired; Active or Passive; Natural or Artificial (vaccines)
- Antigens are any substance eliciting an immune response from a virus to a sliver
- Skin is first line of defense, followed by Lungs, Stomach,
 Mucosal membranes all over body, Intestinal Friendly Flora
- Also comprised of body's 2 fluid systems: Blood and Lymph
- Lymphocytes = B Cells and T Cells
 - B cells from stem cells in bone marrow; create antibodies- Humoral
 - T cells from bone marrow & go to Thymus- cell mediated immunity
- 2 Types: Cell Mediated Immunity, Humoral Immunity

Source: http://uhaweb.hartford.edu/BUGL/immune.htm

Dr. Chambers' Part 2 Video:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8U4Bv1JRii8 10 minutes



2 TYPES OF IMMUNITY

Cell- Mediated

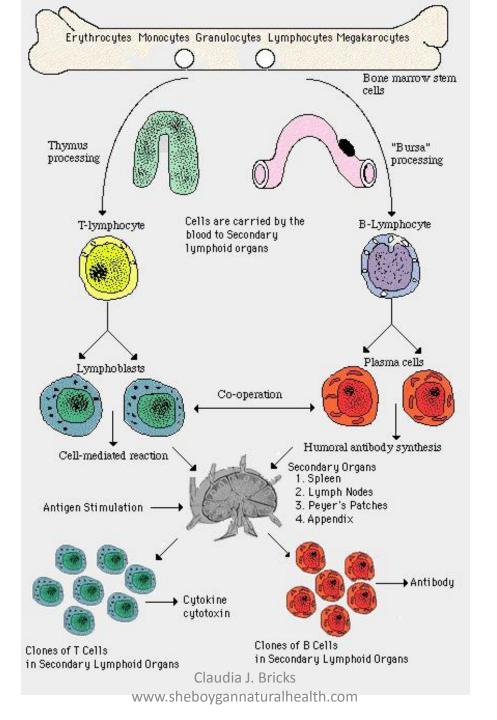
- <u>T Cell Lymphocytes-</u>
 produced in bone marrow,
 sensitized to Thymus
- White blood cells
 (Macrophages) engulf the
 Antigens; sends out signal
 to T cells which create:
- Killer T Cells- release toxins
- Helper T cells- manages this process
- Memory T cells- remembers

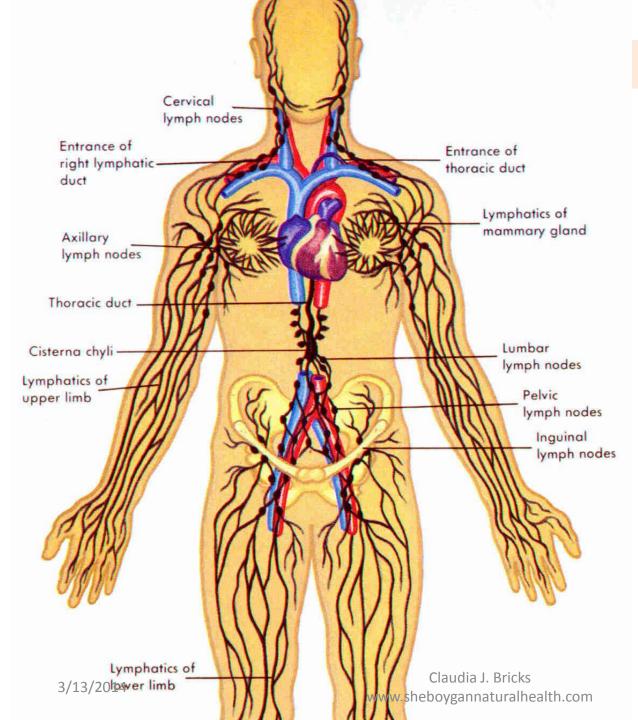
<u>Humoral</u>

- <u>B Cell Lymphocytes-</u> from bone marrow stem cells
- Create Antibodies aka Immunoglobulins or Igs. Come from gamma globulin part of blood protein, consists of:
- **IgG** 76% **IgA**-15%
- **IgM**-8% **IgD**-1%
 - **IgE**-.002%
- Igs (Immunoglobulins) are responsible for autoimmune responses i.e. allergies, arthritis, M.S. Lupus, etc.

http://uhaweb.hartford.edu/BUGL/immune.htm

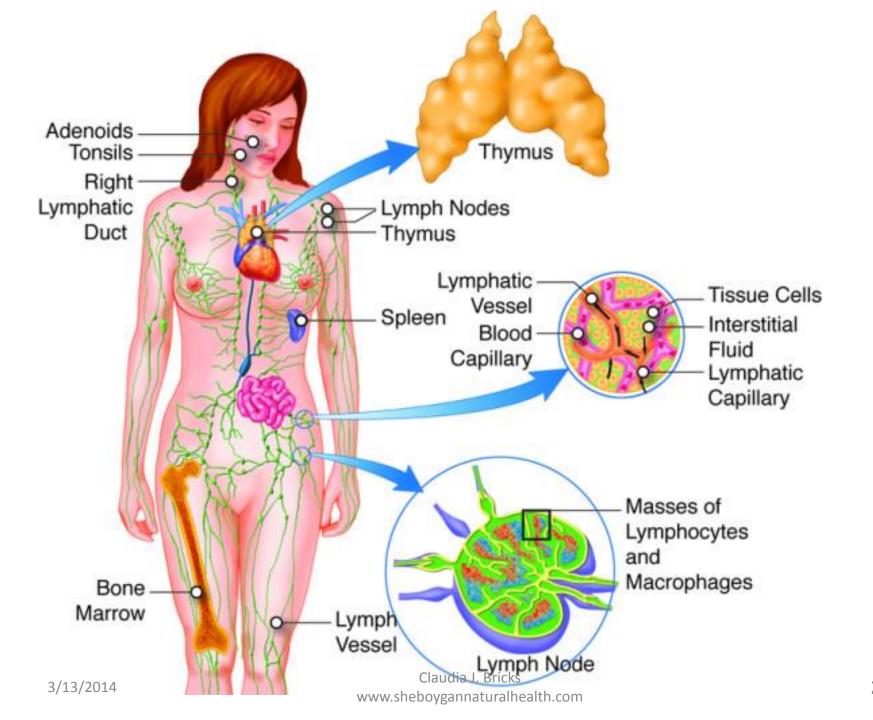
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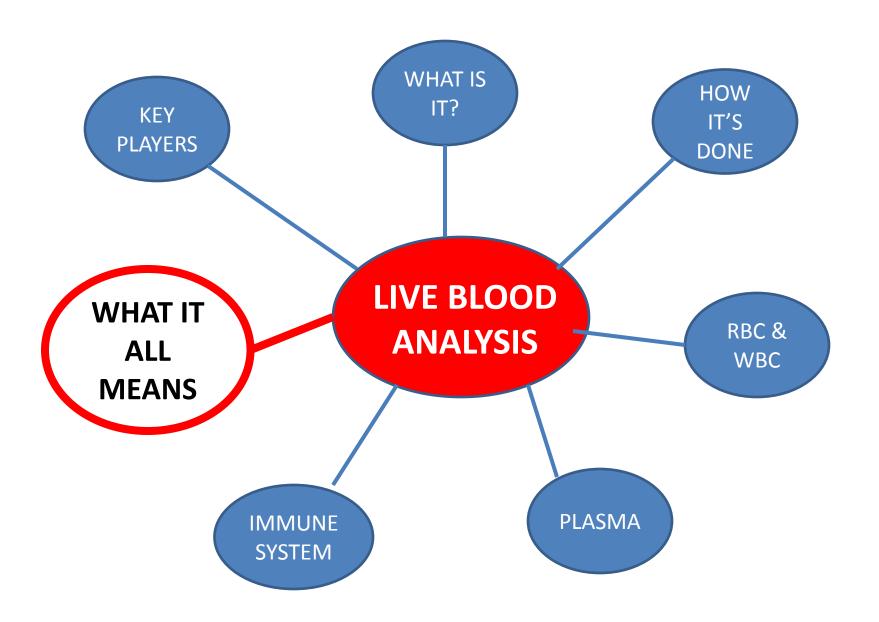




Lymphatic System

- Fluid that is clear & colorless
- Flows in L. vessels and protectively baths tissues & organs
- Mixes w/ blood in subclavian vein
- L. vessels runs along side blood vessels. . . BUT. . .
- NO pump for Lym. System! MUST MOVE!





What This All Means. . .

<u>Live Blood Analysis</u>, although not approved by FDA, is a way to see your own blood in action! Natural, pure and alive.

- See Red and White blood cells, platelets, undigested protein & food particles, sugar
- Fungus, viruses, bacteria, uric acid crystals
- Dead cells, shadow cells, Yeasties, parasites and other microorganisms taking up residence in your blood!

Live Blood Analysis is done: by Dr. Donna Abfall at

The Inochi Clinic, West Bend 888-864-4555

www.inochiinc.com OR

Fox Valley Wellness Center in Fond du Lac:

920-922-5433

http://www.foxvalleywellness.com



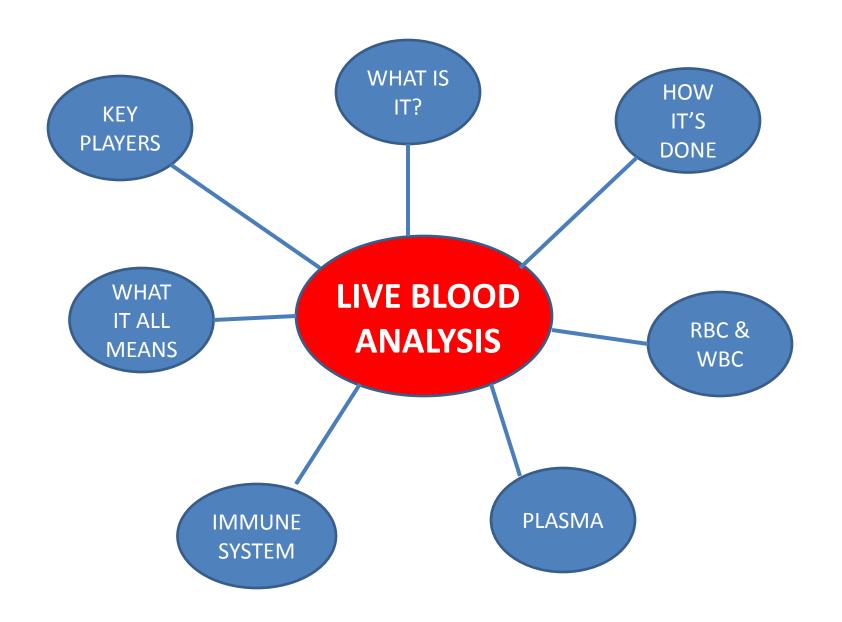
What to Do About All of This...

- Make Dietary Changes
- Remove Toxins from ALL Sources
- Detoxification of Body
- Get Out and Exercise!
- If sitting-get up & move every 20 minutes
- Get Fresh Air & Sunshine
- Take Good Quality Supplements
- Add Enzymes, Antioxidants, Minerals
- READ more about this. See References.

References

- 1. http://www.microscopemaster.com/blood-microscopy.html Explanation of different types of microscopy.
- http://alteredstates.net/index2.php?/cart/index.php?main_page=product_info&p roducts_id=1761 Good explanation of microscope and blood cells.
- 3. Red Blood Cellshttp://www.urmc.rochester.edu/encyclopedia/content.aspx?Conten tTypeID=160&ContentID=34
- 4. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8U4Bv1JRii8 /Dr. chamber's Part 2 video

Dr. Enderlein Protits- the essences of life with a discussion of Antoine Bechamp's Microzymas found in all living things. They never die just change shape, form and function. Claudia did her thesis on this. http://members.iimetro.com.au/~hubbca/euroamerican2.htm



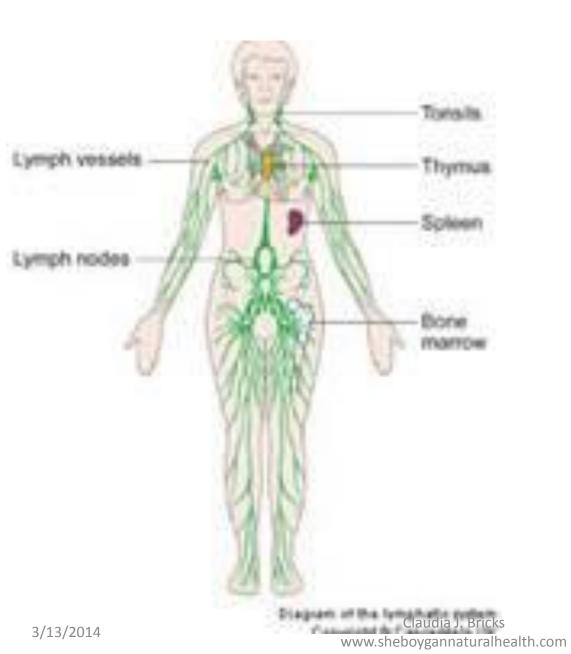
Part 2- Dr. Chambers

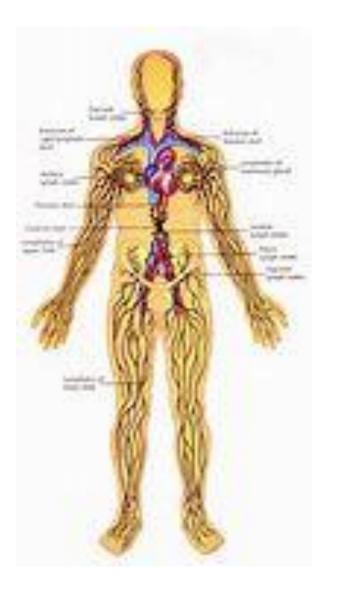
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8U4Bv1JRii8

- Parasites- any organism that lives in or on another and takes away its nutrients.
 Blood parasites take away nutrients from RBC's and may even live inside them.
 Causes health challenges for the host, reduces life of RBC
- Free Radical Damage- Caused when one electron steals another from a healthy pair. Appears as a scalloped edge on RBC's. Caused by pollution from all types chemicals
- Uric Acid Crystals- comes from poorly digested proteins. Called monosodium urate makes RBC sticky, which hardens, crystalizes & settles in joints. Beginning of RA Gout caused by Uric Acid crystals. Can feel in bottom of feet/toes.

Circles- Faintly seen. Caused by ingesting and poorly digesting sugars and flour from processed or high glycemic foods. Even white rice, potatoes, bread, pasta, pancakes, waffles, tortillas, bagels, muffins and biscuits plus pie, cake, ice cream, pop, and candy Ferment in the body. Turn into yeast buds— over growth of yeast is called Candida and Is a food source for bacteria.

• Friendly Bacteria- Probiotics. Catabolize (eat up) the yeast.





Blood- Life Giving Substance

- What's in it that gives life?
- How can we tell if it's doing well?
- What tests can be given and what do the results mean?