

# Viremedy Effects in Severe Contaminations with some Infectious Organisms in Laboratory Mice

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## Abstract

It has been stated that Viremedy is a material including specific information, whose translation to correspondent vital information leads to rise of vital potentials fulfillment in living being (in accordance with its nature and development...).

Objective: Investigation of Viremedy effects in severe contaminations with infectious organisms (as biologic stresses) in laboratory mice.

Method: Control groups were given tap water not including Viremedy, and Case-1 groups were given tap water including Viremedy. Then, all mice were interaperitoneally injected by high dose of the infectious organisms. From this time, also Case-2 groups were given Viremedy. (The numbers of deaths subsequent to the contaminations in the groups were daily recorded.) Results have indicated "significant" effect of Viremedy on increase of the mice survival, in severe contaminations with Herpes simplex (type 1) "Virus" (with a direct relationship between Viremedy effect and duration of taking the remedy), *Toxoplasma gondii* (RH strain) "parasite", and *Salmonella typhimurium* "bacterium".

## INTRODUCTION

As it was mentioned; Viremedy (Bio-remedy) is supposed to be a material including specific physical information in carrier's particles in form of vibration specifications, whose translation (conversion) to biological information and processes through what is called as Vital Aura, will lead to vitality rise in living being. [1] It has been also stated that the rise of vitality occurs in the framework of the living creature's nature, and in accordance with the development of its Vital Aura. As well, vitality rise means increasing fulfillment of vital potentials, which also include the ability to resist against stress, in its general sense. [In this regard, the vital activities, and particularly, the degree of resistance against stresses (in the broad sense) could be considered as the objective indices of the Vitality in living being....]

Exposure of these particles having special vibrations to the type of "living being sensory domain or so-called perceptive domain", principally, on more sensitive regions related to the domain or field named as Vital Aura (Bio-aura), could reciprocally induce and establish the special general state correspondent with that special vibration, on the living organism. [Vital Aura and the mentioned regions have been also discussed in the fields such as, so-called Energy

Therapy, Ayurveda, Yoga, Acupuncture & Acupressure, Reflex Therapy, Gem Therapy (Stone Therapy), etc. [2,3]] This is a particular proceeding, through which, the totality of the living being (including so-called bodily and non-bodily parts and levels) is driven to a particular harmonic dynamism, what is generally called "Health Current" in living beings. [1]

Some Similar Controlled Studies on Homoeopathic Remedies Effects in Defying Infectious Organisms:

According to the related literature on Viremedy [1], there are some general similarities between Viremedy and Homoeopathic remedies in their physical essences, and in the main position of their effects in living organism (in Vital Aura).

Up to now, several In vivo and In vitro studies have been done on the effects of Homoeopathic remedies in defying (defeating) infectious organisms. Some of these controlled studies have proven the positive effects of homeopathic remedies in defying the infectious organisms [4,5,6]. Nevertheless, particularly regarding the method of some of these studies, some other researchers have pointed to certain doubts and errors in this type of studies in similar cases [7],

which are in need of more discussions and investigations separately. Despite some facts in effectiveness of homoeopathic remedies, some researchers have presented that there have not been enough controlled and repeatable experiments on the positive effects of Homoeopathic remedies on the infectious diseases of animals in Veterinary Medicine to support the idea.... [8] (Besides, the experiments, whose findings have not been in agreement with the positive effects of Homeopathic remedies, have usually had less possibility for presentation in a wide range.) However, considering the various issues and discussions on the effectiveness of Homoeopathic remedies and the related facts, it seems that “pertinently” employing Homoeopathic remedies can in its turn be of help in defying infectious disease (according to the case), and they can be topics for further, appropriate studies in this field.

Furthermore, it is worth mentioning that the effects of some important proceedings such as aggravation, proving, etc (thanks to using Homoeopathic remedies) [9,10,11,12] are not usually given expedient value in the design and procedure of the mentioned studies; a matter which may lead to obtaining contrasting, hence significant results, according to the case. Besides, the prescription of homoeopathic remedies to animals, is not usually done with the same method as in human (which is based on a specific typology and prescribing a certain remedy for each certain case. In such studies, prescribing remedy is mainly focused on a certain disease or disorder; the method, which is similar to what is practiced in Homoeopathy to defy epidemic diseases. This method of prescribing could in total cause negative effects on the effectiveness of the prescribed Homoeopathic remedies in the studies. Finally, in such studies, it wouldn't be clear if the obtained positive significant results are owing to a kind of Reacting Modification (decrease) [1] of the creature's disorders, or they are merely observed due to a kind of induced motivation [1], which is similar to what is called Proving in Homeopathy. [10,11,12] In each case, the certain process and related mechanism that is mainly responsible for each obtained result in these studies should be clear, at least in general.... (The procedures such as Aggravation, Proving, etc in Homoeopathy could be among these procedures.) The clarification of the mentioned point (at least, in general) is fundamentally important in the clinical employment of these remedies. [As some examples, the reported significant positive effects of Canova, a Homeopathic remedy, in defying a type of cutaneous Leishmaniasis [4], and a type of Sarcoma in the laboratory mice [13] could be directly caused by the positive remedy

effect in strengthening the immune system; as it has been reported about the significant positive effect of that remedy in increasing ability of Macrophages in defying the Leishmania parasite in the medium culture in some In vitro studies. [4] Nonetheless, in other study, not considerably positive but significant result reported of another Homoeopathic remedy, originated from the laboratory mouse's tissue infected with Francisella tularensis, on the infection caused by this infective organism in a kind of laboratory mice [6], could be thanks to a different procedure; a kind of reacting modification [1] or reacting response to the direct primary induced effects of the prescribed remedy, which could in its turn lead to better defying the infection in the laboratory mice. Thus, frequent use of large doses of this remedy (particularly with high potency, and as a kind of proving in homoeopathy) could lead to negative effectiveness or non-effectiveness of this homoeopathic remedy in defying the said bacterium, according to the case.]

- Regarding the mentioned issues about Viremedy, it is essential to provide evidence of the stated claim about the vitality rise thanks to the Viremedy use, through appropriate, repeatable controlled studies with pertinent current criterions.

In this simple study, conducted during 2006-2007, and in the Animal Laboratory of the Medical Faculty of Tarbiat Modarres University in Tehran (considering the available facilities and existed limitations), the objective was investigation of Viremedy use effects on the resistance of laboratory mice against some biologic stresses. We have studied the effects of the remedy use on the mortality of the Laboratory White Mice subsequent to the severe contaminations with Herpes simplex (type 1) virus, Toxoplasma gondii (Rh strain) parasite, and Salmonella typhimurium bacterium, as instances of three kinds of infectious organisms (viruses, parasites and bacteria). (In this way, for each kind of the infectious organisms, the Viremedy use effects on the survival of the laboratory mice, challenged with the large amount the mentioned infectious organisms, have been investigated.)

## **SUBJECTS AND METHODS**

### **DESIGN OF THE STUDY**

Generally, this is a Prospective, Randomized, and Case-Controlled Experimental Study.

### **LABORATORY ANIMALS**

In this study, Laboratory White Mice (NMRI) were used.

The mice had no limitation in water and food access. For each kind of the infectious organisms, the mice with the same origin, sex and age were randomly divided to control and case groups. (Meantime, in two of the experiments of this study, also the case groups randomly divided to Case-1 & Case-2 groups.)

### THE APPLICATION MANNER OF VIREMEDY

In this study, Viremedy has been mostly used through drinking method. The usual drinking tap water of the mice in the case groups, has been included Viremedy. [In this study, no salt and/or sugar have been added to the drinking water of mice. (It's worthy of mentioning that in Vitherapy, salt and sugar, as the appropriate carrier substances for Viremedy, are usually used in the expedient cases.) As well, there was no difference between the color, taste and smell (in their usual senses) of the tap water including Viremedy, and the tap water not including Viremedy....]

Floating agate pieces in the tap water including Viremedy, led to increasing the concentration of the remedy.

Besides, it was also accompanied by expediently employing the completely vacuumed packs of some other appropriate materials (salt, and a type of Quartz crystal as Agate) including Viremedy. The said completely vacuumed packs of the mentioned materials including the remedy, had been set in the beneath of case groups' cages. (Pictures 1 & 2) [It is worth mentioning that water, sugar, salt and particularly, agate are appropriate carrier substances for Viremedy and the related information. [1] As it was mentioned before; has been stated that in the process of preparing the materials including the remedy, in practice, the special information required for the Viremedy being, are simply induced in the form of the particular vibratory characteristics in a large number of wave-particles in the mentioned materials. [1,]]

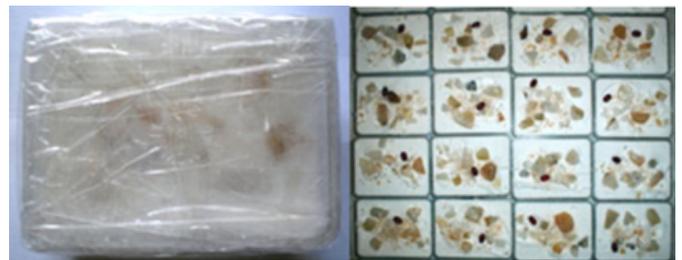
**Figure 1**

Picture 1: A cage of the mice in the case group and its water container (The container's lid has been wrapped with the appropriate cover to minimize the remedy concentration decrease thanks to the contact of Viremedy with air, through the metal lid.)



**Figure 2**

Picture 2: Viremedy packs, having salt and agate including the remedy (before and after packing)



In order to more increase the concentration of the remedy in the form of water including Viremedy, the water containers were simply shaken. (Considering some limitations in this study, there was not the possibility to apply ultrasound and electromagnetic waves to keep the concentration of Viremedy as high as possible.) As well, the said vacuumed packs were only once imposed to electromagnetic waves after packing.]

For minimizing the effect of Viremedy (in the case groups) on the water and cages of the control groups, they were set in the separate rooms with similar temperature and light-darkness periods. [As well, the study on each of the infective organisms, was carried out in separate rooms, both at primary and main investigations. Meanwhile, in each experiment, the positions of the case and control groups were changed.

### INFECTIOUS ORGANISMS AND CHALLENGE MANNER

The infectious organisms used in the present study were Herpes simplex (type 1) virus, Toxoplasma gondii (Rh strain) parasite, and Salmonella typhimurium bacterium (as

the instances of three kinds of common infectious organisms).

A) The Herpes simplex (type 1) virus was originally taken from a patient affected by Herpes in a hospital in Iran. After recognition and confirmation as the Iranian strain of Herpes simplex (type 1) virus with a monoclonal antibody in the Virology department of Medical Faculty of Tarbiat Modarres University and under the supervision of Dr. Roostaii, it has been cultured on Vero cells. [14]

After culture, count and dilution in Normal Saline, the viruses were intraperitoneally (i.p.) injected to the mice in the case and control groups in similar conditions, [It should be explained that in some related literatures [15,16], an amount of  $1 \times 10^5$  PFU when injected intraperitoneally will be about 4 times more than 50% Lethal Dose (LD 50) and it is referred to as the usual Lowest Lethal Dose; LD100.] In the present study the injected dose was  $1 \times 10^5$  PFU.

B) The *Toxoplasma gondii* (Rh strain) parasite was originally taken from a patient affected by Toxoplasmosis in a hospital in Iran. The parasite is cultured in the intraperitoneal liquid of live mouse (In vivo), after recognition. We received the parasite from Health Faculty of Tehran Medical University. (The parasites in form of tachyzoites were in the intraperitoneal liquid of the received live mouse affected by Toxoplasmosis.) Then, the tachyzoites were exploited from the mice intraperitoneal liquid following several passages in live laboratory mice to increase the virulence and infectious property. Subsequently, the tachyzoites were intraperitoneally (i.p.) injected to the mice after count (with microscope and Neobar Lam) and dilution in normal saline. [It should be explained that in the related literature, the live tachyzoites less than 10, even 1, with high virulence (as the Rh strain), will be fatal if injected intraperitoneally. [17,18,19,20]] Due to the limitations in the present study and the fact that the number of tachyzoites should have been the same in all intraperitoneal injections to the laboratory mice, the number of tachyzoites injected to each mouse was  $2 \times 10^3$ , which has been greatly higher than the “Lowest” Lethal Dose; LD100.

C) *Salmonella typhimurium* bacterium was originally taken from a mouse affected by typhoid. After recognition, the bacteria were being kept in standard condition in Bacteriology Department of Medical Faculty of Tarbiat Modarres University. The count and titration were done through Turbidimetry ( $A_{600nm} = 0.08-0.1$ ) and Colony Forming Unit (CFU). The bacteria were intraperitoneally

(i.p.) injected to the mice after culture, count and dilution. [It should be explained that in the related literature,  $1 \times 10^1$  amount of CFU is mentioned as 50% of the Lethal Dose ( $LD_{50}$ ) when injected intraperitoneally. [21,22]] Due to the limitations in the present study, and considering the importance of the expedient equality of the number of the injected bacteria to the mice, the amount of the intraperitoneally-injected bacteria was  $2 \times 10^5$ , which was much less than the “Lowest” Lethal Dose;  $LD_{100}$ .

- As it was mentioned; the challenge with the mentioned biologic stresses performed through the intraperitoneal injection of the said infectious organisms (by Insulin Syringe, and in equal conditions for each kind of the infectious organisms). (Picture 3)

### Figure 3

Figure 3: Intraperitoneal injection to a laboratory mouse with Insulin Syringe



### STAGES OF THE STUDY CONDUCTION

For each kind of the infectious organisms; after the pretest and pilot tests, a number of laboratory white mice (NMRI) with the same origin, age, sex, and with close weight limits were selected and randomly divided to case and control groups, under the same condition. The control groups and the case groups 2 (Case-2) were given tap water not including Viremedy, and the case groups 1 (Case-1) were given tap water including Viremedy for a period of two months. Then, considering the obtained results in the related pretests and pilots, the mice in the control and case groups were affected by each of the infectious organisms mentioned in the study (through the said intraperitoneally injection, and in equal conditions for each kind of the infectious organisms).

In the experiments related to Herpes simplex (type 1) virus, and *Toxoplasma gondii* (RH strain) parasite; after the mentioned challenge, the mice in the case groups 2 (Case-2)

(previously kept by the control groups and given tap water not including Viremedy) received Viremedy in the same way as Case-1 mice, and moved to the room where Case-1 mice were kept. (Naturally, receiving tap water not including Viremedy by the control group mice was continued.)

After the said challenge, the mice in the groups were observed, and the mortality (subsequent to the said biologic stresses) was recorded daily. [For instance, the challenge with high dose of Herpes simplex (type 1) virus in the laboratory white mice could lead to death subsequent to Herpes Encephalitis in them after a certain time, according to the case....] Finally, the statistical comparisons of the data were performed via the expedient statistical analysis.

In the experiments related to Herpes simplex (type 1) virus, and Toxoplasma gondii (RH strain) parasite; daily observation of the mice, was continued until one month after the challenge. In the other experiments, it is continued until the last death in the groups.

**STATISTICAL METHODS**

Considering the obtained data, comparing the total number of mortality of the mice subsequent to the severe contaminations with the mentioned infectious organisms between the groups performed through the Fisher's Exact Test, with CI=95% (by SPSS 13.0).

As well, comparing the process rate (pace) of death (during the time between the challenge and the day after the last death in each group) between the groups performed via Survival Analysis; Kaplan-Meier; Log-rank, with CI=95% (by SPSS 13.0). Generally, for each experiment, this comparison performed with considering the number of mortality (as a qualitative data) in each day, during the time between the challenge and the last death in each mentioned group.

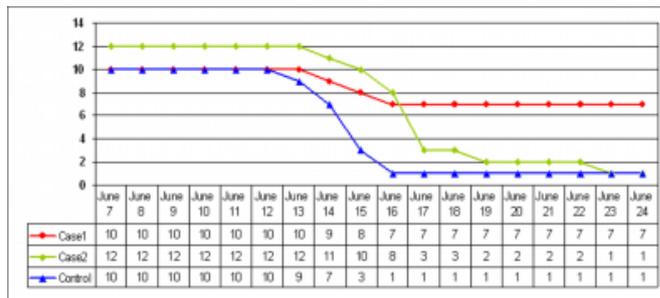
In these experiments, the value of  $p < 0.05$  was considered to be significant.

**RESULTS**

A) In the experiment on the effect of the Viremedy use on the mortality subsequent to the severe contamination with Herpes simplex (type 1) virus (as a severe biological stress) in the laboratory white mice (Table & Graph 1);

**Figure 4**

Table and Graph 1: The alive mice numbers in the Case1, Case2 and Control Groups during the mentioned dates



In comparing the total number of “Mortality” (the alive and dead mice number at the end of the experiment) between the Case-1 and Control groups: Fisher Exact Test (CI=95%)  $p$ . (2-tailed)  $< 0.05$  (Case-1 Mortality Percent: 30%, Control Mortality Percent: 90%).

In the comparison of the total number of mortality in the Control group with that in the Case-2 (with much a shorter run of Viremedy application comparing with the Case-1), there has not been significant difference, and only one mouse could survive the experiment in the Case-2 (1 out of 12 mice).

Nevertheless, in comparing the Control and Case-2 groups, the process rate of death (during the period between the time of the challenge and the day after the last death in each group) was significantly reduced in the Case-2. The effect of Viremedy on decrease in the process rate of death in the Case-1 (with much a longer run of Viremedy application comparing with the Case-2) was significantly more than that in the Case-2.

In Comparing “the process rate (pace) of death” (during the period between the time of the challenge and the day after the last death in each group) between the Case-2 and Control groups: Survival Analysis; Kaplan-Meier; Log-rank (CI=95%);  $p < 0.05$ .

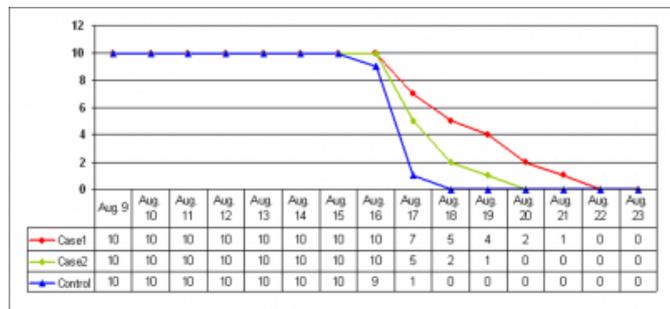
In Comparing “the process rate (pace) of death” (during the period between the time of the challenge and the day after the last death in each group) between the Case-1 and Case-2 groups: Survival Analysis; Kaplan-Meier; Log-rank (CI=95%);  $p < 0.05$ .

B) In the experiment on the effect of the Viremedy use on the mortality subsequent to the severe contamination with Toxoplasma gondii (RH strain) bacterium (as a severe biological stress) in the laboratory white mice (Table &

Graph 2);

**Figure 5**

Table and Graph 2: The alive mice numbers in the Case-1, Case-2 and Control Groups during the mentioned dates [After Challenge with the large dose of *Toxoplasma gondii* (RH strain) parasite]



In comparing “the process rate (pace) of death” (during the period between the time of the challenge and the day after the last death in each group) between the Case-1 and Control groups: Survival Analysis; Kaplan-Meier; Log-rank (CI=95%);  $p < 0.05$ .

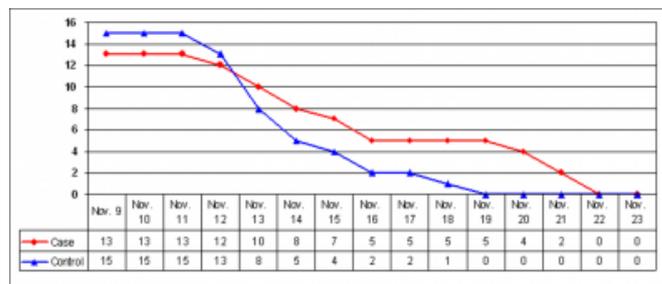
- In comparing “the process rate (pace) of death” (during the period between the time of the challenge and the day after the last death in each group) between the Case-2 and Control groups: Survival Analysis; Kaplan-Meier; Log-rank (CI=95%);  $p < 0.05$ .

It seems that the effect of Viremedy on decrease in the process rate of death in the Case-1 (with much a longer run of Viremedy application comparing with the Case-2) be more than that in the Case-2; but noticing to the intensity of the imposed biologic stress, this difference between the Case-1 and Case-2 groups, was not significant with CI=95%. (Long-rank (CI= 95%);  $p \approx 0.090$ ) [Nevertheless, considering the general outcome and other experiences, it seems that doing the experiment with more samples (mice) and/or imposing lower biologic stress could lead to a significant result also with CI=95%.]

C) In the experiment on the effect of the Viremedy use on the mortality subsequent to the severe contamination with *Salmonella typhimurium* (as a severe biological stress) in the laboratory white mice (Table & Graph 3);

**Figure 6**

Table and Graph 3: The alive mice numbers in the Case and Control Groups during the mentioned dates [After Challenge with the large dose of *Salmonella typhimurium* bacterium]



In Comparing “the process rate (pace) of death” (during the period between the time of the challenge and the day after the last death in each group) between the Case and Control groups: Survival Analysis; Kaplan-Meier; Log-rank (CI=95%);  $p < 0.05$ .

**DISCUSSION**

The obtained results in the present study prove the positive effects of the Viremedy use on the increase of the survival of the laboratory white mice under the mentioned severe biologic stressed conditions. In the experiment to study the effect of the Viremedy use on the mortality of the laboratory mice subsequent to the severe contamination with the Herpes simplex (type 1) virus, in spite of some certain limitations, the preventive-therapeutic effect of Viremedy Use on the increase in the total number of the mice mortality has been almost equal to some existed effective vaccines [15,16]. (Meanwhile, has been stated that generally, in human being, thanks to the more development of the so-called Vital Aura, the Viremedy use effect is considerably more than that of other living beings. [1]) As well, there was a direct relationship of the ultimate effect of Viremedy use on the mentioned decrease with the duration of taking Viremedy. In case of the other experiments (with *Toxoplasma gondii* (RH strain) parasite, and *Salmonella typhimurium* bacterium) in this study, the injected dose of the infectious organisms, has been much more than the “Lowest” Lethal Dose; LD100. However, the significant effects of the Viremedy use on decrease in the process rate (pace) of the mice mortalities subsequent to the severe contaminations with the Herpes simplex Virus (type 1), *Toxoplasma gondii* (RH Iran strain) Parasite, and *Salmonella typhimurium* Bacterium (as three instances of various infectious organisms) have been shown.

Considering the stated claims in the Viremedy effect general mechanism, and more development of the Vital Aura in the mice over the viruses, bacteria and parasites [1], the more

effectiveness of the Viremedy use on the mice in comparison with its effects on the viruses, bacteria and parasites in this study could be explained.

On the whole, the findings in these experiments can be considered together with the results of other studies done about the Viremedy use effects on the vitality of various living beings, and along with other related facts. As well, has been stated that just similar to other remedies, devices and methods, which mainly affect the living being's Vital Aura at the first onset (such as Homoeopathy, so-called Energy Therapy, Acupuncture, etc), there is a direct relationship of the Viremedy effect on the living being with its so-called Vital Aura development in the framework of the living creature's nature. [,]

Naturally, well clarifying the certain, detailed mechanism of the Viremedy use effect in increasing vitality and the fulfillment of vital potentials (which appropriately strengthening immune system in expedient cases could be among them) will need further, comprehensive studies and multifaceted investigations. In this way, the expedient detailed pathology and immunology studies (from various aspects, and in different stages) could in their turns help in clarifying the aforesaid mechanisms in the level of body. (For example, generally, in defying the Herpes simplex virus, and *Toxoplasma gondii* (as an intracellular parasite), Cell Immunity, and for *Salmonella typhimurium* bacterium, Blood Immunity, are particularly of key importance.)

It is worth mentioning that during the experiments done about investigation of the Viremedy use effects on the mortality of the laboratory mice subsequent to the severe contaminations with Herpes simplex (type 1) virus, and *Salmonella typhimurium* bacterium, some groups of mice were kept at a distance of about 2 meter from the big bottles of Viremedy, and the cages of the mice receiving Viremedy for a few months. Considering the so-called induced effect of Viremedy on the water in the vacuumed containers, it seemed that there has been a decrease in the rate of death process in those groups in comparison with that of the control ones in similar conditions. However, this effect was not as significant as in those main case groups, which were directly received Viremedy from the beginning. (The mice in the main case groups had been received the Viremedy “with higher concentration” due to the existence of the agate crystals in their water including remedy containers. As well, the said completely vacuumed packs of the mentioned materials including the remedy, had been set in the beneath of the main case groups' cages.) Nevertheless, this also needs

to be repeated with larger number of samples under appropriate situation....

Another considerable point in the repetition of such experiments, especially when the mice are challenged with the large amount of the infectious organisms (as the biologic stresses), is the occurrence possibility of a particular pattern of death in the mice receiving Viremedy. This pattern of death is similar to the particular death pattern, which sometimes called generally as Total Freedom in Homoeopathy. For instance, in the experiment with *Salmonella typhimurium* in this study, the much number of the dead mice in the Control group during the first 24 hours after the challenge, could have been caused by Septic Shock, and in those receiving Viremedy, it could have been thanks to a phenomenon similar to the particular death pattern called sometimes as Total freedom in Homoeopathy. (This phenomenon could occur considering the high activity of the vital systems, and consumption of more energy in the living creature.) [It seems that the event, which sometimes called generally as Total Freedom (?) in Homoeopathy, indicates the general inability of the living being and its vitality to compensate and overcome the disorders (owing to the imposed severe stresses). This particular pattern of death is different from many usual death patterns, which finally caused by the increase and intensity of a particular disturbance and disorder in a certain “part” of the living organism.] Naturally, there is the need for expedient investigations under exact conditions and factors. In this regard, noticing the number of the infectious organisms, type and condition of the used laboratory animals, concentration of the remedy and its duration and manner of application, and particularly, process of death at different stages of the experiment would also be important. [For instance, in the experiment on the Viremedy use effect on the mortality subsequent to the severe contamination with *Salmonella typhimurium* in the laboratory white mice, if the injected bacteria increase considerably, the mice be weak (with lower weight), Viremedy have lower concentration, and the mice receive the remedy in a shorter time span, surely, the difference of the dead mice numbers between the case and control groups during the first 24 hours, would not be the same, which is obtained from the mentioned experiment in the said study. (So, it will be possible to study the effects of concentration and application method of Viremedy and its use duration on what is called Total freedom in Homoeopathy in several studies.)]

Having the Viremedy with more potency and/or

concentration (for example, by appropriately using electromagnetic waves or shock waves, such as Ultra Sound waves, etc, on the containers and packs containing the remedy, in order to continuously keeping the concentration of the remedy in high level), applying more useful methods for the application of the remedy for a longer time span, increasing the number of samples, and having better facilities and providing more appropriate conditions to perform the investigations, can help to achieve better results. [For example, observance of enough distance between the Case and Control groups to avoid the phenomenon called as vicinity induction is among these factors.]

Generally, in these researches, besides to having enough samples with the same conditions, and noticing the effect general mechanism of Viremedy, it is also necessary to giving expedient attention to the particular procedures such as Emergence (Becoming apparent, Evacuation) and Discharge (Coming out, Release, Excoriation procedures) during Viremedy use, and their possible consequences, according to the case.

Further, controlling and following the expedient indices at each stage (for instance, through the related immunology investigations from various aspects, in order to detailed clarification of the immune system behavior in different stages), application of Viremedy along with employing other conventional and unconventional preventive and therapeutic methods and materials (such as antiviral, antiparasitic and antibacterial medicines and particularly, those which improve the immune system) can be of interest for future multifaceted studies. [Furthermore, it is suggested to study the Viremedy effect on Gamboro in birds. Gamboro is a lethal viral disease in birds, which is similar to AIDS in human, and can lead to the lethally weakening of the immune system....]

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